BUFFALO VS EVERYBODY

A new exhibition in Silverman Library showcases the extensive history of UB Bulls football

A CONTROVERSIAL LEGACY
Eduard Pernkopf's Topographical Anatomy of Man

THE POET AND THE RABBI
In the Name of Friendship, Robert Frost and Victor E. Reichert

IN HER OWN WORDS
The World War I Diary of Elsie Blanche Augustine
Moving Forward

Welcome to the fall 2018 issue of UB Libraries Today. This past summer was a time of administrative change in the University Libraries, as we bid farewell to Austin Booth and wished her success in her new position as Dean of the Division of Libraries at New York University. Austin served UB for 20 years, including 10 as the vice provost for University Libraries, and we are thankful for her many contributions.

As UB prepares to search for a new leader, I am serving as the interim vice provost for University Libraries. In this role, I am pleased to report that the state of the University Libraries remains strong. UB librarians continue our work enjoying the opportunities, and dealing with the challenges, of changes at UB and in higher education more generally. A recent increase in UB’s fall 2018 enrollment by 855 students to a record high of 31,503 students, for example, means we are working to accommodate hundreds of additional students in our library study spaces. We are continuing our efforts to develop modern study spaces that remain flexible for swift modification as students’ needs change quickly.

The Libraries are also in the midst of a master planning process which is scheduled for completion this coming spring. This process will produce proposals for space modifications that address the ever-changing roles of the UB Libraries. Simultaneously, the Libraries are entering year two of a strategic design process. Intended to identify guideposts for the future of the Libraries, this process will recognize gaps in order to build a framework for new and improved services.

This is an exciting time at UB and in the Libraries. As you browse the pages of this issue, please enjoy a few glimpses of our rich collections and spectacular exhibits. I encourage you to reach out to us with your ideas and suggestions. Your participation and generosity support the University Libraries every day in so many ways.

Thank you for all that you do for the UB Libraries. We appreciate your support!

Elizabeth Adelman, interim vice provost for University Libraries
eadelman@buffalo.edu
“In the Name of Friendship: Robert Frost & Victor E. Reichert,” a new exhibition featuring selections from the Poetry Collection’s Victor E. Reichert Robert Frost Collection, opened September 28, 2018 as part of the Poetry Collection’s fifth annual Victor E. Reichert Robert Frost Event. The evening program included a talk entitled, “Reichert/Frost: A Spiritual Connection,” by Lesley Lee Francis, Frost’s granddaughter and author of *You Come Too: My Journey with Robert Frost* (University of Virginia Press, 2015). The following day, the Poetry Collection hosted the 2018 Robert Frost Symposium, a meeting of Frost scholars who have been assembling to discuss the poet and his work in different locations for the past 26 years.

Documenting the friendship and interfaith dialogue between the American poet Frost (1874-1963) and Victor Reichert (1897-1990), longtime rabbi of the Rockdale Avenue Temple in Cincinnati, Ohio, “The Victor E. Reichert Robert Frost Collection” includes a handwritten draft of Frost’s poem “A Milkweed Pod” and four letters from Frost to Reichert. The collection also includes a number of Frost’s publications inscribed to Victor and other members of the Reichert family, Reichert’s notes and drafts of his writings on Frost, audio recordings of Frost’s 1946 sermon at Rockdale Avenue Temple, and Frost’s 1960 lecture from his honorary degree at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. Photographs, correspondence with Frost scholars, news clippings related to Frost, and other Frost memorabilia complete the collection. More information is available at library.buffalo.edu/robertfrost.

“In the Name of Friendship: Robert Frost & Victor E. Reichert” will be on display in Capen 420 through the end of the 2018/2019 academic year. The exhibition is open to the public Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. For more information, contact lpo-poetry@buffalo.edu or call 716-645-2917.
DID YOU KNOW?

40 years ago...6 trucks, 100 dollies, 20 two-wheel hand trucks and 250 book carts moved furniture, equipment and 750,000 books from the original Lockwood Memorial Library to its new home on UB’s North Campus.

What We’re Reading
The Likeness by Tana French

I’m a fan of mysteries, including police procedurals, and Tana French is one of my favorite authors in this subgenre. She delves deeply into the psychology and emotions of her characters, as well as the relationships between them.

French focuses on all sides of the equation: the police detective, the victim and the suspects, carefully reeling her readers in, making us feel like we are experiencing everything firsthand. This is the second in the author’s popular Dublin (Ireland) Murder Squad series, which focuses on a different detective in each title, thus making it unnecessary to read them in order.

Ellen McGrath
technical services coordinator
Charles B. Sears Law Library

Giving Back
Annual United Way Day of Caring

Each year, UB employees offer their time to assist with hands-on service projects in local communities as part of the annual United Way Day of Caring, the largest community service event in Western New York. This year, UB volunteers, including members of the Libraries’ staff, spent the day at historic Concordia Cemetery in Buffalo. Founded in 1859, the cemetery was in dire need of landscaping and clean-up.

Rolling up their sleeves, the volunteers worked to transform and beautify this neglected ground. From propping up headstones to filling in sunken areas to weeding, the hardworking volunteers did their part to improve the grounds of this local cultural landmark. “I have volunteered for Day of Caring for almost two decades,” notes Jim Gordon, UB Libraries’ applications programmer analyst. “At each venue, the host institution provides insights into their mission. Volunteers help by providing labor. Helping is its own reward.”

I am incredibly motivated by watching something transform over time, whether it’s developing and launching a database, or digitizing archival materials to make them accessible. It’s so rewarding to see the immediate impact you can have on students by teaching them about the wonderful resources we have available at UB.”

Erin Rowley, head, science and engineering library services
I love being challenged to develop solutions which result in better access and quicker service for our users. Having the opportunity to collaborate with colleagues in order to find innovative ways to provide new or existing services is very rewarding!

Timothy McCarthy, technical services systems librarian, discovery services

The Poetry Collection welcomed its first riverrun Summer Research Program scholar this summer. Veronica Taglia spent three weeks researching the Paul Mariah/Manroot Collection, which brought together her interests in poetry, archival research and activism.

The project "could not have existed without the archival component," Veronica explains, adding that her research in the Poetry Collection allowed her to consult "a broad range of documents" that were invaluable to her research.

Supported by the riverrun Foundation, this program provides opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students from the Western New York area to conduct research in UB’s Poetry Collection.

Targeting Teens: Health Information

Ophelia Morey, associate librarian and coordinator of community outreach services in UB’s Health Sciences Library, has received an Outreach to Consumers Award from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM), Middle Atlantic Region. The $19,000 award provides funding for Morey’s project, “Teens Reaching Teens: SHAREing Information about NLM Resources,” an initiative aimed at helping local students develop lifelong skills in health advocacy. "It’s fulfilling to introduce high school students to health information that they can use to lead healthier lives,” says Morey, "including educating them on the importance of health equity matters for themselves, family and community.”

India Corners

On September 5, 2018, Sandeep Chakarvorty, Consul General of India in New York City, visited UB and the University Libraries. During his visit, Chakarvorty presented three dozen books to the Libraries through India Corners, an initiative of the Consulate General of India that aims to increase the presence of literature related to Indian culture and history in local and academic libraries. The books are written in several languages including Hindi, Bengali and Malayala, and will assist scholarly research in Indian and Asian studies.

“We are grateful for this generous gift from Ambassador Chakravorty and pleased to accept it on behalf of our Libraries,” said UB President Satish K. Tripathi. “These books hold a special place in our collection and will be treasured by generations of UB students, faculty and staff.”

Tripathi noted that the Libraries support a growing South Asian studies program at UB. “As more students study Indian languages, culture and history, there will be a greater need for these important resources in our Libraries,” he said. “These materials will also help our students prepare to study abroad in India.”
November 11, 2018 marked the centenary of the cease of hostilities in World War I, a day when the Allies and Germany signed an armistice agreement ending the Great War. To commemorate this historic moment, the UB Libraries announce a new digital collection, Elsie Blanche Augustine, U.S. Army Nurse in the Great War. Featuring the photographs, letters, diaries and other documents of a nurse stationed in Vittel, France, during WWI, the collection offers an intimate look into the day-to-day lives of nurses, both on- and off-duty, during the Great War.

World War I, which began in 1914 in Europe, had intensified for more than two years before the United States joined its allies and entered the war on April 6, 1917. In addition to sending U.S. troops to join the battle overseas, the Allies requested fully-equipped and staffed hospitals. To meet that need, the U.S. Army and the American Red Cross established field and base hospitals in France, Russia and Italy.

Canadian-born Elsie Blanche Augustine, a 1914 graduate of the Millard Fillmore School of Nursing (originally the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital) in Buffalo, New York, was working with the local Red Cross when the war broke out. She received her mobilization papers from the United States Army Nurse Corps War Department in 1917, and was deployed, along with four former classmates, to Base Hospital 23 in Vittel, France.

Before leaving from Ellis Island on November 21, 1917, Blanche writes in her diary: Received our orders and we’re going to sail tomorrow- Leave island at 8:00 am –such excitement. By the next day, her mood is more somber: What a strange feeling. Can’t describe it. Upon her arrival in France, Blanche sees crowds of soldiers of all nationalities and realizes that she is homesick for the first time.

“We’re only forty miles from the front and they tell us likely to have bombs dropped anytime…”

Elsie Blanche Augustine, December 1917
One month later, in December 1917, Blanche’s diary is sprinkled with passages that reveal the gravity of the situation: We’re only forty miles from the front and they tell us likely to have bombs dropped anytime. There were also daily reminders of the conflict that was only miles away. In March 1918, Blanche writes, Gas drill this pm. Oh the horrible things [gas masks]- Suppose we will be mighty glad to have them.

As well as a constant awareness of the ongoing battles nearby, the nurses’ living situation was less than ideal. Though they stayed in beautiful old buildings, many residences lacked heat and adequate water. Blanche alludes to the beastly cold many times, noting that the nurses took long daily walks to stay warm. Through it all, it appears that Blanche maintains a sense of humor. Recounting a fire in the nurses’ quarters, she notes: We’ve had a fire! For once we are glad we are in a damp building – too wet to burn.

Blanche’s empathy for the ordeals of the injured soldiers in her care reveals itself in many passages throughout her diary. In a March 1918 entry, she writes, They say the greatest battle of the war is in progress. Patients are so depressed. Their leave has been taken away and they go directly from the hospitals to the front. My heart aches for them. In an entry dated September 14, 1918, she records a horrific scene in the hospital: Very busy. Operating day and night. So many amputations. Surgeries look like slaughter houses. Finally, Blanche reports the end of the war, writing in April 1918, It does not seem possible that we are actually going home. We are all filled with excitement.

This collection was donated to UB Libraries by Blanche’s great niece, Dr. Ann McKibbon, professor emeritus, McMaster University School of Medicine. As Dr. McKibbon says, “I just want to honour the memories of those who went to war for us. Aunt Blanche’s story, and the story and record of the Buffalo Hospital are fascinating.”

The complete collection is available for viewing by appointment in UB Libraries’ Robert L. Brown History of Medicine Collection.
A new exhibition in Silverman Library showcases the extensive history of UB Bulls football.

Using imagery from the Tom Borrelli University at Buffalo Football Program Collection, 1930-2010, the exhibition, “Buffalo vs. Everybody,” highlights the explosive growth of graphic design in the post-World War II era, from iconic images of stoic athleticism to the zeitgeist in creative advertising. Video footage of UB Bulls football games from decades past is a focal point of the exhibition. The vintage films, along with a selection of mementos, artifacts and photographs from the University Archives, provide tangible evidence of more than 100 years of UB football history.

Of particular note in the exhibition is the artwork of Kevin Weil, a native of Niagara Falls and a sales executive. Weil was also a gifted artist who illustrated several football program covers during the UB Bulls’ 1961 season. Weil’s reach extended beyond UB: from 1961-64, his distinctive illustrations graced program covers for the Buffalo Bills, a charter member of the American Football League (AFL). As a mark of his talents, Weil’s playful cartoons were featured at the Football Hall of Fame in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the AFL in 2009.

Spanning the years 1930 through 2010, the UB football programs featured in the exhibition were compiled by Tom Borrelli, a prominent Western New York sports journalist and enthusiastic collector of Buffalo sports memorabilia. Born September 12, 1957 in Buffalo, New York, Borrelli was a graduate of St. Joseph’s Collegiate Institute (1975) and SUNY Buffalo State (1979). In 2007, he was the first sports writer inducted into the National Lacrosse League Hall of Fame.

During his career as a reporter, Tom Borrelli wrote for newspapers in Bluefield, West Virginia; Binghamton, New York; and Painesville, Ohio, as part of their sports departments. He began working at The Buffalo News in October, 1989, where he reported on the Buffalo Bandits, Buffalo’s professional lacrosse team, and local high school sports teams throughout Western
During his career as a reporter, Tom Borrelli wrote for newspapers in Bluefield, West Virginia; Binghamton, New York; and Painesville, Ohio as part of their sports departments. He began working at The Buffalo News in October, 1989, where he reported on the Buffalo Bandits, Buffalo's professional lacrosse team, and local high school sports teams in Western New York.

Tragically, while covering a high school football game at Robert Rich All-High Stadium on November 8, 2008, Tom Borrelli sustained a severe injury, passing away two weeks later at the age of 51. Following his death, in 2009, his colleagues at The Buffalo News created a scholarship along with a trophy in Borrelli's honor. Each year the scholarship is awarded to the top high school lacrosse players in Western New York.

The Tom Borrelli UB Football Program Collection was generously gifted to University Archives on November 2, 2017, by Keith McShea, Borrelli's friend and fellow reporter at The Buffalo News. The collection, a recent addition to the Libraries' growing range of digital collections, contains more than 140 game day programs. Filled with team rosters, season schedules and photographs of teams, players, coaches and campus events, the football programs also include advertisements for items ranging from Philco radios to Cracker Jacks and Iroquois beer. As a unique visual retrospective of sports promotion from UB's earlier football years, the Tom Borrelli UB Football Program Collection is something UB football fans are sure to enjoy!

**UB Football – A Brief History**

Collegiate sports at the University at Buffalo began in 1894 when 14 students formed the university’s first football team. Although the university’s entire athletics program was cancelled in 1904 due to a lack of financial support, personnel and leadership, it was reinstated in 1915.

All intercollegiate athletics were suspended for the duration of World War II. UB sports teams returned to the campus in 1946, and the football program continued to grow and flourish. Over the decades, the university’s football program has celebrated many accomplishments, including the Bulls’ 1958 Lambert Cup win and the Mid-American Conference (MAC) championship in 2008. On September 4, 1993, the Bulls joined National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I for the first time since the establishment of the three subdivisions. September 28, 2013 marked the Bulls’ bowl eligibility for the third time after their 41-12 win over Connecticut. The 2018 UB Bulls (10-2) claimed the MAC East title, and, for the second time in school history, the UB football team played for the Mid-American Conference Championship.

**UB Memorabilia**

University Archives exists because of the foresight and generosity of our alumni, friends and donors. Join us in our mission to preserve and promote UB’s proud history and unique collections. We welcome donations of UB mementos and records including:

- posters, signs, ticket stubs and programs
- photographs
- films
- uniforms and hats in clean condition
- UB pins and buttons
- scrapbooks
- memorabilia prior to 1990

Visit the Tom Borrelli University at Buffalo Football Program Collection, 1930-2010: library.buffalo.edu/collections/tom-borrelli
Painted in the 1950s, this whimsical piano has deep connections to some of the most famous artists and writers of the 20th century.

Rhapsody in Hue

For nearly 50 years, this piano sat in the house of famed New Yorker film critic Pauline Kael, pleasing eyes and ears alike. It was a gift for her daughter, Gina James, from the esteemed “cult” artist Jess Collins, who went by the single name Jess. In 2004, three years after Kael’s death, James donated the piano to the Robert Duncan Collection in the UB Libraries’ Poetry Collection, bringing the instrument full circle, in a sense: Duncan was Jess’s romantic partner from their first meeting in the early 1950s until Duncan’s death in 1988. Jess painted the piano during the mid- to late ’50s. The front depicts a scene from L. Frank Baum’s Oz books. Along the sides are thick swirls and undulating lines emblematic of art nouveau, while the bottom contains large swaths of color with faint black dots forming a weblike pattern. While the piano stands out from the abstract styles of the ’50s, it represents a typical piece from an atypical artist who resisted the status quo.

A Nuclear Reaction
Jess’s artistic career began in the 1940s in adult education classes. By day he worked as a chemist for the Hanford Atomic Energy Project (an outgrowth of the Manhattan Project), but his increasing anxiety over his role in atomic energy research—culminating in a nightmare predicting the destruction of the world in 1975—led him to quit his job and pursue art full time. His eclectic projects and experimental techniques kept him out of the mainstream, but the art world ultimately embraced him; today his works can be found in major museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art.

Jess, Stinson Beach, Calif., circa 1958
PHOTOGRAPH BY HELEN ADAM

We’re Not in Kansas Anymore
Painted on thick paper and nailed over the original wood design, the piano’s main scene depicts a young Gina James playing before the Court of Oz. She performs on the very piano the scene is painted on, with several characters from Baum’s novels in attendance, including the Cowardly Lion and the Patchwork Girl. On the far left it reads, “Gina bewitches the Court of Oz with a concert meant for Ruggledo.”

The Art of Love
From the moment they met, Jess and Robert Duncan (considered one of the most influential poets of the postwar era) shared a deep romantic bond and a rich artistic collaboration, sparked initially by the discovery that they both loved the Oz books and James Joyce’s “Finnegans Wake.” Their Victorian home, filled with books, musical recordings, works of art and myriad found objects from Jess’s frequent salvaging missions, served as a locus for San Francisco’s creative community for many years.

Robert Duncan (left) and Jess, San Francisco, mid-1950s
PHOTOGRAPH BY HELEN ADAM
A Controversial Legacy

Eduard Pernkopf’s Topographical Anatomy of Man

As a repository of historic primary source materials, the University Libraries’ Robert L. Brown History of Medicine Collection is well-suited to facilitating ethical discussions among medical students. One particular work that sparks such conversation is Eduard Pernkopf’s (1888–1955) multi-volume anatomical atlas, *Topographische Anatomie des Menschen* (Atlas), or *Topographical Anatomy of Man*, a work acclaimed by anatomists and surgeons for its richly-detailed illustrations of the human body. Pernkopf’s Atlas is also wrought with deep ethical implications. While it is valued as a scientific tool, it is also infamous for the inclusion of illustrations of Nazi holocaust victims and victims of political terror among its dissection subjects.

In 1997, libraries worldwide that owned copies of the Atlas received a letter from the University of Vienna, where Pernkopf and his team of artists had worked during the 1930s and 40s. Titled “Information for the Users of the Pernkopf-Atlas,” the one-page letter briefly described Pernkopf’s connections to the Nazi regime, voicing the possibility that victims of this regime may have been included among the Atlas’s illustrations. It was left to the discretion of each library as to “whether and in what way” the work should be used. UB Libraries made the decision to withdraw copies of the Atlas from their circulating collection and placed them in the History of Medicine Collection, where they sat on a shelf for nearly two decades.

In 2015, Linda Lohr, curator of the History of Medicine Collection, and her former colleague, Keith Mages, (now clinical medical librarian, Samuel J. Wood Library, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York City), learned that UB’s Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences’ Center for Medical Humanities had been offering humanities coursework to third-year medical students for several years. Lohr and Mages sought to lead a hands-on session for UB medical students on an interesting topic related to the history of medicine, and they approached the administrator of the Center for Medical Humanities with their idea. While searching for an appropriate resource, they came across the Pernkopf volumes and the accompanying letter from Vienna.

Struck by the potential teaching opportunities about medicine and ethics that the Atlas could provide, Lohr and Mages developed “Ethics and an Anatomical Atlas: The Story of Eduard Pernkopf’s *Topographische Anatomie des Menschen*,” a seminar which delves into the background, contents and the controversy surrounding the Atlas. Their seminar introduces medical students to this historical atlas and facilitates the examination of relevant articles, photographs, book reviews and interviews so the students might gain a deeper understanding of Pernkopf, his Atlas, and the controversy that surrounds both the man and his work.

Lohr and Mages view the seminar as an outreach opportunity that helps connect students with the UB Libraries’ History of Medicine Collection, its staff and its resources. The students gain perceptible insights into the past, a resonating ethics lesson, and an appreciation for the place of history in contemporary medical education.

“This experience has brought us closer to medical students and the Center for Medical Humanities,” explains Lohr, who notes that she has become more comfortable highlighting Pernkopf’s Atlas and its story with visitors and students. “Previously, we were concerned that the subject matter may have been too controversial for discussion; however, due to the overwhelmingly positive feedback from medical students, we now feel open to discussing this resource’s important and moving history.”

She notes that all medical practitioners will face ethical issues at some point in their careers. By using the historical books and artifacts available in the History of Medicine Collection, Lohr is helping to foster frank, open discussions of important ethical issues and creating a bridge connecting the past to the present.
Marcel Proust’s À la recherche du temps perdu (1913-1927), which translates into English as In Search of Lost Time or Remembrance of Things Past, is a vast literary panorama. With seven volumes, 3,000 pages, and more than 1.5 million words, it is one of the longest novels ever published. Featuring a cast of thousands and hundreds of interwoven plot strands, the novel is familiar territory for Michael Kicey, UB humanities librarian and enthusiastic Proustian. To help unlock the riches of Proust’s masterpiece for readers at all levels, Kicey recently introduced “Marcel Proust: A Guide to Reading and Research” on the UB Libraries’ website: research.lib.buffalo.edu/proust

Filled with links to definitive and authoritative resources on Proust’s life, works, correspondence and historical context, Kicey’s guide includes an extensive section on the critical tradition of writing on Proust in English, an audiovisual companion to works of visual art and music mentioned in Proust’s novel, and a selection of links to further digital resources.

Kicey, who earned a PhD in comparative literature from the University of Michigan, first encountered À la recherche during the summer after his first year in graduate school. “I picked up the first volume of Proust,” recalls Kicey, “and only read 60 pages. I loved it, but it was too much for me to take on at that point.” Several years later Kicey read the entire novel “in about three months.” Following up on that endeavor, he began to explore the scholarship around Proust, beginning with book reviews published in French newspapers and periodicals as the book was still coming out, and continuing through the vast trove of scholarly literature devoted to Proust.

Kicey’s research guide is filled with vibrant visual images, inviting people to browse, much as they would on Amazon. “I wanted to give people who are potentially coming to Proust for the first time an idea of how complicated a process it was for this text to come into being, for it to be published, and its different editions and translations,” he says. “I also wanted to incorporate a sense of the historical context in which the text was actually produced, and to make the case that the world in which the book was written is a lot like our world.”

What’s next for Michael Kicey? A digital edition of Proust’s text that will serve as a comprehensive resource for students and scholars. “I envision the digital edition as a freely-accessible webpage with analytical tools built on top of the text itself. Individuals can read Proust online and link to an enormous trove of information in real time.”

“...a new way of seeing”

Marcel Proust’s À la recherche du temps perdu
That’s how UB graduate student Britta Spaulding describes the University Libraries. Britta, a student assistant in the Libraries since 2014, is often the first person students and visitors encounter when they stop at a service desk in Silverman, Lockwood or the Music Library.

“Growing up, I was obsessed with archaeology, and graduate school was always my plan,” says Britta. “I chose UB because the anthropology department is very good.”

Currently completing research for her dissertation on rural communities in Sweden during the late medieval and early modern periods, Britta appreciates the fact that the UB Libraries provide access to a wide range of scholarly databases and e-journals. She also appreciates the personal touch: “Our subject librarians are a great resource that more students should use.”

We agree!

Your generosity affirms the vital role the UB Libraries play in learning, discovery and service to society: library.buffalo.edu/support
When houses were first built on the site of Love Canal, many old gullies or "swales" were present. This photograph from the 1950s shows two boys playing in a natural drainage gully (swale) which was later covered over as the neighborhood was constructed. By 1978, the environmental disaster was apparent, and illnesses in the families that lived in Love Canal clustered around these swale areas.

Source: "Love Canal: The Issues and Controversies" slide show by Dr. Adeline Levine in Ecumenical Task Force of the Niagara Frontier Records, 1946-1995, University Archives.