Welcome from the Chief Librarian

When I arrived at Hunter to take this position, I was coming in at the moment where the Hunter College Libraries were about to undertake immense plans for renovation and relocation. While we have seen many successful completions, such as our renovation 3rd Floor of Cooperman and our Schools of Social Work & Public Health Library on the Silberman Campus, we still have a long way to go.

As you read this, continuing renovations have probably limited your access to our spaces and our material and have made things a little more “cozy” for many of you. We realize it’s a bit of a squeeze as these next phases begin.

But one thing we haven’t done is ignore the needs of our users. As these renovations happen, we’ve also made some other changes. Changes that were demanded by our users.

These are Patron Driven Changes.

What were your biggest complaints about Cooperman? It’s too noisy and there’s too much food being left everywhere.

So, with more students comes a greater need for proper study areas; places that you can get work done without too much disturbing you. But we’re also looking at spaces that you can spend time together, either working or relaxing. So, in response to your demand, we’ve set up more silent study floors and clearly marked the group study areas. And we’re increasing the enforcement of our “No Food” policy, except in the “Diner Booths” on the 3rd Floor.

We’ve also increased the amount of A/V Material we now loan, including Microsoft tablets with keyboards. Now is the time to try something new! And, we’re shifting more computer terminals to our silent study floors.

You asked and we answered. And we can always be reached for feedback via e-mail, text or in person. But also remember that we need your shared responsibility to make this Library work for all of you.

The Hunter College Libraries are here to help you succeed during your time at Hunter College.

Dan Cherubin
Associate Dean, Chief Librarian
Free Digital Access to the New York Times for Hunter Students, Faculty, and Staff

If you don't get a confirmation email, check your spam filter. If you still do not receive it, send an email from your Hunter email account to edu@nytimes.com.

Once you’ve created an account, access will simply require your Hunter New York Times login— you will not have to authenticate it through the library's website. You will see your subscription as being for "one year," although it will be renewed as the subscription continues.

If you already have an annual subscription to the New York Times with your Hunter email address, you can cancel it and receive a refund. If you wish to continue your own access (for example, If you get the print edition with online access), but also want to use the Hunter version, we suggest you move your original subscription to a personal email address.

The only limit to material is for articles published before 1980. However, Hunter College Libraries has full access to New York Times - Historical, with digitally reproduced pages from every issue starting in 1851.

Thanks to the CUNY Council of Chief Librarians, anyone with a valid CUNY email address can receive unlimited access to the New York Times in digital and mobile formats.

Here are the steps to follow to sign up for access:

Go to nytimes.com/passes.

Click on "Register" to create a NYTimes.com account using your Hunter email address.

At the bottom of the Welcome page, click "Continue."

You will then see a "Check Your Email" message. Look for a "Confirm Your Email Address" message, which should arrive to your Hunter email within 15 minutes.

Click on the link in the confirmation email. This will simultaneously verify your eligibility and grant your Academic Pass, which will provide access to NYTimes.com for your campus's designated period.
On April 4, 2014, Patricia Woodard, a dynamic, passionate and reliable presence on the Hunter library faculty for nearly 23 years, retired from her position as reference and instruction librarian. Below is a brief biographical sketch of Ms. Woodard’s life and her years at Hunter College.

Librarianship is actually Patricia’s second career. A native of Mobile, Alabama, she has a Bachelor of Music Education from William Carey University in Hattiesburg, Mississippi and a Master of Fine Arts in Vocal Performance from Tulane University in New Orleans. A freelance singer for many years, Patricia sang mostly classical music: opera and song repertoire. In addition, she occasionally sang musical comedies and operettas. She has performed in the United States, Western Canada, and Europe. Some of her best opera roles were Mozart: she sang the Countess in ‘Marriage of Figaro’ more often than anything else. She said:

The arias are great in Mozart opera, but the ensembles are divine, and there’s something immensely satisfying about having a complex quintet or sextet come together.

Brahms is another favorite composer of hers to perform.

A performance that was especially memorable was at the Russian Embassy in Paris in the 1970s when Patricia appeared onstage in front of an image of Lenin which dwarfed all the performers!

Patricia lived in Paris, France for two years and in Wiesbaden, Germany, also for two years. She has found interesting similarities between her career as a singer and librarianship in that the two professions both involve lots of collaboration. As a singer, she was constantly working with other musicians; as a librarian she collaborates with colleagues within the library as well as in other departments at Hunter.

Music will always be a big part of Ms. Woodard’s life. She has continued to sing part time with the Riverside Choral Society and Grace Church Choir in Brooklyn Heights.

Patricia described another rewarding experience: her involvement with the Kitengesa Community Library which is in a remote village in Uganda.

(continued on next page)
Patricia Woodard Retires (cont.)

Describing her involvement, Patricia said:

When Kate Parry, an English department professor, returned from a sabbatical in Uganda in 1999 with the intention of creating a community library in the west central part of the country, I offered to assist in organizing a benefit to help construct a building and buy more books. That first benefit was held here in the Hunter College Library. Fifteen years later, the Kitengesa Community Library has 4,000 books, a computer center, and has moved into its second and larger building. Two Hunter librarians have gone there to help train local librarians, and one Hunter student has worked with local students to write their own books.

Her colleagues will miss her greatly. You could always count on Patricia to pitch in, whether you needed help with instruction or reference. She has always been eager to help students find the right tools for their research. Her colleagues have learned enormous amounts from her, especially about music and the resources of the city. “Her concert attendance is legendary and her support of the arts sets an excellent example for all academics,” said one colleague. She is an avid reader and has always been eager to discuss all kinds of literature.

Patricia is ambivalent about retiring since she will miss her partnerships with her library colleagues and the Hunter faculty and staff.

In retirement she is looking forward to doing more reading, singing, and exercising. She would also like to travel more – especially to Lyon, France where her daughter lives with her family. She will explore volunteer opportunities and plans to work with Music in Gotham at the CUNY Graduate Center. In addition, Patricia would like to take more classes – a special interest is French literature. We extend both gratitude and appreciation to Ms. Woodward for her years of service; she will be missed.

Lisa Finder
Associate Professor, Serials Librarian

Hunter Faculty and Librarians Collaborate to Expand Ugandan Library Network

Almost fifteen years ago Kate Parry, of Hunter’s English department, and Patricia Woodard, of the library, organized a benefit reading for the purpose of raising funds to build a library in Kitengesa, Uganda. Since then the library brought electricity to the village with the addition of solar panels in 2004. Former Hunter librarians Lauren Yannotta and Valeda Dent spent a summer in Uganda, working with Kitengesa’s librarian, Dan Ahimbisibwe. The library has now expanded beyond its original building and a new facility was opened in 2012, which includes a computer center and community hall.

Community libraries have developed across Uganda, as well as in a number of other African countries — Cameroon, Niger, Senegal, Congo, Kenya, Ghana, Tanzania, and Burkina Faso. The Uganda Community Libraries Association (UgCLA) has more than one hundred member libraries. More information about their work is available at http://www.ugcla.org.

On April 23rd Hunter faculty member and poet Purvi Shah was joined by Aziza Barnes and Paul Hlava at a benefit for the Kitengesa Community Library and the Friends of African Village Libraries. For more information or to make a contribution, visit http://favl.org/
The French Revolution of 1789 was a watershed event in world history that irrevocably impacted on the social, political, and economic development of Europe and its colonial possessions in the late 18th and early 19th Centuries. The causes of the French Revolution were varied and complex but the catalyst that sparked the historic revolt included the resentment of the French class system, the abuse of power and privilege by the aristocracy, and the unfair application of taxes. In essence the French Revolution attempted to achieve equality and remove oppressive constraints that hindered the lower classes and obstructed the socio-economic development of the emerging Bourgeoisie class.

For researchers and historians of the French Revolution of 1789, we are happy to announce the opening of the Beatrice Hyslop Papers, 1935 - 1972, which were revised and expanded as a result of supplementary materials that were donated to Archives & Special Collections of the Hunter College Libraries by the University Libraries of the University of South Carolina on December 3, 2013.

Beatrice Fry Hyslop was born in New York City on April 10, 1889, the youngest of three children, to Mary Fry (Hall) and James Hervey Hyslop. Beatrice received her primary education by attending New York City public schools and the Barnard School for Girls from 1912 to 1915. She enrolled in Mount Holyoke College in the Fall of 1915 and graduated with honors in 1919 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in history and art and membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduating from Mount Holyoke College, Beatrice taught history at Mrs. Day’s School in New Haven, Connecticut from 1919 to 1921. Between 1921 and 1924 she was enrolled in Columbia University and, while working with Carlton J.H. Hayes, Beatrice developed a keen and passionate interest in the French Revolutionary era of the late 18th Century. In 1924, Beatrice received her Master’s of Art degree with a thesis on the French guilds based partly on her French archival research.

Between 1929 and 1932 Beatrice worked on her doctoral thesis in the U.S. and France. While in France she studied at the Sorbonne, and in 1932 the French government published her book on the Cahiers with a supplement published in 1933. In 1932, Beatrice received her Ph. D. from Columbia University; her doctoral dissertation was titled “French Nationalism in 1789.”

In 1936, Dr. Beatrice Fry Hyslop became an instructor of history at Hunter College of the City of New York. By 1953, she reached the top of her profession at Hunter College when she was promoted to full professor. In 1959, Mount Holyoke College awarded her an honorary D.Litt.


The Beatrice Fry Hyslop Papers document the life and extraordinary work of a renowned historian and scholar of French history whose primary research, writings and teachings focused on the French Revolution of 1789. Dr. Hyslop was admired, respected, and praised by colleagues, fellow historians, and former students for her significant contributions to the study of French history.

The Hyslop Papers consists of personal and biographical information, personal and professional correspondence (some written in French), grant and scholarship applications, addresses, papers, research notes and drafts, articles, student papers, photographs, organizational materials, and general publications.

(continued on page 16)
“Highlights from the Hunter College Archives” is a collection of articles about Hunter College (and the Normal School that preceded it). It highlights its history, faculty, students, administrators, the buildings and important events that occurred, among other things. Articles come from college publications such as Alumnae/i News, Faculty Handbooks, the Hunter College Echo, other alumni publications, course bulletins, etc.

Items can be searched by topic from a drop down menu that ranges from Academic Departments, Library, William Wood, Bronx Campus, Alumni Association, and Buildings among many others. You can search names as subjects such as Eleanor Roosevelt, distinguished faculty like E. Adelaide Hahn, Helen Gray Cone or Thomas Hunter, our first president and namesake of the College. You can also search by name of publication (also from a drop down menu), the title of an article, author and year of publication.

The earliest article in the collection as of today is an obituary for Professor Arthur Henry Dunden, head of both the Latin and English Departments written by President Thomas Hunter that appeared in the Normal College Echo in 1889. There’s also an article on Professor Frederick Stewart, who was the first archivist of Hunter College that appeared in the Meridian in 1966. It’s still a relatively small database but we continually add items as resources and staffing allow. It’s a fun database to use to learn about the history of Hunter College and the Normal School and we invite you to visit it often to expand your knowledge about the college and the many fun facts that are included in the collection.

Dr. Louise S. Sherby,
Professor, Assistant Head, Archives & Special Collections
What’s new?

New Study Floor Designations at Cooperman Library

In the past, the Hunter College main library, now called the Leon & Toby Cooperman Library, was a completely open space for quiet study and collaboration. As the years progressed and we ran further and further over our stated capacity we realized some library space designation would be in order. The floor housing the reference desk and dot matrix printers was labeled group study. From that time on we had three levels of floor noise: group, quiet and silent.

Fast forward to 2007 when our online chat reference service was launched. Those librarians staffing the service would sometimes receive complaints about the noise on some floors, usually too loud for the designation. In the summer of 2012 we launched our text messaging reference service. This was meant to provide a fast, anonymous way for users to ask us questions or bring building needs to our attention. Since then our text messaging service has turned into almost nothing but noise complaints (between two and eight per day). Last summer, with an eye to library assessment, a suggestion box was installed. But this has now become yet another means for our users to complain about the noise on the floors.

We are simply overcrowded; quiet floors have been overrun with loud groups and we have even had to involve public safety. We will be losing the top two of our nine floors at the end of the semester (and another floor will be completely filled with those shifted materials).

With the sheer volume of noise complaints coming in a group of staff and librarians met to work out what can be done. We have noticed when called to a noise complaint there is too much grey area when dealing with rules for a quiet floor as opposed to a silent floor. So we decided to remove the quiet floors, and redistribute them as either silent or group study. Also, when we were called to the same floor several times, all we could do as ask the offenders to be quiet or leave. We now have student affairs behind our actions now as well as public safety, so repeat offenders can face punishment.

How did we choose what floors to label silent or group? Well, one floor has public service desks and an entrance/exit: group. One floor has the accessibility testing rooms: silent. Our two basement floors have no cell phone reception: silent. Another floor has our systems department, printers and dozens of computers: group. In the end we designated four floors as group study and five as silent study. At the end of the semester when we lose two of our floors, we lose one of each so the balance is still there.

The week before spring break we posted why we needed to do this, what we decided to do with the floors as well as the new rules. Printed signs as well as actual student suggestions went up in a suggestion box reply case. A digital version was also posted on our social media outlets (blog and facebook). When users get back, they will find floors either silent or group oriented. We are also going to suggest other places students can hang out, since we lack any dedicated space for this.

This is going to be a trying end of the semester but we are listening to our users. They want the library to go back to what we picture as: a place to research or study quietly, possibly with your friends.

What’s new?

A comparison of the old and new study floor designations at the Leon & Toby Cooperman Library
This winter’s snow and cold may have been evident in our garden, but the students, faculty and staff at the Schools of Social Work & Public Health Library kept cozy and warm. While our reference desk, research consultation and instructional services continue, the librarians are also currently checking in many new texts ordered over the winter: click here to access a list of 120 new social work books available in our collection.

We are often asked if there is way to review a list of titles in our small but growing audio-visual collection. In order to meet this need, we put together an Audio-Visual Materials at the Schools of Social Work & Public Health Guide. The guide not only directs users to library databases containing video and film but also provides an alphabetized title list of our in-house collection. Each title on the list links to its corresponding catalog record in CUNY+.

In February and April, the library created displays highlighting material that complemented the Silberman School of Social Work’s Common Time. Common Time is a theme-based, day-long event created by student organization featuring seminars, panels, discussion groups and films. This spring’s Common Time themes have included “Experiences of Women of Color” as related to criminal justice, public health, gender, healing and labor organizing as well as "Aging: A Progressive Issue” sponsored by the Student Alliance for an Aging Society (SAAS).

Lastly, as spring approaches many graduating social work students prepare for the LMSW exam. The Library collaborates with the Alumni & Career Services Office to support students and alumni preparing for the exam in two ways: First, on the concourse level of library we have a designated study room that houses 2 computer terminals loaded with practice exam software. This is available on a first come, first served basis. And second, the circulation desk houses multiple copies of examination prep course books that students and alumni enrolled in the 6 week Silberman LMSW Exam Prep Course may borrow for up to 6 months. For more information on the prep course as well as other exam prep supports through the Alumni and Career Services Office at the Silberman School of Social Work, contact Lauren Mazer, Director of Career Services (212-396-7595, lmazer@hunter.cuny.edu) or Holly Fancher, Licensing Specialist (212-396-7589, hfancher@hunter.cuny.edu).
At the Health Professions Library, staff are preparing for the planned move of the entire Brookdale Campus to a new facility sometime in 2015. In the meantime, the library continues to serve the needs of students and faculty in Nursing, Physical Therapy, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, and Medical Lab Sciences. This spring the library had visitors from outside of Hunter, as the Brookdale Campus hosted a meeting of the METRO Affordable Care Act special interest group on April 30, 2014, from 4-6pm. At this event Professor Christina Zarcadoolas of the CUNY School of Public Health spoke on “Health Literacy Demands of ACA Enrollment Material.” Following the discussion there was a tour of the Health Professions Library. For more information please see this announcement on the METRO website.

HPL librarians have been busy with many research projects. On May 13, 2014, HPL head librarian John Carey spoke on “Scientific Communication Before and After Networked Science” at a meeting of the METRO Science, Technology, and Medical Librarians special interest group. This talk is based on Professor Carey’s paper of the same name that appeared recently in Information and Culture: A Journal of History, 48(3), and traces the evolution of the scientific article from the earliest peer-reviewed journals in the 1600s to contemporary online formats. This event was held at the METRO offices, 57 East 11th Street, NYC, from 1:30–3:30pm.

Visiting lecturer Stephen Zweibel has been working on a digital project called DH Box. DH Box allows teachers to instantly deploy a computer lab in the cloud, eliminating the need to spend hours fiddling with a roomful of computers. Educators can use DH Box to work collaboratively with students using computational tools: asking and answering questions and reviewing work in real-time. Stephen presented “DH Box: A Push-Button Digital Humanities Lab in the Cloud” on May 1st, at 12:00, at Hunter College. This event has been organized by the Academic Center for Excellence in Research & Teaching (ACERT).
News from the Branches

Zabar Art Library
Current Exhibition Catalogues

Carpeaux

This major retrospective at the Metropolitan Museum of Art explores the life and work of the exceptionally gifted, deeply tormented sculptor who defined the heady atmosphere of the Second Empire in France (1852–1871). The first full-scale exhibition in thirty-nine years devoted to Carpeaux (1827–1875), it features about 150 works including sculptures, paintings, and drawings, which are organized around the major projects that the artist undertook during his brief and stormy career. Major international loans that have never before traveled to the United States, or have not been here for decades, come from the Musée d’Orsay; Musée des Beaux-Arts, Valenciennes (Carpeaux’s birthplace); the Louvre, Petit Palais, and other French institutions; and the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen. Important loans also come from the Getty in Los Angeles and from private collections.

Carpeaux is best known today for a single masterpiece, the Metropolitan Museum’s own Ugolino and His Sons, yet he was a multifaceted and prolific artist. A sculptor of emotion, both grand and intimate, he was drawn to extremes from Michelangelo to Watteau while retaining respectful admiration for his peers in French sculpture. A precursor to Rodin and a host of other early modern sculptors, he imbued his work with strong movement and visceral drive. He strove for anatomical realism in all media, but especially in his marble sculptures and busts, which seem to capture flesh and blood in stone.

Degenerate Art: The Attack on Modern Art in Nazi Germany, 1937

The Neue Galerie New York hosts the exhibition "Degenerate Art: The Attack on Modern Art in Nazi Germany, 1937." This will be the first major U.S. museum exhibition devoted to the infamous display of modern art by the Nazis since the 1991 presentation at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

The term "degenerate" was adopted by the National Socialist regime as part of its campaign against modern art. Many works branded as such by the Nazis were seized from museums and private collections. Following the showing on these works in a three-year traveling exhibition that criss-crossed Germany and Austria, most were sold, lost, or presumed destroyed. In this light, the recent discovery in Munich of the Gurlitt trove of such artwork has attracted considerable attention. The film "The Monuments Men," directed by George Clooney and due to open in February 2014, suggests the level of popular interest in the subject.
News from
the Branches

Zabar Art Library
Current Exhibition Catalogues

Italian Futurism, 1909–1944: Reconstructing the Universe
Guggenheim Museum, New York City, February 21–September 1, 2014

The first comprehensive overview of Italian Futurism to be presented in the United States, this multidisciplinary exhibition examines the historical sweep of the movement from its inception with F. T. Marinetti’s Futurist manifesto in 1909 through its demise at the end of World War II.

The catalogue includes essays by Hunter College Department of Art & Art History faculty:

- Prof. Maria Antonella Pelizzari, “Futurist Photography: Tato and the 1930s”
- Prof. Emily Braun, “Shock and Awe: Futurist Aeropittura and the Theories of Giulio Douhet”

Ink Art

The first major exhibition of Chinese contemporary art ever mounted by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Ink Art explores how contemporary works from a non-Western culture may be displayed in an encyclopedic art museum. Presented in the Museum’s permanent galleries for Chinese art, the exhibition features artworks that may best be understood as part of the continuum of China’s traditional culture. These works may also be appreciated from the perspective of global art, but by examining them through the lens of Chinese historical artistic paradigms, layers of meaning and cultural significance that might otherwise go unnoticed are revealed. Ultimately, both points of view contribute to a more enriched understanding of these artists’ creative processes.

Sources:

http://www.guggenheim.org/
http://www.metmuseum.org
http://www.neuegalerie.org/
MFA Lecture Series Audio Files Now Accessible

A total of seventy Hunter College MFA lecture series audio files are now accessible to the Hunter College community. Covering the 1980s and the 1990s, these lectures represent artists and scholars as diverse as Chuck Close, Clement Greenberg, Lucy Lippard, Barbara Kruger, Robert Storr, among others.

Directions:

- Go to the Hunter College Libraries databases page: [http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/find/databases](http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/find/databases)
- Click on letter “I” under Browse by Title, then click on Image Kiosk (If you are off campus you’ll need to know your Hunter College NetID and password—if you do not know your NetID, go to: [http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/find/accessfromhome](http://library.hunter.cuny.edu/find/accessfromhome))
- Once you see the Image Kiosk screen, type “mfa lecture” in the Quick search box (upper left), then click on Go button. This will result in seventy “objects” represented as thumbnails on two pages. (The first ten results need identification, so please contact [Steven Kowalik](mailto:steven.kowalik@hunter.cuny.edu) if you need help with the ID). The next sixty are described with speaker’s name and lecture date. Scroll up/down or go to second page to click on the thumbnail of your choice:

- The file will load; this may take a few seconds—please be patient until you see the following

![Audio Player]

Enjoy! Don’t hesitate to contact [Steven Kowalik](mailto:steven.kowalik@hunter.cuny.edu) if you have any questions or comments regarding these new resources or any other library related library services or resources.

Steven Kowalik
Lecturer, Art Librarian
Zabar Art Library
Library Faculty/Staff
Accomplishments

Strengthen Ties with ACERT
Stephanie Margolin

At the Hunter College libraries, we do all we can to make ourselves responsive to faculty research and teaching needs. And since it’s inception, the library has had an [informal] relationship with Hunter’s Academic Center for Excellence in Research and Teaching (ACERT). This semester, we have strengthened our ties with ACERT and librarian Stephanie Margolin has joined ACERT’s Steering Committee. The result: two lunchtime seminars this spring that featured library presenters (the second, The Changing Library: How Technology Enables Us to Rethink Services and Resources, focused on current library projects and innovations). We had greater involvement with the annual summer Faculty Innovations in Teaching with Technology (FITT) grant: librarian and former FITT grant recipient) Jonathan Cain took part in the selection process. Additionally, librarians and library resources will take a bigger role in helping faculty develop their selected projects. ■

- Stephanie Margolin, Assistant Professor, Instructional Design Librarian

Copyright & Fair Use
Stephanie Margolin and Malin Abrahamsson

We’ve built a faculty-oriented presentation, “How to use (and transform) stuff that you don’t own,” which we’ve given at an ACERT lunchtime seminar this semester. Our goal is to demonstrate that Fair Use can be creative, rather than limiting, and we walk participants through examples of transformative use, giving suggestions as to how they might incorporate in their own classrooms (on the ground or online). For those teaching hybrid or online courses, we help demonstrate how to find Creative Commons-licensed materials that can be freely incorporated into their class. We have built a new page in our Copyright research guide to provide relevant links. We are in the process of developing a similar presentation for students, targeting a pilot series of ENG 120 that focus on multi-modal assignments.

We are in the process of developing a similar presentation for students, targeting a pilot series of ENG 120 that focus on multi-modal assignments. If you’d like to learn more about either of our presentations, or if you can recommend an audience, please let us know. ■

- Stephanie Margolin, Assistant Professor, Instructional Design Librarian
- Malin Abrahamsson
Philip Swan  
*Associate Professor, Head of Research and Instruction*


Hal Grossman  
*Associate Professor  
Reference/Instructional Librarian*

Had an article published last May, entitled “Underfunded and Outshone: The Library Profession at ‘A Century of Progress’ International Exposition, Chicago, 1933–1934”, in the journal Library & Information History.

The Century of Progress exposition opened at the very bottom of the Great Depression, which was causing hardship throughout society, including the world of libraries. World’s fairs are an interesting microcosm of the hopes of a moment in time. Professor Grossman tells the story of how the American Library Association’s ambitious plans for an exhibit on public libraries at the fair were whittled down to almost nothing by lack of funds in contrast to the Time, Incorporated, pavilion, which housed the world’s largest magazine rack, and was one of the hits of the fair.

Will be presenting a paper called “City University of New York Librarians Respond to Open Admissions, 1970-76,” at the research forum held by the Library History Round Table at the American Library Association annual meeting in June. Open Admissions, which began at CUNY in the fall of 1970, saw a large increase in the number of students at all campuses. Many of these students had gone to inadequate high schools, and were not prepared to do college work. How did the CUNY librarians deal with this? Did they change the way they taught, handled questions, or chose what books to buy? Professor Grossman is looking for answers to these questions in archives at Hunter, City College, Brooklyn College, and elsewhere; in articles and books from the 1970s; and in interviews with retired CUNY librarians. Eventually he hopes to turn this project into a published article.

Steven Kowalik  
*Lecturer, Art Librarian*

Steven Kowalik, Art Librarian, completed his third year on the Visual Resources Association (VRA)’s Executive Board as Vice President for Conference Program. The VRA’s 32nd Annual Conference was held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin from March 12-15, 2014. For more information visit the Conference website here and the program here.

Margaret Bausman  
*Assistant Professor  
Head, Schools of Social Work and Public Health*

Sarah Laleman Ward  
*Assistant Professor, Outreach Librarian*

John Pell  
*Assistant Professor, Reference/Instruction Librarian*

Sarah, Margaret, and John have an article in press for publication this June in The New Review of Academic Librarianship entitled “Beyond Satisfaction: Understanding and Promoting the Instructor-Librarian Relationship.” The team will also be presenting a paper at the CUNY Assessment Conference on June 6, 2014 called “Can’t Get No Satisfaction: lessons learned while developing an assessment of one academic library’s impact.”
The Suggestion Box at Cooperman Library

You talk, we listen.

And if your request is a reasonable one, chances are we’ll work on ways to make it happen. That’s the big idea behind the Suggestion Box, and old-school physical drop box on the 3rd Floor of the Cooperman Library. Each week we go through the suggestions left there by our users and figure out which ones we can attend to immediately and which ones might take some more work. Then we post them with responses to let you know that we’ve heard you.

So thank you for taking the time to make suggestions as to how we can improve. You can also contact us through our website here.

And for a list of all ways to get in touch with us, see the “Connect with us” section on the following page.

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We did provide staplers in the printing room (you’re talking about the one on the 4th floor, right?) but they were always stolen. And we spent a lot of money to replace them:

- O’Pima Electric Stapler $676.62
- 12-Stapler 747 Accent Black $115.68
- 14-Optima Desk Stapler $289.88
- Total Amount $1082.18

That is a total of 33 staplers, just last year. We know some break, and we’re trying to find stronger ones (the all metal Swingline 747’s are pretty sweet) but our budget just cannot handle the dozens that are stolen every month. We will keep a few by the printers in the Information Commons. We do offer individual staplers in the vending machines located by the Dining Area entrance, if you’d like to staple anything at anytime.

The Library

Why can’t we just have a stapler in the printing room? Didn’t have to go to college for that one.

Make every floor a quiet study floor. "Grasping Study" always ends up with everybody hanging out. Grasping Study can also happen anywhere, like the cafeteria, or Starbucks, where silence is not necessary. Hunter is overcrowled as it is. "Grasping Study" floors just disadvantage people who have work to do.

Libraries are for ACADEMICS, not for hanging out. Help the student body! A second Party agrees.
Dr. Hyslop was a disciplined and meticulous researcher who published 9 articles, 26 book reviews, and 10 books between 1939 and 1971. Series II includes samples of Dr. Hyslop’s addresses and drafts of book reviews and papers (some undated) that were written between 1950 and 1965. The Addenda section of this collection contains published articles and book reviews by Dr. Hyslop that appeared in *The American Historical Review*, *The Journal of Modern History*, and in *French Historical Studies* between 1939 and 1968. Of key importance to researchers is the inclusion of chapter drafts and research notes to *L’Apanage de Philippe-Egalite duc O’rleans*, 1785 - 1791, which was published in 1965.

The Beatrice Fry Hyslop Papers should be of interest to historians and researchers of the French Revolution of 1789. This collection should also attract the interest of individuals who are researching the lives and writings of female U.S. historians who taught at colleges and universities during the 20th Century.

- Julio Hernandez-Delgado,
  Associate Professor, Head of Archives & Special Collections

The Beatrice Fry Hyslop Papers (continued from page 5)