An Architect’s Story

University Archives exhibition celebrates the life and career of Louise Blanchard Bethune, America’s first professional female architect.

BORN DIGITAL
Preserving digital content presents new challenges

MEET HOPE DUNBAR
Providing leadership, vision and advocacy for the University Archives

VIRTUAL WORLD
Using gaming technology as a learning tool
Greetings!

Welcome to the Spring 2023 edition of UB Libraries Today! This is the season of new beginnings, and in this issue, we’re delighted to introduce you to our new university archivist, Hope Dunbar. She is passionate about preserving and promoting the history of the UB community and sharing the extensive collections of the University Archives with a broad audience.

In the months ahead, I hope you will have an opportunity to meet Hope and to visit the University Archives current exhibition, Bethune: every woman her own architect. Created in collaboration with Kelly Hayes McAlonie, Director of UB Campus Planning and author of a book on the life of Louise Blanchard Bethune, the exhibition delves into the life and work of America’s first professional female architect.

In addition to organizing and recording the many physical items in our collections, University Archives staff face the challenge of preserving and documenting information created in digital format. This issue’s article, “Lifing in A Digital World,” examines the ways in which the archival world is adapting to change.

From preserving the past to planning for the future, our librarians are always exploring new ways to connect with students, helping them to achieve academic success. One of our subject librarians incorporates a popular video game into a UB course on ancient Greek. We outline his creative use of this technology as an effective teaching tool in these pages.

From the Rare & Special Books Collection, we take a look at poetry written by Charlotte Bronte in her own hand. These manuscripts offer insight into Bronte’s thinking at a time when she was feeling stuck between her disappointment with life as a teacher, and a desire to focus on her writing.

And, finally, we present an overview of a first-of-its-kind advisory group for the University Libraries. The formation of this group is an integral part of our efforts to address issues of equity, diversity, inclusion, and belonging that are present in our work and within our broader society.

Moving forward, I would like to extend my sincere thanks for your continuing support of the University Libraries and wish you the very best for a happy and safe summer.

Evviva Weinraub Lajoie, Vice Provost for University Libraries
Dismantling Disparities

In the past decade or more, there has been growing momentum to increase awareness, understanding and respect for individuals of differing ages, ethnicities, abilities, genders, religions, sexual orientations, and diverse backgrounds. To further develop an environment of equity and inclusion within the University Libraries, the Equity and Social Justice Advisory Group (ESJAG) was created in support of these principles.

Since its inception in 2020, this advisory group, comprised of UB Libraries faculty and staff, actively advocates for equity, diversity, inclusion (EDI) and social justice. The group strives to educate colleagues on issues connected to inherent and unconscious bias among library employees and in library work practices. ESJAG also acts as a resource for EDI issues that impact the Libraries, from advising on policy concerns, to collections, facilities and more.

ESJAG has created task forces to organize education and training sessions; facilitate discussions on topics including microaggressions, gender identity and neurodiversity; collaborate with Libraries’ human resources to identify work practices. ESJAG also acts as a resource for EDI issues that impact the social justice. The group strives to educate colleagues on issues connected and implement changes to the hiring process; and promote university events that address EDI issues.

Gilding the Guilt
The Gilded Age, Craft Production, and the Construction of Cultural Capital

While closed for extensive renovations, the Folger Institute, research and scholarly arm of the Folger Shakespeare Library, selected Buffalo as the site for “American Regional Shakespeare,” a place-based workshop. UB has been a consortium member of the Folger Institute since 1992, and this year, the University Libraries collaborated with other area educational and cultural institutions to present “Gilding the Guilt: The Gilded Age, Craft Production, and the Construction of Cultural Capital” in April 2023. Lauren Beiler, author of City of Light, opened this multi-day event.

In the late 19th and early 20th-centuries, Buffalo’s vast wealth and cultural opportunities included the practice of Gilded Age book collecting focused on Shakespeare. The prosperity generated in Buffalo during this era paved the way for the UB Libraries Rare & Special Books Collection and the Buffalo & Erie County Public Library, together, to amass impressive collections of 17th-century folios by William Shakespeare and other early European rare books.

The confluence of this region’s rich history, the presence of and access to remarkable rare books, along with the expertise of UB and local scholars, made Buffalo a fitting locale for a series of presentations, performances and workshops focused on the Gilded Age and Buffalo’s distinctive cultural history.

Celebrating Urban Design Excellence
The Rudy Bruner Award Collection

For the past twenty-five years, the University Libraries’ website has served as the online home of the Rudy Bruner Award Digital Archive, reflecting a decades-long partnership between the Bruner Foundation, the University at Buffalo School of Architecture and Planning, and the UB Libraries.

Introduced in 1997 by Simeon Bruner, a leader in the field of urban architecture, the Rudy Bruner Award for Urban Excellence (RBA) honors his late father’s lifelong interest in cities and their architecture. Text and images in the Digital Archive document winning entries from across the United States that have received this prestigious national design award which celebrates the process of placemaking and the processes and values that shape it. From Pike Place Market in Seattle to the Lower East Side Tenement Museum in New York City, each of the RBA finalists has made a significant contribution to the economic, environmental, and social vitality of their communities.

Earlier this year, the Bruner Foundation announced a $5 million gift to UB’s School of Architecture and Planning, establishing the Rudy Bruner Center for Urban Excellence at UB. All the materials and documentation currently included in the Rudy Bruner Award Digital Archive will transition to the Rudy Bruner Award Collection and will be maintained by the University Libraries. The Collection, including papers, books, program materials, and digital archives on urban excellence, will be a resource for igniting new research, discussion, advocacy, ideas and solutions.

Learn more at library.buffalo.edu/bruner

Molly Maloney, Pharmacy Liaison Librarian

Beth Carpenter
Chair, ESJAG Training Task Force

What We’re Reading

The Swerve: How the World Became Modern, is the story of the discovery by Poggio Bracciolini, of a manuscript of the ancient Roman poet and philosopher Lucretius’s De rerum natura (On the Nature of Things). As a scribe for the Catholic Church, Bracciolini was in a unique position to be able to search for and find classical Latin texts thought to be lost to history but languishing away in the libraries of monasteries in Europe. The Swerve discusses Bracciolini’s life as an avid humanist as well as the text of On the Nature of Things. The book also explores how its “dangerous” ideas (contrary to those of the Church) influenced society and thought at a time of increasing interest in classical Roman and Greek thinking, and its continuing influence.

Paul Whiting
User Experience and Information Desk Manager, Lockwood Library

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Exploring the Virtual World

One of UB librarian Mike Kicey’s most engaging teaching tools is “Assassin’s Creed Odyssey,” a video game that allows his students to experience the sights and sounds of ancient Greece without leaving campus.

Why did you decide to use “Assassin’s Creed Odyssey”? During the COVID-19 pandemic, I overhaul ed the introductory Greek sequence, including designing a course website using Google Sites. I wanted to appeal to students that increasingly expect a high level of sensory/mental stimulation and design sophistication when using the web. As part of my efforts to include high-quality digital content on the site, I came across “Assassin’s Creed Odyssey,” a role-playing video game set in a complex, detailed, and highly nuanced recreation of the physical and cultural world of ancient Greece.

How did you become involved in teaching Ancient Greek? I taught intermediate Greek and Latin as a postdoc and adjunct at the University of South Carolina. When I was appointed liaison librarian to UB’s Classics department in 2018, the department chair asked if I’d teach introductory Greek as an adjunct.

How does this video game help students connect with the content of your course? Using a resource like “Assassin’s Creed Odyssey” means that we can supplement the shortcomings of traditional pedagogy with a vivid, all-absorbing virtual experience of the ancient world that revives the language in its living context. Students take tours on agriculture, city living, music, architecture, and philosophy, hearing the language spoken by virtual passersby and witnessing the spectacle of Greek culture. LevelUp, a state-of-the-art computing facility at UB, offers an ideal environment to focus on the in-game experience and began incorporating regular visits to LevelUp for students in my Greek 101 class.

When students return to their textbook, they realize that Greek is not simply a complex crossword puzzle they must solve, but rather the language in which the passionately alive human beings of 2,500 years ago spoke their minds, sang, laughed, argued, worked, and loved each other. This kind of classroom experience should be central to the study of Classics and crucial for the survival of the humanities in the modern university.

Do you think virtual reality augmented reality will become an increasingly effective teaching tool in the future? The enormous possibilities of this technology span all disciplines, but because it remains expensive and challenging to maintain, in a time of shrinking budgets across higher education, I fear that it may remain out of reach for many of the students who can most benefit from it.

I f you’ve been on any online news feed recently, you’ve probably heard about ChatGPT, the cutting-edge language model developed by OpenAI. Introduced to the general public in 2022, ChatGPT has received much attention since that time. This new tech is explained as, “…a large language model created by OpenAI. It uses advanced artificial intelligence techniques to generate human-like responses to natural language inputs. ChatGPT has been trained on a massive corpus of text from the internet and can understand and generate responses in many different languages. It can be used in a wide range of applications, including customer service, chatbots, and language translation.” (For the record, the italicized text was written by ChatGPT).

ChatGPT accepts prompts such as “Write an essay about climate change.” A response is generated immediately, and the conversation can continue with related questions. This innovation is a topic of both amazement and concern, with huge implications for education, teaching students how to discern whether information is accurate, unbiased and from a reliable source. “As librarians, we should be able to point to resources that cover not only how to create and use machine learning, but also on ethical and societal impacts,” says Natalia Estrada, UB digital scholarship librarian. “We need to be paying attention to the impact these tools have on marginalized communities as well as the ethics around private companies releasing these tools without considering possible safety issues.”

This form of artificial intelligence is here for the long-term and as the technology progresses into new, improved iterations with increased capacity, academic librarians will need to continue the conversation on how ChatGPT tests the boundaries of the ethical use of machine learning.

To learn more visit: research.lib.buffalo.edu/artificial-intelligence
The University Libraries recently launched an exhibition celebrating the life and career of Louise Blanchard Bethune, America’s first professional female architect. Bethune: every woman her own architect is a companion to Kelly Hayes McAlonie’s new book, which uncovers the hidden stories and fascinating history of a woman who, until now, had been largely forgotten, and whose groundbreaking achievements had gone mostly unacknowledged.

Bethune’s personal papers and her firm’s office records have been lost. Her diaries, if she kept them, no longer exist. And though well known in her time, she slipped into obscurity following her death in 1913. But Bethune’s silent history began to find voice when Hayes McAlonie, UB’s director of campus planning and an architect herself, was gifted a cache of documents accumulated over 25 years by another researcher.

The resulting book, and now the exhibition, lift Bethune’s veiled past to provide readers and visitors with an extensive look at a woman who challenged Victorian assumptions and advocated for women’s rights in the areas of employment, equal treatment, pay equity and physical fitness.

“Louise Bethune’s story is certainly a hidden history,” says Hayes McAlonie. “I am honored to share what I’ve learned about this extraordinary woman and provide a resource for future historians.”

The exhibition charts Bethune’s early life through her professional career with set pieces, rare photographs, artifacts, architectural drawings, and period clothing. Many items on display are part of the Zina Bethune Collection on
Louise Bethune, a new collection of Bethune-related material generously donated to the university by Sean Feeley, whose late wife, Zina Bethune, was Louise Bethune’s great-granddaughter. “Zina was very proud of her great-grandmother’s legacy,” says Feeley. “She had close ties to UB and the city of Buffalo through her grandparents. I’m delighted that her family documents have led to the creation of this archive.”

The exhibition is arranged in six thematic sections, each vibrantly displayed in specific colors based on dyes that were popular and available in the late 19th century. Each section aligns with a chapter from Hayes McAlonie’s book, including one dedicated to cycling, which Susan B. Anthony once described as having “done more to emancipate women than anything else in the world.”

The limited work that previously examined Bethune as a subject concentrated on her buildings. But Hayes McAlonie explores — and the exhibition demonstrates — how Bethune’s life and career were intertwined. “Exhibitions like this deliver context in powerful and interesting ways that allow visitors to deeply pursue the subject matter,” says Marie Elia, UB Libraries archivist for Special Collections. “Anyone interested in local history, architecture, or the women’s movement can experience what Louise found important and how those life elements informed her career.”

Bethune’s groundbreaking career in architecture paralleled a crucial period in the field’s history. As the rapid urbanization, economic and industrial expansion that characterized the Gilded Age was at its peak, architecture also grew from a casual pursuit into a serious and respected profession. Bethune, who designed many Buffalo landmarks, including the Hotel Lafayette, broke the profession’s gender barrier when a Buffalo architectural firm hired her in the summer of 1876. She opened her own office five years later.

Then in 1888, more than 30 years before women’s suffrage, Bethune became the first woman admitted to the American Institute of Architects (AIA), the prestigious organization that today is the largest and most influential professional architectural society in the country. She would eventually become one of AIA’s leaders. It was a profound accomplishment. Few women were admitted to the AIA until the 1920s, and the organization didn’t even address its indifference to its women members for another 50 years.

In addition to her professional career, Bethune was also the first woman in Buffalo to own a bicycle and was a founding member of the Buffalo Women’s Wheel and Athletic Club, just the second such club for women in the country. “Bicycling impacted the women’s movement by challenging what women could do physically,” says Hayes McAlonie. “Just as in the architectural profession, few women had previously adopted cycling as a sport and means of transportation because of the limitations of bicycle design, their bulky clothing and the general feeling that only men had the physical strength to ride long distances.”

Many departments and institutions loaned items to the exhibition including, the Costume Shop, UB Department of Theatre and Dance, the Fabrication Workshop, UB School of Architecture and Planning; The Rare Book Room at the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library; The FTT Historic Costume and Textile Collection at SUNY Buffalo State University; and the New York State Museum. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday Group tours and visits can be arranged outside of those hours by contacting University Archives at: lib-archives@buffalo.edu or 716-645-2916.

Bethune: every woman her own architect will be on display through January of next year. The complete archive is available for research on premises, with the exception of those items that are part of the current exhibition.

For more information about this exhibition visit: library.buffalo.edu/bethune
BORN DIGITAL

Challenges and Strategies for Collecting, Describing, and Maintaining Digital Artifacts

How do we document information conveyed using email, communicated through a text message on a smartphone, created on a Word document, stored on a thumb-drive or shared on a website or social media? This information, produced in a computer environment and requiring specific hardware or software to understand it, is referred to as born digital. Created using digital devices or software, born digital items can include email, videos, digital photographs, music, social media posts, ebooks, and digital artwork.

Protocols and procedures have been in place for collecting and maintaining the written word for decades; however, advancements in technology present new challenges for interpreting and preserving born digital information. One of the many complexities of a digital vs. analog world is the need for a compatible device to read and understand saved information.

Once the material has been deciphered, the next hurdle is to determine how best to record, describe and preserve that information to make it accessible for future use. Unlike paper documents, all digital formats need computer technology to read and interpret them. When UB’s Division of University Communications donated a collection of historical photographs spanning the years 1986-2007, the photos arrived in a filing cabinet filled with over 17,000 files. The existing descriptions system, “notes Trimper.

Eventually the team opened and previewed over 17,000 files. The existing descriptions provided by the Division of University Communications were further enhanced by the research of Archives staff. The images were then uploaded into Preservica, a digital preservation system, making these photographs available for anyone to view. Due to rapidly evolving technology, this is an area of continual growth in libraries, necessitating training and expertise to record born digital information safely and accurately.

In a digital world, the learning never stops for materials and formulate strategies and tactics to describe, manage, organize and preserve each new generation of technology.

Tips for preserving your digital files

When naming files, be consistent, be descriptive, include the date of creation, use fewer than 25 characters, and avoid special characters. Keep your files arranged in an organized file directory with descriptive folder names.

“...But Once Again...”

In addition to the 17,000 titles in the University Libraries’ Rare & Special Books Collection, there is a small but significant collection of manuscripts, including poems handwritten by Charlotte Brontë, author of the novel Jane Eyre (1847). A slim volume, given the title The Wounded Stag and Other Poems by a previous owner, contains 20 pages of Brontë manuscripts bound together as a book. Conservation of this manuscript was made possible by the generosity of Professor Steve McCaffery, former David Gray Chair of Poetry and Letters, UB Department of English.

Written when Brontë was 29 years old and teaching at Roe Head School in Mirfield, The Wounded Stag and Other Poems offers insight into Brontë’s thinking at a critical point in her career. As noted in one of her journals that was part of an exhibition at the Morgan Museum and Library, Brontë was feeling stuck between her disappointment with life as a teacher and her desire to focus on her writing. “It is strange. I cannot get used to the ongoings that surround me,” she wrote, “I fulfil my duties strictly & well, but “as God was not in the wind, nor the fire, nor the earth-quake, so neither is my heart in the task, the theme or the exercise.” An untitled poem that begins “But once again...” dramatically plays this conflict out with lines such as, “Now flickering flame, now dying fire / More warmly glow / As embers quench as sparks expire / So sinks my song / But life meantime is failing / The lamp that may not always burn / Its transient light is paling.”

Most of the poems in this volume are written in Brontë’s famously deliberate, cramped hand, with no corrections; however, her writing process is evident in some sections, with crossed-out lines and notes in the margins, making this a significant artifact for the study of Brontë’s work.

Tips for preserving your digital files

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Charlotte Brontë

Charlotte Brontë (1816-1855), author of the novel Jane Eyre, was also a poet. With her sisters Emily and Anne, she published Poems by Curran, Ellis, and Acton Bell in 1846. Charlotte Brontë’s writing was characterized by her sharp observation of the social and political context of her time, as well as her focus on the psychological and emotional experiences of her characters.

The Wounded Stag and Other Poems may be viewed online at: library.buffalo.edu/pl/bronte
Almost 100 years ago, on October 17, 1929, the University of Buffalo launched the second endowment campaign in its history. As with the first campaign nine years earlier, the 1929 campaign had a goal of raising $5 million. To help advertise the campaign, the university engaged local artist Elmer Pirson. The painting he created was used on billboards, posters and handbills with the slogan “Back Buffalo’s Boys and Girls.”

The 1929 stock market crash meant that some of the promised donations were never realized, yet the campaign exceeded its goal. Money raised during the twelve-day campaign helped fund a building boom on the South Campus. From 1931-1938, seven new buildings were constructed and Townsend Hall was significantly remodeled.

In 1991, UB alumna Judy Buckley (M.Ed. ’71) was at an estate sale in Williamsville and found two rare surviving copies of the 1929 campaign poster. What’s more, she saw the familiar faces of her mother, Helen Carroll Pappalardo and her mother’s cousin William J. Faley looking back at her. Buckley knew they had modeled for the painting and was overjoyed with her find. A copy of the poster and two handbills can be found in the University Archives. The original painting by Elmer Pirson is on permanent display in the Special Collections Reading Room, 420 Capen Hall.
BOLD MEANS
PRESERVING HISTORY.

Records from Buffalo’s Michigan Avenue YMCA, housed in University Archives, offer insights into the region’s African American community. They were collected by Associate Professor Lillian Williams, PhD ’79, MA ’73, BA ’66, the first vice president of the Afro-American Historical Association of the Niagara Frontier.

At UB, we’ve proven we can do anything when we come together. Our students have boundless ambition. Our faculty have unstoppable drive. And we’re fueling the future with discovery and innovation. Donors are on course to give $1 billion.

buffalo.edu/campaign