Representative Lee Hamilton celebrated the exhibition of his congressional papers at the Lilly Library. “My passion,” he said at the reception in his honor, “was to try to make the country work better.”
Dear Friends:

At a time when information is widely shared and accessible via the Internet, libraries can distinguish themselves with their one-of-a-kind collections. Often called “special collections,” these materials are neither books nor databases, but rather materials somewhat more difficult to categorize.

This issue of The Source highlights several such collections, all of which were donations: wartime correspondence from a young soldier in World War II who later became an IU journalism professor; materials pertaining to an African president who, decades earlier, was an IU student; and the congressional papers of one of Indiana’s most highly respected representatives and foreign affairs experts.

The collections—“special” and otherwise—interrelate. Unique materials supplement the many resources we manage, select, and purchase for IU students and faculty. Our African Studies Collection, for example, is among the best in the country. Its reputation was responsible, in part, for attracting the donation of presidential correspondence and memorabilia highlighted in this issue.

For these contributions—and yours—we are especially grateful.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Steele
Ruth Lilly Interim Dean of University Libraries

The Source is a publication of the Indiana University Bloomington Libraries for our donors and friends. The mission of the IUB Libraries is to support and strengthen teaching, learning, and research by providing the collections, services, and environments that lead to intellectual discovery.

www.libraries.iub.edu

A legacy of

IU celebrates congressional papers of Lee Hamilton

At an animated reception at the Lilly Library, Indiana University celebrated the first major public exhibition of the papers of former U.S. Congressman Lee Hamilton, who represented the Ninth District of Indiana for more than 30 years.

The exhibition provided a glimpse into the contents of Hamilton’s congressional papers housed at IU, which include correspondence, speeches, committee minutes, schedules, legislative research files, and extensive files on infrastructure projects.

A trove for researchers who wish to learn more about the behind-the-scenes workings of a U.S. representative’s office, the collection of papers provides an extensive resource for scholars of American politics and government.

The exhibition focused on Hamilton’s relationships with his Ninth District constituents; his ever-increasing role in foreign policy and foreign affairs; and his lifelong commitment to the U.S. Congress.

Hamilton served as U.S. representative from 1965 to January 1999, equaling the longest term of service for an Indiana Representative.

“Lee Hamilton’s length of service is a testament to the strong relationships he forged throughout his public career,” says Patricia A. Steele, Ruth Lilly Interim Dean of University Libraries. “We are pleased he entrusted his papers to the IU Libraries and are proud to make his papers available to researchers. Serving scholars and Indiana citizens in this way is consistent with our longstanding mission to provide information to the academic community and beyond.”

A major strength of the collection lies in its portrayal of Hamilton’s strong record of service to the citizens of Indiana, evidenced by extensive files on projects ranging from airports and bridges to community development programs and wilderness preservation.

“I don’t think I came to Washington with the idea that I was going to change the world. I came to Washington because I thought I could make a positive contribution, not in huge but in small ways, and I think what’s driven me was to try to make life better for Hoosiers, for my constituents. You have to, in the final analysis, hold on to something, and in my case it’s been what helps ordinary people.”

— Lee Hamilton

The collection contains samples of correspondence to his constituents, which in 1989 numbered about 30,000 personalized letters for the year.

A second strength of the collection lies in the papers relating to his work with the
Committee on Foreign Affairs. Those documents, protected by law, will be opened biennially as the 30-year restriction period on them imposed by the House of Representatives expires. The foreign affairs papers currently available to researchers cover the years 1965 to 1974.

Kate Cruikshank, political papers specialist at the Lilly Library, curated the exhibition after spending 18 months arranging the papers contained in 212 cartons. “The papers provide fascinating insights into the inner workings of Hamilton’s office,” Cruikshank says. “My hope is that the exhibition conveys Hamilton’s pride in Indiana, his many contributions to Indiana and the nation, and his unwavering commitment to Congress as our key democratic institution.”

Lee Hamilton is founding director of the Center on Congress at Indiana University, which seeks to educate citizens on the importance of Congress, and director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. He served as vice chairman of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, often called the 9/11 Commission. Hamilton donated his congressional papers to Indiana University in 1998.

“Lee Hamilton’s name is synonymous with integrity and statesmanship,” President Adam Herbert told guests at the Lilly Library. “On behalf of Indiana University, I would like to thank congressman Hamiltion for entrusting this collection to us. We will steward it with great care.”

“If I were to advise the Almighty as to how He puts together a perfect member of Congress,” said Birch Bayh, Indiana Senator from 1962 to 1980, “I think I’d ask the good Lord to take a look at Lee Hamilton and see if He can’t make a whole bunch of people just like he is.”

Hamilton signs a book for Indiana Representative Peggy Welch.
What makes a journalist? For Ralph Holsinger, who was a journalism professor at Indiana University for 24 years, his experiences during World War II certainly influenced his writing. Holsinger, who graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1941, was drafted into the Army in July 1942. The letters he sent from 1942 to 1945 to his parents and to an Ohio newspaper editor are now at the IU Office of University Archives and Records Management. The correspondence chronicles his time as a radio repairman with the 57th Signal Battalion in Kansas City, Camp Edwards in Massachusetts, and then overseas in North Africa, Italy, France, Germany, and England.

January 29, 1943 “As you can see from the stamps on the envelope our mail is now censored. It is a new experience to have someone pass on the acceptability of my mail but I hope to be able to confine myself to permitted topics.”

Holsinger soon strayed from what was permitted, as seen in the letters with small sections sliced out of them. In dozens of letters, he describes the people and sights around him, his family and friends, and, of course, the war.

May 28, 1944 “Apparently our air corps caught a huge convoy and what they did to it makes me glad I’m on this side. Yes, much as we had to take for so many months, the Germans have had to take for more – if there’s any consolation in that. Men are needlessly being killed any way you look at it.”

Holsinger formed opinions of reporting during his service. In one letter, he rates the reporting from various outlets, including the BBC and Stars and Stripes, and finds a journalist to admire: “Ernie Pyle is another page two feature. He is the only big time writer who writes the way the average soldier feels.”

April 30, 1944 From the Anzio Beachhead: “As I write each one [letter] I wonder what I can say the next time. Then one day a subject will pop into my mind and I think it over and plan it out before I put a word on paper. I have as much fun out of writing them as I hope you have from reading them” – Ralph L. Holsinger to his parents

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Some of the letters Ralph Holsinger sent to his parents during his World War II service have sections cut out because of information considered offensive or inappropriate by military censors.
He does not back down from controversy. In a letter published by the Stillwater Valley News, Holsinger responds to civilians who complain about shortages and their sacrifices on the homefront while he and his fellow soldiers are at war far away from home: “I’ve been hesitant about writing this kind of letter but it’s something we talk about so often that I’d not be a reporter of truth if I ignored it any longer.”

When he returned to Ohio in 1945, Holsinger sought out the truth by becoming a reporter at the Piqua Daily Call, Washington correspondent for the Dayton Journal-Herald, managing editor for the Cincinnati Enquirer, and then in 1965 professor at Indiana University, the former home of Ernie Pyle, whom Holsinger had admired in his own correspondence 20 years before.

Indiana University students write and edit an issue of the Indiana Daily Student in 1945. Ernie Pyle, IU’s most famous war correspondent, was editor in chief of the newspaper in 1922. He won a Pulitzer Prize in 1944 for his war correspondence published through the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance and received an honorary degree from IU that same year. Pyle died in the Pacific on April 18, 1945.

Ralph Holsinger joined IU’s faculty in 1965 as a professor in the School of Journalism. Still loyal to IU long after he retired in 1999, his personalized license plate said “IUProf.”
A passion to study Africa compelled Amanda Lewis Knighton to IU, and her work with a recent donation has given her firsthand experience in cataloging a collection that ranges from books and manuscripts to T-shirts and commemorative plates.

Amanda, a student in IU’s School of Library and Information Science, is organizing a one-of-a-kind collection of materials pertaining to President Banda of Malawi, Africa. The items were donated to the Indiana University Libraries by Donald and Paula Brody.

Brody worked with Banda in the 1960s and 1970s and collected the materials while in government service. Banda, in fact, gave Brody his consent to write his biography.

Perhaps in preparation for that undertaking, Brody collected hundreds of items—from books and photographs to correspondence and cuff links. “The range is just huge,” Amanda says. “Anything, even slightly related to Banda, he collected. If you can imagine something, it’s in this collection.” In addition to Banda’s papers and diaries, the collection even includes Banda’s fly-whisk, with which he was often photographed.

Amanda’s job—with help from African Studies bibliographer Marion Frank-Wilson and Lilly Library cataloger Cheryl Baumgart—is to create an online finding aid so it’s easier for researchers to locate items of interest.

“The challenge is to make it cohesive and accessible,” Amanda says of the collection. She draws on the classes she’s taken in her graduate program, including cataloging and archiving, but admits this unique collection presents its own challenges. “I’m the kind of person who if you put an interesting book in front of me, I’ll start reading it,” Amanda says, “so it’s taking me a while to get through it.”

Banda was the first president of Malawi, a landlocked country in Southern Africa about the size of Pennsylvania. He ruled the country for three decades, from 1964 (just two years after the country’s independence from Great Britain) until 1994.

The university makes a good home for the collection. Brody and his wife Paula, now residents of New Albany, Indiana, knew that IU boasts one of the strongest collections of African materials in the world. And in 1978, Banda himself was awarded an honorary degree from IU, having been an IU student for a short time in the early 1920s.
For nearly a quarter of a century Hastings Kamuzu Banda was life-president of Malawi, a poor country in southern Africa lying along the western edge of Lake Malawi. In 1958, when he was about 60 years old, Banda gave up his medical practice in Liverpool, England, and returned to his homeland of Nyasaland (now Malawi) to lead the African nationalist campaign for independence from Great Britain. The nationalists achieved their goal: in 1964 Nyasaland became the independent Republic of Malawi, and Banda became president two years later. So great was his power that in 1971 Malawi’s parliament made him president for life. Banda and a small group of supporters controlled virtually every aspect of life in this farming country: its politics, its courts, its military, and its economy.

Drawn to Indiana University for the strength of its African Studies Program, Amanda is a student in IU’s School of Library and Information Science. She’s combining her interest in Africa with her desire to become a librarian.

A native of Arco, Idaho (population, 1,013), Amanda grew up in an isolated corner of the American west. “The nearest fast food is one hour away,” she says of her hometown, “and you can travel 45 minutes and not even be at the Wal-Mart yet.” Her husband grew up in a nearby community of 190. “I’m from the big city,” she says.

“At the start, Africa seemed so exotic,” Amanda recalls thinking when she studied Swahili as an undergraduate at Brigham Young University. Africa, a continent with more than 50 independent countries, is far different from the corner of Idaho she called home.

But what impressed her most were the similarities she encountered in what appeared to be a vastly different culture. “Africa is so different, and yet exactly the same,” she says. Natives of Malawi are not so unlike her own neighbors in Idaho. Human beings face common themes, she says, whether you’re American or African – like the importance of family, for example, and social structure. The world is constructed in a very similar way, she says, no matter where you are. The differences are often superficial.

The collection has broadened her understanding of the complexity of the African continent. “It’s been fascinating,” she says. “It’s in the details you find the interesting bits.”

The MALAWI collection

“They’re home,” Donald Brody says of the Banda materials now at Indiana University. “They’re where he started. He may not be here in the flesh, but he’s here in the spirit of the documents.”

“I want IU to be the focal point for research about Dr. Banda,” Brody says, who believes the Malawi Collection contains materials for future doctoral dissertations. “I want to see independent American researchers see what I have gathered and draw their own conclusions.” Brody says he chose IU over Oxford and Cambridge because he was concerned about the lingering bias of British scholars.

• Books and published materials about Malawi, Rhodesia, and South Africa

• Correspondence between Brody and Banda

• Letter of consent from Banda for Brody to write his biography

• Preliminary manuscripts of that biography

• Commemorative cuff links, plates, Malawi congress banners and T-shirts.

Hastings Kamuzu Banda

For nearly a quarter of a century Hastings Kamuzu Banda was life-president of Malawi, a poor country in southern Africa lying along the western edge of Lake Malawi. In 1958, when he was about 60 years old, Banda gave up his medical practice in Liverpool, England, and returned to his homeland of Nyasaland (now Malawi) to lead the African nationalist campaign for independence from Great Britain. The nationalists achieved their goal: in 1964 Nyasaland became the independent Republic of Malawi, and Banda became president two years later. So great was his power that in 1971 Malawi’s parliament made him president for life. Banda and a small group of supporters controlled virtually every aspect of life in this farming country: its politics, its courts, its military, and its economy.

“Today, one does not fight with spears, one fights with knowledge,” Banda said. At the age of 12, Banda walked the 1,000 miles from his home in Nyasaland, Kamuzu to Johannesburg, South Africa, in search of further educational opportunities.
I t's totally in your face,” Phil Bantin says of the conditions in Liberia, a country in western Africa still recovering from 10 years of civil war. “You can’t avoid the poverty, smells, garbage, and destruction,” he says. “I was shocked.”

After ten days there in January to lead archiving workshops, Bantin says those conditions—compounded by high temperatures and lack of electricity—became nearly unbearable. “My health and energy level were slowly breaking down,” he says. “It was hard to be there. I was relieved to leave.”

But he also describes the visit as oddly energizing, his own outlook lifted by the resilient and upbeat Liberians with whom he interacted. “It makes you stop and pause and think about things, including your own life.”

Phil Bantin, director of IU’s Office of University Archives and Records Management, joined a team headed by Verlon Stone, coordinator of the Liberian Collections Project at Indiana University, to help save the official papers of the war-torn country and to teach basic archiving methods to government employees. The project was funded by the British Library under a program that seeks to save the world’s most endangered archives.

In the first phase of the project, Stone visited Liberia last year to rescue some of the papers of Liberian long-serving president William V. S. Tubman. The papers, which in the turmoil of civil war had been tossed from files by rummaging soldiers, had become limp and damp in Liberia’s tropical climate and were rapidly deteriorating.

**Papers of Liberian president William V.S. Tubman**

The papers of Liberian president William V.S. Tubman, tossed by rummaging soldiers and threatened by the hot climate of Western Africa, document a pivotal period of the nation’s history. Funded by a grant from the British Library, a team from IU is working to restore them.
Stone and IU preservationists shipped the papers to the E. Lingle Craig Preservation Laboratory at Indiana University, where they will be frozen to stop mold growth and exterminate insects and then placed in a freeze-drying facility for several months. Once organized, the papers will be microfilmed—still the best method for preserving content for hundreds of years. The papers will return to Liberia, and copies of the microfilm will be housed at multiple locations, including Indiana University and the British Library.

“What’s at stake, quite simply, are the records of their history, their national heritage,” says Bantin. “We’re restoring presidential papers that reflect decision-making at the highest levels.”

In the second phase of the project, Bantin, who teaches archives and records management classes at IU’s School of Library and Information Science, taught best practices to the Liberians in charge of their government records. Though unskilled in modern archiving practices, the group was determined and willing to learn. Bantin was impressed by their tenacity and hope, even in poor conditions. “I’ve been down so long,” Bantin says they must be thinking, “it looks like up to me.”

“It was an incredibly intense experience,” Bantin says. “But I was glad to be a part of the effort and to make changes there. I am grateful for the opportunity to make a small difference.”

Conservation and restoration
Conservators at the E. Lingle Craig Preservation Laboratory will inspect the condition of the dried documents. Damaged documents will be restored whenever possible. When original documents cannot be saved, digital images will be taken to capture and preserve the content.

Description and arrangement
Archivists will inspect each document and restore the filing order then create finding aids to help researchers locate the information they want.

Microfilming
Once organized, the entire collection will be microfilmed, still the best method for preserving content for hundreds of years. Microfilming procedures following international guidelines will allow the microfilms to be digitized later.
Diane Dallis has been appointed head of Information Commons/Undergraduate Library Services. Serving as the interim head since August 2004, Diane was previously visiting librarian for Electronic Instructional Services and the instructional services librarian. As a member of the Web Team, she has been a leader in developing the Libraries’ Web content-based management system. In her new position, Diane will promote services and collections, identify ways to continue to integrate UITS and library services, lead the Information Commons Governance Group, and help develop partnerships between the Libraries and other campus departments. Diane began her library career as a student employee in the Fine Arts Library.

Carrie Donovan joins the IUB Libraries as the new visiting assistant librarian for Instructional Services in the Information Commons/Undergraduate Library Services. Carrie received her B.A. in Comparative Literature and Spanish and her M.L.S. from Indiana University. In 2003, she completed the intensive Association of College and Research Libraries’ Information Literacy Immersion program. In her new position, she will oversee and provide reference instructional services and work with faculty to incorporate instruction in the use of library materials in their courses.

Michael Fling will retire from his position as head of collection development and associate head of the William and Gayle Cook Music Library on May 31. Michael has been with the Music Library for 30 years.

Laurie Lake was named music circulation coordinator for the William and Gayle Cook Music Library effective November 21, 2005. She was previously the head librarian for the Honolulu Symphony and the Aspen Music Festival and School.

Mohammad Rajaii, formerly a reference and technical associate in GIMSS, is now the campus library coordinator for the Swain Hall Library.

Colleen Talty is the recipient of the Library Angel Award, which recognizes a library employee for outstanding service to graduate students and faculty who use the Wells Library. She was selected by an anonymous group of library patrons. Colleen is the Media and Reserves supervisor for Kent Cooper Room Services and acts as a liaison for Film Studies faculty.

Carolyn Walters, executive associate dean of IUB Libraries, and Mechael Charbonneau, director of Technical Services, head of Cataloging, and interim head of Preservation, have been selected to participate in the IU Leadership Project, also known as IU LeaD. The project, which was announced by university president Adam Herbert, is designed to train potential academic and administrative leaders. IU LeaD consists of a year-long series of two-day sessions on financial policy and management, dispute resolution, marketing, branding, and other management strategies.

Vern Wilkins will serve as interim assistant director/operations manager for Library Information Technology. Vern, who has an M.L.S. from the University at Buffalo, worked as a systems librarian for the Millard Fillmore Health System before coming to Indiana University in 1998. As senior technology specialist for the Wells Library, he has managed many of LIT’s largest projects, including staff and public workstation upgrades.

Brian Winterman, a reference and instruction librarian at the Life Sciences Library, and George Hegeman, professor emeritus of microbiology, were awarded the 2005-2006 Herbert S. White Collaborative Award, which funds collaborative research efforts developed by IU Bloomington librarians and IU faculty members. Winterman launched the BUILD initiative (Biology Undergraduate Information Literacy Development) to promote the integration of information literacy principles into the IU Biology curriculum through a one-credit course for undergraduates. Winterman and Hegeman will focus their research on assessing a pilot for the course during the spring semester. They hope to show how collaboration between librarians and other faculty can lead to a more effective undergraduate curriculum.
Library offers undergraduate research award

A new program organized by the IUB library system recognizes the importance of students’ hard work, diligent research and well-written papers and presentations. IUB Libraries has announced the Undergraduate Research Award Program for 2006, from which two nominees will receive prizes of $500 and $1,000.

Because this is the first year for the program, award values might increase in the future. As outlined on the IU Libraries’ Web site, the purpose of the awards is to recognize quality in undergraduate research projects that exhibit skill, literacy ability and creativity using the multitude of services, resources and collections available at the IUB Libraries.

Freshman Andrea West said the program sounds like a good opportunity and added that it “basically rewards us for doing what we already do — work in the library.”

“It’s great that anyone can apply because it provides an incentive for all students to work hard in any field.”
—Sophomore Bruce Schneider

Carolyn Walters, executive associate dean of IUB Libraries, said she has wanted to put a program like this together for awhile and confirmed that the judges will “support all disciplines.” The program is open to projects in any field, and Walters said they will be judged on the quality of work.

To enter a project, students must be enrolled as an IUB undergraduate and have completed their project for a credit course during the spring semester, summer sessions or fall semester 2005. According to the IUB Libraries’ Web site, the application procedure has several requirements, including a nomination form and letter from a faculty member or instructor, a 500- to 750-word essay that describes the research procedures and use of library tools and an electronic copy of the final research project. Walters said the essay and faculty nomination will be keys for judging, and students should feel free to approach their instructors if they want a nomination. Instructors can also nominate a student based on a class project.

“For people who are willing to put in the time and effort to do this, it would definitely be worth it,” Schneider said.

Submitted projects will be judged based on how well they display cleverness, originality and depth in the use of library materials, effective application of information and evidence of personal learning and comprehension of the research process. A panel of librarians and faculty who are members of the Bloomington Faculty Council Library Committee will evaluate the applications.

Excellence pays: Undergraduates can apply for an annual award that recognizes quality research projects created using services, resources, and collections of the IUB Libraries.

by Chelsea Schmidt / Indiana Daily Student
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News You Can Use

The IUB Libraries have compiled a page of free resources for alumni and friends

- INSPIRE is a collection of commercial databases and other information resources supported by the Indiana General Assembly. All Indiana residents can access magazines, encyclopedias, and more from home, school, work, or the library at http://www.inspire.net/.

- INCat, the new Indiana-only online catalog, provides access to 8.1 million records and 24.5 million titles in Indiana libraries. The catalog can be searched by a particular geographic region of Indiana or type of library. INCat is provided by the Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority, of which the IUB Libraries are a member.

- View the Hoagy Carmichael Collection, the Charles Cushman Photograph Collection, the Wright American Fiction Project, and other Indiana University resources. Also included is a list of free databases and online card catalogs.

For these and other resources, click on Alumni & Donors from the library homepage (libraries.iub.edu).