



University of
Massachusetts
Amherst

Bookmark: The magazine of the UMass Amherst Libraries

Item Type	article;article
Authors	Connare, Carol
Download date	2024-07-19 05:39:38
Link to Item	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.14394/32292

New England J U D G E D.

The Second Part.

BEING,
*A Relation of the cruel and bloody Sufferings of the People called
QUAKERS, in the Jurisdiction chiefly of the Massa-
chufets; Beginning with the Sufferings of William Ledra,
whom they murdered, and hung upon a Tree at Boston, the
14th of the first month, 1660. barely for being such a one as
is called a Quaker, and coming within their Jurisdiction;
And ending with the Sufferings of Edward Wharton, the 3^d
month, 1665. And the remarkable Judgements of God
in the Death of John Endicot Governour, John Norton,
High Priest, and Humphry Adderton, Major General.*

By George Bishope.

*d,
and
c.
Intro-
to this*

COVER STORY

BLASPHEAMERS,
HERETICKES,
DECEIVERS,
& ARCHIVISTS

UMASS
AMHERST

LIBRARIES
www.library.umass.edu

Contents

18

350 YEARS OF QUAKERS IN NEW ENGLAND

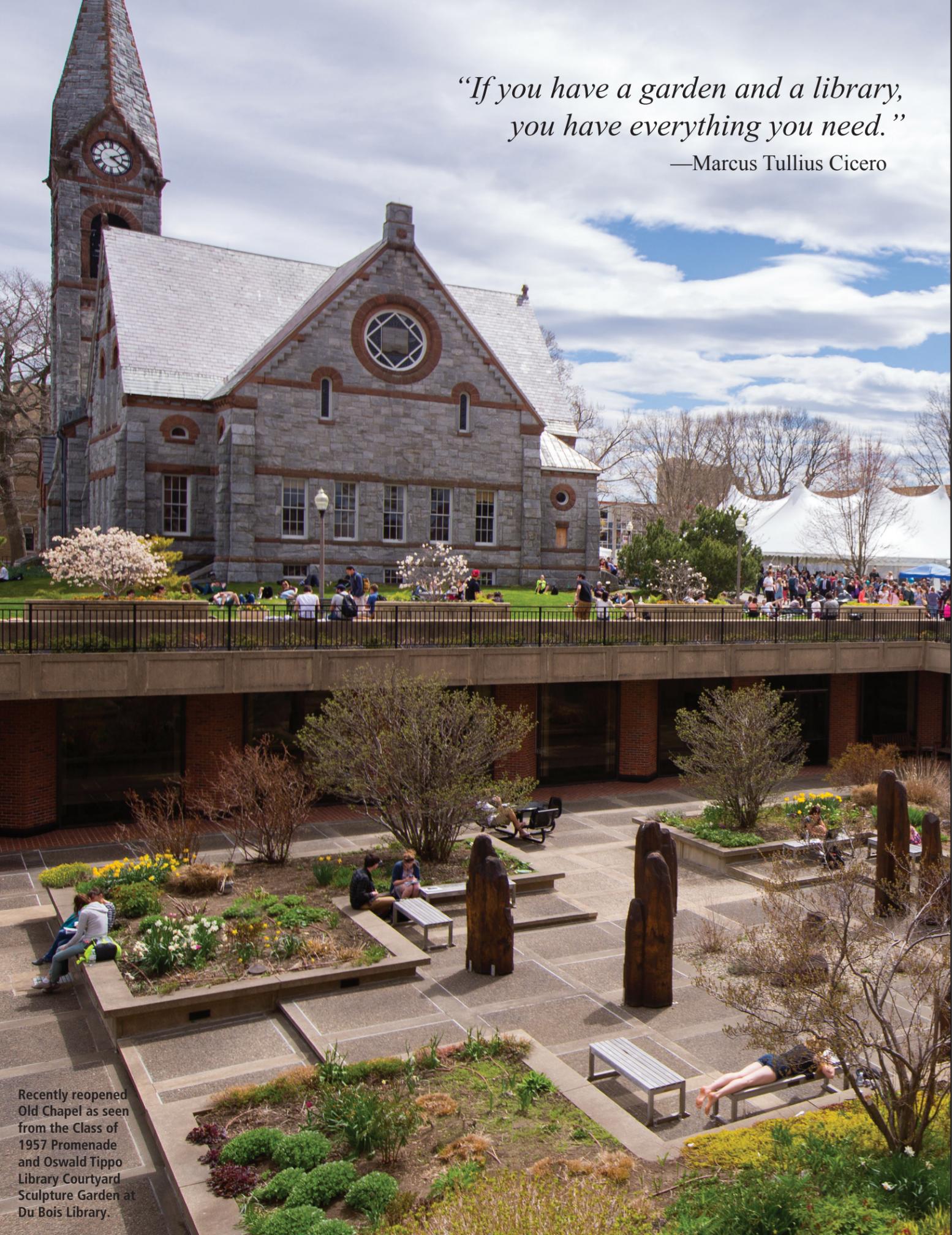
The recently acquired New England Yearly Meeting collection provides source materials on:

- New England history
- Early American history
- Development of the abolitionist movement
- Evolution of women's suffrage and feminism
- Roots of separation of church and state
- Pacifism
- Religious and mystical strains of America's ideological makeup and its entrepreneurial spirit



"If you have a garden and a library, you have everything you need."

—Marcus Tullius Cicero



SETTING FREE THE TEXTBOOKS

UMass Amherst Libraries are on a mission to save students money by helping professors reimagine traditional course materials.

8

p.27 Learn how to pronounce Tewhatewha



p.16

FRIEND OF THE LIBRARY

Wolf Whisperer Rick McIntyre '71, has been running with the wolves of Yellowstone Park since 1994, helping to study the results of the reintroduction of the species to two million acres of publicly owned lands.

6



EDITOR'S LETTER	2
W. E. B. DU BOIS CENTER	3
FORE WORDS	4
Q&A WITH THE DEAN	7
CENTERFOLD	14
GALLERY	16
AFTER WORDS	26

Recently reopened Old Chapel as seen from the Class of 1957 Promenade and Oswald Tippo Library Courtyard Sculpture Garden at Du Bois Library.

Spring 2017

Dear Friend of the Library,

Frederick Douglass said, “Once you learn to read, you will be forever free.” In this moment, libraries’ vow to provide access to information is especially germane. As the UMass Amherst Libraries’ mission states, “Supporting freedom of inquiry, the Libraries foster a diverse and inclusive environment in which to engage with ideas and acquire the critical skills necessary for lifelong learning.”

Libraries are experienced holders of history as well as repositories for up-to-the-minute scholarship; libraries have long been comfortable with housing conflicting writings on any given subject. At their best, libraries are no-judgment zones. We have been, and continue to be, a sanctuary for many—for students between classes; for faculty charting new potentially unpopular paths of knowledge, for community members looking for technology, ideas, and information... or for anyone seeking connection, respite, or answers. In times of turmoil, libraries can be hubs of enlightenment and constructive thought.

Simultaneously, in the Library, time is slowly, surely decaying the books and media around us, and part of our job is to stay ahead of that eventual—perhaps inevitable—rubbing down over time. We are committed to preserving and sharing materials that will continue to teach us, and those after us, about ourselves and our world.

Time, as the great humbler, is not completely intuitive: paper objects can last 500 years or more without much ado, whereas buildings made of brick and mortar might disappear after just a few decades. Preservation is one of the most important aspects of the Library’s mission; how do we care for unique materials so they are stabilized for the long term and available to knowledge seekers for years to come? How do we ensure future generations can touch the past and learn from it? This query is at the heart of one of our latest acquisitions, profiled in this issue, the New England Yearly Meeting collection, documenting the Quaker religion in New England since 1640.

What can Quakers and their historical records teach us? Quakers espouse an egalitarian ethos, a vision which has led Friends into passionate advocacy for the abolition of slavery, gender and racial equality, and opposition to all war. This commitment to equality has lessons for us in the Library: if we truly support the freedom of inquiry for everyone, we must look beyond the thousands of patrons who visit us daily in need of services and resources and think about who is not coming through our doors. What are the real barriers to access—access to knowledge, access to technology, access to services and resources? If someone doesn’t feel welcome because of their skin color or their gender identity are we truly open to all? If you are in a wheelchair or are hearing-impaired, can you get inside and use the Library effectively and safely? Are we, as a university, truly supporting freedom of inquiry if we allocate \$9M a year for electronic journal subscriptions and still require students to buy expensive textbooks?

These are some of the issues you, as Friends of the Library, help us address with your generous philanthropic support—and some of the questions we explore in this first issue of the Library magazine, *Bookmark*.

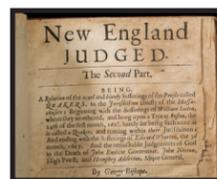
Carol A Connare

Carol Connare
Director of Development & Communication
UMass Amherst Libraries



L to R: Paula J. Giddings, Elizabeth A. Woodson 1922 Professor, Africana Studies, Smith College; Du Bois Center Director and professor of Anthropology, Whitney Battle Baptiste; Carol Connare, Director of Library Development & Communication, in Great Barrington for the Du Bois Lecture Series.

BOOKMARK



ON THE COVER:
Title page from George Bishop, *New England Judged, the Second Part*. London : s.n., 1667. Courtesy of Special Collections & University Archives, New England Yearly Meeting of Friends Records, 1654-2016.

Photo by John Solem

DEAN OF LIBRARIES
Simon Neame

EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
Carol Connare

CREATIVE DIRECTOR
Leslie Schaler '81

CONTRIBUTORS
Whitney Battle-Baptiste
Carol Connare
Rob Cox
Katherine Davis-Young
Kim Fill '01
Alison Király
Cassidy Kotyla '19
Caroline White
Faye Wolfe

PHOTOGRAPHY
Toby Armstrong '17
Ben Barnhart
Joanna Chattman
Carol Connare
Richard Cuoco '17
Katherine Davis-Young
Scott Fitzgerrell
Leslie Schaler '81
Jamina Scippio-McFadden
Josh Silver
John Solem
Annette Vadnais '99
Jeremy Weber

ILLUSTRATIONS
Chloe Deeley '17

PRINTER
Hadley Printing

Printed once a year,
BOOKMARK is the magazine of the UMass Amherst Libraries.



Creating a Transformative Space

EVERYONE WHO HAS ENDURED A MOVE OR A RENOVATION KNOWS IT CAN BE simultaneously cathartic and challenging. This was true in the case of renovating the former Horace Mann Bond Center for Equal Education into an expanded W. E. B. Du Bois Center on Floor 22 of the Du Bois Library. Cathartic in that the Library was repurposing a much-needed space that had been little used for years, and challenging in that we had a lean budget, a bold deadline, and mountains of paper and materials that needed sorting. The expansion made way for increased fellowships and outreach activities in the Center thanks to an Andrew W. Mellon grant awarded last year.

Much of the initial task of cleaning out the Bond Center fell to Professor emeritus and former chair of the W. E. B. Du Bois Department of Afro-American Studies at UMass Amherst, John Bracey who, over the course of his career, oversaw and was involved in both the Bond and Du Bois Centers. While sorting through materials, Bracey uncovered several treasures, the grand prize being a photograph of Du Bois and Bond, with E. Franklin Frazier in the middle, and two of the Bond children, Julian and Jane. “I was thrilled to find this photo,” said Bracey, “as it makes a visual connection between Bond and Du Bois.”

The photo has been enlarged and now hangs in the Center. The expansion allowed for other Du Bois related items to come out of storage and be displayed including a collection of various medals and honors given to Dr. Du Bois, including the Springarn Medal awarded to Du Bois in 1920 by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) for outstanding achievement, and the original wooden sign from the Du Bois homesite in Great Barrington.

The filing cabinets lining the walls of the renovated Center house research materials related to desegregation in every state in the U.S. and around the world. The items were assembled by Meyer Weinberg, a civil rights activist and author who founded the Horace Mann Bond Center while a professor at UMass Amherst (1978-1990). Library student workers will catalogue and digitize them in the coming months. Weinberg’s own papers are held in Special Collections & University Archives.

Forward,
Dr. Whitney Battle-Baptiste
Director, W. E. B. Du Bois Center

ESSENTIALS: [The Du Bois Center](#), Floor 22, W. E. B. Du Bois Library, is open to all, Monday through Friday, 10am - 2pm, and for special events, classes, and programs.



From top: Du Bois Center before and after renovation; Du Bois, E. Franklin Frazier, Horace Mann Bond, Bond children, Julian and Jane; Dean of Libraries Simon Neame, Du Bois Center Director Whitney Battle-Baptiste, Provost Katherine Newman at Du Bois Center Open House.



ROOFTOP RAPTORS



April 2016 marked the second nesting season for the mated pair of Peregrine falcons that raised two chicks, a male and a female, in 2015. Out of four eggs, one male chick successfully fledged in June.

Peregrine falcons have successfully nested on the roof of the Du Bois Library since 2003. A web camera (the Falcon Cam) was installed atop the Library in 2012. Between 2003 and 2016, a total of 40 chicks were hatched.

Thanks to 85 generous donors who gave 109 gifts, the Libraries raised \$3,128 for the Falcon Cam, last year. The Du Bois Falcons reached 7,642 people on Twitter and 9,379 people on Facebook.

"I enjoy watching [the falcons] every year. I also share it with my Facebook community, and many people outside the UMass community appreciate seeing them ... it makes my day a little happier!"

—Anne Manning, Ashland, Mass.

Watch the falcons in mid-April: library.umass.edu/falcons

FORE WORDS

Library Ambassadors



Library Ambassadors Melissa Nollstadt '17 and Nicholas Pio Dailey '17 hand out Library materials at a resource fair.

"The Library is one of the best resources we have on campus, and I love being able to help by telling people about all the services we offer."

—Emily Behn '16, G'20, Library Ambassador

Library Ambassadors are library student employees who advocate on behalf of the Libraries. They give library tours and represent the Libraries at Admissions events and at other outreach opportunities.

Tower Run is an annual student-sponsored event offering the opportunity to run the 440 steps of the Du Bois Library, from the Lower Level to Floor 26.



The top five runners received a Library mug and all runners received a Tower Run t-shirt.

Begun in 2015, Tower Run is a collaboration of the Libraries, UMass Students of Recreation and UMass Campus Recreation.

Proceeds from the Run support the Facilities Fund which enables the Libraries to continually upgrade, improve, and re-imagine learning spaces.

"I've been a runner my whole life but I've never experienced anything like the Tower Run. Despite my burning legs, I knew I just had to keep moving ... even if it meant dragging myself up by the railing for the last couple of flights." —First place winner Karl Frolich '20, with a time of two minutes and 13 seconds.

Two Minutes to the Top



Karl Frolich '20 (top center), Joseph Wong '20 (kneeling), Zhaozhong Du '19 (left), and Sam Rode '20 (right) are four of the five top runners.

NATALIE ARGUETA '17, a psychology and sociology major, worked in the Stacks Management department of the Du Bois Library for three years, re-shelving, shifting, sorting, and pulling books, assisting patrons, and supervising the work of other students. She graduated in December and will walk with her class during commencement this May. In the meantime, she is working full-time in a temporary position in Access Services during the spring semester.

When asked to describe herself, Natalie says, "I am very passionate! I get it from my mom; she's a little fireball." Then she laughs and continues, "This is both good and bad. I get either very angry or very excited!"

Natalie is from Culver City, CA, in Los Angeles County. Her parents came to America from El Salvador. She has two siblings and a grey and white cat, Angel, whom she cannot wait to see again, "When I left for college, I told him, 'Four years!'" Natalie is trilingual in English, Spanish, and Italian.

When investigating colleges she picked up a UMass Amherst pamphlet that featured a photo of Old Chapel in the autumn and thought, "OMG! That looks awesome! In California, the leaves go from green, to brown, to off. I had a gut feeling about UMass, the place just felt right."

The summer before sophomore year, a classmate who worked at the Library told her that it was a great place. Natalie found this to be true, reflecting that she'd made friends with staff and

librarians. "We talk about so many things – art, golf, music."

On the subject of music, Natalie confesses that she is "a real 'fan girl'" of the Beatles. During a recent road



Natalie Argueta speaks English, Spanish and Italian.

trip, she listened to 10 Beatles discs in a row. "I love them because their music has so many different moods."

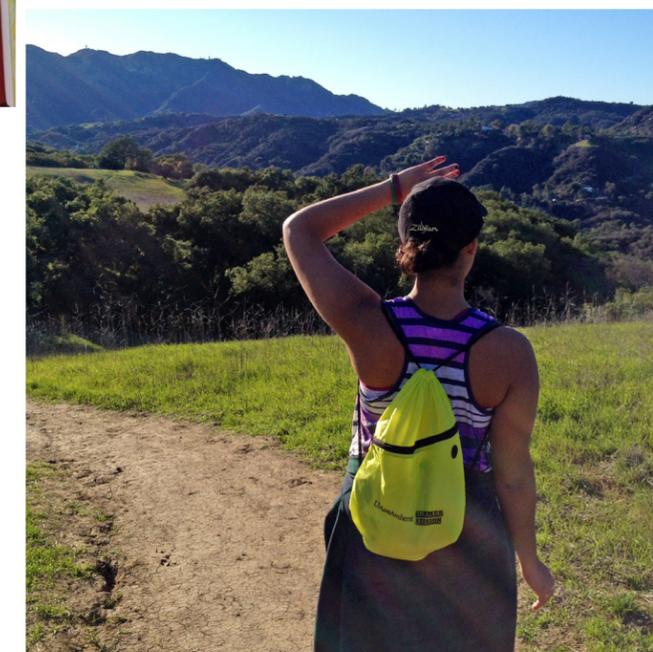
Natalie volunteers as an activities assistant at the Center for Extended Care at Amherst, in the Dharma Unit, working with people who have Alzheimer's and dementia. She visits with the residents, chatting, watching television, doing arts and crafts. In the spring and summer they visit the gardens on the premises. "These are people

who grew up in a completely different era from my own. My interactions with them are eye-opening and inspiring."

As a little girl, Natalie would tag along with her mother, who worked in a nursing home, and she believes that her academic interests and her volunteer work are a natural extension of this time, saying, "It fills a void in me. It became my passion."

Eventually she will return to California to continue her academic career in the field of geropsychology, ultimately teaching and researching socialization and quality of life in nursing homes.

—A.K.



Natalie at work (center) and on a hike near Los Angeles, California (above).

THE WOLF WHISPERER

FRIEND OF THE LIBRARY RICK MCINTYRE '71 (Forestry) has been running with the wolves of Yellowstone Park since 1994, helping to study the results of the reintroduction of the species to two million acres of publicly owned lands. In his work as a biological technician for the National Park Service, he has observed Yellowstone wolves for more than 7,100 days in the field, recording 92,000 sightings—more than anyone else, ever. Locating them through telemetry, he observes and records their behaviors, ranging from play and pup-rearing to hunting and warring with rival packs. He introduces park visitors to the wolves, often giving them a peek through his spotting scope. No matter the age of the onlooker, their eyes never fail to widen at the wonder of watching wolves in the wild, says McIntyre. There are currently 10 packs in the park, comprising about 100 wolves, and McIntyre knows their personalities, peccadillos, and family dynamics intimately.



Scott Fitzgerald photo

Libraries are something else McIntyre knows about. “On a very first-hand level, libraries have always been an important part of my life,” says McIntyre. He grew up in then rural Billerica, Massachusetts, in the 1950s, and he has many memories of going to town to check out books from the library—on dinosaurs and science fiction in those days; he was reading at an adult level by fourth grade. During his first year of high school McIntyre worked after school as a page in the Framingham Town Library.

While studying forestry at UMass Amherst, he saw the Du Bois Library being built while using the library

in Goodell Hall. After graduation he went to work for the park service as a naturalist/wildlife biologist. While writing books before the digital age, Rick relied heavily on library staff and always found them to be extremely helpful.

He is the author of *Denali National Park: An Island in Time* (Legacy Pub, 1986); *Grizzly Cub: Five years in the life of a bear* (Alaska Northwest Books, 1990); *Society of Wolves* (Voyageur, 1993); and with Bruce Babbitt, *War Against the Wolf: America's Campaign to Exterminate the Wolf* (Voyageur, 1995). McIntyre is currently at work on another book about wolves.

—C.C.

Learning from Wolves...

Alpha Male: The main characteristic of the alpha male wolf is a quiet confidence, quiet self-assurance. He knows what he needs to do; he knows what's best for the pack. He leads by example and is very comfortable with that. He has a calming effect.

Alpha Female: “It's the alpha female who really runs the show.” They do most of the decision making including where to travel, when to rest, and when to hunt.

Your Inner Wolf: “Similarities between male wolves and male humans can be quite striking. Males of very few other species help procure food year-round for the entire family, assist in raising their young to full maturity, and defend their pack year-round against others of their species who threaten their safety.”

Returning Wolves to Yellowstone: “It rectified the wrong done by the earliest rangers who killed off the original wolf population, destroying a completely intact ecosystem. Now, Yellowstone is as close as you can get to a totally undisturbed wild area of two million acres.”

The Perfect Wolf: “Twice I saw a particular wolf take on six wolves from an attacking rival pack—and rout them all... it was like seeing Bruce Lee fighting. He never lost a fight and never killed a vanquishing rival.”

Wolves' Cooperative Nature: “They work together ... cooperating and trading off duties such as hunting and caring for the pups.”



Jeremy Weber photo
National Park Service

FORE WORDS

Q&A: Dean of Libraries Simon Neame

Q: What interested you most about becoming the Dean of Libraries at UMass Amherst?

Having worked at the University of British Columbia (UBC) Library for most of my career I really enjoy the incredible range of activities and projects happening every day in a research library. When I learned about the opportunity at UMass Amherst, I was ready for a new adventure. I was excited to take a next step in my career having been greatly influenced by the experience of being an Association of Research Libraries (ARL) Leadership Fellow from 2013 to 2015.

The UMass Amherst Libraries are known for their innovative approach to developing new services and meeting emerging campus needs, and the chance to work in the Northeast region, among so many great institutions, was also part of why I decided to come here.

Q: What do you think are some of the biggest challenges for academic libraries today?

I see both challenges and opportunities! One key challenge is finding a balance between meeting the current needs of the campus through existing services and collections, while thinking about new trends and anticipating emerging needs. Change is constant, and libraries need to learn how to thrive in an environment of change and turn challenges into opportunities. For example, libraries are often a bellwether for changes that are going to impact our campuses in terms of new technologies and approaches to learning. We have many opportunities to provide leadership for the campus in these emerging areas, and this is an exciting role for libraries and something we should celebrate. We need to do a better job communicating to our users the new things that we do, the ways we can help support their work, and that we are always open to new ideas.

We are also fortunate to have strong support on campus as well as a wonderful community of donors—our Friends—whose generosity allows us to expand our services and collections in new ways.



Simon Neame at the Science and Engineering Library. Neame became Dean of Libraries in August 2016.

With more than 1.5 million visitors last year, the Du Bois Library is the busiest place on campus.



Setting *Free* the Textbooks

UMass Amherst Libraries are on a mission to save students money by helping professors reimagine traditional course materials.

By Katherine Davis-Young

WHEN ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING STUDENT SEAN TURNER '17 enrolled at UMass Amherst, he ran into a predicament.



Sean Turner '17

“They kind of kill you with textbook costs especially in Engineering,” Turner said. “Textbooks can cost up to \$400 each, and you only use them for a semester...it’s a waste of money.”

Turner’s parents are helping him pay for his college expenses, but he still felt the cost of books was too high. He couldn’t avoid taking his required engineering courses, and in some cases he simply gave up buying the textbooks.

In the fall of 2016, Turner was pleasantly surprised when he enrolled in ECE 314: Introduction to Probability and Random Processes, there was no textbook at all, instead there was a free online guide written by his professor.

It’s a concept known as an “open textbook,” and, thanks in large part to the efforts of the Libraries, it’s the kind of low-cost digital resource that is showing up in more and more in UMass Amherst classrooms. By encouraging professors to swap costly traditional textbooks for freely available online resources, the Libraries have helped students save an estimated \$1.6 million in textbook costs since 2011.

That’s welcome news for students. It’s no secret that a college education comes with a bigger price tag every year. Student loan debt in the United States now tops \$1.3 trillion. And, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the cost of textbooks is rising even faster than big college expenses like tuition or housing. Textbook prices have

skyrocketed, increasing more than 945 percent since 1980. The College Board estimates students at four-year colleges now need to budget more than \$1,200 per year just for textbooks.

According to a 2014 report from the U.S. Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, a number of factors push textbook prices higher each year. First, textbook manufacturers don’t have to answer directly to the consumers of their products since professors assign the book, and the book’s cost is passed onto the student. The report also points out that just five companies control more than 80 percent of textbook publishing, allowing for a monopoly-like effect on the market. Finally, books are updated frequently, ensuring cheaper used editions quickly become obsolete.

“The cost of textbooks is an issue that’s important to both students and the Library,” said Jeremy Smith, the Libraries’ Digital Projects Manager. Smith and Scholarly Communication and Special Initiatives Librarian Marilyn Billings are behind the Libraries’ open education resources initiative.



Marilyn Billings

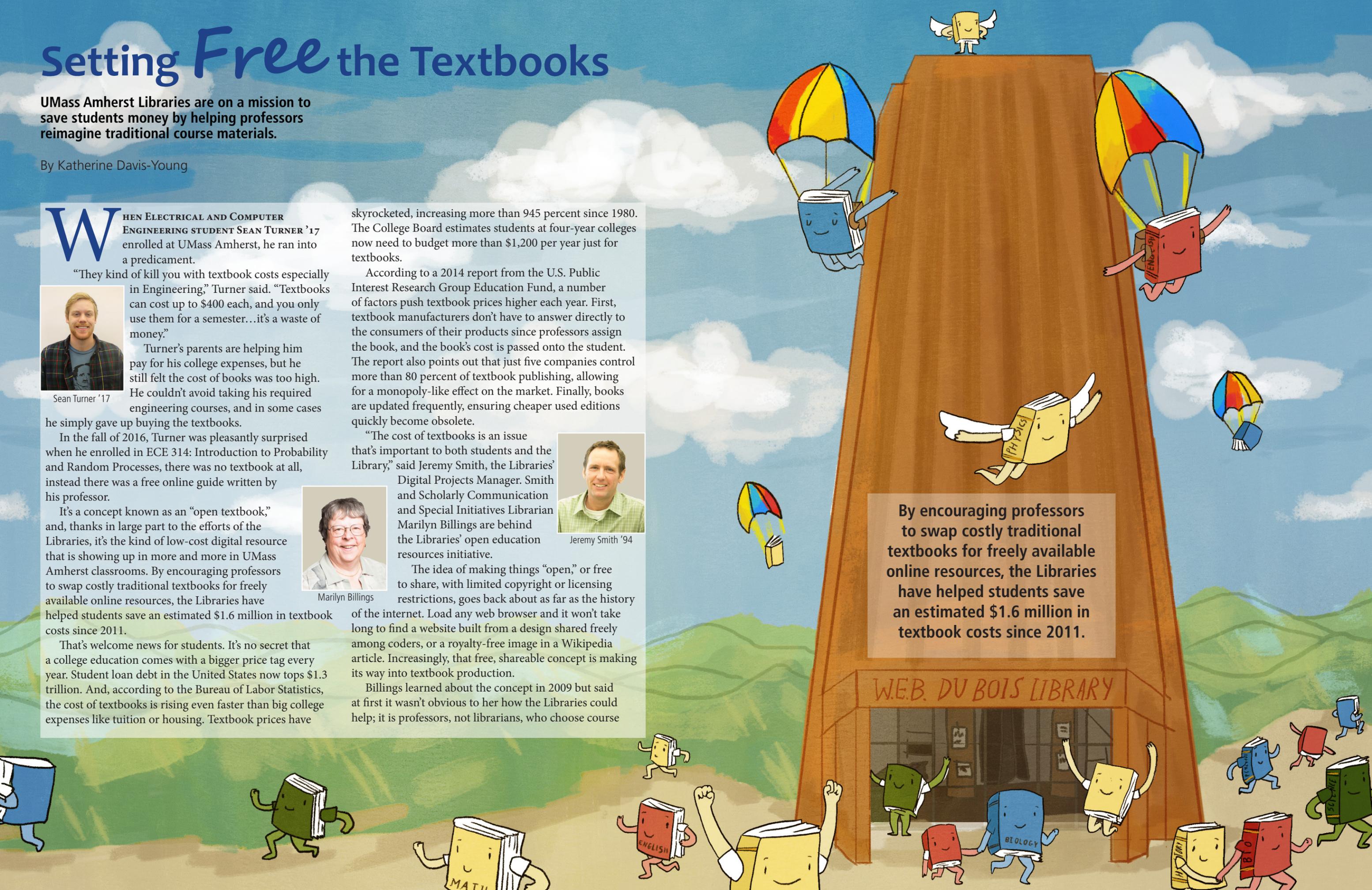
The idea of making things “open,” or free to share, with limited copyright or licensing restrictions, goes back about as far as the history of the internet. Load any web browser and it won’t take long to find a website built from a design shared freely among coders, or a royalty-free image in a Wikipedia article. Increasingly, that free, shareable concept is making its way into textbook production.

Billings learned about the concept in 2009 but said at first it wasn’t obvious to her how the Libraries could help; it is professors, not librarians, who choose course



Jeremy Smith '94

By encouraging professors to swap costly traditional textbooks for freely available online resources, the Libraries have helped students save an estimated \$1.6 million in textbook costs since 2011.



materials, after all. But it wasn't long before Billings, Smith, and their team arrived at an idea.

"One of the stumbling blocks is that faculty say theoretically they're into open education resources—they like the idea—but they don't have the time or the resources to do this," Smith said. "So we thought, the Libraries could buy them time, essentially."

The Libraries designed small grants of \$1,000 or \$2,500, depending on the size of the course the professor teaches. Professors would still be the ones designing their courses, but the Libraries could pay them for the extra hours it would take to rework their syllabi and adapt lesson plans to use alternatives to the expensive textbooks they had required before.

Billings approached the UMass Amherst Office of the Provost with the idea in the fall of 2010, and by February 2011 the program was approved and launched.

"I couldn't believe it. It was just so fast. It clearly hit a nerve that mattered to the administration here at the university," Billings said.

Library donors have funded the grants so the amount of grant money available has varied yearly. Thanks to the generosity of our donors, since 2011, more than \$100,000 in grants has been given to faculty. And the grants won't stop there. Smith's job description changed in June 2015 so he could focus on the issue full-time.

The grants give faculty several options for bringing open educational resources into their classrooms. They can adopt an existing open textbook in place of a commercial book. They can adapt a variety of materials from databases and academic journals that the Libraries subscribe to and pay for, which students can access. Professors also have the option to create something entirely new with the

assistance of research librarians.

That's what Professor Hossein Pishro-Nik did. Pishro-Nik teaches the engineering course that Turner enrolled in in fall 2016.

Pishro-Nik joined UMass Amherst's Electrical and Computer Engineering



HOSSEIN PISHRO-NIK,
Associate Professor
Electrical & Computer Engineering

The surprising thing, Pishro-Nik said, is how popular his site has become outside UMass. He allows other teachers to register on the site to use it in their classrooms; since launching the site in fall of 2014, he said more than 100 professors around the U.S. have created accounts.

Department in 2005. In the years following, he noticed a troubling pattern among students.

"When I started teaching, the price of the textbook was around \$80, then around 2011 I noticed the price was around \$140 or \$150. A lot of students stopped buying the book, which hurt them in the classroom," Pishro-Nik said.

He had grown so concerned by the trend that he started thinking he should just write a textbook himself that he could distribute to his students.

"Then at the same time, I heard about the Libraries' grants and I thought 'wow that's a great opportunity!'" he said.

With the Libraries' help he created a website, ProbabilityCourse.com. On it, he features all of the text you might find in a traditional textbook under a Creative Commons license, in addition to video lectures, sample problems, and a calculator tool.

"I've never had a complaint from students," Pishro-Nik said, of his site.

Turner and other students from Pishro-Nik's class said they liked that they could access the site from anywhere, and that it didn't cost them a dime.

The surprising thing, Pishro-Nik said, is how popular his site has become outside of UMass Amherst. He allows other teachers to register on the site to use it in their classrooms. Since the site's launch in fall of 2014, more than 100 professors around the world have created accounts.

That's one of the appeals of open educational resources, Smith said, "If you make this freely available, it's going to impact way more people than a traditional textbook would."

Not every professor wants or needs to create something from scratch, though.

"There is so much material available on the web, I thought, 'why should I add to material that's already there?'" said

Shubha Tewari, a lecturer in the Physics Department.

Tewari teaches from an open textbook created by a nonprofit organization at Rice University called OpenStax. Students can access the book for free online, or order a hardbound copy for about \$50—cheap, compared to traditional textbooks. Tewari also used the Libraries grant money to record some of her lectures that students can watch for free on YouTube.

Tewari said the important thing is to get students to do their readings and homework—something that wouldn't happen if they weren't buying the books.

"I can give them context and deeper insights; that happens in the classroom. But that cannot proceed unless they have some grounding outside the classroom," Tewari said.

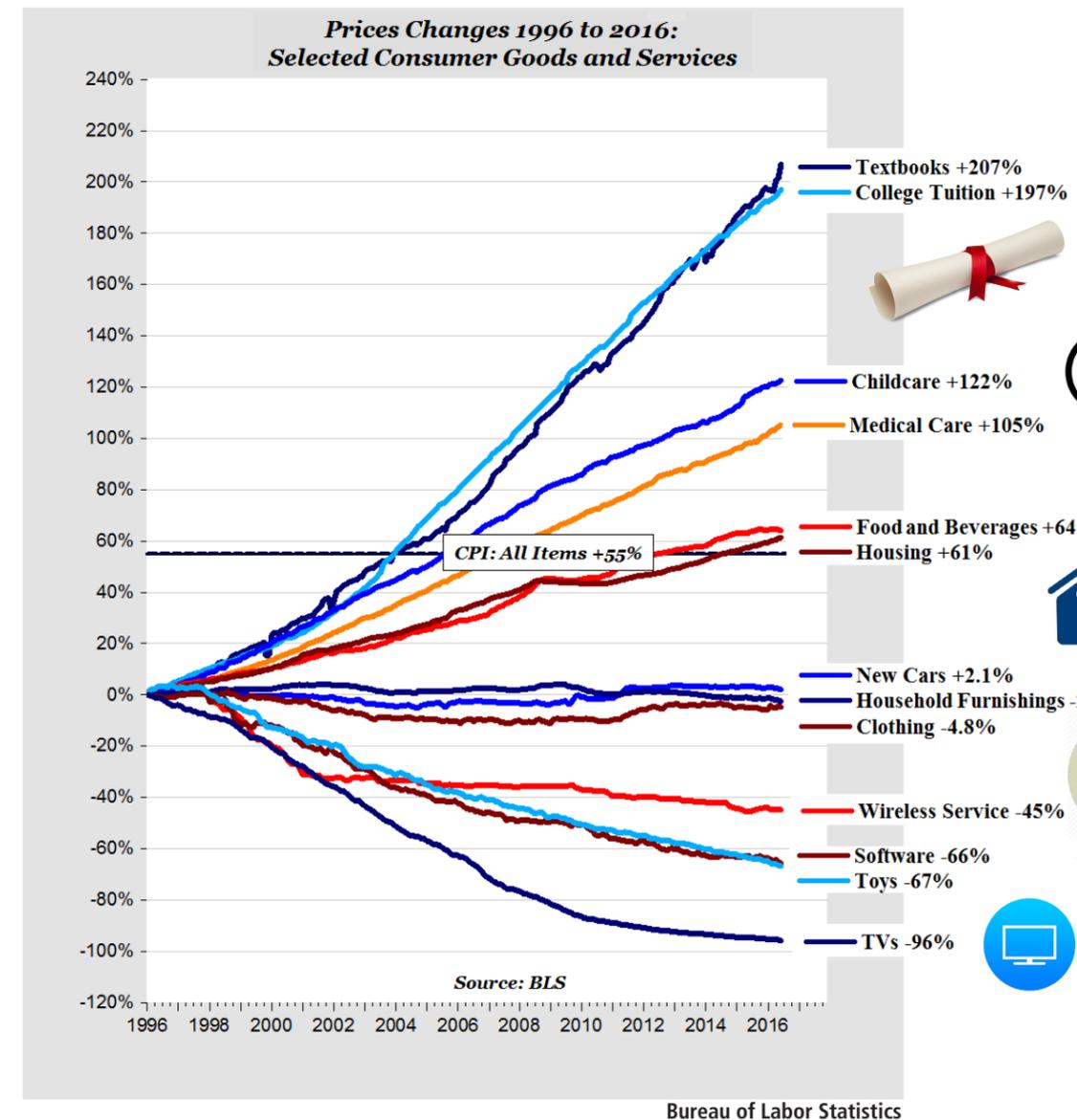
Tewari said the OpenStax textbook she uses isn't perfect. She would like to be able to tailor the material a little more, for example, and she wishes the online homework system that accompanies the text was more user-friendly. Like any technology, she hopes free online textbooks will change and improve over time.

Billings agrees that keeping up the momentum and interest in developing open education resources will be important if the concept is to

Tewari said the important thing is to get students to do their readings and homework, something that wouldn't happen if they weren't buying the books.



SHUBHA TEWARI
Physics Lecturer





“It’s a social justice issue. The price to attend college is on the rise. But textbooks, that’s an area where students have some input. Students can make some changes,”

—Lucas Patenaude '18, Secretary of University Policy, UMass Student Government Association.

be sustainable long-term. “As we hear comments from faculty, we take them to heart really quickly and start working on things they see as barriers to what they want to be able to accomplish,” Billings said.

Quality of the materials is also a priority moving forward, Smith said. “Professors think, ‘Are they any good? If they’re free they must be crappy,’” Smith said, “But there’s a lot of effort that’s been made in the open community to replicate the traditional publishing models of peer review and rigorous scholarship.”

The biggest challenge, Billings and Smith said, is simply making faculty aware of the wealth of free resources that are now available to students and professors. The Libraries have hosted several outreach events to spread the word. The UMass Student Government Association (SGA) and MASSPIRG, the UMass branch of a national student-run public interest group, have also joined the Libraries in promoting the concept across campus.



Jacob Munroe MASSPIRG Textbooks Campaign Coordinator speaking about the textbooks campaign at the kickoff meeting at the beginning of spring 2017 semester.

The Libraries, SGA, and MASSPIRG don’t expect every course to switch over to open textbooks. A literature course, for example, might require copyrighted novels, or an upper-level course might focus on a topic too specific for a basic textbook. So for now, the goal is to promote open education resources among the university’s large introductory courses. “Those courses have 200 or 300 students in them, and they’re classes

“It’s a social justice issue. The price to attend college is on the rise. But textbooks, that’s an area where students have some input. Students can make some changes,” said Lucas Patenaude '18, Secretary of University Policy, SGA.

SGA has sent emails about open education resources to deans and reached out to professors individually, MASSPIRG has placed editorials in the Daily Collegian. Both organizations have helped with Library outreach events.

everyone has to take. It would be great if we could take the textbook cost out of those classes,” Patenaude said.

To date, more than 60 UMass faculty have received grants from the Libraries. All told, that accounts for about 100 courses that have traded traditional textbooks for open textbooks or other money-saving alternatives.

Billings said one of the most exciting parts of the project has been seeing other universities reach out to find out how they might replicate UMass Amherst’s program. Billings said she’s spoken to librarians and administrators around the country and sees the trend spreading.

“You start to do something to try to engage and when you’re starting to do it you don’t realize how important it is or how impactful it can be,” Billings said.

“It’s really nice actually. I think more classes should use them,” said Turner, of his first experience with an open textbook. For students like him, the impact of the program is already being felt.

WHAT DO STUDENTS THINK?

The Libraries’ Scholarly Communication office surveyed undergraduate students enrolled in classes participating in the Open Education Initiative.

458 STUDENTS ANSWERED THE SURVEY

58 FIRST-YEARS • **231** SOPHOMORES

101 JUNIORS • **67** SENIORS

“*It keeps the readings interesting. With two classes using this model this year I really appreciated the relief of monetary strain that books normally put on students.*”

“*I LOVE this method of textbook requirements. If we had to purchase another \$300 textbook I may have considered dropping French as a minor.*”

—Quotes from the Open Education Resources survey, 2016



Open Educational Resources



50% had downloaded an illegal copy of a required textbook

59% had not purchased a textbook for a class because it was too expensive

44% used an earlier edition of a textbook even though the professor advised them to use a newer edition

66% shared a textbook with classmates

20% had not taken a class because the textbook materials were too expensive

24% took a different class because of the cost

88% found the quality of the low cost or free materials to be the same as or better than material used in other courses

50% agreed that by using the free or openly licensed materials they were more prepared, engaged, and achieved the learning outcomes of the class

78% would register for a future course using low cost/free materials

Contrary to popular assumptions, **40%** of students prefer print, compared to **28%** who prefer online texts such as blogs, articles, wiki articles, etc., **17%** prefer eBooks and **15%** prefer video-based materials.

Students were surveyed from the following disciplines: Physics, Kinesiology, Astronomy, French, German and Human Development.

CENTERFOLD



Media is the Message

SENIOR MUSIC EDUCATION MAJOR RICHARD CUOCO '17 is passionate about instrumental music—his specialty is the French horn. You can find him playing in the UMass Wind Ensemble and Symphony Orchestra. He is also enthusiastic about photography and filmmaking.

Richard has spent his entire undergraduate career as a student employee in the Libraries' Digital Media Lab (DML). Located in the Du Bois Library, the DML is home to dozens of computers, multimedia equipment for checkout, sound-proof recording booths, green screen rooms, and a 3D printing center. He has learned valuable media production skills through

experience and practice and has, in turn, taught dozens of curious minds as well.

Richard says one of his favorite aspects of working in the DML has been the opportunity to learn more about topics that interest him during slower times of the year. Last summer, he explored all the DML has to offer, including both software and hardware.

Photography has captured Richard's imagination in a significant way. "Most people don't realize how much planning, preparation, and post-processing can go into a single shot. Every photo has a story and a message." Richard says he prefers still photography to film, since it

is usually a one-person job and allows for a greater sense of control, whereas filmmaking requires a whole team of people to create one piece. "Creativity and collaboration often go hand in hand, but photography allows me to realize my own artistic vision. It's very personal."

Richard's photography has generated business from campus administration, student organizations, and faculty. Most recently, the Libraries purchased three of his photos for use online and in publications. From landscapes of the campus pond to photos of the towering Du Bois Library, Richard is continually inspired by what he sees around him. He recently launched an online store where customers can purchase prints of his work.

During his high school years in Townsend,

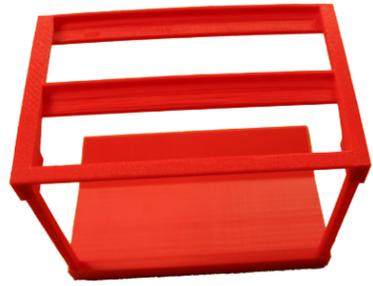
Massachusetts, Richard experimented with filmmaking tools like iMovie, which led him to his first job with a local public access TV station. He learned about the DML in 2013 during New Student Orientation just before the lab opened, and he remembers how excited he was to learn more.

Now a senior, Richard Cuoco advocates for media resources at the Libraries, as he feels they have significantly shaped his future. He attributes much of his happiness, friendships, and achievement as a photographer to his workplace. "I made some of my best friends working here, and lifelong connections like these are invaluable."

—C.K. '19

3D INNOVATION

GALLERY



BOOK READER STAND

Thanks to our donors, the Du Bois Library created the first Makerbot Innovation Center for 3D Printing in a university library anywhere. Open to students in any major and the campus community, here is a sampling of what has been created.



LIZARD SKULL



UKULELE



PROSTHETIC HAND



FRIDGE PHARM



FROG DISECTION KIT



CHRISTOPHER SMITH '19, Durham, N.C.
Chinese Languages and Literature major



BLACK TIP SHARK BY MAX TARBURTON '17
Hatfield, Mass., Management major

In February 2017,
UMass Amherst was
named one of the Top
3D Printing Colleges
and Universities
by 3D Forged.



LIVERPOOL FOOTBALL CLUB



CHLOE BORDEAU '20, Pittsfield, Mass.
Art major



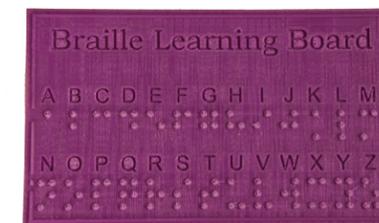
BRAIN SCAN



RESPIROMETER BASE, BY MICHAEL GRIEG '22
Bernalillo, N.M., Biology major



PENGUIN SKULL



BRAILLE PRACTICE BOARD



WINGED VICTORY
OF SAMOTHRACE



MANDALA, BY ELIZABETH McEENEY '17
Taunton, Mass., Mechanical Engineering major



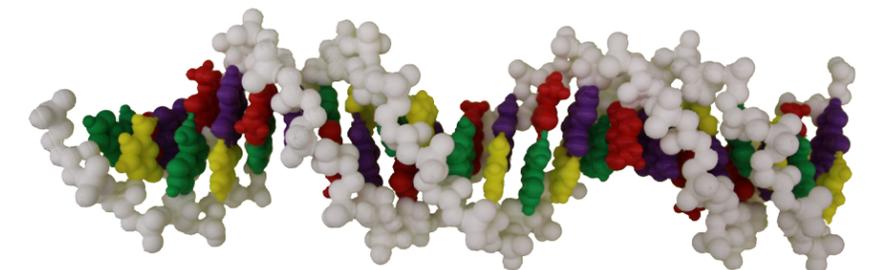
VENUS
DE MILO



LAPTOP STAND BY DENNIS SPENCER '10
3D Print Services Supervisor



BULBASUR PLANTER



DNA



Blasphemers, hereticks, deceivers, & archivists

350 YEARS OF
QUAKERS IN
NEW ENGLAND

BY ROBERT COX,
CAROLINE WHITE,
AND FAYE WOLFE

Inseparable.

AUTHORITIES IN THE NEW MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY SHIFTED INTO CRISIS mode in 1656 when a wave of strange new emigrants began to flood their shores bearing strange new ideas. These wild-eyed fanatics, these Quakers, came to challenge the holy order in New England, not to join it, and for the theocratic Puritans, the challenge was serious business. The Society of Friends, as the Quakers' church was formally known, was just one of a number of frightening new sects that had sprung up during the unsettled years of the English Civil War, sects with alarming names like Levelers, Seekers, Ranters, and the nefarious Family of Love. Here they were now, these sectarians, knocking on New England's door, threatening havoc with their wild ideas of social equality and their belief in the still wilder mysteries of the Inward Light, that essence of the divine that was said to infuse all living beings.

Three hundred and fifty years later, another wave of Quakers arrived in Massachusetts when the UMass Amherst Libraries' Department of Special Collections and University Archives (SCUA) took on responsibility for stewarding the records of the New England Yearly Meeting (NEYM). By most measures the NEYM collection is massive, containing nearly 600 boxes and 800 bound volumes of manuscripts spanning 350 years of history, not to mention thousands of printed books and pamphlets. Its depth and diversity are stunning. Side by side with the typically terse minutes of meetings and committees and dry-as-dust financial records are vital notices of births, marriages, and deaths; personal letters and diaries; and tracts on religious and social controversies that bring the past to life. As large as the collection is now, it will grow, as SCUA will act as the repository for future records generated by NEYM.

To understand what the collection represents requires a bit of background on the term Yearly Meeting, which demonstrates, if nothing else, that an egalitarian ethos does little to immunize one against bureaucratic tendencies (see sidebar).

Non-archivists seem to enjoy telling archivists how much fun their jobs must be, and truth be told, they are not wrong. After all, archivists get paid to sit around all day, reading other people's mail. But a collection like NEYM brings a whole different level of enjoyment. From the moment the collection arrived, SCUA staff threw themselves into the joyful task of arranging the dozens of vellum ledgers polished smooth by years of handling and the heavy leather tomes decorated in spare Quaker style. A gently incised rule around the edge of a binding or a delicate red label is what counts as ornate.

To an archivist, there is little more pleasurable than reading a spidery 17th-century hand tracing its sepia way across the page or a sheaf of 18th-century paper, turned the color of weak tea, and as supple as the day it was laid.

It is the surprises in the Collection that truly elevate the experience. SCUA staff already knew of some gems in the collection, such as the record book of one of the country's oldest antislavery societies, the Providence Society for Abolishing the Slave Trade, and it was clear that the earliest records would somewhere include a firsthand account of the 1672 visit to Rhode Island by George Fox, one of the founders of the Society of Friends.

Primed as they were, however, the archivists were truly surprised when on the first day of work in the collection, they chanced upon a ratty-looking missive written from the Boston House of Correction—the jail—on August 1, 1657, barely a year after Quakers set New England tongues wagging. The writer of this piece, Christopher Holder, begins his screed in high 17th-century style, calling out Puritan leaders who “hath not a bridle to there tongues” and owning the slanders they heaped upon his fellow Quakers: “Blasphemers heretickes & deceivers.” As Holder hints, Puritan authorities were less than enthused by having Quakers in their City Upon a Hill. John Norton, the minister of the prominent First Church of Boston, put it succinctly: “I would carry fire in one hand and faggots in the other to burn all the Quakers in the world.”

For the temerity of appearing in Boston, Holder and two of his compatriots were arrested, imprisoned, and then banished from the colony, yet they were not so easily dissuaded. In an act of civil disobedience,

Holder returned to the settlement to inform the authorities that no laws barred Quaker beliefs. After that situation was remedied, Holder was imprisoned again and finally tortured for his recalcitrance. A year after he wrote this surviving letter, his ear was lopped off, and he was shipped back to England without it. Tattered, and exceedingly fragile, the Holder letter represents one of the earliest pleas for religious liberty in British North America. It was to be a plea unheeded. Between 1659 and 1661,

forgotten, for the better part of two centuries.

Forgetting this map is no easy feat. Almost five feet wide when unfolded, the hand-colored sheets, backed in linen, offer an eye-catching view of the continent. Melish was the first cartographer to attempt to systematize the geographic knowledge garnered by the major scientific expeditions of the era: Lewis and Clark's transit of the Louisiana Purchase, Zebulon Pike's stroll through Colorado, and Stephen Harriman Long's trek to the upper



Head of Special Collections & University Archives Rob Cox discusses the NEYM Collection.

Massachusetts authorities executed four Quaker missionaries for their beliefs.

The Holder letter was hardly the only surprise. A box with the uninspiring label "miscellaneous," for example, turned out to contain a neatly folded map enclosed in marbled-paper covers. This was not some gas station handout: John Melish's map of the United States is considered one of the cartographic landmarks of the 19th century, and every edition, including the 1820 edition owned by NEYM, is exceptionally scarce. The map almost certainly sneaked its way into the records of a religious society after it had been purchased (new) for use at the Friends' Boarding School in Providence, but from there it appears to have been filed away, more or less

reaches of the Mississippi River all fueled cartographers' ambitions with raw data, and Melish was nothing if not ambitious. As he absorbed each new piece of geographic information, Melish went back to adjust his map, issuing edition after edition to reflect the growth of the country and its aspirations for the future that is at once familiar and foreign.

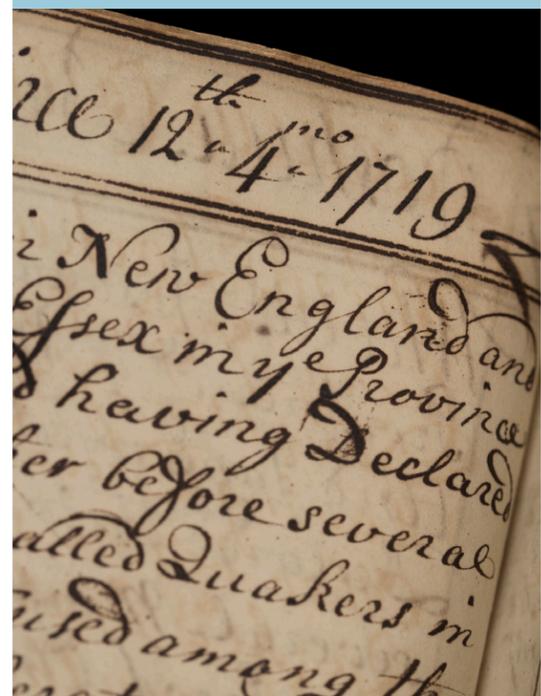
New states like Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama look right to the modern eye, as do the soon-to-be state Missouri and the nascent territory of Florida, but the familiar eastern border of Arkansas is matched by an awkward westward lobe that doubles its current size. The largest spaces on the map are the least defined: skeletal mountain ranges hem in the enormous Great Basin, marked "unexplored



YEARLY MEETING DEFINED

Early in their history, Quakers built a distinctive geographically-based organizational structure for their church roughly analogous to Catholic dioceses and parishes, though without a Pope or strongly centralized authority. In the United States today there are about two dozen "Yearly Meetings;" bodies of the church that meet annually to conduct business. Most people assume that since the Philadelphia region is the center of American Quakerism, it must be the oldest, but the New England Yearly Meeting is actually two decades older, dating back to 1661, and in the relatively non-hierarchical Society of Friends, it has gone through its own unique and sometimes turbulent history.

The Yearly Meetings are in turn organized into Quarterly Meetings (which meet for business four times per year) and Monthly Meetings, which meet monthly for business, of course, but which are also the places where Quakers gather weekly for worship. The bureaucracy does not end there. At every level meetings have their own committees, boards, and working groups in which members take part, and the NEYM collection contains not only the official records of the yearly itself, but also records of most of the constituent monthlies, as well as those of Quaker schools, trusts, committees, and even some individual Friends.

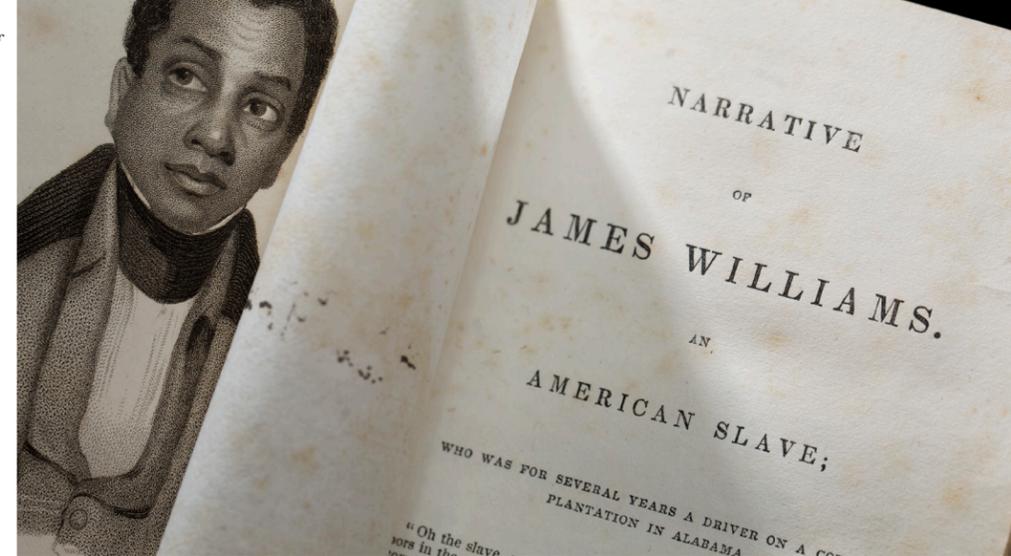


Frontispiece and title page of *Narrative of James Williams, an American Slave*. New York: American Anti-Slavery Society, 1838.

country" and largely blank except for the mysterious "River of sulphurous pyramids." The Mexican states of New California, Sonora, and New Mexico are enormous, forming a southern buttress to a Missouri Territory that stretches from the Mississippi River to the Pacific, crossing vast swaths of land "frequented by roving bands of Indians." Along the sparse west coast, Melish pinpoints San Diego and San Gabriel but not Los Angeles. He knew the way to San Jose and all the way northward to places that were surely not touristic destinations: Cape Foulweather and Cape Disappointment. His inclusion of Cuba and other Caribbean islands, and an inset depicting Central America, helped his 1820 edition cement a reputation as "the map of manifest destiny."

Attractions like these are distractions for an archivist, but SCUA has nevertheless made progress surveying the collection and posting online finding aids for its several sub-collections. Most importantly, it is already being actively used by scholars. But there is more to do. Plans for digitization are underway to expand online access to portions of the collection, and there are plans to enrich and expand the online descriptions. The depth and diversity of the Collection make it imperative to pry open the archival lid as wide as possible.

Conveying the diversity of the collection and the work involved to expose it are among the most important tasks SCUA archivists face. The New England Yearly Meeting is one of the oldest and largest in the country, and its records cover a terrain as vast as any depicted by Melish. The collection is a record of a religious and a cultural community across centuries, and it touches on personal and family history, regional history, and innumerable areas in social and cultural history that are of keen interest, revealing an evolving moral landscape for the church and the



country as a whole.

Early in their history, for example, it was considered a breach of Quakerly duty for a man or woman to "marry out" of the faith, and violators were typically "read out" of meeting (excommunicated) for doing so. Even when marrying within the faith, Friends were expected to take only partners who were Friends in good standing. At meetings members were discussed, admonished, or expelled, and within the steady stream of "epistles" sent back and forth between meetings on matters of current concern, as well as in the "queries" sent by the Yearly Meeting to its constituents, asking how they stood in regard to their comportment and compliance with Quakerly norms.

"Quakers are not supposed to 'go to law,'" as UMass Amherst history professor Barry Levy says. "That is, they thought it better to reconcile differences within the religion, through committees, meetings." According to Levy, our modern methods of talking and working things out are rooted in these processes: "The Quakers invented the language of social work, ... mediation, counseling," he says. Given that the Puritans often preferred to cut off transgressors' ears, we should be grateful that the Quaker strain proved so influential.

As a process, though, "working out" could create serious conflict, both within the meeting and between Quakers and the larger society. The "unprogrammed" silent worship

for which they are known, for example, where members sit quietly and speak only when moved by the inward light, was buffeted by severe challenges from evangelically-oriented "Gurneyite" Friends in the 1830s and 1840s that led the church to split for a century and introduced appointed

"Quakers began the dialog and arguments related to abolition of slavery. They laid the intellectual foundation for the discussion of the issue, and they were able to outlaw slavery because they were at the center of power and commerce."

Barry Levy, UMass Amherst history professor & author of *Quakers and the American Family: British Settlement in the Delaware Valley, 1650-1780*

ministers and "programmed" meetings complete with sermons.

The foundational beliefs in the spiritual equality that Friends held created other areas of conflict, and Quakers often found themselves ahead of their time in regard to social



Left: Cover of the record book of the Providence Society for Abolishing the Slave-Trade, 1789-1827.

issues. Although their numbers in New England were relatively small, Friends were significant. Levy notes that they were “hegemonic” in 18th century Rhode Island, where they were “leaders of the colony, and they began the dialog and arguments related to abolition of slavery. They laid the intellectual foundation for the discussion of the issue, and they were able to outlaw slavery because they were at the center of power and commerce.”

Indeed, as early as the 1670s, Quakers spoke out against slavery as a particularly brutal form of inequality, even as some of their members owned and trafficked in humankind. In addition to the Abolition Society records, the NEYM includes dozens of books, pamphlets, and unpublished letters on the abolitionist cause, written as Quakers attempted to persuade their fellow Quakers—and fellow Americans—to act on the injustice. Through books such as the diminutive *Baxter's Directions to Slave Holders* (1785), Quakers argued that slaves have “immortal souls” the same as whites and are “equally capable of salvation,” and they lamented the “long trail of cruelties” that accompanied the enslaved as they were “dragged away from their homes to slave ships.”

Several personal narratives in the collection show how deeply the argument went for many Quakers. In a series of letters to the noted Rhode Island Quaker Thomas Howland, a young woman, A. Pierce, announced that she wished to be “ranked with the fanatic Abolitionists... I can not help it. The right to enjoy life, liberty & the pursuit of happiness appears to be the unchangeable truth & if I try to get away from the subject, it will follow

me.” Pierce saw firsthand the impact of slavery through her brother Joseph, a stationmaster on the Underground Railroad: “Brother Joseph’s house with whom I sojourn a part of the time, [is] one known to fugitives, and many within a year have been refreshed with bread & cheese & the barn when that was safest to escape the pursuer, & sometimes assisted in the darkness of the night with a conveyance to another friend who in turn shall aid him, until he shall arrive at a land where his fetters fall & female sovereignty pronounce him free...”

As Pierce’s letters suggest, Quaker ideas of equality also extended across the gender line. From the start, Quaker women had authority to speak in meetings, they were recorded as ministers, and most New England monthlies organized separate women’s meetings with their own authority to discuss matters such as relief for the poor.

“Quaker women were used to running things,” says Levy. On Nantucket, for example, the Quaker wives of sailors away at sea for years were very powerful. Levy says that Susan B. Anthony’s lineage can be traced back to those island ancestors.

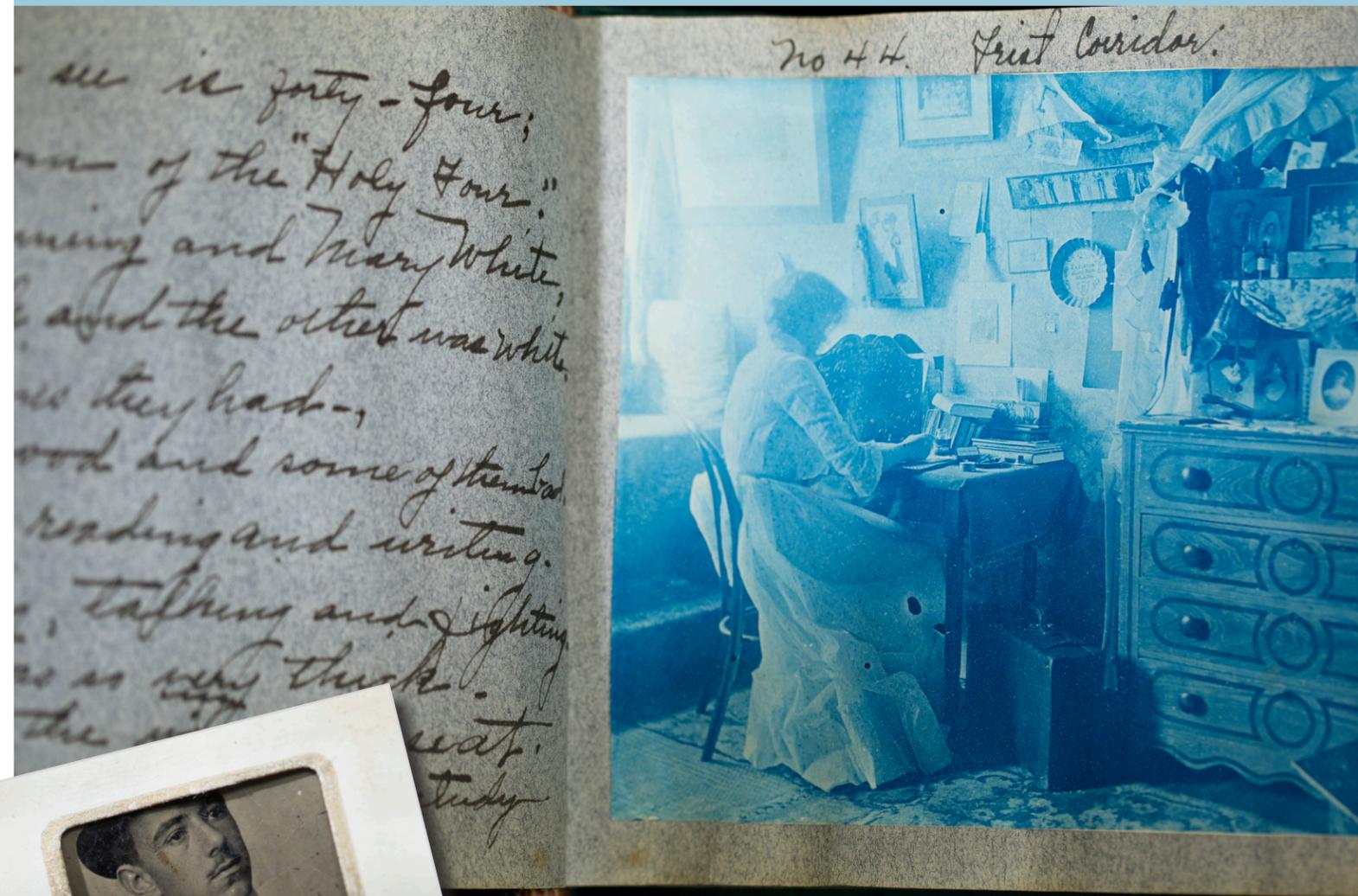
It is this confluence of the religious, the social, the personal, and cultural that makes the NEYM collection such a remarkable fit for SCUA, which specializes in documenting New England as well as the histories and experiences of social change in America. SCUA’s dedication to the principle that social justice movements are deeply interconnected was also a key reason that the New England Yearly Meeting decided to place the collection with UMass Amherst.

“We wanted to ensure the long-term care of this treasure. It is part

of our spiritual heritage, but we also recognized its broader historical value, and we wanted it to be a resource not only for Quakers but also for others. We needed to find an institution to own it, with more resources than we could give it,” explains NEYM Secretary Noah Merrill. “We thought it was wonderful that the collection could stay in New England and remain accessible to Quakers in New England. We also liked that it would be digitized—so that you don’t have to go to it to use it—and available worldwide. And we appreciated that it would be framed historically at that intersection of Quaker history and social justice.”

As SCUA processes the collection, Merrill anticipates that Quakers will encounter “those stories and histories that give us an understanding of our ancestors and of how to engage with the world in the future.” Even in something as small as a set of receipts for boarding school tuition from Job Scott, a prominent 18th-century Quaker minister, one can get a glimpse into Quaker ideals and values: Scott was eager to ensure his children’s education should he die, a worry since he traveled extensively as a preacher. It is not hard to imagine the emotions behind such an act—and how it might resonate for Merrill, a descendant.

From the beginning of their time in New England, Quakers felt compelled to change the world in which they lived for the better, and they have continued to be a force for change through education and advocacy for civil rights, social justice, and peace. The beauty of the NEYM Collection is that it offers insights into the daily lives and beliefs of individuals that illuminate so many broader trends in society, and it offers researchers—and SCUA archivists—a way to spark inquiry into where we are now and where we may be heading.



EXHIBIT

ALL THAT DWELL IN THE LIGHT: 350 YEARS OF QUAKERS IN NEW ENGLAND

The UMass Amherst Libraries host an exhibit examining the history of Quakers and Quakerism in New England drawing upon the extraordinary records of the New England Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends. Containing nearly 400 linear feet of archival records and thousands of books and pamphlets, the collection is open to researchers and digitized selections are available at: bit.ly/QuakerCollection in credo.library.umass.edu.

ESSENTIALS: JANUARY 23 THROUGH AUGUST 18, 2017,
W. E. B. Du Bois Library, Lower Level and in Special Collections
and University Archives, Floor 25.

Photo p. 20: Cyanotype of two students, Providence, Friends Boarding School Photograph Album, 1904. Top: Cyanotype of student in room belonging to Emily Fanning and Mary White, Friends Boarding School Photograph Album, 1904. Center and Bottom: Gem tintypes of students, Friends Boarding School Student Album, 1884.

EXHIBIT



COLOR WOODBLOCK PRINTS

An Exhibition by Linda Mahoney '79

Linda Mahoney's artwork has been exhibited locally, nationally, and internationally through the Art in Embassies Program which promotes the cultural identity of America's art and artists by borrowing

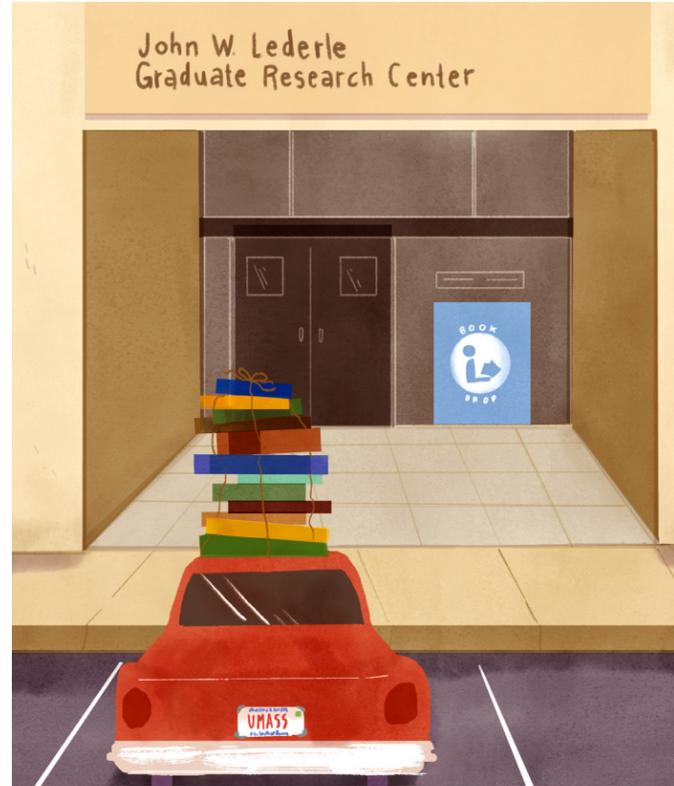
original works of art by U.S. citizens for display in approximately 180 U.S. embassy residences worldwide. During the last five years she has been exhibiting her Moku Hanga— Japanese watercolor woodblock prints—in art shows throughout New England, and has received several awards for her prints.

ESSENTIALS: January 23 through April 28, 2017, Science & Engineering Library, Lederle Graduate Research Center Lowrise, www.lmahoneyprints.com.

AFTER WORDS

Students Asked, We Listened!

In response to requests for additional locations at which to return UMass and Five College books and media, two new book drops were installed on campus during the Fall 2016 semester. One is located at the Science and Engineering Library at the north end of the Lederle Lowrise, and the other is a drive-up location, curbside at the Robsham Visitor's Center.



Left: Toby Armstrong '17 painted the meditative mural in the stairwell of the Du Bois Library, between the Lower Level and Entrance Floor. Above: He also painted Moldavite Dreams, a storefront in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Art with Integrity

library.umass.edu/icl
umassamherst.lunaimaging.com

BRIAN SHELBURNE, HEAD OF the Image Collection Library (ICL), has a bachelor's degree in Classics, Anthropology, and Archaeology from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, a master's in Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology from Bryn Mawr College, and a Master of Library and Information Science degree from the University of South Carolina. He came to UMass Amherst in 2006 from Virginia Tech to head the newly created ICL, which moves into the Du Bois Library this summer. After the move, he will take a sabbatical, cataloging images from the Poggio Civitate archaeological excavation in Tuscany. Brian sat in his office, amidst boxes of slides and a collection of finger puppets of artists and historical figures, to chat about life, art, and the ICL.

What types of archaeological digs have you been on?

In '85, '89 and '91, I worked at Mochlos, Crete, a site known for Minoan and Mycenaean material. I was a trench supervisor and ran the water-sieving operation. From '93 through '97, I dug at Yeronisos, Cyprus, where I was an assistant to the director, trench supervisor, and driver. I still serve on the board of trustees of an archaeological research institute in Cyprus as their library advisor. And I got married in Cyprus at the end of the '97 dig season.

To someone you met in Cyprus?

No, Erika and I met at Bryn Mawr when she was looking at grad schools. Prospective students went to

lunch with current ones, and we met over lunch. She ended up choosing another career. [Director of Principal and International Giving at Amherst College.]

What are the advantages of the ICL moving to the Du Bois Library?

The move will increase the visibility of the ICL as a project partner in the Libraries. We'll be integrated into the daily life of the library, and more accessible to a wider group of people. It'll be an opportunity to broaden our services in ways that we're still discussing. We're excited about the possibilities.

What are some of the ICL's current projects?

We're working with the UMass Archaeological Services Unit to photograph a collection of old bottles from Eastern Massachusetts sites. And we've just built a collection of photos of the Inter-Allied Games, which took place in Paris in 1919. We're helping faculty prepare images for publications. We also want to move into the realm of digital scholarship, teaching faculty and students to use visual tools in instruction and research.

How many motorcycles do you own?

Two, a Piaggio MP3 and a Royal Enfield. The Royal Enfield needs a bit of an engine rebuild. If anyone reading this can offer advice on timing advance, that would be great!



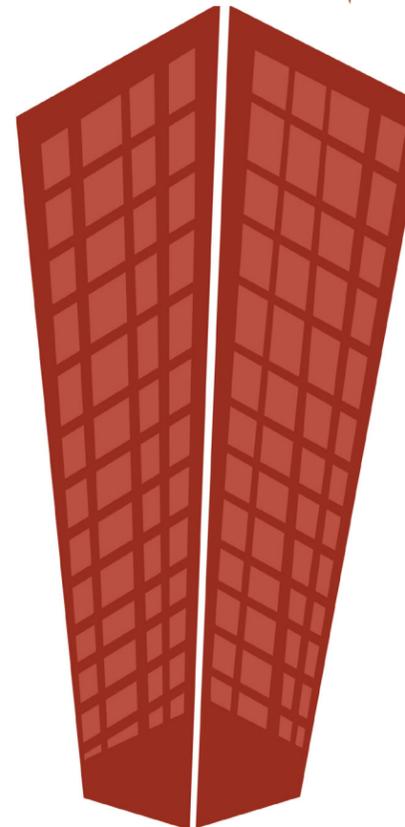
You love the Brimfield Flea Market. What is the most exciting thing you've found there? The best bargain?

I found a very old Tewhatewha [pronounced 'teffa teffa'], which is a Maori club shaped like an axe. My best bargain is a very old Aboriginal shield for \$1.00. I also like Southwest Native American art, but that doesn't have to be old. It's what I call "art with integrity"— pieces that are made in traditional ways with respect for history and culture.

—A.K.



Moving with Brian Shelburne from Bartlett Hall to the Du Bois Library this summer are Michael Foldy (left) and Annie Sollinger (center).



AFTER WORDS

WITH THANKS



THE LATE ROBERT SHANLEY (1922-2017), PROFESSOR EMERITUS IN THE POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT at UMass Amherst, retired in 1994 after 32 years of teaching and research.

In the Political Science Department, Shanley concentrated his teaching and research on the American Presidency, as well as environmental and energy politics. His research was focused particularly on presidential executive orders and their role in shaping environmental policy. After his retirement in 1994, his volunteer activities included assisting immigrants in passing their citizenship exams, reading aloud to fourth graders, Meals on Wheels, and Rachel's Table. He also sponsored children in developing countries whose parents had died of AIDS, and children in the Philippines who were abandoned by their American soldier fathers.

Professor Shanley gave a six-figure bequest to the UMass Amherst Libraries' Sustainability Fund for science and public policy materials in the areas of global warming, energy efficiency, green technologies, and for educational programs promoting sustainability.

SUNSHINE DAYDREAM



"WHAT IS IT GOING TO TAKE TO MAKE SOLAR PANELS COOL?" by Cameron Lane '18; Luke Fateiger '18; Matthew "Donnie" Rollings '18; and Cameron Smith-Freedman '18 won the 2017 Undergraduate Sustainability Research Award, a \$1,000 scholarship. Since solar panels operate more efficiently at lower temperatures and when clean, the winners' paper proposes a system of collecting rainwater to be reused to cool and clean panels, improving their output by at least 15 percent. The winning projects (and the previous two years' winners) will be included in the Sustainable UMass Student Showcase in ScholarWorks, the university's digital repository: bit.ly/sustaward2017.



MOVING AND SHAKING



SUSTAINABILITY STUDIES LIBRARIAN MADELEINE CHARNEY WON THE 2017 *Library Journal's* Movers and Shakers Award, "which profiles individuals from around the world who are innovative, creative, and making a difference. From librarians and other library workers to vendors, publishers, and others who impact the library field, Movers and Shakers 2017 celebrates the people moving all types of libraries forward."

"Charney spearheaded the Library Sustainability Fund, which provides philanthropic support for faculty grants, student scholarships, programming, and more; the fund has received nearly \$350,000 in donations as of January. It also financed the first three years of the Sustainability Curriculum Fellowship—a yearlong program that empowers select faculty members to integrate sustainability themes into their courses."

—*Library Journal*, March 13, 2017, bit.ly/movershaker2017.

A CLIMATE FOR CHANGE:

Research, Reflection, and Action Around Climate Change

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 2017

4 - 7 P.M.

LOWER LEVEL, Du Bois Library



REP. SOLOMON GOLDSTEIN-ROSE 2017 SUSTAINABILITY HERO AWARD



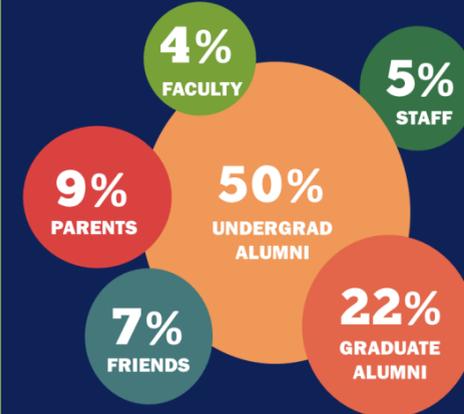
FEATURED SPEAKERS UMass GEOSCIENCES PROFESSORS JULIE BRIGHAM-GRETTE AND ROBERT DECONTO



RESEARCH REFLECTION AND ACTION AROUND CLIMATE CHANGE

Gratitude Report 2016

Who Gave to the Libraries?



364

FIRST-TIME DONORS

What Did You Give To?



THANK YOU!

BY THE NUMBERS

\$45,977,921

Raised for the Libraries in the UMassRising Campaign from 2010-2016—Thank you!

LAST YEAR:



\$2,912,805
RAISED
from 1,920 gifts

\$600,000 AWARDED:
Andrew W. Mellon Grant
for the Du Bois Center



1,762,263
VISITORS
An increase of 16%



179,232
FALCON CAM
page views

171,000



Digital objects in CREDO,
the online depository for
Special Collections to date,
20,000 objects added in 2016.

94,786

number of times
course materials on
reserve were used



5,887
LAPTOP LOANS,
an increase of 134%

932
POSTERS PRINTED



UMASS AMHERST

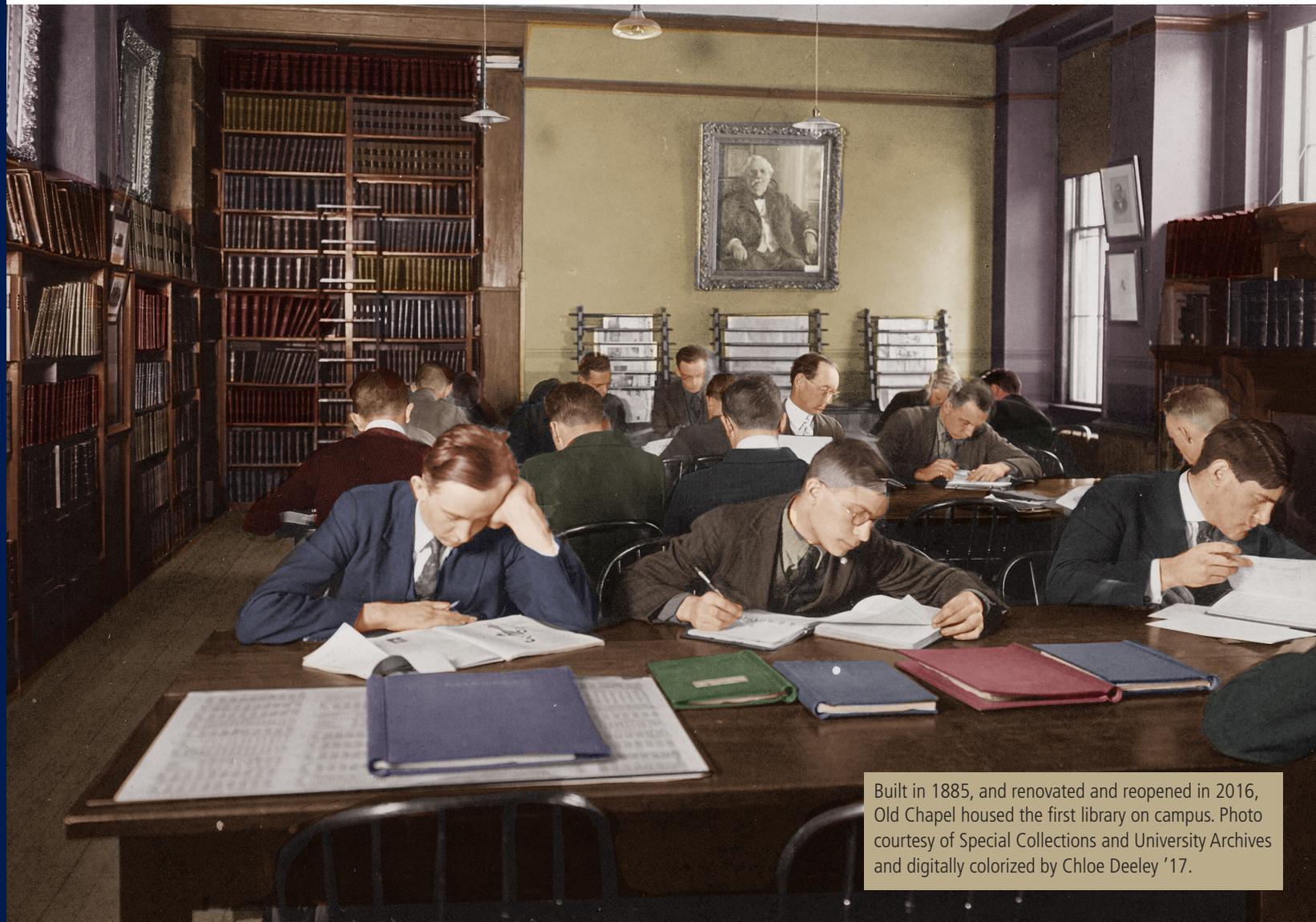
LIBRARIES

www.library.umass.edu

UMass Amherst Libraries
W.E.B. Du Bois Library
University of Massachusetts Amherst
154 Hicks Way
Amherst, MA 01003-9275
www.library.umass.edu/giving



NON PROFIT
ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
AMHERST, MA
PERMIT NO. 2



Built in 1885, and renovated and reopened in 2016, Old Chapel housed the first library on campus. Photo courtesy of Special Collections and University Archives and digitally colored by Chloe Deeley '17.