



The Newsletter for Employees of the University of Louisville Libraries  
Vol. 23, No. 2 ♣ March, 2007

# The Owl

*"The Owl of Minerva takes flight only as the dusk begins to fall." — Hegel*

## Women's History Month: Highlighting Anne Braden

*By Dr. Catherine Fosl*

*Director, A&S Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research  
Assistant Professor of Women's and Gender Studies*

Anne McCarty Braden (1924-2006) was known to many Louisvillians as a longtime presence in local civil rights and anti-racist campaigns. Yet her significance stretches far past metro Louisville into a broader southern civil rights movement and ultimately into modern U.S. history. In the Rev. Martin Luther King's 1963 "Letter from Birmingham Jail," he singled out only five white southerners whose support for the emerging civil rights movement was unquestionable. Anne Braden was among that group.

The very fact of King's praise — and the mere handful of white southerners who earned it — highlights the scarcity of southern white advocacy for equal rights for African Americans in the post-World War II years when Anne Braden came of age and pledged her commitment to racial equality. It took a rare white southerner to withstand the scorn and persecution visited on those who broke ranks with white supremacy and pro-segregationism. Anne Braden was such a woman, one whom more well-known African American civil rights heroines such as Rosa Parks and Coretta King were proud to call their friend.

Anne and her activist husband Carl Braden met as newspaper reporters on the *Louisville Times* in 1947. Self-professed Marxists and left-wing activists, they soon left the newspapers and applied their journalistic talents to social causes, becoming fixtures in various local equal rights crusades of the post-World War II era. Anne Braden was one of the instigators in 1950 of Louisville's Interracial Hospital Movement, which ultimately ended segregated treatment in hospitals across the state.

The Bradens became controversial figures in 1954 Louisville when they broke with the moderate path to racial reform, defiantly violating segregated housing patterns by acting as the proxies for African Americans Andrew and Charlotte Wade to purchase a home in an all-white suburb in Shively. A cross was burned there the night the Wades moved in, and after six weeks of constant harassment, their home was dynamited. Taking place amid the national anticommunist hysteria known as "McCarthyism," the investigation turned not to the segregationists who had opposed the purchase but to the Bradens and five other whites who had supported the Wades, on the theory that their motive was communist subversion. All seven were charged with "sedition," a vague and never-before-used law placed on the books in an earlier post-World War I Red Scare. Carl Braden, the perceived ringleader, underwent a highly sensationalized trial in December, 1954, and was convicted of sedition and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. That conviction and charges against Anne and the other defendants were ultimately set aside by a Supreme Court



Anne Braden at a demonstration against the death penalty and to Free Johnny Imani Harris (Montgomery, Alabama) 1988.  
*Photo by Jack Norris.*

decision, but the Wades were never able to return to their home. The Bradens, meanwhile, remained pariahs locally after being publicly branded as “reds.”

Yet the pair also became known farther South as among the emerging civil rights movement’s most ardent and reliable white allies. As Fred Shuttlesworth, who headed the Birmingham movement, once told Braden’s biographer, white people were the “missing link” for the movement, and he welcomed the couple’s brand of advocacy journalism. The Bradens’ passing of southern civil rights news to their nationwide contacts in journalism increased the public’s exposure to the movement tremendously in the years before the television cameras came to rest on the violence that wracked Birmingham and prompted King’s letter. From 1957-1973, on the staff of Southern Conference Educational Fund, or SCEF, a small regional civil rights organization, Anne and Carl Braden traveled their native region chronicling racial injustices and the struggles they provoked in SCEF’s *Southern Patriot* monthly newspaper. Anne in particular was committed to promoting women’s leadership in the movement, considering it her mission in those years, as she once said in an interview, “to get women out of the kitchen.”



Anne Braden and Rosa Parks. Photograph courtesy of the Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research.

Anne Braden’s memoir of the Louisville sedition case, *The Wall Between*, published in 1958, also became one of the few non-fiction books of its era to probe the psychology of white southern racism from within as she traced her odyssey from the white, middle-class privilege of her Alabama upbringing. It was widely read and commented upon as the 1960s student sit-ins broke through the region’s archaic racial apartheid.



Anne Braden’s most dramatic impact on southern racism took place by breaking through the gaping white silence of those postwar years, but her work is also significant because it endured, traversing nearly six decades by the time of her death last year at age 81. After Carl Braden’s premature death in 1975, Anne continued her immersion in equal rights causes for the rest of her life. She authored literally thousands of pamphlets, newsletters, and articles highlighting racial injustices, and in her later years taught social justice history classes at Northern Kentucky University and, from 2003-06, at U of L.

The central and persistent theme of Braden’s activism was whites’ responsibility to combat racism, and she purveyed that message to 1960s students and to the subsequent generations that followed. Her radical politics always encouraged younger reformers to see the civil rights movement as “bigger than a hamburger” and to embrace other causes

ranging from eastern Kentucky strip-mining in the sixties to contemporary living wage, anti-police brutality, and anti-war campaigns. Braden’s work is most well-known among that small but vibrant community of whites of four generations joining African Americans in various parts of the United States to combat racial discrimination.

Anne Braden’s efforts against southern racism, as her friend Angela Davis reflected in the foreword to *Subversive Southerner*, “enabled vast and often spectacular social changes . . . that most of her contemporaries during the 1950s would never have been able to imagine.” That legacy places her within a national tradition of white dissenters to the racial status quo who date back to the abolitionists and whose voices are still relevant today.

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Opinions expressed in *The Owl* are not necessarily those of the University Libraries or the University of Louisville.



# New Social Justice Research Institute To Be Housed in Ekstrom Library

Ekstrom Library will soon become home to the Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research, a newly established entity of the College of Arts and Sciences. Named in honor of longtime civil rights leader and local grassroots activist, educator, and journalist Anne McCarty Braden, the Institute strives to continue her legacy by promoting and supporting activism through research. The Institute's focus is on facilitating interdisciplinary research aimed at improving the quality of human life, particularly in ways that redress social inequities such as those according to race, economics, gender, religion, age, sexual expression, ability, and national origin.

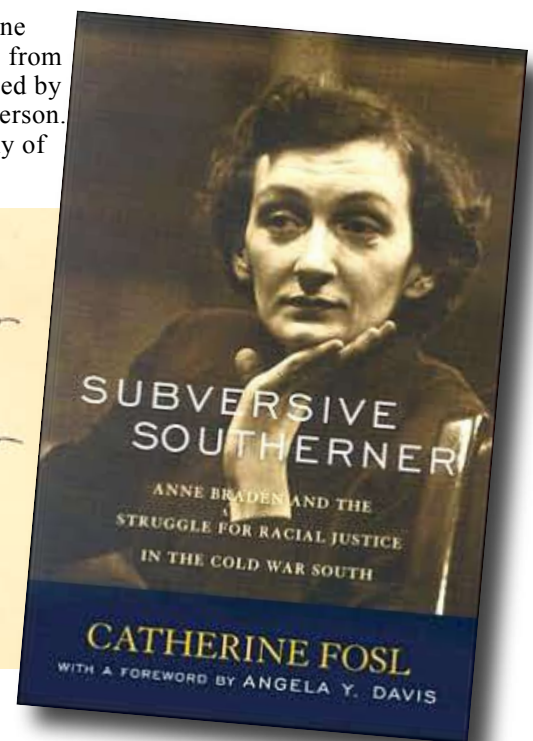
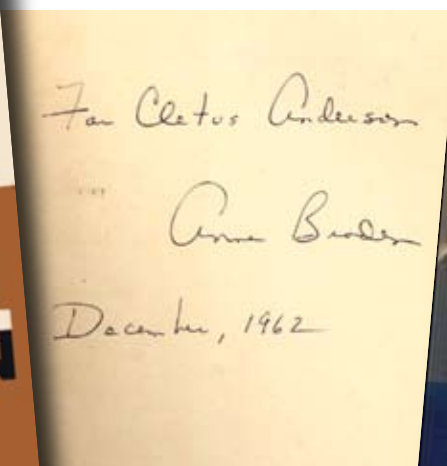
In that mission, the Braden Institute offers a unique opportunity for researchers, students, faculty, and the wider community. A social justice reading room offers new resources for scholars and students, showcasing the 2000+-volume Carl and Anne Braden Books Collection and providing guides to and exhibits from the Braden and other social movement-related archival holdings. The new Institute's director is historian Catherine Fosl, an assistant professor of Women's and Gender Studies and author of the award-winning *Subversive Southerner: Anne Braden and the Struggle for Racial Justice in the Cold War South*.

The Braden Institute's official inauguration will take place on April 4, 2007, when it will host the first Anne Braden Memorial Lecture — featuring Julian Bond, national chairman of the NAACP — at the Brown and Williamson Club, Papa John's Cardinal Stadium, 5:30 pm. This event is free and open to the public. Preceding the lecture will be a short press conference and dedication ceremony in Ekstrom Library.

After April 4 you may visit the Braden Institute on the second floor across from Microforms and Periodicals. Whether to gather and contemplate social justice issues with friends, learn more about Anne Braden through research, browse the Institute's Social Justice Database, or find out about local and regional social justice study/internship opportunities, please drop by and explore the legacy of Anne Braden and the ways that you too can contribute to social justice research. We look forward to meeting you in April! In the meantime, you can contact us at: [cfosl@louisville.edu](mailto:cfosl@louisville.edu), or 852-2944.

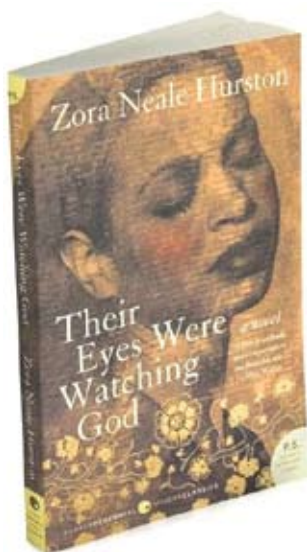


Left: A first edition copy of Anne Braden's book, *The Wall Between*, from Special Collections. It was inscribed by the author to Cletus ("Andy") Anderson. Right: Catherine Fosl's biography of Anne Braden.





# From the Dean of Libraries . . .



The Libraries were most successful in holding The Big Read project on February 15 and 21 under the leadership of Anna Marie Johnson. The University Libraries gave away more than 300 copies of *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neale Hurston to students to read in preparation for the event.

Another library success story relates to the new **Document Delivery Service** for faculty and staff on the main campus as well as the Health Sciences campus. Free copies are provided of articles from print journals held in the libraries. The Libraries have received many positive comments about this new service.

The Institutional Repository Planning Committee, consisting of Rachel Howard, Terri Holtze, Dwayne Buttler, Weiling Liu and Judy Wulff, presented its report to the Administrative Coordinating Committee. Soon the committee will provide information regarding cost as well as how to build faculty support.

The libraries have received the results from the 2006 Employee Satisfaction Survey. The ACC will discuss the results at its next meeting.

The Library Associates Board met on February 22 and welcomed Al Cornish as their new member. The agenda included a productive discussion regarding more fundraising for the libraries through several major events to be held this year.

ARL will be celebrating its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year and a publication highlighting the three best special collections of each member is being prepared.

Be sure to explore our online gift shop at <http://library.louisville.edu/giftshop/>. Your purchases help support the University Libraries collections.



# FROM KENTUCKY TO CUBA WITH LOVE

*Photographs by the Henry Wallace Brigade*

February 22 - March 10, 2007

On February 22, Swanson Reed Contemporary Gallery will open an exciting new exhibit of photographs by members of the Henry Wallace Brigade ([www.hwbrigade.blogspot.com](http://www.hwbrigade.blogspot.com)), which recently challenged U.S. policy by traveling openly to Havana, Cuba for eight days. Three photos by Louisvillian Aukram Burton, who was in Cuba at the same time as the Brigade, will be included in the display as well as photographs by Carol Kraemer, Ekstrom Library Current Periodicals. Two of Carol's photographs are shown here.

The photographs capture moments of the Brigade's visit, from scenes of daily life in Cuba to candids of the brigadistas. Shot on a range of cameras, including camera phones, and in a variety of styles, the photos are as diverse as the members of the Henry Wallace Brigade themselves.

All photos in the exhibit are available for sale, with proceeds benefiting the 2008 Henry Wallace Brigade travel challenge.

## ***About the Henry Wallace Brigade***

The brigade is named for Henry F. Wallace, who himself first went to Cuba as a journalist in the 1940s. He returned to Cuba after the 1959 Cuban Revolution and witnessed the dramatic transformation of the nation, including the end of institutionalized racism, and the establishment of universal health care and education and a system that emphasized people's needs over profit. Because of his experiences, Henry Wallace became a lifelong supporter and advocate for the Cuban Revolution. Wallace was a prolific writer of letters to the editors of Louisville papers, dating back as far as 1961, with the focus of many of his letters being Cuba, in which he encouraged and supported others to go see Cuba for themselves.



***"Emilio's Fruit"***



***"Reflection on Revolution"***

In April of 2006, at the age of 90, Henry Wallace died. His last trip to Cuba had been just two months earlier, in February 2006.

As a tribute to the man who inspired them, 26 friends and family members went to see for themselves the country by which Henry Wallace himself was so inspired. The brigade members are teachers, farmers, civil rights activists, LGBT rights activists, anti-racism educators, HIV/AIDS workers, students, filmmakers, hip hop artists, lawyers, and many others. They met with Cubans from all walks of life, including Mariela Castro, Raul Castro's daughter and director of the Cuban National Center for Sex Education; Aleida and Camilo Guevara, the children of Cuban revolutionary Ernesto Che Guevara; and residents of the community of La Guinera.

There will be a presentation by members of the Henry Wallace Brigade at U of L on March 28, 7:00 pm in Strickler Hall.

## Workspace Management Revisited... The Adventure Continues!

I wrote about workspace management four years ago in this column and I decided to revisit it because it remains an ongoing situation for many of us. During this past year or so, my cubicle in LL35 experienced a massive flow of books and other items due to the initial load of the Robotic Retrieval System and the integration and move of the Kersey Library. Many a day, after moving and loading books for several hours, I would plop things down “to deal with” later on. For the most part, I was able to address things in a timely manner. But there were few things that were placed on “the back burner.” I am grateful that it wasn’t any worse than it was. I think that some of the skills I honed during less “volume” times, helped tremendously.

Most of us spend more waking time at our work areas than anywhere else. Many of us not only perform work at our work areas, but we also eat snacks and meals, as well conduct other activities.

Here are some tips that I found helpful in eliminating clutter from my workspace. If you find you can’t do this on your own, ask for help from someone who can do it. Often an impartial perspective is exactly what is needed regarding streamlining the items in one’s work area. Also, a vital key is to have a place for everything and to have everything in its place.

### With regard to food items:

- Any container with anything growing in it needs to be disposed of!
- Any other food items that are still edible need to be stored properly. But don’t leave your food in the unit’s refrigerator just to be forgotten. No one wants to smell something nasty in the ‘fridge!
- Dirty dishes need to be taken to a sink to soak and be cleaned. Do not forget about them and leave them for your co-workers to deal with.





### **With regard to papers:**

- Schedule time to organize.
- Start small to not overwhelm yourself.
- Take your time—organization does not happen overnight.
- Handle papers once: Remember “OHIO”—Only Handle It Once!
- Divide and conquer.
- Weed through and sort and get rid of trash.

There is a high probability that most of what you will find will be items too old to deal with and old data. Be very critical and save only what is truly important information. Dispose of the rest.

### **With regard to email:**

- Schedule time to open and answer email.
- Start small to not overwhelm yourself.
- Take your time—organization does not happen overnight.
- Handle e-mail once.
- Divide and conquer: make files.
- Use junk mail handling system.

There is a high probability that most of what you will find will be items too old to deal with and old data. Be very critical and save only what is truly important information. Dispose of the rest.

### **Magazines**

Many of us get lots of magazines, thus creating information overload. If any magazines are older than six months, recycle.

If you haven't read a magazine by now, chances are you may not.

Scan the index of each magazine. If there is an article that is very important, rip it out, staple the pages together and put it in a file “to read.”

Put the magazines you want to keep in a separate area to be organized.

### **Some other helpful tips**

- Clean your desk before you go home.
- Take the last 15 minutes of your work day to prepare a “to-do list” for the next workday.
- Be selective on what you keep on your desk:
- If an item isn't used at least three times a week, put it away.
- If a decorative item has a negative connotation, get rid of it! Every time you look at that particular item, it may take away creativity and productivity.
- Add a table or a bookshelf.

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## MARY CRAIK, PH.D. TO MARY CRAIK, FIBER ARTIST: FEMINISM IN TWO FORMS

*By Katherine Burger Johnson, Associate Professor  
Archivist for Manuscript Collections,  
University of Louisville Archives and Records Center*

Educational psychologist turned fiber artist Mary Craik was born in Louisville in 1924 and grew up in Portland. She began sewing as a child, making her first garment at age 8 and her first quilt at age 10. In 1947 she left Louisville with her husband due to his job with

the Air Force. At age 27 she returned to school, eventually earning a doctorate in educational psychology from the University of Iowa in 1968. That same year she took a position at St. Cloud State University in Minnesota. While there she was one of three female faculty members who laid the groundwork in 1972 for the Women's Studies Department with the teaching of a course "Psychology of Women." Two years later a minor in Women's Studies was offered and by 1980 the program had grown enough to hire its first designated faculty member.

When Dr. Craik was passed over for the position of chair of the Psychology Department after being considered the top candidate in 1976, she brought suit against St. Cloud State, the Minnesota University Board (MUB), the Inter-Faculty Organization/Minnesota Education Association (IFO/MEA), and others alleging class-wide and individual sexual discrimination in employment at the state university. The specific claims were that the plaintiffs and other female members of the faculty were discriminated against with regard to: 1) appointment to chair positions, 2) rank, 3) compensation, 4) appointment to administrative positions, and 5) sexual harassment. The case was tried by a United States District Court and in 1981 the defendants were held to be not guilty of unlawful discrimination as to class or to individuals.

This case was then appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. In March 1984 this court reversed part of the lower court's decision, stating that defendants had practiced 1) a pattern of discrimination against women in regard to department chair appointments; 2) discrimination against women with respect to rank; 3) the payment to women of lower salaries due to rank, but not due to market-factor or performance criteria; and 4) discrimination against Mary Craik when she was not appointed chair of the department.

As a result of this successful lawsuit brought by Mary Craik, lump sum payments were ordered for female faculty members who were victims of discrimination and the university was under court supervision to rectify discriminatory practices against women faculty, but no adjustments were made in base salaries as court had recommended. St. Cloud State made salary adjustments for both men and women in 1992, with men getting larger share of the moneys, thus propelling female professors to file another suit for gender equity in pay. In 1999 the court ordered mediation and in 2000 a settlement was approved. This successful action became a model for women faculty throughout the Minnesota state university system. Two years later back pay and salary increases went to over 1700 members of the class. Pat Samuel, St. Cloud State's first Women's Studies Professor and long-time Director of the program, has stated, "Mary Craik's legacy is so important, as she made many institutional impacts at SCSU."

The Craiks returned to Louisville in 1990. With her money from the settlement, Dr. Craik set up a scholarship fund for women students with financial need who are pursuing a degree at the University of Louisville, with preference given to single parents, full-time students, or women pursuing Women's and Gender Studies degrees.

At this point in time, Dr. Craik also became Mary Craik, fiber artist. With no formal training, she returned to her childhood passion for working with fabric, and this second career has been very successful. Her work is sold in several galleries and she had been in shows in over twenty states. She has won numerous awards for her work.



# DARE TO SAY THANK YOU!

"I want to say thank you to **David Horvath**. He will be deeply missed by everyone in the libraries. No one could ask for a better co-worker, mentor and friend. You're the best!"  
—Jami Allen



"I would like to say thanks to **Trish Blair** for her assistance in testing Office 2007. Her contributions have helped find problems that the entire University will face as they convert to this newer software."  
—Sheila Birkla



"I have many people to thank for a very successful Big Read! Thank you to the Big Read planning team: my co-leader, **Latisha Reynolds** and team members: **Fannie Cox, Leslie Farison, Terri Holtze, David Horvath, Carol Kraemer, Jan Kulkarni, Melissa Laning, and Mike Thornton**. I am indeed fortunate to have such talented and hardworking colleagues.

"Thank you also to **John Chenault** who led the Kornhauser book discussion, wrote the exhibit text, and helped host Mari Evans; and to **Karen Nalley** for being so patient with us and for getting our bills paid.

"An especially big thank you to **Associate Provost Dale Billingsley** who provided both the opportunity to be involved and the funding to make it possible."  
—Anna Marie Johnson



"I'd like to extend a big thank you to **Rachel Howard** for all the training and guidance she's provided with regards to the CONTENTdm project and also to **Weiling Liu, Qing Cao, Eric Lair, & Sheila Birkla** for their technical support."  
—Virginia Smith

(continued from previous page) In her own words, Dr. Craik states that "being involved with art has given a whole new meaning to my life. My goal is to please the eye and the heart. It is my hope that when you see my work you will feel some of the joy I feel when I am doing it." She continues to share her feminist ideology through her fiber art, stating that, "I tried very hard to change the world for women, and a number of pieces will have the same feminist ideas."

In 2006, Mary Craik opened her own gallery in the East Market St. district of Louisville, helping to revitalize an area in the downtown. This same year, Dr. Craik donated a copy of the entire transcript of *Mary Craik v. The Minnesota State University Board, et. al.*, United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division, 1981, to the University of Louisville Archives and Records Center. Although court decisions are fairly easy to find at law libraries, the entire transcript of a case is rare, and Dr. Craik personally paid to have this transcript made. In this instance, the transcript was used for research by the attorneys for other female faculty members in later class action suits. The entire transcript takes up 1.75 linear feet and will remain as a resource for researchers at the Archives. For more information visit [www.marycraik.com](http://www.marycraik.com).



# Library and Department News

## Ekstrom Library

### Office of the Dean

**Julia Schwerer** accepted the position of Library Assistant with Technical Services effective February 26, 2007. Julia was previously employed as a Library Assistant with the Morristown Memorial Hospital. Julia will report to Tyler Goldberg.

**Dana Miller** has accepted the position of Library Specialist with the Dwight Anderson Music Library effective February 26, 2007. Dana was previously employed with the Boyce Centennial Library.

**Carrie Daniel's** title will be Associate Director, University Archives & Records Center, effective March 1, 2007. Please join us in congratulating Carrie on her new role. She will continue to serve as Assistant Professor in UARC and as Co-Director of the Oral History Center.

## Law Library

### Library Tea

Jodi Duce, Nancy Baker, Virginia Smith, Vivian Harrison and Jill Sherman decided to do a Library Tea for Valentine's Day. They made a reservation for February 13 at the White Linen Tea Company on Bardstown Road. Despite the cold weather the Tea was very nice and all had an enjoyable time.



Tami Sexton's son Aaron, who is a senior at Seneca High School and plays the flute, made the All-State Band this year. This is a real honor because students from all over the state must compete to become All-State Band members.



## Music Library

### Welcome, Dana!

We are pleased to welcome Dana Miller to the Music Library. She comes to us from the Boyce Centennial Library of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. She has several years of copy and original cataloging experience in many formats including audio-visual materials, which will come in handy in the Music Library!



### Student Assistant Achievements

Composition graduate student Adam Hardin is having a piano trio he composed, "The Orchid and the Sphinx," performed at Kearney's New Music Festival at the University of Nebraska on April 2.

Art student Lindsey Wilts was accepted into the Communication Art and Design Program toward her Bachelor of Fine Arts degree. Lindsey is one of eleven applicants out of sixty to be placed in the program.

Music students, Adam Hardin, Heather Norwood and Marlene Ballena will be traveling to New York in early March as part of the celebration of the School of Music's 75th anniversary gala at Carnegie Hall ([http://www.carnegiehall.org/article/box\\_office/events/evt\\_8675.html?selecteddate=03082007](http://www.carnegiehall.org/article/box_office/events/evt_8675.html?selecteddate=03082007)). Heather (violin) and Marlene (principal cellist) will perform with the U of L Symphony Orchestra which will perform along with the Wind Symphony on March 8. The 2007 Grawemeyer Music Composition Award will be announced on this occasion.

# COOL THINGS ABOUT COOL BOOKS

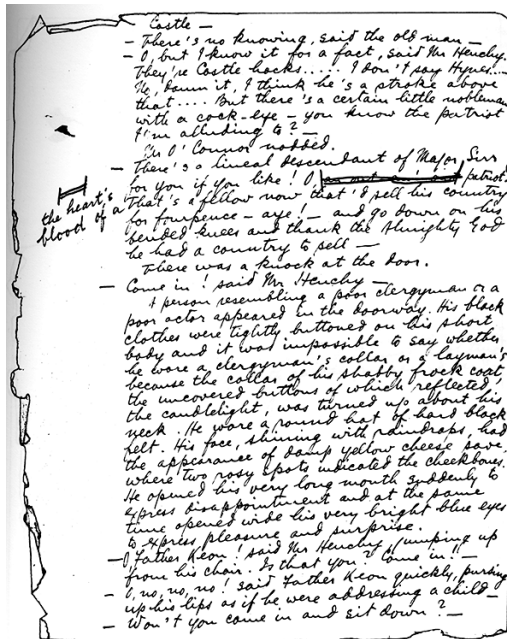
A column by William F. Meehan III

Senior Fellow in Rare Books, Ekstrom Library

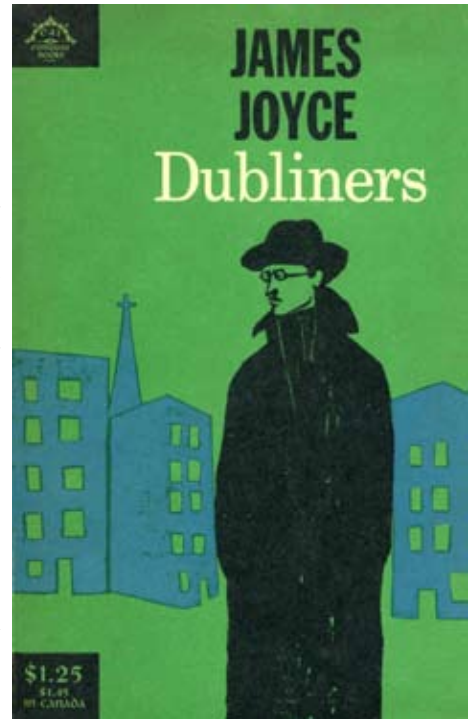
James Joyce is one of the authors known almost as much for his difficulties with printers as for the literary quality of his work. His *Ulysses*, now considered a work of genius, was banned in the United States until 1933 and in England until 1936, after being published in 1922 in Paris. *Dubliners*, Joyce's first book, took eight years to make into the hands of readers from the time London publisher Grant Richards received the manuscript in late 1905. With the publication on June 15, 1914, coming after two abandoned printings, thousands of corrections, and over ten rejections, the printing history of *Dubliners* is worth a brief look.

The twenty-four-year-old Joyce eagerly anticipated the publication in spring 1906 of *Dubliners*, a collection of fifteen short stories written over the previous two years. But it was never made available, the printer objecting to the language in five stories and writing in the margin on page thirteen "we cannot print this." Joyce explained that the stories were organized to depict Dublin in four phases, from private life in childhood to public life in adulthood, but he added that they were composed in a style of "scrupulous meanness." Moreover, Joyce believed he was not to be faulted if the Irish in Dublin, his birthplace, were annoyed by seeing "themselves in my nicely polished looking-glass."

The unwavering author declined to rewrite or eliminate the stories being questioned. After several publishers rejected the manuscript, Maunsel and Company accepted it in 1910, but the firm's Dublin printer, Joseph Falconer, abandoned the job and destroyed the 1,000 copies already produced. Joyce, however, obtained "by a ruse" a set of the proofs, and a few years later Richards, who still highly admired the work, finally published the book.



MS page of "Ivy Day in the Committee Room" shows Joyce's use of a dash for direct speech and a correction to the text. The 1914 Richards proofs, however, appear with inverted commas and without the change.



Joyce was a meticulous and constant reviser. He made more than 1,000 changes alone to the *Dubliners* Richards released, while the printer brushed aside over 200 additional corrections Joyce made to the proofs. He used dashes to begin and end direct speech, calling the inverted comma an "eye-sore," and italics for all other quotations. He sparingly used commas and thus removed hundreds of them inserted by proofreaders. Joyce also did not arrange the stories according to the order in which he composed them, except for the first and last entries, "The Sisters" and "The Dead." What is more, three of the stories first appeared in *Irish Homestead*.

Delays in publishing are normal, but Joyce's *Dubliners* might be an exception. For all that the book and its author endured over eight years, *Dubliners* sold only 499 copies, 120 of which Joyce contracted to purchase.

The Richard Morgan Kain Irish Collection includes five copies of *Dubliners*, plus the 1910 and 1914 proofs in addition to facsimiles of drafts and manuscripts.



# Library Collection Highlights: The Newton Owen Postcard Collection



The Newton Owen Postcard Collection in UARC represents nearly a century in the life and travels of an extended Kentucky family. The earliest cards date to the late 19th century, and while the bulk of the collection dates to the period 1900-1940, there are postcards from the 1980s as well. It consists of 781 cards, about evenly divided between travel postcards and greeting cards of many different kinds. The travel postcards depict locations as near as Third Street and as distant as China, with greater representation from Kentucky, Indiana, and the Southern states. The greeting cards offer wishes for Christmas, Easter, St. Patrick's Day (pictured here), and other holidays, as well as general greetings. This collection, which was donated by Tom Owen (archivist extraordinaire and the collector's son), has been digitized in part and will be available to the public through CONTENTdm.



## Library Exhibits

### Ekstrom Library East Lobby Media Resources

#### *Tarzan Around the World*

Seven posters from various Tarzan movies from 1936-1957.  
Courtesy of the Burroughs Memorial Collection.

### New Wing First Floor Display Cases

#### *Evolution of the University Libraries*



"My degree is in drawing and painting and I always admired the work Edgar Degas did of ballerinas. Influenced by that, I stood behind the curtains in the wings of the Kentucky Center to shoot this rehearsal from the Louisville Ballet's 2002 performance of *The Nutcracker*." *Photo by John Nation.*

### Special Collections

#### Photographic Archives Gallery

##### *Nation's People*

A retrospective of John Nation's photography from 30 years with *Louisville Magazine*.

**February 19 – May 11, 2007**

### Rare Books

#### *Modern Literature: An Exhibition In Honor of New Scholarship*

The exhibit features rare books from the Bingham Collection of Modern Literature, including Woolf, Joyce, Pound and Eliot, as well as earlier works. The exhibit showcases the collections during U of L's annual 20th Century Literature Conference, and sets the stage for a celebration of recent books by U of L faculty members Suzette Henke, Aaron Jaffe and Matthew Biberman on March 29.

**February 22 – April 13, 2007**

### Music Library

#### First Floor

*A Celebration of the Grawemeyer Awards in Music and The 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the School of Music*

**Through March 2007**

#### Second Floor

##### *New Books*