

ANNUAL
REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY

LIBRARY

20
21

A LETTER FROM THE
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

JOHN M. UNSWORTH



The 2019-20 academic year was quite a rollercoaster ride. It started out as a normal year for students, faculty, and staff, with the University operating as usual and the Library ticking along, only to take a sudden detour in March of 2020 as the scope of the pandemic became clear. Students went home, courses went online, and the Library became virtual, virtually overnight.

The ride isn't over yet, but it hasn't all been downhill since. The 2020-21 academic year – the period covered by this report – was a time of refocusing for the Library in the midst of COVID-19. Appropriately, the report opens with “A Full Year Unlike Any Other,” which outlines our efforts in direct response to the ongoing pandemic. They were considerable, as we adjusted operations and practices based on what we learned in the spring and continued to pivot as needed.

In the 2019-2020 academic year, we kept two library locations open to the University community, and we offered in-person appointments to visit the Small Special Collections Library. Library staff fielded a huge increase in online reference and consultation requests, and we created new digital solutions to make interacting with the Library and finding information easier — a notable example being the Status Dashboard, a centralized online resource created for patrons to easily check on changes in operations and service. We also created an interface for Library staff to check on occupancy rates and mask compliance, as we anticipated COVID cases would increase (they did) and that mask compliance might prove to be a problem (it was). New signage was created for physical spaces, thousands of virtual sessions were conducted, and challenges involving access to collections were met — and solved. All of this is covered in detail in “A Full Year Like No Other.”

COVID was and remains an overriding concern, but the work of the Library over the last year has been so much more than our reaction to the pandemic. The stories in this report are about that work. They cover a broad range — collections building and management, preservation, digital initiatives, Library programming, research and teaching, and much more. Our work on equity, inclusion, and diversity is well represented throughout, as are our efforts to provide equitable access to our collections and resources. Many of these stories cut across categories: there’s a piece on our work (along with other academic libraries within the state) to end some excessively expensive subscriptions and rebalance our collections; a story on the effort to create a sustainable library through renovation; and you’ll also read about new

support for the Library — including a major pledge to kick off the Library’s “Next Chapter” campaign. The report covers subjects as disparate as the poet-activist Anne Spencer, the future of political cartoons in America, using “Big Data” in research, and virtual dining — in Pompeii. Read on to find out more.

None of this work happens by itself, and as always the Library staff rose to the occasion, not only in reacting with imagination, fortitude, and flexibility to an ever-changing environment, but also in their ability to do so while keeping a host of other projects continually moving forward. It was not easy, and they shone.

As I write this, students have returned to Grounds and classes have just begun. Masks are mandatory, but classes are in-person, and library locations are open to all (and already crowded). To say that we don’t know what the future will bring is an understatement, but whatever is in store, I feel confident that at this time next year I’ll be introducing a new batch of compelling Library stories. In the meantime, stay safe, and enjoy the 2020-21 UVA Library Annual Report.

Yours,

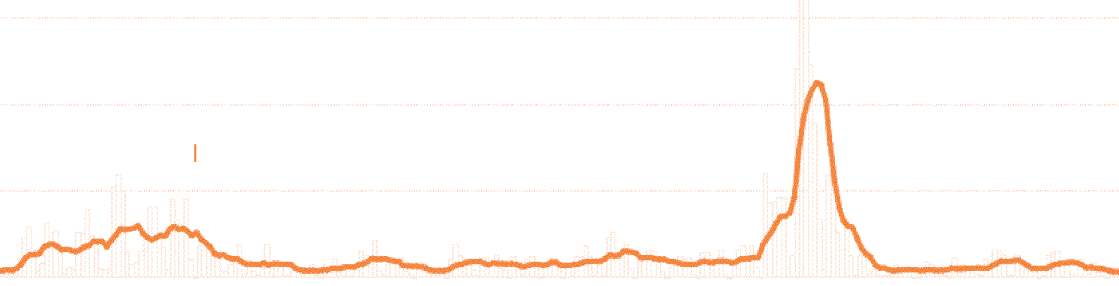


John M. Unsworth
Dean of Libraries, University Librarian, and Professor of English
8.25.2021

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A FULL YEAR LIKE NO OTHER

In summer 2020, the University knew a lot more about the coronavirus pandemic than it did when it began in the spring. Knowledge about masks and social distancing allowed for informed decision-making about building occupancies and facial coverings. At the Library, experiences from the prior semester informed the implementation of our adapted services, such as online research consultations and Zoom workshops, now that distance-only education was accepted as the “new normal.”

The Library was able to offer faculty, staff, and students at-will access to two of its buildings: Brown Science and Engineering Library, and Clemons Library. That said, these were very different places than they were only 6 months before. Peppered with floor-level reminders of social distancing, eye-level signage reminding visitors to wear masks and follow safety protocols, and physical limitations such as card swipe-only access and plexiglass, the spaces themselves held perpetual reminders of the inescapable pandemic moment.

The Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library was able to begin offering in-person appointments in fall 2020, connecting faculty, staff, and students to Library collections in renewed tangible fashion. Additionally, Special Collections staff saw a notable increase in online reference requests, each requiring specialized attention from reference staff. The labor was significant – but the ability to enable access to collections while protecting safety of staff and patrons was critical.



SEEKING POSITIVE PATRON EXPERIENCES IN A TIME OF UNCERTAINTY

The Library has many points of contact with visitors and patrons — some digital, like the Library website or Virgo; others physical, like the entryway to Clemons or LEO delivery to UVA departments. Since nearly all Library services were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, nearly all points of contact were adjusted in an attempt to create clear and productive interactions between patrons and Library offerings. Additionally, it was important to make those interactions as low stress as possible considering the deep anxiety many were feeling due to COVID-19, economic instability, and significant social tensions and unrest.

In terms of digital interactions, the Library quickly realized that new solutions were needed to meet the reality of a rapidly shifting public health crisis. It was anticipated that viral numbers would rise, mask compliance would be a challenge, and that spaces would periodically need to close due to COVID exposure or non-compliance with University rules around facial coverings. Knowing that these transitions could cause extra strife for staff and patrons

alike, the Library sought to create a centralized resource for at-a-glance information about current Library offerings.

The Status Dashboard was the result of this need, and the interface is anticipated to live on beyond the COVID-19 pandemic. The page outlines services in three categories: Access to Materials, Assistance, and Spaces. With each operational shift, whether due to COVID-19, hazardous winter weather, or the academic calendar, Communications staff were able to quickly gather information and update the Dashboard to provide immediate and accurate information to patrons seeking Library assistance.

Additionally, a collaborative effort across multiple units, the Status Dashboard displays occupancy counters for open Library spaces, allowing patrons to assess a space's density before visiting, based on their own tolerance for risk. By early spring semester the occupancy counts were automated thanks to cameras equipped with special sensors, and those numbers were supplemented by manual counts to monitor compliance with state and University mask mandates. In a second interface, built for internal access

only, Library staff were able to see when mask compliance rates fell below the acceptable threshold, at which point warnings were given, violations were re-counted, and spaces were shut down for a temporary period if compliance rates didn't improve.

Librarians found a number of creative virtual avenues to connect with Library patrons, and conducted more than 2,000 virtual consultations, workshops, and instruction sessions. Additionally, special events included pet therapy — conducted over Zoom with librarians' personal pets; movie nights — wherein a movie was streamed for the communal enjoyment of attendees, tucked safely in their own homes; and themed Research and Writing Cafés, providing background music, quiet camaraderie, and research assistance through the wonders of Zoom break-out sessions.

In terms of physical spaces, new signage was created for entryways, service points, and public health needs. Additionally, answers to common patron questions were regularly circulated for staff — particularly during times of significant transition such as the online-only January term, or the re-opening phases in summer 2021.

Finally, necessity being the mother of invention, new challenges gave way to new solutions, such as expansion of the “request” function in Virgo to allow for robust contactless pickup, and the brand-new offer for “LEO Mobile” pickup in the Central Grounds Parking Garage.

JEFFERSON-MADISON REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM PARTNERSHIP ENABLES COMMUNITY PATRON ACCESS

An unfortunate consequence of UVA's highly restrictive visitor policy during the pandemic was the fact that community patrons were no longer able to utilize Library spaces, collections, or in-person services. Seeing the unmet demand during spring 2020, a new partnership with the Charlottesville area's regional library system was formed in fall 2020 to offer COVID-safe access to UVA's research collection. Using a robust system for interlibrary loan, visitors to JMRL were able to request materials from UVA Library's research collection for use during the pandemic. In June 2021, UVA once again began welcoming visitors to Grounds, and the Library was happy to follow suit.

Spaces		
Special Collections Reading Room	Available by appointment only, and limited to UVA staff, faculty, and students. Learn more and make an appointment to visit.	Modified
Stacks Browsing	All Library stacks are closed to the public, and will remain so through summer 2021.	Not Available
Study Spaces	Clemens Library is open to UVA faculty, staff, and students. All other spaces are closed for the summer.	Modified
Book Drops	Most book drops remain operational for returning physical materials. View current book drops and locations.	



HATHITRUST EMERGENCY TEMPORARY ACCESS SERVICE ENABLES CRITICAL ACCESS

The UVA Library became an early partner with HathiTrust's ETAS program in March 2020, when it became clear that students, faculty, and staff would be unable to access physical collections for some time. The ETAS program is a “controlled digital lending” arrangement that allows UVA users to access digital facsimiles of physical books owned by the University. To comply with United States copyright law, the digital copy becomes the circulation copy, requiring the physical copy to remain uncirculated for the duration of the ETAS arrangement.

The ETAS program has enabled access to millions of items during the COVID-19 pandemic and, critically, it has enabled equitable access to local and distance patrons alike. While the arrangement comes at a cost — researchers and readers certainly miss browsing the physical stacks — the resulting access has by far outweighed the negatives for the duration of the pandemic, when public health and safety measures prohibited in-person browsing.

The HathiTrust ETAS program lasted through the full 2020-2021 fiscal year, finally ending in August 2021 when UVA officially ended its majority-remote operational status. The ETAS program at UVA saw more than 40,000 uses since its advent when the pandemic began. ::

Logan Heiman examines a student handbook in the Barrett Reading Room of the Small Special Collections Library for his work with the Slavery and the University of Virginia School of Law project. Although ETAS restricted some access to circulating physical collections, Special Collections was able to provide access to its unique and rare materials remotely and welcomed researchers back for in-person access by appointment beginning in fall 2020.

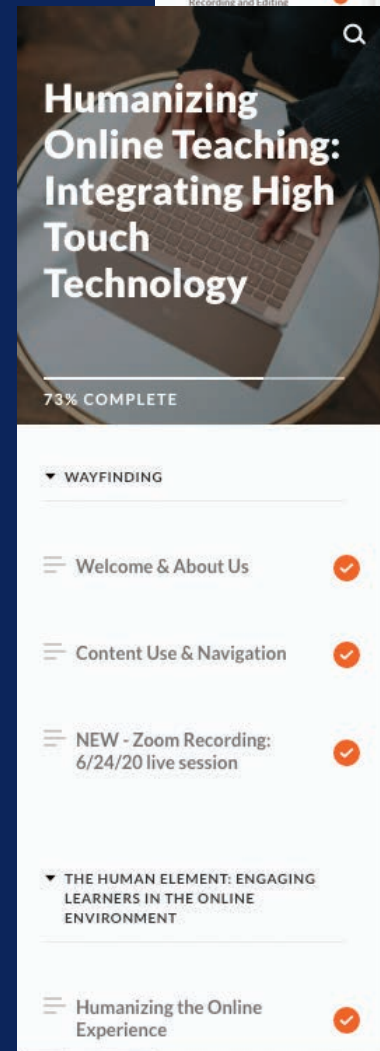


ENHANCING ONLINE LEARNING AND HONING DIGITAL SKILLS

In a collaboration with Arts & Sciences' Learning Design & Technology team and other organizations across Grounds, the Library participated in the 2020 PhD Plus Digital Pedagogy Summer Internship program. The primary objective of the multi-faceted program was to offer UVA PhD students a range of teaching and digital pedagogy training that would help them support faculty during the fall semester. The internship was also designed to provide the graduate students with marketable skills that would further their professional development.

The Library team of Brandon Walsh, head of Scholars' Lab Student Programs; Bethany Mickel, Teaching and Instructional Design Librarian; and Multimedia Teaching and Learning Librarian Josh Thorud created two online sessions for up to eighteen interns. "HTML/CSS and Online Digital Presences" was offered in June, along with "Humanizing Online Teaching with High-Touch Technologies" — both sessions focused on ways to create a more engaging learning experience through audio, video, and interactive technologies. Through these two workshops, the interns gained knowledge that could be applied directly to their collaborations with faculty members during the fall semester. At the same time, in working with Library staff throughout the internship program, they formed partnerships with the Library that will benefit them in future academic and professional activities. ::

Screenshots from the "Humanizing Online Teaching" course, one of two offerings created by the Library for the 2020 PhD Plus Digital Pedagogy Summer Internship program.



With resources, people, and ample spaces to study and meet, the Library is here to help you succeed.

START AGAIN



More Connections: The Library as PEOPLE



Finally, the Library is PEOPLE. There are people that you might already associate with libraries--catalogers and reference librarians--and some you might not, like data scientists, instructors, and technology professionals. Altogether, hundreds of people work at the Library and their job is to help you succeed.

ADDING NEW VOICES AND RESOURCES

In 2020, the Library created and acquired new resources covering an array of languages and cultures, and added new voices in its communication with the Charlottesville community. A guide to Swahili/Kiswahili Studies, combining Library holdings with open web resources, provided access to information about East Africa's language and culture. And the Library's Spanish-language COVID-19 information guide — created when the pandemic began — continued to reach a population disproportionately affected by the pandemic.

Katrina Spencer, Librarian for African American and African Studies, created the Library's African Studies Guide, linking to Africa-Wide Information, an aggregation of nearly 50 databases sourced from Africa, Europe and the U.S., and collaborated with Dr. Anne Rotich of the Carter G. Woodson Institute to compile a guide to Swahili/Kiswahili Studies. Swahili is spoken by more than 100 million people, primarily in East Africa. Resources in the guide include books in the Library's collection that cover African commerce, history, language, and literature, but also videos that help with Swahili vocabulary and proper usage; websites with links to radio broadcasts of African hip-hop and more traditional music from Tanzania, Kenya and other countries; books for young people from Africa Access and other sources; scholarly articles from East African Journals; and African perspectives on the world from news outlets such as All Africa, BBC Swahili, VOA Swahili, and more.

In spring of 2020, ACRL Diversity Alliance Librarian Hanni Nabahe, aware that COVID-19 was infecting a disproportionately high number of Latinx people (25% of all cases reported in the Charlottesville-Albemarle area, although the

area's Hispanic population is less than 5%), recognized a need to aggregate Spanish-language COVID resources, which were not all in one place or easy to find. Nabahe, a U.S. citizen originally from Veracruz, Mexico and a member of the local Spanish-speaking community, partnered with Virginia Tech librarian Ana Corral to create "COVID-19 Apoyo e Información" ("COVID-19 Support and Information"), a guide bringing together links to Spanish-language websites where people could find information on prevention, symptoms, and identification of COVID-19, and what to do in case of contact or illness. The site includes information about food, housing, and medical care, as well as information for families with children, indigenous communities, immigrant communities, and UVA students. The guide, which rose to one of the top three most viewed guides of 750 published by the Library, continues to perform well and has expanded its reach from Northern Virginia to Tidewater, with new partners using Nabahe's guide as a template.

Finally, the Library added to its growing share of socially aware online resources. In addition to popular titles such as the Ebony Magazine Archive and The Women's Magazine Archive, the Library acquired access to other, less well-known databases such as:

THE HISPANIC-AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Two hundred years of unabridged journalism involving American history and events in Spanish-speaking countries not always available in traditional U.S. papers.

ETHNOMUSICOLOGY: GLOBAL FIELD RECORDINGS

Thousands of audio recordings, videos, field notebooks, and images examining how music and culture interact.

READER AFRICAN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS, Series I-II, 1827-1998

A view of history in the making from a Black perspective.

::

MAJOR VIRGO UPDATE IMPROVES SEARCH EXPERIENCE

In July 2020 a significant update to Virgo, the Library’s online catalog, was launched. The upgrade was the culmination of years of work pulling together user research, internal expertise, and trends in institutional software and web development.

WHY NOW?

The previous version of Virgo (“Virgo 3”) was built on now-outdated architecture and technology, and some key functionality was dependent on the even older “Virgo Classic.” Both of these versions – Virgo 3 and Virgo Classic – remained live until July 2020, despite neither being mobile-friendly for search and discovery. Search technology has substantially progressed over the past few years, making a rebuilt catalog system with an effective and pleasant user experience that much more achievable.

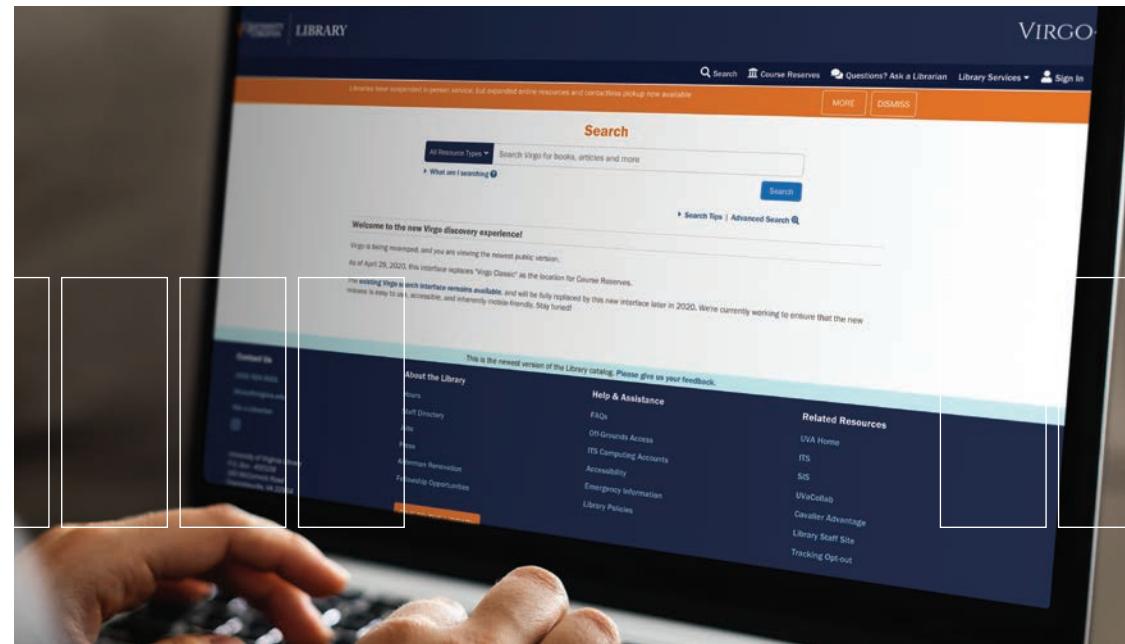
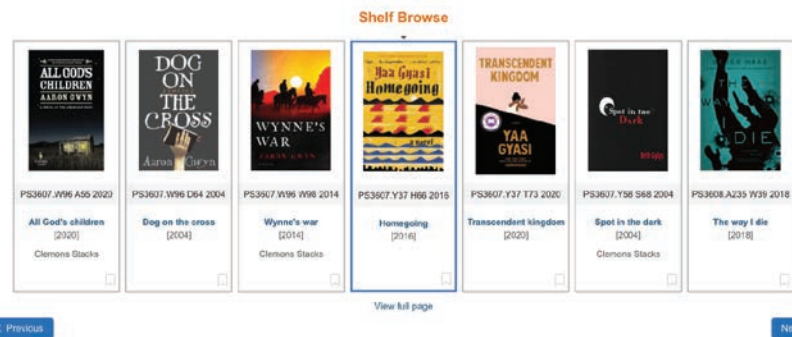
Additionally, though this part certainly wasn’t planned, the COVID-19 pandemic meant a dramatic increase in demand for effective digital tools for learning

and research. There couldn’t have been a more critical time for improving the online experience for Library patrons.

Local and remote users alike benefit from the updated software, which notably includes improved accuracy in search results, including the option to filter by online availability, as well as customizable preferences within a user’s account, and the continued ability to review checkouts, request renewals, and more. Once logged in, users can also make item requests, save and share complex searches, and retain bookmarks in organized folders.

The updated Virgo, coded by the Technology Development team, is of course mobile-friendly, and provides visual access to digital image collections. Additionally, special features like the ability to browse a virtual “shelf” of nearby items (shown on previous page) and robust citation options aid in frictionless research in the Library’s collections.

Going forward, the need for major rollouts of new systems with massive changes will be alleviated by the new coding system, which will allow Virgo to be modified gradually in the name of user experience improvement, technical upgrades, and more. ::



VIRTUAL GARDEN DINING IN POMPEII

As a PhD student in Art and Architectural History, Janet Dunkelbarger has spent over a decade researching the relationship between people and space. Before the COVID pandemic she spent her summers in Italy, studying and photographing the ruins of Pompeii to understand how the inhabitants used their gardens for dining. In 2020-2021, as a Scholars' Lab DH Graduate Fellow, Dunkelbarger incorporated virtual reality (VR) into her dissertation to create 3D reconstructions for an immersive experience. The 3D models and VR worlds allow Dunkelbarger to contribute to her scholarship and pedagogical goals and help record the physical remains and preserve the experience of the existing environment. But she was also able to revisit the archaeological site from Virginia, an important advantage in light of COVID.

Working with Shayne Brandon from the UVA Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities (IATH) and a team based in the Scholars' Lab — Arin Bennett, Information Visualization Specialist; Will Rourk, 3D Data and Content Specialist; and Geospatial Consultant Drew MacQueen — Dunkelbarger learned about photogrammetry, a technology that uses photography to produce 3D models made with reliable measurements, and world building in virtual reality. In Dunkelbarger's project, approximately 4,000 photographs were stitched together to create the elements of garden architecture (dining couches, tables, water features, wall mosaics, and pergolas) in three dimensions.

Romans in antiquity often reclined to dine, leaning on their left elbow and leaving their right hand free (sitting was considered to be informal). Couches were frequently arranged in a U-shape with a table or fountain in the middle. The guests' dining positions on the couches are thought to have been prescribed and based on social status, with the host and the guest of honor reclining next to each other at the lower right corner. With the 3D models and ancient environment reconstructed in VR, one can have a virtual, first-hand experience of the ancient garden dining space and adopt the perspective of each diner as they look out over the surrounding architecture, garden, and decorative elements (like wall paintings, sculptures, and water features).

Learning about virtual reality in a virtual setting presented some challenges, but also provided significant benefits. As the Library team helped to move Dunkelbarger forward with her research via Zoom meetings and in VR, they also helped her to feel connected. In a blog post Dunkelbarger credited her colleagues: "Not only was I able to learn and understand and progress with the technology and my project, but the time with my team was a key factor in my ability to cope with everything that has gone on this year." Virtual reality was already an effective research tool, but during the pandemic it proved to be a lifeline to community. ::



RESEARCH IN THE TIME OF BIG DATA

In the summer of 2020, Data Librarian for Research Data Services Jennifer Huck answered the call to participate in S+R's nascent "Supporting Big Data Research" project. Ithaka S+R is an organization working with academic and cultural communities to provide research, evaluation, and strategic guidance. Using academic libraries across the country as "research sites," Ithaka S+R designed a research project that studies researchers who use big data (diverse high-volume data sets) and data science methods.

Ithaka S+R organizes the teams participating in the project and trains them to analyze and code information compiled from individual interviews with researchers. This year, by necessity, the organizing and training were done virtually. In undertaking the Supporting Big Data Research project at UVA, Huck partnered with Research Computing and the School of Data Science. This collaboration with external departments may be unique among the twenty participating libraries.

In the fall of 2020, the UVA cohort engaged eleven faculty members to study how they develop their research practices in the current academic research environment. The Library and its University partners are analyzing the information gathered and will report their findings to Ithaka S+R, who will publish a comprehensive report of the aggregated data from the participating libraries. This report will help the Library to design a service paradigm based on the actual research and data needs of its researchers as the researchers themselves have defined them. ::

BIG DATA

CONFRONTING INJUSTICE THE 21-DAY EQUITY CHALLENGE

The Library committee for Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility (IDEA) introduced a 21-day equity challenge in November of 2020, encouraging staff to select one action per day to learn about issues of inequity in society. The voluntary challenge was designed to last 21 days with the hope that new experiences will not only help staff develop a perspective on the world that does not gloss over systemic racism, but will instill new habits that last long after the challenge has ended. The effort was inspired by similar programs in the Albemarle County Office of Equity and Inclusion and the Duke University Library.

Each day, staff participating in the challenge confronted inequities that occur every day in the world around them by taking part in a variety of activities — reading an article, a book chapter, or comic; listening to a song or podcast; watching a video or movie; or just observing the built-in dynamics of inequity in plain sight and resisting the impulse to retreat from uncomfortable discoveries. Staff could either create their own activities or find material compiled in lists of resources, including the Library's own Understanding Difference resource guide.

Afterward, they reflected on the experience, perhaps writing down their thoughts in a journal. They could also download a tracker on which to chart their progress and could sign up to enlist the aid of a 21 Day Challenge Accountability Buddy. The IDEA Committee hosted three sessions in which participants came together in small groups to discuss their experiences and observations over Zoom. Finishing the challenge could also count toward completing the Understanding Difference goal, a yearly staff performance requirement. 🌈

Below is just a sampling of material available to challenge and aid Library staff:

ARTICLES:

"White Librarianship in Blackface: Diversity Initiatives in LIS"
April Hathcock

"The Black Power Movement and the Asian American Movement"
Evelyn Chen

"How NOT to be an Ally"
Kim A. Case, Ph.D.

"My Life as an Undocumented Immigrant"
Jose Antonio Vargas

"How White Parents Can Talk to Their Kids About Race"
National Public Radio

"How America is Failing Native American Students"
Rebecca Clarren

BOOKS:

"Stamped: Racism, Antiracism, and You"
Jason Reynolds and Ibram X. Kendi

"Where Are All the Librarians of Color?:
The Experiences of People of Color in Academia"
coedited by Rebecca Hankins and Miguel Juárez

"Post-Traumatic Slave Syndrome"
Dr. Joy DeGruy

"The Color of Law:
A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America"
Richard Rothstein

PODCASTS:

TED Radio Hour
Mary Bassett: How Does Racism Affect Your Health?

NPR Morning Edition
You Cannot Divorce Race from Immigration

VIDEOS:

"The US medical system is still haunted by slavery"
Vox YouTube clip.

"Digital Blackness in the Archive: Supporting Research"
YouTube video.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY CONTINUES SUPPORT THROUGH “POETICAL WORKS”

The Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia (BSUVA), founded in 1947, has a long history of championing the study of books, printing, and related subjects at the University. BSUVA interests have resulted in exhibitions, contests for student book collectors and Virginia printers, the establishment of a small press, an international speakers' series, and an active publications program. The Society also has a longstanding tradition of supporting the Library.

That support continues to the present day — over the past half dozen years, BSUVA has made \$40,000 in acquisitions grants to the Library's Special Collections, in keeping with the Society's mission to promote historical scholarship that examines all aspects of the production, dissemination, and reception of physical books, including manuscripts, maps, printing, graphic arts, and textual criticism.

In August of 2020, the Society made its most recent grant to Special Collections, enabling the Library to acquire a very rare copy of the earliest known American imprint in a dust jacket. “The Poetical Works of the Late Richard S. Gedney” (1857) is still sealed in its original all-enclosing “sealed wrapping,” the rarest type of dust jacket. As Special Collections Curator David Whitesell noted, the imprint is unique in that it is the only known example of a color-coordinated jacket — the jackets are printed in different colors to match the three known binding cloth colors. The jacketed copy came complete with three other unjacketed copies of the book, each with a different binding color, which will enable scholars to examine the binding, title page, and text of the same imprint. Gedney's “Poetical Works” is an invaluable addition to the Library's collection of 19th century works in original dust jackets — the largest of its kind in the world. ::



RECYCLING, REUSE, AND RESPONSIBILITY

CREATING A SUSTAINABLE LIBRARY

Not only is the project to renovate the University's main library fashioning a safe and sustainable new space for visitors, it is preserving the building's historic architecture as well. Efforts to ensure that as much of the old building as possible is being reused, and as little as possible wasted, are earning the project a silver level rating from Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), and doing so by following the University's own Green Building Standards, which actually exceed LEED requirements in some categories.

Although as much as 75% of the building's unused nonhazardous material — including 120 tons of metal shelving and other scrap — is being recycled, the Library is opting for reuse wherever possible. Office furniture, electronics, appliances, and even vehicles have gone to the UVA ReUSE Store, which offers surplus to other University departments, sells it to the public, or donates it to approved non-profits — 800 wooden library bookshelves, for instance, were donated to Aldersgate United Methodist Church.

Sometimes, informal decisions that are not made to pile up LEED points are nevertheless part of responsible resource management, such as allowing UVA carpenters to salvage surplus window hardware which they will use elsewhere. And Facilities Management took the plexiglass storm windows out of the library at the beginning of COVID-19 pandemic and used them in the bookstore as screens between cashiers and customers.

The very brick and concrete of the demolished stacks is being turned into gravel for use in other UVA projects. Shade trees that were removed to allow workers access to the building are being sawed into planks by UVA's Sustainable Wood Project to furnish lumber needed for student projects in



Architecture, Drama, and Fine Arts instead of being chipped into landscaping filler. And two tanks of helium used by the Scholars' Lab to send up a weather balloon for aerial photogrammetry went to the Astronomy Department which has several uses for them, including an undergrad project to send a telescope high enough in the atmosphere to allow imaging in the far infrared part of the spectrum.

Better use is being made of storm water that once poured off the library roof and into Nameless Field. In the future, water will flow through a system of pipes into massive cisterns installed under the field for use in Newcomb Road's HVAC chiller plant. Project managers believe the tanks will collect at least 600,000 gallons a year, possibly as much as 1 million, depending on how full the tanks are when there is demand for water.

New construction will make strides toward reducing greenhouse emissions with energy-efficient LED lighting fixtures and double-pane windows that improve thermal performance. The decision to restore in-place the historic arched windows that flank the library's south entrance will also conserve energy that would have been used to transport them off-site and back again. And replacing asbestos floor tiles with flooring made of nonhazardous natural materials will have the double benefit of making the building safer and dramatically reducing the energy required to replace it in the future. ::



VIVA ANTI-RACISM SERIES EXPLORES SYSTEMIC RACISM IN LIBRARY PRACTICES

In fall 2020, Virginia's Academic Library Consortium (VIVA) commissioned an anti-racism task force comprised of individuals from a number of VIVA institutions, including the UVA Library. The task force seeks to foster an anti-racism culture within member organizations and is co-chaired by Carmelita Pickett, Associate University Librarian for Scholarly Resources & Content Strategy, and Jennifer Roper, Director of Digital Strategies.

An early action taken as a result of the VIVA Anti-Racism statement and the anti-racism task force is the launch of a new webinar series intent on tackling the topic of building anti-racist practices into library work.

A SERIES BUILT ON ACKNOWLEDGING DIFFICULT REALITIES

White supremacy and the structures that inherently support it pose a threat to equity everywhere. The goal of this webinar series is to build community through conversation, creating a space where people can talk through their projects, engage with scholars, and learn what libraries could and should be if these institutions truly value diversity, equity, and inclusion.



Focusing on Leadership, the first webinar keynote was delivered by Elaine Westbrooks, Vice Provost of University Libraries and University Librarian at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She suggested five broad steps framing her approach to analyzing the work of her organization in the name of halting the effects of systemic racism:

①

Acknowledge the existence of systemic racism
and oppression in library practices.

②

Account for what has happened and accept
responsibility for the present and future.

③

Shift to focus on equity in all aspects of the
organization and its work.

④

Create an environment where race and white
supremacy are discussed openly.

⑤

Create a culture of learning and growing together.

The keynote address and the Q&A that followed were recorded and are now available on the VIVA website.

In addition to the keynote address, the webinar featured a discussion panel in which Westbrooks joined a group of VIVA institution librarians discussing their day-to-day work and projects that actively pursue anti-racist practices.

Later webinars in the series will focus on topics such as Collections, Metadata, and Technology; and representation of Faculty of color in LIS Programs. Additionally, the team will create companion opportunities for members to further unpack and discuss potential action items stemming from the webinars. ::

DESIGN PRINCIPLES REFLECT ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES

To the unfamiliar, “design principles” may sound like guidelines to be used by creative types like graphic designers and art directors; perhaps a set of rules about aesthetics like imagery, color, placement, and typography that might be applied to a webpage or a print brochure — but design principles have a much broader context. The UVA Library worked this year to develop design principles that reflect our values as an organization, which in turn provide a roadmap for making decisions and prioritizing our work.

Effective design principles help the Library to keep focused on what is most important as we provide in-person and remote services, manage collections and projects, host events, design and write copy for webpages, and build complex products like Virgo. Design principles inspire empathy, which improves our ability to both listen and communicate. They are concise and memorable, and don’t conflict with each other.

What are the UVA Library Design Principles? There are four of them and they are simple ideas with profound meaning that help us to ask constructive questions to guide our decision-making.

1

HUMAN-CENTERED

People matter. Our products and services are inclusive and accessible, and embrace the concept of “Universal Design.” We value clarity and friendliness over flashy or formal. Accessibility means giving the same opportunities to all, no matter how they access our content. There may be more than one way to complete a task, and that’s OK, as long as they have equally valuable outcomes.

2

EFFICIENT

Faster experiences are more efficient and feel effortless. Minimal latency makes site performance transparent. Good interfaces are understandable and make it easy to avoid errors and to correct them when unavoidable. Completing tasks is of paramount importance to users, so design should not hamper the ability to complete tasks or distract from goals. Good design is invisible.

3

UNIFIED

Be consistent, but not uniform. Follow standards, guidelines, conventions, and best practices. Design and advocate for consistent behavior patterns and functionality. Coherence across platforms builds familiarity and trust. Each piece is part of a greater whole and should contribute positively to the system at scale. There should be no isolated features or outliers. Consistency in design, navigation, labeling, and keywords leads to trust and confidence.

4

SUSTAINABLE

Operational and maintenance demands should match organizational commitment to a resource. Design (visual, technical, etc.) should be forward-looking, taking into account likely future scenarios, and should avoid short-term trends. Sustainable designs steward Library resources for maximum impact with minimal long-range costs (human or otherwise). Stable, sustainable resources build trust and help to create calming, pleasant user experiences.

The UVA Library is now working on ways to fully incorporate the design principles into daily operations and decision-making at all levels. ::

DEALING WITH THE “BIG DEAL”

In 2020, the Virginia Research Libraries (VRL) consortium to which UVA belongs negotiated with STEM scholarly publishing giant Elsevier to find a solution to the unsustainable rise in journal costs that are taking an ever-increasing percentage out of yearly library operating budgets. The VRL's main concern is Elsevier's practice of adding unwanted titles (which are seldom if ever used) to bundled journal packages at an escalating cost. Held amid COVID-related library budget shortfalls, the negotiations have led to an interim 2021 deal in which the publisher agreed to allow VRL – in the final year of their current contract – to purchase only those journal titles which are most consistently used. The long-term pricing issue will be addressed when talks on extending the contract resume later in the year.

Elsevier's “Freedom” package, to which VRL collectively subscribes, is not unlike a cable TV service in which the viewer pays for hundreds of channels to get the few they really want. As University Librarian John Unsworth noted at VRL's “Sustainable Scholarship Virtual Forum,” the increasing cost of purchasing unwanted and unused journals is eating into the Library's ability to build a collection “developed by librarians in collaboration with faculty rather than [one] designed by publishers ... Journal publishers dictate our [non-journal] collecting practices now simply because what we have continued to agree to buy from them is so expensive.”

The October 2020 forum, moderated by Library Director of Information Policy Brandon Butler, was open to faculty, staff, students, and community members, and offered the VRL an opportunity to share the steps already being taken, through open educational resources and open access solutions, to make research at public universities more accessible to the people whose tax dollars fund it. Participants also reassured library users that, where subscriptions are canceled due to low use, the libraries are prepared to obtain material in a variety of other ways:

[BACKFILE CONTENT](#) – access to past journal issues that libraries have paid for and that will continue even if the subscription ends.

[OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS AND REPOSITORIES](#) – journal content from open access and institutional platforms with no financial, legal, or technical barriers to access.

[INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICES](#) – rapid ILL is drastically increasing delivery speeds, in many instances to within 24 hours.

[ARTICLE PURCHASE](#) – when instant access is required, articles can be purchased directly from publishers or through authorized third parties.

The current one-year deal with Elsevier reduced VRL spending by 49.1% collectively, saving approximately \$4 million statewide, and VRL will be back at the table this year to negotiate terms for 2022 and beyond. No matter the outcome, the libraries are determined to meet user needs, including the growing need for diverse resources. Scholars working in areas ill-served by Big Deal bundles will be glad to know that the Library has begun to invest in the full range of research activities unfolding on Grounds. As Unsworth has said, “It is important for faculty as well as students to know that, as we move to reduce the amount of money we spend with the four publishers who consume a majority of our collections budgets, they will not lose access to the research and scholarship that they need. In some cases, it may take a little longer – a day or two – but we will make sure that the most time-critical material is available immediately.” ::

“We simply could not meet our missions as libraries if we continue to devote a large and growing portion of our budgets to just a few commercial vendors and their big journal deals ... the status quo is unacceptable.”

BRANDON BUTLER, UVA LIBRARY DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION POLICY

BEHIND SERPENTINE WALLS CENTERING ENSLAVED LABORERS AT UVA

In spring of 2020 the Library added to the University's store of knowledge about the enslaved African Americans who performed work vital to the functioning of UVA in the 19th century. Joining with UVA Landscape Architect Mary Hughes, Chief of Staff of the Division for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Meghan Faulkner, and Assistant Dean and History Professor Kirt von Daacke, a team from the Library conducted research, contributed text, and provided rare images from Special Collections to create a new virtual tour as part of the Walking Tours of Grounds app. The new tour, "Enslaved African

Americans at the University of Virginia," updates a print brochure published earlier by the President's Commission on Slavery and the University.

The app is part of President Jim Ryan's initiative to add context to the story of UVA's past by emphasizing the contributions to University life made by enslaved people. According to team leader Elyse Girard, Executive Director of Library Communications and User Experience, "Access was really at the heart of the creation of this digital tour." Anyone with internet may download the app for a view into the world of the enslaved laborers and artisans who excavated the terraced contours of the Lawn in 1817 and literally built the University, laying many thousands of bricks made of clay which they dug from the earth and then molded and fire-hardened in kilns. Viewers can also see how people who were rented to hotelkeepers as property rose from their quarters in basements and outbuildings before daylight every morning to haul water, lay fires, and prepare meals for faculty and students, in many cases laboring behind the high serpentine walls that were constructed to conceal their presence.

Graphic rendering of a detail from Thomas Jefferson's plans for UVA's serpentine walls, superimposed on a 1910 postcard showing the original 8-foot height of walls, which hid the life and labor of enslaved individuals inside "garden" spaces.



Only 600 names of UVA's estimated 4,000 enslaved workers are currently known. Among them are husband and wife William and Isabella Gibbons who were divided by enslavement to serve professors in separate households. William Gibbons, a butler, taught himself to read by "observing and listening" to white students. His was a quiet resistance to prohibitions against educating enslaved people. Isabella Gibbons, a domestic servant, likewise risked punishment by teaching their daughter in secret. UVA residence hall Gibbons House is named in their honor.

Free people of color also resisted the social path that whites had mapped out for them. In 1833, seamstress Catherine "Kitty" Foster purchased a little more than two acres which became part of an African American

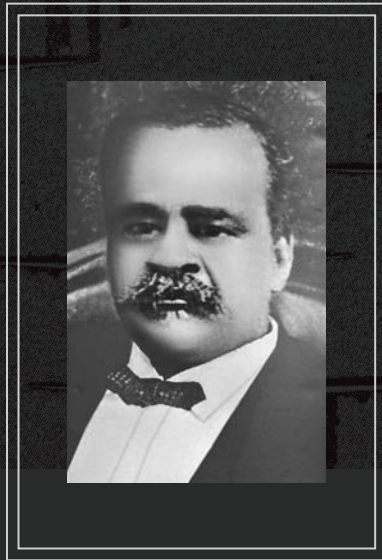
neighborhood known as Canada. An aluminum frame has been erected which casts a shadow tracing the foundation of her house, recovering an idea of the physical space in which people of color lived and worked.

The tour includes a stop at the newly dedicated Memorial to Enslaved Laborers, where hundreds of names of the enslaved at UVA are engraved into the memorial's innermost ring. Names of enslaved laborers still unknown are represented by slashes etched into the granite of the memorial. Research is ongoing to identify the many individuals not yet recognized, and these "memory marks" serve as placeholders in hopes that the missing names will one day be added. ::

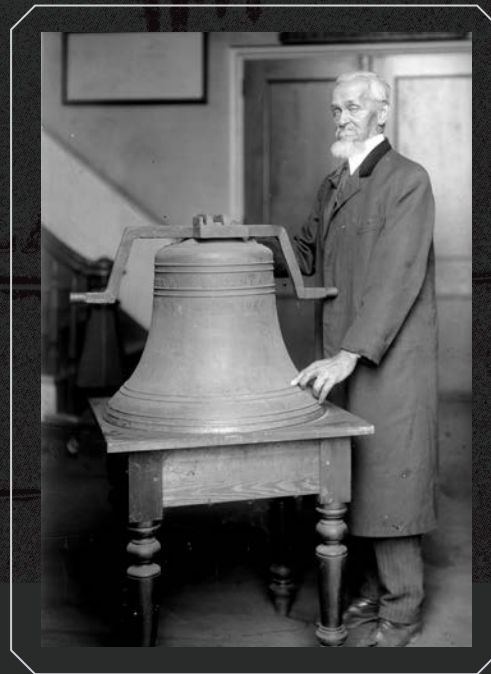
To experience the Walking Tours of Grounds, find the app in Google Play or the App Store.



Isabella Gibbons



William Gibbons



Henry Martin



Sally Cottrell Cole

IMPROVING NATIONWIDE ACCESS TO ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

In 2020, the University of Virginia Library joined with the California Digital Library (CDL) in a \$982,175 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to conduct a two-year research and demonstration project aimed at laying the foundation for a National Archival Finding Aid Network.

Barriers to locating research materials across the vast archival landscape of cultural heritage institutions are an increasing challenge to scholars as the digital infrastructure built to help researchers locate unique and valuable archival collections ages, often needing urgent repair or renovation. These widely dispersed finding aid systems — frequently isolated or not published online, and poorly maintained because of dwindling budgets — means that a significant amount of the nation's archived cultural heritage is essentially invisible, voices from the past which have been stifled because they are beyond the reach of scholars.

In collaboration with the library resource-sharing consortium OCLC, and the open source archives information management application ArchivesSpace, UVA and CDL are assessing network support systems, creating a registry of institutions, and exploring integration with dispersed archival resources to create a national system complementary to UVA Library's international Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) resource. SNAC's History Research Tool links descriptions of historical figures, organizations, and families to descriptions of archival holdings from around the world, conveniently integrating access to primary resources — over 3.7 million descriptions linked to millions of historical resources in more than 4,000 repositories. ::

A TOUCH OF WARMTH AND COLOR ART IN CLEMONS HIGHLIGHTS A WORTHY CAUSE

In 2019, the Library made a project proposal to UVA's Cornerstone Program: help the Library display art in its public spaces. Each year, the Cornerstone Program selects a cadre of thirty participants to organize a variety of projects at UVA. The participants, nominated by vice presidents and deans for their leadership and management qualifications, volunteer for projects that give them opportunities for personal growth as well as valuable experience that prepares them for future leadership roles.

The Cornerstone team soon developed a plan for displaying art made by University students, staff, faculty, and the Charlottesville community that would reflect the increasingly diverse population that walks through the Library's doors each year. For the pilot phase of the project in spring of 2021, the team contacted UVA's Warm Up America, an organization of student volunteers who donate their skill and time to knit or crochet 7x9" patches which are then stitched together into brilliantly colorful afghan blankets and donated to the Red Cross or smaller community organizations such as local women's and homeless shelters.

The knitted patches displayed on the main floor of Clemons Library through the spring 2021 semester were crafted by current and former members of Warm Up America in a wide variety of styles and colors to provide comfort for Charlottesville's at-risk population; but, for a while at least, they also brought a touch of warmth and color into the Library. ::



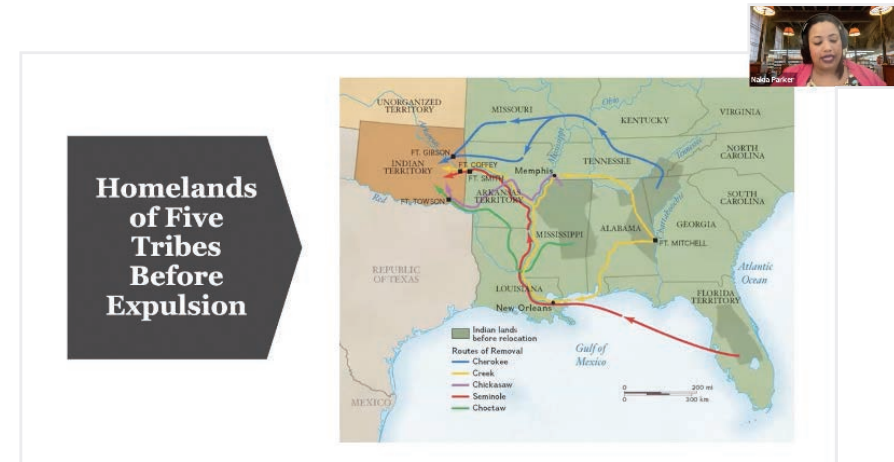
“BETWEEN SLAVERY AND FREEDOM: LABOR, RESISTANCE, AND COMMUNITY IN EARLY AMERICA”

In April, the Library welcomed Dr. Nakia Parker of Michigan State University for a presentation to staff about her recent work toward her forthcoming book, “Trails of Tears and Freedom: Black Life in Indian Slave Country, 1830-1866,” as well as the ongoing legacy of systemic racism in the United States.

Dr. Parker noted that while it is true that many American Indians fought on the side of the Union during the Civil War, a substantial portion also chose to participate in the buying and selling of African laborers to alleviate their own immense labor needs during their forced expulsion, the “Trail of Tears.” Parker traced her research path toward understanding the role of native peoples, particularly in the American South, in perpetuating the practice of slavery, as well as the flourishing of slavery in areas subject to American Indian removal.

The African American experience of “living, loving, resisting, and surviving” varied greatly in this context, but enslaved individuals were largely seen

as “portable property,” leading to substantial debates, for example, about their access to rations that were provided to other people making this brutal journey. Dr. Parker focused on human experiences and the economic impact of slavery, particularly between the years of 1830 and 1866, involving the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Seminole, and Chickasaw tribes. In looking to the present, Parker added that the Cherokee nation recently granted full tribal citizenship rights to descendants of those held as slaves; though other tribes, like Choctaw and Chickasaw, have remained silent on the matter.



As Dr. Parker talked about the complex history of slavery, she also spoke about her experience contributing to “400 Souls,” edited by Ibram X. Kendi and Keisha N. Blain, wherein her work focused on “unfree labor” during a period in the 1600s when norms of slavery that would eventually become law were being formed. She noted that the institution of slavery was neither necessary nor inevitable — it took centuries of ongoing decisions for the practice to “metastasize and mature.”

Dr. Parker’s lecture was sponsored by the Library’s Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility committee, a group created to encourage, develop, and support inclusion and diversity initiatives and programs within the UVA Library system. ::

ARCHIVE SHOWCASES VIRGINIA'S 20TH CENTURY EDUCATIONAL ARCHITECTURE



Originally from Hamilton in Loudon County, Virginia, architect Charles M. Robinson (1867-1932) began his career in about 1887 in Grand Rapids Michigan, where he worked as an apprentice draftsman in the firm of noted architect D. S. Hopkins. In 1889 he moved to Pennsylvania, where he practiced in Altoona and Pittsburgh, and in 1906 he moved his practice to Richmond, Virginia. Robinson flourished in Richmond, and over the next quarter century he was prolific, designing public buildings such as churches, seminaries, department stores, banks, sanitariums, and hospitals.

However, Robinson is most widely known for designing hundreds of public schools in Virginia. He became the architect of Richmond Public Schools in 1910, a post he held until 1929, but his work was not limited to the Richmond area. Among the educational institutes he designed throughout the state were schools for women, schools for only white or only Black children, reformatory schools, and schools for the blind. He also created the architectural plans for all or part of the campuses of many of the state's universities. It is no exaggeration to say that Charles M. Robinson shaped the educational architecture of Virginia in the 20th century.

Robinson never designed a building at UVA, but the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library is now home to a collection of architectural plans made by Robinson and successor architects to his original firm, totaling more than 1,700 sets of drawings — 99% of which are the architects' master copies, on waxed linen, onionskin, or vellum. The collection was amassed by Robinson's great-grandson David, a passionate collector who spent nearly 40 years tracking down the plans after taking a childhood interest in his great-grandfather's work. These original drawings include public buildings of all types, private residences, and the educational buildings for which Robinson is remembered. Drawings in the collection span from 1907 through 1994, and the collection also includes photos, letters, watercolors, modern renderings, and other materials from 1946 through 2012.

Of key interest in the archive is the more than 60 Black schools whose plans are included in the collection. The bulk of the archive dates from the Jim Crow era, and although many of these buildings — some of them one-, two-, or three-room schoolhouses — no longer exist, the architectural plans remain as essential primary sources. The Library is committed to working to build collections that highlight lesser-represented communities, and these plans for public spaces for African Americans fill a void in the Small Special Collections Library Virginia collection. They will allow researchers to better envision and study the spaces in which segments of Virginia's Black population lived much of their daily lives.

The collection arrived at UVA in spring of 2021. Once cataloged, processed, and made available, it will serve as an invaluable resource for scholars in the Education and Architecture schools and beyond. The breadth and depth of the archive will attract students and scholars interested in history, religion, architecture, health, cultural studies, race, and education, including the intersections between those fields. 🌈





OER FOR AFFORDABILITY AND EQUITY

“Universal dedication to excellence and affordable access” is central to the mission of the University of Virginia. But escalating textbook costs threaten this goal for all students and disproportionately affect lower-income students. The Library’s open educational resources (OER) project aims to democratize access to education and improve learning outcomes.

OER materials are teaching, learning, and research materials that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and repurposing by others. OER materials can be downloaded, retained, and used in perpetuity. They can be revised to meet the needs and goals of individual courses, and students can analyze and adapt the content – and these revised works can be re-released into the worldwide OER ecosystem. Open educational resources are also free from the predatory data-gathering practices of textbook publishers.

This past year the Library partnered with UVA Student Council to survey students and found that a majority are concerned about the cost of their

education and their accumulated debt. Textbook costs have risen at three times the rate of inflation over the last two decades. Students deal with the increased costs by not purchasing these required course materials, instead sharing with friends, downloading illegal copies, and relying on synopses.

In contrast, OER materials are free to students and can be adapted to enrich the learning experience of a diverse student body. Content can be adapted in response to learners’ interests, backgrounds, and cultures, and updated to eliminate bias, normative perspectives, and stereotypes. There is abundant evidence that teaching practices that foster equitable and contextual classroom environments contribute greatly to student success.

As part of a global movement to promote and support open education, faculty worldwide have been producing and using OER for years. This trend has been accelerated at the state level in Virginia with the recent passage of bills that require the availability of low- or no-cost educational materials. Additionally, #GoOpenVA, a recent collaborative initiative led by the Virginia Department of Education, promotes OER creation, sharing, and access with a repository of OER content spanning preschool to adult education.

Two factors have hindered faculty adoption of OER at UVA: insufficient content appropriate for UVA courses, and lack of support for faculty authors who must do significant work to create or adapt resources. A two-year grant from the Jefferson Trust addresses both factors by offering grants that support faculty in the creation of new and/or adaptation of existing open educational resources, in collaboration with instructional designers, librarians, and student interns. Faculty, selected through a competitive process, are awarded summer fellowships to work on OER adaptation or creation. In cohorts of five faculty per year, recipients will either adapt existing materials or create their own from scratch. By providing seed funding for this innovative program, the Jefferson Trust will put UVA’s open education efforts on a solid footing by strengthening our support systems, customizing our infrastructure, enrolling new faculty, and providing to students an affordable and equitable education.

This initiative is closely aligned with the Mellon-funded collaborative project, EMMA (Educational Materials Made Accessible), led by the University of Virginia Library, which aims to make educational materials fully accessible to students with print disabilities. ::

BUILDING A FRAMEWORK FOR INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE

In support of its diversity, equity, inclusion, and access efforts, a critical part of the vision for the future as outlined in the University's 2030 Plan, UVA is implementing the Inclusive Excellence (IE) framework. This means that schools/departments/units within the University are working to study areas of strength and areas in need of improvement within the IE framework's dimensions and creating a working action plan with measurable results.

THE IE FRAMEWORK HAS 5 BASIC DIMENSIONS:

ACCESS + SUCCESS, which includes processes such as recruitment, retention, and development, along with long-term outcomes such as tenure and career advancement.

CLIMATE + INTERGROUP RELATIONS, which focuses on building an organization where individuals are supported and respected and feel a sense of belonging.

EDUCATION + SCHOLARSHIP, which covers the ways that teaching, research, scholarship, and employee and student development contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion and promote intercultural awareness.

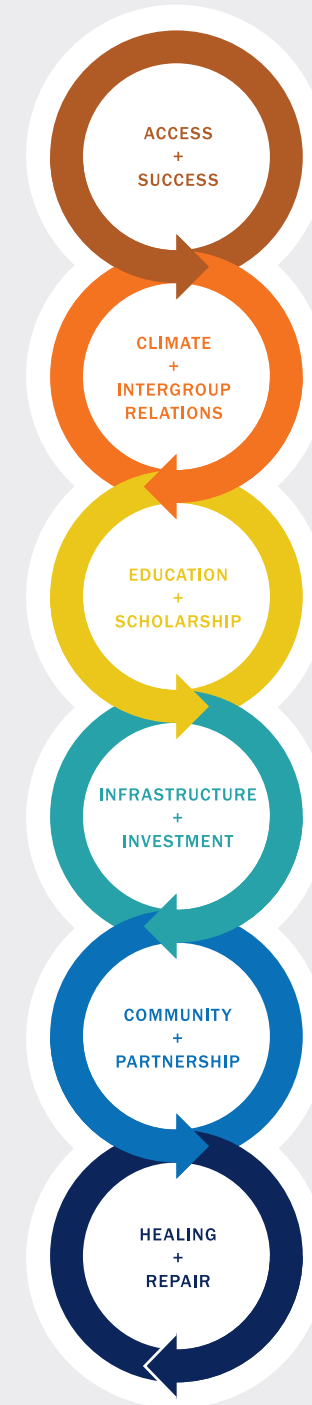
INFRASTRUCTURE + INVESTMENT, which refers to factors such as the policies, resources, performance metrics, and organizational and communication structures that govern the work of an organization.

COMMUNITY + PARTNERSHIP, which relates to how place-based organizations such as UVA engage and interact with the surrounding community, and how such organizations track their impact on those communities and partners.

The Library's IE working group is tasked with an organizational self-assessment and the creation of goals, actions, metrics, and a timeframe for each of the five dimensions. In addition, the team added a sixth goal for the Library, HEALING + REPAIR, which refers to the reckoning with past harms to groups due to injustice, oppression, and racist practices such as slavery, indigenous dispossession, and eugenics.

Inclusive Excellence efforts began with the self-assessment and then proceeded to engage Library staff with a survey, a series of listening sessions, and small group conversations, followed by presentations and Q&A sessions at Library staff Town Halls. The feedback informed a report which outlines the current state of the Library's inclusion efforts, which reflects a number of encouraging successes, but also clearly shows many areas in need of improvement. As a step towards that improvement, the Library brought in author and organizational change consultant Dr. Kathy Obear of the Center for Transformational Change to lead a development program for Library senior leadership and Library managers, with a plan to extend training to all Library staff. The aim of the program is to deepen the capacity of staff at all levels of the organization to effectively guide systemic organizational change and accelerate progress towards achieving IE goals, including becoming a racially equitable and inclusive organization.

The work continued as the IE task force, with help from the Library's Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility committee, created the preliminary plans outlining desired outcomes and the actions, timeframes, responsibilities, and resources necessary to achieve those goals, along with the metrics that will define success. The plans will be refined with further input from Library staff and other stakeholders, finalized, and submitted to University administration, with implementation to begin in the fall of 2021. ::



PRESERVING HISTORICAL IRONY ALBEMARLE COUNTY'S "AT READY" TIME CAPSULE

In September of 2020, Albemarle County removed the 1909 statue of a Confederate soldier, "At Ready," from in front of the County courthouse and donated the copper box time capsule which had lain for over a century inside the statue's base to the UVA Library. When Special Collections Conservator Sue Donovan and Preservation Projects Specialist Nicole Royal opened the box, they discovered that the contents (books, pamphlets, newspapers, postal cards, and clippings) had been severely degraded after one hundred years of exposure to water and acidity from both the paper's wood-pulp and the box itself. Donovan and Royal peeled away only fragments of readable text from the mostly unrecoverable mass. Three metal commemorative badges, preserved by the oxygen-free environment, tarnished quickly after exposure to air. But there was something else in the box, something intangible and perhaps more important than its physical contents — an abundance of historical irony.

Three bullets recovered from the box lid — picked up, according to a May 15, 1909 Daily Progress article, from a battlefield in Cumberland County near Farmville — were determined by analysis to be of Northern manufacture, intended to be fired in opposition to the Confederacy and slavery. The



Progress article also stated that the box lying inside the monument's concrete foundation, and capped by a 12,000 pound stone, would remain sealed until "the angel Gabriel shall put one foot on the land and one in the sea, and proclaim that 'time shall be no more.'" It was not long after the monument's dedication, however, that the surrounding concrete, expanding with the summer heat, popped the lid.

Weather and time had broken down the physical integrity of the paper contents (rosters of civic and religious leaders, rosters of Confederate veteran groups and military units, histories of Albemarle County and Charlottesville and City directories), accomplishing metaphorically what Charlottesville's white community had accomplished socially. As Special Collections curator Molly Schwartzburg expressed it, the odd combination of local civic records with Civil War documents reveals that there was essentially no difference in the minds of the area's white residents between "the memory of the Confederacy and the day-to-day life of Charlottesville."

ABOVE: Nicole Royal (left) and Sue Donovan work with the time capsule's content in the Library's conservation lab. FOLLOWING SPREAD: A pamphlet from the capsule, prior to conservation; and a marble, removed from the capsule and cleaned.



In a joint presentation on the time capsule with Albemarle County, including Donovan, Associate University Librarian for Special Collections and Preservation Brenda Gunn, and Dr. Caroline Janney of UVA's Nau Center for Civil War History, Schwartzburg noted that a poem she found in the Special Collections library, "Judgment Day" by African American writer James Weldon Johnson (1876-1938), refers to the same Bible verse (Revelation 10:2) that was cited in the Progress article about the monument's dedication. To Schwartzburg, the poem offered a comment "about the meaning of unearthing and the possibility, intellectually and emotionally, of facing and grappling with the past," with the failure of Charlottesville after the Civil War to value the lives of the formerly enslaved, and the failure of the nation in 2020 to value the lives of Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, George Floyd, and others unjustly slain. ::



Excerpt from
 "JUDGMENT DAY"

Then the tall bright angel, Gabriel,
 Will put one foot on the battlements
 of heaven
 And the other on the steps of hell,
 And blow that silver trumpet
 Till he shakes old hell's foundations.

And I feel Old-Earth a-shuddering —
 And I see the graves a-bursting —
 And I hear a sound,
 A blood-chilling sound.
 What sound is that I hear?

It's the clicking together of the dry bones,
 Bone to bone — the dry bones.
 And I see coming together out of the
 bursting graves,
 And marching up from the valley of death,
 The army of the dead.

And the living and the dead in the twinkling
 of an eye
 Are caught up in the middle of the air,
 Before God's judgment bar.



INCREASING ACCESS FOR ALL TO PRINTED TEXT MATERIALS

In the United States, the legal obligation to provide accessible learning materials for disabled students falls on individual educational institutions, and staff of disability services offices (DSOs) spend a great deal of time and effort transforming printed text into a variety of electronic formats to improve access for students with print disabilities. However, many of the same texts are assigned at multiple institutions, and the result is a wasteful duplication of effort as the DSO staff at each independent university must start the remediation work over again.

For the last two years, the UVA Library has led a multi-institutional project to address this problem, thanks to a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation that allowed University Librarian John Unsworth to initiate an effort to create a web-based infrastructure allowing DSOs to share remediated texts. That collective effort, known as “FRAME,” will now continue for another two years and expand to include new partners, thanks to a grant of \$1,175,000 from

** Increasing Access*

The Mellon Foundation for a second phase dubbed “Federated Repositories of Accessible Materials for Higher Education II.”

Representatives of the DSO and library staff at Ohio State University will join their counterparts from George Mason University, Northern Arizona University, Texas A&M University, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the University of Wisconsin, Vanderbilt University, and the University of Virginia, along with a development and project management team based at the UVA Library. Much of the group’s work will concentrate on expanding and improving EMMA (Educational Materials Made Accessible), a membership-based secure repository for remediated texts, and developing workflows wherein librarians and DSO staff will cooperate in uploading texts to the repository.

Also continuing to support the project will be three major digital repositories: Bookshare, HathiTrust, and the Internet Archive, which will provide EMMA users with texts that have already been remediated or that are machine-readable and suitable for further remediation by DSO staff. Benetech, the parent company of Bookshare, supplied search infrastructure for the first phase of the project and has committed to sharing technologies to automate parts of the labor-intensive remediation process. In the second year of FRAME II, the Accessible Content e-Portal sponsored by the Ontario Council of University Libraries will join the collaboration. In addition, the university presses affiliated with six of the participating universities have all committed to contributing machine-readable versions of their publications.

“For too long, most academic libraries have left accessibility to their colleagues in disability services, even though it is all about providing information resources for teaching and research. The FRAME project seeks to establish a partnership between libraries and disability service offices, to ensure that remediated content is preserved, organized, and made discoverable for re-use, reducing the duplication of staff effort in order to improve service to students (and faculty) with disabilities,” states Unsworth. Unsworth is continuing his role as principal investigator from the first FRAME grant, along with co-PI J. Stephen Downie, Associate Dean for Research at the University of Illinois School of Information Sciences. Professor Downie will lead a new educational initiative, developing curricular materials for professional education in library schools. ::

COLLABORATIVE CARIBBEAN COLLECTIONS PARTNERING TO STRENGTHEN AND DIVERSIFY ACQUISITIONS

As the Library seeks to strengthen collections of non-English language materials from the Caribbean region, acquiring materials is often challenging. Smaller countries do not always have the infrastructure necessary to provide digital access to published materials, and print runs are often quite small. During the pandemic, when everything shut down, some materials could not be purchased, giving added urgency to their acquisition.

To address these challenges, Arts & Humanities subject librarians Miguel Valladares-Llata (Romance Languages and Latin American Studies), Lucie Stylianopoulos (Art, Archaeology, Classics, and Indigenous Studies), Sherri Brown (English), and Katrina Spencer (African American and African Studies) partnered with the Greater Caribbean Group Network (GCGN) in 2020-2021 on a Center for Global Inquiry & Innovation rolling grant. The Greater Caribbean Group Network was formed at UVA two years ago and includes more than fifty faculty members, graduate students, and others affiliated

with the UVA community. It represents sixteen UVA academic departments, interdisciplinary institutes, academic programs, and centers. The Library's primary objective for this collaboration was to acquire a more substantive knowledge of the research needs of faculty and students in those specific disciplines and to evaluate more effectively the library resources that currently support their research.

The approach to resolving these challenges was similar to previous "Hack-the-Stacks" events, in which interested parties were invited to diversify collections by using Virgo's online purchase recommendation service. In this case, the effort was modelled on a Hack-the-Stacks for Indigenous Studies, in which the Library ordered materials from a list prepared by faculty and students, as well as elders from the Monacan Indian Nation, the tribe upon whose ancestral land UVA sits.

Valladares-Llata, a member of the GCGN group, actively solicited input from faculty and students to identify materials germane to the collection for the Caribbean region. Surveying students and faculty served a two-fold purpose: to obtain materials that supported the group's research and curricular enterprise and to fill any existing gaps in the Caribbean collection. Faculty and students selected titles from vendor lists, which were subsequently purchased. Monographic Order Coordinators Debra Bruce and Judy Dalton were integral to acquiring the materials from vendors, and Receiving and Cataloging Coordinators Joyce Gunter and Belinda Putnam coordinated the cataloging of the new materials. The collaboration between the Library and the Greater Caribbean Group Network has proved beneficial: requested materials arrived in the spring and summer of 2021 and are already available for use. ::

WRITING THE NEXT CHAPTER A MAJOR PLEDGE OF SUPPORT FOR THE LIBRARY'S CAMPAIGN

The Library has received a remarkable \$2 million commitment from Marjorie Harrison Webb in support of the Library's mission and the renovation to the main library. The unrestricted gift will allow the Library to use the funds strategically towards its priorities both during and after the renovation, which is currently underway and slated to be completed in 2023.

Webb, along with her daughter Marjorie Webb Childress, are co-chairs of The Next Chapter, the Library's fundraising campaign. The Next Chapter campaign is working towards three major campaign goals: improving collections, increasing access and affordability, and renovating the main library. The renovation of the main library will update the structure's historic areas, create new and better spaces for people and collections, completely renew infrastructure such as HVAC, plumbing, and electricity, and solve accessibility and safety issues that have long plagued the building; and Webb's gift will support the renovation of the library as the future hub of a flexible library system. The commitment will also sponsor a skylight-covered study courtyard on the second floor in the center of the building, adjacent to the McGregor Room.

Webb is the parent of three UVA graduates (Childress is both an Arts & Sciences and Darden alumna), and her father, David A. Harrison III, earned both bachelor's and law degrees from the University. The gift continues a long tradition of giving from the family to the University and the Library, including the endowment that created the Mary and David Harrison Institute for American History, Literature, and Culture; and the Flowerdew Hundred Collection, artifacts from an extensive archaeological site on the James River. The Harrison Family foundation, of which Webb is president, has already given \$2 million to the Flowerdew Collection as part of The Next Chapter campaign.



Marjorie Harrison Webb, with daughter Marjorie Webb Childress and University Librarian John M. Unsworth.

"The Library owes a debt of gratitude to the entire Harrison family for their philanthropic leadership at the Library through the years," noted University Librarian John Unsworth of the family's ongoing commitment and support. "I am personally grateful for Marjorie and Marjorie's service as co-chairs of the Library's Campaign Committee," he added. "Through their generosity and volunteer leadership, they have played a pivotal role in writing the next chapter for UVA Library." ::

E-RESERVES



PANDEMIC SOLUTION EXPANDS ACCESS AND ENSURES EQUITY

Library efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19 during the fall 2020 semester are paying off for students in several ways. By moving exclusively to electronic course reserves during the pandemic, the Library not only helped prevent the spread of infection but also expanded access to a highly valued service. Since the Library began offering e-reserves two decades ago, instructors have had the traditional option of placing physical copies in libraries for students to check out for a limited time, often taxing the patience of those who found, after coming to the library, that someone else had them checked out. Based on increased use of e-reserves at other research libraries, a library reserves working group concluded that UVA print reserves would see a similar increase if delivered digitally and called for electronic reserves to become the preferred delivery method in the future, except for materials which may only be accessible in print.

Even before the pandemic, the use of physical reserves at UVA was in steady decline as instructors increasingly combined online and in-person learning environments – a trend that COVID-19 only accelerated. In 2019 (before the

pandemic) only 8% of print reserves circulated more than five times; 44% did not circulate at all; and most were simply recycled from year-to-year.

The most important reason for changing to e-only reserves is that they make resources available to everyone equally. Print reserves have always conferred an advantage to students able to visit a library in person. Making materials accessible remotely will not only offer much-needed relief to students who experience difficulties with mobility but will make life better for everyone. Any student needing to use reserve materials in multiple locations as widely separate as Clemons, Fine Arts, and the Brown Science and Engineering Library will be able to find and use the materials instantly in one virtual space.

The main advantage of e-reserves to students is control, allowing them to use materials when and where they need them, during their preferred study hours any time of day or night, anywhere in the world. When students left Grounds in 2020 to study remotely after Thanksgiving break, they did not need to leave behind reserve material required to complete class work.

The Library has also reaped benefits from e-reserves by being able to consistently provide the widest possible access to the material regardless of changes in operational phases during the pandemic. Continuing an e-only reserves policy will mean the Library can align itself with Association of Research Libraries practices for supporting access to scholarly materials and understand better what academic collections are being used for teaching and instruction. ::

MODERN-DAY COURT JESTERS SYMPOSIUM EXPLORES THE FUTURE OF POLITICAL CARTOONS



Inspired by political cartoonist Patrick Oliphant's concern for the future of the medium, and fully funded by a generous grant from the UVA Arts Endowment, the Library hosted "The Future of American Political Cartoons: A Symposium in Honor of Pat Oliphant." Originally planned as an in-person event for spring of 2020 to coincide with an exhibition of Oliphant's artwork and papers in the Small Special Collections Library, the symposium was rescheduled as a virtual event in October as the COVID-19 pandemic gripped the nation. Keith Knight — creator of the popular comic strips "the Knight Life," "(th)ink," the "K Chronicles," and the comedy series "Woke" on Hulu — set the tone with his keynote presentation, "Red, White, Black, and Blue: Highlighting America's Racial Illiteracy." He and the symposium's moderators and panelists emphasized that performing the role of what Knight calls "modern-day court jesters" is a serious business.

As a person of color, Knight's experience of being hassled by police who mistook him for a criminal suspect, and their contrastingly calm reaction to his furious white roommate ("take it easy, man"), revealed to Knight the "definition of white privilege." He constantly explains to people who comment



on the perfect timing of “Woke” that he’s been writing about the issue of police brutality for years, and that it’s always relevant in a country whose treatment of Blacks and immigrants inspired Nazis in 1930s Germany. Knight was in Germany in August 2017 and remembers seeing his German wife’s parents nod as they watched televised reports of white supremacist demonstrations in Charlottesville.

Participants in the panel discussions included winners of the Pulitzer Prize and other major awards. Among them was former UVA Library student worker Jen Sorensen, President of the Association of American Editorial Cartoonists, winner of the Herblock Prize in 2014, and a finalist for the Pulitzer in 2017. Her weekly strip appears in a number of alternative news weeklies, and a daily comic of hers, “Li’l Gus,” appeared from 1994 to 1995 in the student publication “University Journal.”

Panel discussions on topics such as “Challenges to Freedom of Expression in Political Cartooning Today,” “Drawing for a Polarized Public,” and “Extinction or Evolution?: Imagining the Future of Political Cartoons” highlighted Knight’s comparison of cartoonists to jesters delivering uncomfortable truths with a comic twist. Cartoonists of different political stripes discussed the difficulties of maintaining political balance in polarized times, resisting pressure from editors, and reflexive accusations of “cancel culture” hurled against cartoonists on the left.

For anyone wishing to see the symposium, the keynote discussion and all of the panels can be viewed on the University of Virginia Library YouTube channel. ::

LEFT: Cartoonists and panelists at the symposium included (clockwise from top): Keith Knight, Matt Bors, Warren Craghead, Kevin Kallaughar, Nate Beeler, Signe Wilkinson, Tom Gibson, Jen Sorensen, Ann Telnaes, and (center, from top) Adam Zygdis and Rob Rogers.

PREVIOUS SPREAD: 2009 self-portrait of Patrick Oliphant from the Patrick Oliphant Artwork and Papers held in the Small Special Collections Library.

ANNE SPENCER EXPLORING SPACE AND COMMUNITY

Anne Bethel Spencer (1882-1975) was an acclaimed Harlem Renaissance poet and civil rights pioneer who lived most of her adult life in Lynchburg, Virginia. Spencer helped to form the Lynchburg chapter of the NAACP in 1918, and in addition to her work as an activist and organizer, she was also a librarian, educator, and gardener. Spencer combined these interests, holding salons in her house where she was host to African American luminaries such as W.E.B. Dubois, Langston Hughes, Martin Luther King, Jr., Gwendolyn Brooks, and Marian Anderson, as well as many who are less well known today. Often the Spencers' guests were writers, musicians, or politicians who, under official segregation, were legally barred from renting hotel rooms, dining in restaurants, and traveling freely.

Widely recognized as a poet in the 1930s, and again before her death in 1975, Spencer is gaining renewed attention today. A postage stamp in the Harlem Renaissance series honors Spencer. The house and garden, where Spencer lived and wrote for seven decades, were designated as a Virginia Historical Landmark in 1976 and opened as a museum.

Alison Booth, UVA Professor of English and Academic Director of the Scholars' Lab, is leading a new project that brings together her expertise in biographical house museums and women writers. She and her team are researching Anne Spencer's legacy while exploring the Spencer house and gardens as an urban center of rest, gathering, and Black creativity for Black intellectual and cultural figures.



The Anne Spencer House is notable as the only intact house museum of an African American woman writer, and the Spencer family wished to keep the poet's lifetime of materials in situ with her house and garden. However, the museum's lack of climate control meant the works were deteriorating. In 2008 the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library stepped in to purchase the extensive collection of Spencer's manuscripts and notebooks of poetry, short stories, articles, and prose work that offer unique insight into the African American experience in Jim Crow Virginia. Booth is working with the Spencer family and museum board to come to an agreement for collaboration and permissions, with the ultimate goal of digitizing and analyzing these valuable artifacts for present and future scholars.



A recent 3Cavaliers grant furthers another goal of the project by funding the development of a recurrent interdisciplinary course taught by faculty in Architectural History, Architecture/Design Thinking, and English. As stated in Booth's proposal, the 3C funding will "deepen student and community awareness of Anne Spencer and the significance of her house project" by exploring space and community in segregated Lynchburg. The project, also funded by the Department of English, will produce educational and research tools as well as resources for on-site visitors. Students will work with faculty to design multimedia features, including three-dimensional models, for the existing virtual tour and website, thus augmenting the experience of the museum's and UVA's collections.

The project also includes sponsorship of a series of visiting lectures. In March 2021 the Library hosted Dr. Noelle Morrissette, Program Director of African American and African Diaspora Studies and Associate Professor of English at UNC Greensboro, who spoke of her use of the UVA Spencer collection to research Anne Spencer's life and work for her forthcoming biography, only the second to be published about the poet. Spencer's granddaughter and Executive Director of the Anne Spencer House & Garden Museum, Shaun Spencer-Hester, introduced Dr. Morrissette and emphasized the need to keep Anne Spencer's work alive for future scholars. ::

PREVIOUS SPREAD: Shaun Spencer-Hester in the garden of the Anne Spencer House & Garden Museum. ABOVE: A snapshot of items in the Anne Spencer House, including a photograph of the poet in Native American dress, celebrating her ethnic diversity.



MAPPING 300 YEARS OF AMERICAN HISTORY WITH THE SEYMOUR I. SCHWARTZ COLLECTION

In October of 2020, a delivery truck pulled into McCormick Road and parked across from Poe Alley, and staff from the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library began to unload dozens of boxes and carefully wrapped parcels. These packages were the final delivery of an extraordinary multi-year gift of rare and historic maps and other cartographic materials made by Dr. Seymour Schwartz to the UVA Library.

Seymour Schwartz, who died on August 28, 2020, was a renowned surgeon who literally wrote the book on the subject — his “Principles of Surgery,” known as “The Surgeon’s Bible,” was first published in 1969 and at the time of his death was in its 11th printing. Schwartz’s accolades as a surgeon and teacher were numerous and significant, and the range of his impact in the medical field cannot be overestimated. He was also an acclaimed cartographic historian who wrote five books on the subject and assembled a renowned collection of pre-1800 North American maps over a span of five decades. In 2007 he began to donate that collection to the Library. The collection was the subject of a major 2008 exhibition, “On the Map,” and the Dr. Seymour I. Schwartz Map Room in the Small Special Collections Library was dedicated in his honor.

The Seymour I. Schwartz Collection of North American Maps documents 300 years of mapping American history and includes one of the oldest maps to show the western hemisphere (1508), the first New World city plan (Hernando Cortés’s 1524 map of Mexico City), a map of the Ohio River Valley drawn by

George Washington in 1754 when he was a young surveyor, and important Revolutionary War battle plans. As Dr. Schwartz noted at the time of the bequest, the Library is “well-known for its collection of American history and its dedication to sharing those treasures with the world,” and the Schwartz Collection has proven both an inspiration and an invaluable resource for students, researchers, and scholars. “Dr. Schwartz’s magnificent gift elevates the UVA Library’s holdings of early American maps, already notable thanks to the Tracy W. McGregor Library, to world-class rank,” notes curator David Whitesell.

Dr. Schwartz returned to UVA several times since initiating his gift, most recently in 2017, when he joined UVA historian Max Edelson for a conversation on “The Mapping of America,” in which his deep knowledge of the subject as well as his enthusiasm were apparent to all. Library staff who worked with Dr. Schwartz remember him for his vibrancy, vitality, and passion, and he will be equally remembered for the enormous legacy he left behind in his chosen fields. ::



LEFT: Samuel Lewis' 1794 map, "The State of Virginia from the best Authorities," engraved for Mathew Carey's 1795 "Carey's American Atlas." ABOVE: Accessioning Archivist Rose Oliveira and Curator David Whitesell unpack items from the collection.

FOSTERING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE EMULATION IN THE ARCHIVE

A team from UVA joined with teams from five other institutions as part of the grant-funded “Fostering a Community of Practice” project sponsored by the Software Preservation Network (SPN). Led by Digital Preservation Librarian Lauren Work, the team including Archivist Elizabeth Wilkinson, Metadata and Discovery Services Manager Jeremy Bartczak, and IT Manager Mike Durbin came together to work on and share experiences with different aspects of software preservation and emulation. The term “emulation” refers to the ability of a computer program to imitate another program or device, allowing a digital object to run as it did in its original environment — a potentially more sustainable solution to the problem of software obsolescence than endlessly migrating files across a succession of newer platforms.

As a case study of emulation, the UVA team’s “Emulation in the Archive” project focused on the Sheeran architectural papers housed in the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library. The collection contains filetypes which could be read only by an outdated version of 3D Design software Vectorworks. During the project, the team developed a workflow that leveraged open access Emulation-as-a-Service software (itself an SPN project) to run the files on a modern system as they ran in their native environment. The UVA team also created documentation to aid in the description of software and software-dependent files in archival settings, created guidelines to aid curators in selecting and working with software in collections, and led a free workshop on software preservation and emulation open to other scholarly institutions, students, and interested faculty. The team’s work may point to a time when, instead of addressing problems of compatibility and migration for each digital object, an emulator might be created that would apply to many objects. ::

UVA LIBRARY LEADS IN DIGITAL PRESERVATION

Library digital preservation specialists are racing against time to prevent the disappearance of a significant amount of the world’s cultural record, which in the last few decades has increasingly been created digitally in formats that deteriorate after only a few years. The University of Virginia Library continues as a national leader in digital preservation, building on its role in founding the 17-member Academic Preservation Trust in 2014.

In 2016, the Library was a founding member of the Software Preservation Network (SPN), and has since been highly involved in all three legs of SPN activity:

COMMUNITY BUILDING As a partner in SPN’s grant-funded Fostering a Community of Practice (FCop) initiative, UVA Library’s Emulation in the Archives project team, led by Digital Preservation Librarian Lauren Work, developed cost-effective workflows for acquiring, preserving, and providing access to born-digital materials and conducted a free workshop on software preservation and emulation in archives. The guidelines are particularly useful to institutions with passionate staff but constrained resources.

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION As part of SPN's Emulation-as-a-Service-Infrastructure (EaaSI), UVA Library joined with other institutions to test and deploy technical environments that will allow for data and resource sharing and is taking part in a hosted pilot program for this technical work.

FAIR USE LEGAL PROTECTION The Library is leading efforts to secure the legal protection vital to all institutions that work to preserve and enhance the software needed to access older files. The UVA Library Director of Information Policy has joined a team of fair use experts and digital preservation specialists from UVA and other institutions working to draft a Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Software Preservation. The code will clarify the steps that institutions may legally take to preserve older forms of copyrighted software without which older digital formats may become unusable.

Senior Library specialists Bradley Daigle and Lauren Work have leadership roles on the Levels of Digital Preservation Steering group of the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA), contributing expertise to keeping the endangered digital materials viable into the future. In 2020, the International Digital Preservation Awards (sponsored by the Digital Preservation Coalition)

presented the team with its International Council on Archives Digital Preservation Award for Collaboration and Cooperation. The award was given for the team's work in updating and expanding the Levels of Digital Preservation planning grid — a tiered set of recommendations on how organizations can build and enhance digital preservation activities.

The grid is an invaluable tool, helping galleries, libraries, archives, and museums around the world achieve optimal standards in five core areas at the heart of digital preservation — storage, integrity, control, metadata, and content — from beginning steps to full implementation. Over the last several years, Daigle and Work have helped lead the NDSA working group in writing its “2020 Agenda for Digital Stewardship,” a comprehensive review of the international state of digital preservation that identifies successes and challenges, drives research, and serves as both an advocacy and funding tool.

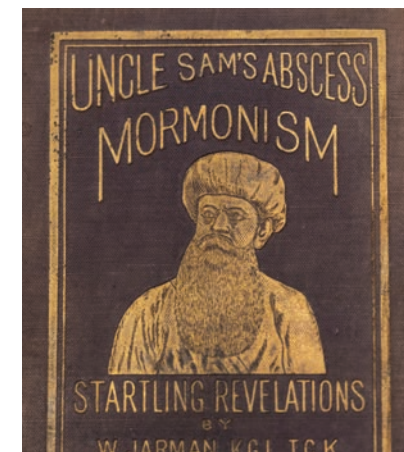
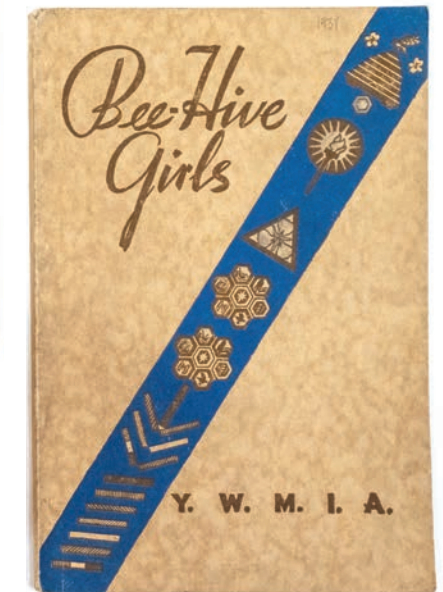
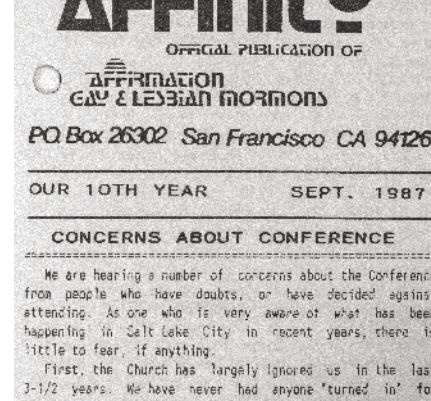
The task of digital preservation never ends and is not often noticed when it is done well. Requests for spending on infrastructure can be a hard sell. But if these efforts are not funded and the necessary investments in staff and technology are not made, the cost to society of losing the lion's share of scholarship accumulated over the past two decades would be incalculable. ::

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THE GREGORY PRINCE COLLECTION CREATING A WORLD-CLASS DESTINATION FOR MORMON STUDIES

The UVA Library has received a gift that promises to make the University a major center for Mormon studies in the eastern United States. The Gregory Prince Collection of over 10,000 books and other print materials covers all aspects of the history and culture of Mormonism, and while the collection is especially strong in 20th century history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and features a plethora of official church materials, it also includes materials created by splinter groups and those outside the LDS community, including anti-Mormon organizations. As Dr. Kathleen Flake, the Richard Lyman Bushman Professor of Mormon Studies at UVA, noted, “it is widely recognized as one of the finest private collections in the world. In terms of 20th-century materials, it is unique.”

Curator Molly Schwartzburg of the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library also noted the strength of the collection, observing that it will complement UVA’s existing collections and “fill a major gap in not



just the study of the Mormon faith, but a range of regional and social print cultures.” Schwartzburg predicts that the collection will be widely used by scholars in a number of fields, including not just religious studies and American studies but history, literature, politics, media studies, and other disciplines. Schwartzburg also pointed out that the gift is unique in that it is the largest project taken in jointly by the Library’s Special Collections and circulating collections – two-thirds of the Prince Collection will be available for general circulation.

The collection was built over half a century by scientist and Latter-day Saint historian Gregory A. Prince. Prince has enjoyed a distinguished career as a biomedical researcher, working with the National Institutes of Health and Johns Hopkins University before starting a biotechnology company focusing on treating and preventing infectious diseases in infants and children. A prolific author of scientific articles, he has also published four books on Mormonism, and is himself a sixth-generation Mormon.

UVA has a strong Mormon Studies program, and the acquisition of the Prince Collection was a collaboration between the Library and the College of Arts & Sciences that germinated when Prince, looking for a new home for his collection, approached Richard Bushman. Bushman endowed the Mormon studies professorship held by Flake, who Prince knew from her days at Vanderbilt. Prince was delighted when UVA hired her as the Bushman Professor of Mormon Studies in 2013, and, impressed at UVA’s initiative, contacted the University about the possibility of donating his collection. “The reason was obvious,” said Prince. “A chair in Mormon studies would lay down a marker, but a chair and a world-class research library would make UVA a center for Mormon Studies that would be unrivaled by anything else east of the Rocky Mountains.”

Schwartzburg agrees. “I’ve been stunned at how many items are recorded only in Utah libraries or nowhere,” she said. “I anticipate that a lot of original research will be generated as soon as we can open the collection to the public.” ❖❖

OPPOSITE: 1947 Miniature model representing the Gold Plates of the Book of Mormon.
PREVIOUS SPREAD: A selection of books from the collection; “Affinity: Official Publication of Affirmation Gay & Lesbian Mormons,” September 1987 issue; Handbooks of Mormon children’s organization Bee-Hive Girls from 1916, 1918, and 1938; and “Uncle Sam’s Abscess: Mormonism,” by W. Jarman, K.G.L., T.C.K., 1884, an early example of anti-Mormon propaganda.



ARRIVALS + DEPARTURES FY 2021

ARRIVALS

Carla Arton	Director of Technology Solutions
Keith Bossert	National Archival Finding Aid Network Programmer/Developer
Jenny Coffman	Science and Engineering Research Librarian
Bret Heddleston	Print Periodicals Specialist
Amy Hunsaker	Research Librarian for Music and the Performing Arts
Lauren Longwell	University Archivist
Katie Rojas	Archival Processing and Discovery Supervisor
Flavia Ruffner	Academic Preservation Trust DevOps Security Lead Engineer
Katrina Spencer	Librarian for African American and African Studies
Patricia West	Director of Information Services and Spaces

DEPARTURES

Jimmy Breeden	Retrieval and Delivery Specialist
Michele Claibourne	Director of Research Data Services & Social, Natural, Engineering Sciences
Christian Dahlhausen	Academic Preservation Trust System Administrator/Developer
Ruth Dillon	Project Associate
Abby Flanigan	Research Librarian for Music and the Performing Arts
Jeremy Garritano	Associate Director for Departmental Partnerships, Research Data Services & Social, Natural, Engineering Sciences
Chip German	Program Director, Academic Preservation Trust
Charlotte Hennessy	Library Ambassador
Kurt Miller	LSP Computer Support Engineer
Beth Mitchell	Scholars' Lab Community Advocate and DH Developer
Hanni Nabahe	Research Librarian for Commerce & Economics and OER Specialist
Sony Prosper	Resident Librarian
Barbie Selby	Research and Information Services Manager, Federal Regional Librarian
Cheryl Summers	Chemistry and Mathematics Libraries Manager
Sunny Taylor	Executive Assistant to the University Librarian
Elizabeth Wilkinson	Archivist

GRANTS AWARDED FY 2021

THE ANDREW W. MELLON FOUNDATION

\$1,175,000 Federated Repositories of Accessible Learning Materials for Higher Education II

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM & LIBRARY SERVICES

\$384,112 Building the Foundation for a National Finding Aid Network

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS FOUNDATION

\$3,850 A Survey of Archival Revolutions: Transitional Moments and Paradigmatic Shifts in Archival Enterprise, 1980-2020

LYRASIS

\$19,223 Open LiDAR for Accessibility Community & Schema Development

THE JEFFERSON TRUST

\$77,400 Open Educational Resources
\$44,980 Woman's Maker Program for STEM Students
\$8,739 COVID-19 Pandemic Education and Support: Children's Book Collection

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA PARENTS FUND

\$11,800 Women's Makerspace Equipment Supporting STEM Students

\$5,900 Student-Centered Flexible Space Near the Entrance to Clemons Library

CENTER FOR GLOBAL INQUIRY AND INNOVATION

\$15,000 Caribbean Book Acquisition

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ARTS COUNCIL

\$8,000 Making Noise and Reconnecting after COVID-19

3CAVALIERS

\$20,000 Promoting Language Learning in Maya Youth

Tracy W. and Katherine W. McGregor Distinguished Lecture in American History

Thursday, November 19, 2020

[“When the Monuments Went Up:](#)

[How the Civil War Generation Remembered the Civil War”](#)

Caroline Janney, John L. Nau III Professor in History of American Civil War and Director of the John L. Nau III Center for Civil War History.

Thomas Jefferson Foundation Lecture

Thursday, May 13, 2021

[“Why Do We Teach the History of the American Revolution?”](#)

Jane Kamensky, Trumbull Professor of American History at Harvard University and the Pforzheimer Foundation Director of the Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at the Harvard Radcliffe Institute

Dr. Kamensky’s lecture was co-sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation.

The Lee Lecture Series

Monday, April 12 and Tuesday April 13, 2021

[“Examining World War II and its Aftermath - Multiple Perspectives”](#)

Keynote [“The Lost Promise of Civil Rights”](#)

Risa Goluboff, Dean, UVA School of Law, Arnold H. Leon Professor of Law, Professor of History

Panelists

Christian McMillen, Associate Dean for the Social Sciences, Professor of History

Sarah Milov, Associate Professor of History

Kai Parker, Assistant Professor of African American Religious History

Penny Von Eschen, Professor of History, William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of American Studies

The Lee Lecture Series is housed in the Corcoran Department of History and addresses World War II and its aftermath. The UVA Library is proud to be a co-sponsor of this event.



E-JOURNALS/DATABASES	\$8,601,811.60	72.1%
E-BOOKS	\$1,762,261.49	14.8%
PRINT BOOKS	\$549,982.02	4.6%
PRINT JOURNALS	\$401,481.40	3.4%
AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS	\$295,907.44	2.5%
OTHER (incl. collections support)	\$315,045.86	2.6%
TOTAL	\$11,926,489.81	100%

NUMBERS

Collections

13,000,000+	MANUSCRIPTS
3,600,000	ITEMS IN THE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
325,000	RARE BOOKS
4,000+	BROADSIDES
5,000	MAPS
250,000+	PHOTOGRAPHS + SMALL PRINTS
8,000+	REELS OF MICROFILM
4,741,772	BOOKS
1,369,753	E-BOOKS
356,896	E-JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
1,655	DATABASES
3,023,262	DATABASE SEARCHES
39,969	HATHITRUST ETAS UNIQUE ITEMS CHECKED OUT
9,742	NEW ITEMS CATALOGUED

Most watched video title	Get Out
Most accessed video record from the Library's digital collections	The Common School: 1770 - 1890
Most accessed image collection in the Library's digital collections	University of Virginia Visual History Collection
Most popular text collection in the Library's digital collections	Chiricahua and Mescalero Apache Texts
Most used online database	Academic Search Complete (74,557 searches)

Services

16,557 ILL requests	34,470 Items checked out	2,361 Document delivery research scan requests by faculty	16,257 Reference transactions
3,102,621 Online journal downloads	2,000+ Virtual consultations, workshops, and instruction sessions		

People

216 Staff	163 Student assistants	92,564 Visits to library locations
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IN MEMORIAM

ALBERT H. SMALL

Albert H. Small, former UVA Board of Visitors member, longtime benefactor of the Library, and namesake along with his wife Shirley of the Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, died on October 3, 2021. He was 95 years old.

Small served in the United States Navy during World War II and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1948 with a degree in chemical engineering. After this he began his long and successful career as a real estate developer, along with an equally notable career as a collector and philanthropist. His contributions to institutions preserving American arts, culture, and history were numerous and tireless.

Albert Small was much more than simply a namesake of the Small Special Collections Library. He gave generously to the library's construction, but he also lobbied relentlessly on the University's behalf when the plans to erect a new building first got underway. Former University Librarian Karin Wittenborg, who worked closely with Small as the new library was being conceived, praised his determination, noting that "Albert was an avid and persuasive advocate for a new Special Collections library when few others believed it would be built. If not for Albert's commitment and support, it would not be here today." University Librarian John Unsworth agreed, adding that "it could never have been done without Albert's vision and industry." And in addition to his central role in the creation of the physical building, Small donated to the new library the Albert H. Small Declaration of Independence collection, the most comprehensive holding of its kind related to the Declaration of Independence. Highlights of the collection are on permanent display in the Declaration of Independence Gallery in the Small Special Collections Library.

Not only did Small work tirelessly and give generously to realize the Library's long-held dream of a world-class, purpose-built facility to house its priceless rare book and manuscript collections, and not only did he donate among the most priceless and rare of those collections, but once the Albert and Shirley



Small Special Collections Library opened in 2004, he remained deeply engaged with and committed to its mission. Library staff fondly remember his impromptu visits whenever business brought him to Grounds. He was also instrumental in arranging for many distinguished guests to visit the library and view its remarkable holdings.

Albert H. Small will be remembered at the University and beyond not only for his passion and devotion to history, but for his dedication to sharing that passion with others and collecting and preserving important resources for the education and edification of future generations. His desire to share the treasures of his Declaration collection with students and scholars made that collection an invaluable resource for teaching and learning at the University and beyond, and the prestige it lent our special collections became a catalyst for other collectors to donate related materials. We are all truly indebted to Albert Small's vision and generosity and to the legacy he built.



With UVA's third century underway and the Library's "Next Chapter" campaign continuing, we are excited to announce our new donor recognition society: Friends of the Library.

We created this society with the intention of making a universal recognition society with multiple points of entry, meaning that Library donors can become members through several different avenues. Annual, consecutive, and planned gifts qualify, as do gift-in-kind donations. Membership also comes at lower thresholds than most comparable recognition groups.

Friends of the Library membership offers opportunities for enhanced connection with the Library through events such as tours, lectures, curator discussions, exhibition openings, and other special programming, with both virtual and in-person offerings. Members receive welcome kits from the Library and are recognized annually in our online honor roll. Supporters of the Library are also eligible for membership in the appropriate University-wide recognition group(s).

The generosity of alumni, students, staff, and other supporters is indispensable to the Library. It builds our collections, enhances our spaces, strengthens our resources, and allows us to make crucial hires and improve our services. Simply put, your support allows us to have more and do more as a partner in teaching and learning at the University.

Thank you for your continued dedication and support of the Library. We do not take it for granted, and we hope that you'll consider becoming a Friend of the Library.

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