University research follows a traceable path, often referred to as the “research lifecycle:” generating ideas, reviewing published studies, collecting data, synthesizing information, testing the hypothesis, writing or presenting findings and publishing. Libraries have traditionally been at the beginning of the cycle, the place where students, faculty and researchers find the reliable, peer-reviewed literature that sparks new ideas and begins new cycles of exploration and knowledge creation. As technology evolved over the past 20 years, the role of libraries has expanded, supporting the researcher throughout the research lifecycle. At the UIC University Library our scope now includes providing access to an increasingly wide array of online resources (journals, databases, datasets, videos), digitizing unique materials such as manuscripts and photographs, educating researchers about data management and preservation and publishing open access journals.

Sparking ideas and collecting the data

It is essential that UIC researchers have access to the broadest range of information resources. Providing access to the UIC University Library’s and other institutions’ digital collections of books and media, articles, journals and databases, maps and GIS and special collections is central to the Library’s ability to support the researcher from the earliest stage of idea exploration. In today’s technology-rich world, people routinely toggle back and forth between various tasks and information gathering on computers or smartphones and may not enter a physical library space to conduct research. Librarians consult with users via online chat, phone and email to develop search strategies that retrieve the most relevant information. But if collections are not digitized or if metadata has not been correctly formatted, finding the information becomes more challenging and may require a visit to a physical location. When unique special collections are involved, lack of digitized collections becomes a barrier to access for those who do not have the time and economic resources to travel to distant locations to use archives. (Story continues on p. 4)
The UIC University Library has recently developed a new strategic plan and is actively working to achieve its outcomes. (The full plan can be found on the Library's website at library.uic.edu/about/strategic-plan.) One of the three strategic goals in the plan is to expand the Library’s integration into faculty and students’ “research lifecycles.” This issue of the newsletter describes what is meant by the “research lifecycle” and highlights some of the specific activities the Library is undertaking to ensure that state-of-the-art services and resources are readily available when and where students and faculty need them—whether for inspiration, manipulation, documentation, authentication, dissemination, preservation or education.

Many of the activities we are pursuing related to the research lifecycle are firmly rooted in our commitment to equitable access to information. We believe that the research conducted by our faculty, often with the support of federal and state funding, ought to be readily available not only to other scholars, but also to policy-makers and the public. For this reason, we provide infrastructure for editors who wish to publish journals that disseminate their articles openly on the web. We are migrating to a new archiving system that will enhance our ability to provide a home for faculty datasets (curated and documented) that can be downloaded and re-used by others. We are upgrading our digitization capacity to make even more of our unique content openly available, and we are building a lab with technology and software in which scholars will be able to explore these collections of images, texts and data.

The Library is grateful to our donors and funders who are helping us to achieve our strategic goals, including the Single Step Foundation that supported the upgrading of our digitization studio and to the University of Illinois Presidential Initiative to Celebrate the Impact of the Arts and Humanities which is helping us fund a new lab to support the digital humanities in collaboration with the Institute for the Humanities. Our sincere thanks!

Sincerely,

Mary M. Case

University Librarian and Dean of Libraries

April 24, 1999 marked the 30th anniversary of Richard M. Daley’s first inauguration as mayor of Chicago. As we commemorate this milestone, the UIC University Library is pleased to have Daley’s donated papers available to the public in the Special Collections and University Archives of his father’s namesake library at UIC. The Library announced the donation of the Richard M. Daley Papers and held a celebration in the mayor’s honor last spring.

Researchers and students have access to materials from Richard M. Daley’s five-term mayoral career as the longest serving chief executive of the City of Chicago including memoranda, reports, speeches and news releases.

Work is underway to collect oral histories about Richard M. Daley’s mayoral tenure, including interviews with Presidents Barack Obama and George W. Bush, political consultant and analyst David Axelrod, former chief executive officer of Chicago Public Schools Paul Vallas, former Daley chief of staff and board president of Chicago Public Schools Gery Chico, Catholic priest and social activist Michael Pfleger and dozens others who worked closely with or knew Daley when he was in office.

Reflecting on Daley’s legacy, Fr. Michael Pfleger said, “To me, what his legacy was—or is—is that he made Chicago—in my mind, he’s the one that made it a world-class city. He not only loved the city but he wanted all America to love Chicago like he did.”

Thank you!

The UIC University Library is grateful for the generosity of Richard M. Daley, the Daley family and the individuals who have given their time and stories for the oral histories collection.
The research lifecycle

From ideation to conclusion (Continued from p.1)

Thanks to the Single Step Foundation’s generous support, the UIC University Library has been able to further enhance its commitment to digitizing its collections by outfitting a new digitization lab with state-of-the-art equipment including high-resolution cameras, lighting, a copy table, hardware and software best suited for efficient high-volume workflow. Interchangeable components will allow us to digitize different formats including large and small scale photos and documents, bound volumes, maps and blueprints and film negatives and positives. Launched this spring, the Single Step Foundation Digital Imaging Studio at the Richard J. Daley Library enables the Library to digitize collections from its more than 600 unique special collections including those documenting Chicago’s diverse political, social justice, education, health sciences and local history. Many of the items in the Library’s special collections are one-of-a-kind (such as documents from early 19th century Sierra Leone) and currently accessible to researchers only at one of the Library’s reading rooms at the Richard J. Daley Library and the Library of the Health Sciences-Chicago. Digitization of materials brings the collections to greater numbers of people, ensures that archives are preserved for future generations and ultimately gives researchers the primary evidence and data (original sources such as unique historical documents) they need to create new or secondary research materials that analyze or comment on primary sources. Items high on the Library’s priority list for digitizing include rare books, fragile one-of-a-kind historical documents and materials endangered by frequent use. “We are grateful to the Single Step Foundation for their generous gift to the UIC University Library to help preserve and make accessible to researchers and teachers our unique historical documents that tell the stories of interest to scholars around the world,” says UIC University Librarian and Dean of Libraries Mary M. Case.

With increased capabilities to rapidly digitize its collections, the Library vastly increases its contributions to—and ultimately its investment in—its relationships with consortia, associations and repositories for information resources. The Library’s participation in these kinds of organizations significantly augments resources available to local users and makes its collections accessible to greater numbers of researchers, allowing them to achieve efficiencies during the discovery and synthesis phases of the research lifecycle. For example, through the Chicago Collections Consortium portal, scholars who are interested in a topic related to the cultural and social history of Chicago can quickly survey the scope of digital material, archival and manuscript collections on the topic from the area’s key libraries, museums and other cultural institutions. Attaining this overview allows researchers to easily see connections and gain a sense of the extent of the impact of their topic on the Chicago region and to much more quickly synthesize the information gathered through these materials. See sidebar on p. 5 to learn more about the Library’s consortial relationships.

The Single Step Foundation Digital Imaging Studio and participation in consortia position the Library to take the next step in supporting the digital humanities and fostering the creation and dissemination of cutting-edge scholarship in the field. In Jan. 2019, the UIC University Library and the Institute for the Humanities received funding from the University of Illinois System Presidential Initiative to Celebrate the Impact of the Arts and the Humanities to develop support for digital humanities scholarship at UIC. Plans for the Digital Humanities Initiative include setting up a lab in the Daley Library with computers and software for data and text mining, coding, visualization, 3D printing and scanning. A dedicated Digital Humanities Fellow housed at the Institute for the Humanities will engage with faculty and students to develop new methods and use new technologies in their research, create new paradigms for future scholarship and increase graduate students’ exposure to digital techniques to enhance their competitiveness in the job market. The Fellow will also help develop a major digital humanities conference focused on theoretical and critical issues in the field, as well as two workshops featuring digital humanities work on campus. Through the project, the Library and the Institute hope to expose the UIC community and larger public audiences to cutting-edge digital humanities work across the disciplines.

Managing data for preservation and collaboration

Within the research lifecycle, the ability to effectively manage and share new data collected or produced in any discipline is critical to researchers at almost every phase in the process. Following data management best-practices enables researchers to consistently and ethically handle, preserve, reproduce and share data. During the synthesis and hypothesis testing phases of the research lifecycle, proper data management facilitates ease of communication among researchers within and among disciplines by documenting how data has been collected and is defined, regardless of the discipline-specific procedures and technical terminology that may be used. By publishing accurately preserved data sets along with their papers, researchers pave the way for others to reproduce their work, and to refine, expand or improve upon it to ultimately produce new work that may lead to important breakthroughs. A well-thought out data management plan is often a requirement for grant funding that drives new research. For the past several years, the Library has offered workshops, individual training
The Library’s valued consortial relationships

Black Metropolis Research Consortium (BMRC) – Chicago-based membership association of libraries, universities and other archival institutions. Through a three-year-long Survey Initiative, the BMRC assessed the state of African American primary source collections in Chicago that were inaccessible to researchers and then created a searchable database of records that could be used to locate materials. The initiative was the basis for the Color Curtain Processing Project: Unveiling the Archives of Chicago’s Black Metropolis, in which the BMRC traveled to member institutions—including to UIC—to process and create finding aids for over 10,000 linear feet of primary resources related to African American history on a pro bono basis. These materials might not have otherwise been made available to researchers, due to staff and financial limitations. bmrc.lib.uchicago.edu/

Consortium of Academic and Research Libraries in Illinois (CARLI) – State-wide consortium comprised of 91 libraries. CARLI’s I-Share program, through its online public catalog, shares the digital and hard-copy collections of all its member libraries. CARLI also supports related functions including circulation, cataloging, acquisitions, serials control, course reserves and reporting. CARLI member libraries collaborate on a state-wide purchasing strategy to minimize costs for the individual institutions as well as benefit from special purchasing discounts available through the consortium. A user in a CARLI member library can request books from another member library and receive it in a week or sooner. The UIC University Library lends and borrows more than 34,000 books each year through CARLI I-Share. i-share.carli.illinois.edu

Chicago Collections Consortium – Consortium of Chicago archives, museums and universities with collections focused on Chicago culture and history. Researchers can access Chicago Collections members’ archives through an easily searchable portal. Chicago Collections hosts online exhibits highlighting members’ collections. Through its Cooperative Reference Network staffed by members, Chicago Collections responds to inquiries about its members’ collections and facilitates their access and use. The UIC University Library is a founding member of the Chicago Collections Consortium. chicagocollections.org

Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) – Portal and platform that brings together the riches of America’s libraries, archives and museums and makes them freely available to the world. UIC University Library serves on the Board of the Illinois Digital Heritage Hub of DPLA. This state collaboration helps provide DPLA with their Illinois partners’ unique metadata records through a single data feed and serves as a point of contact for the maintenance and enhancement of these records. Accurate and up-to-date metadata makes digital objects such as electronic texts, photographs, manuscripts and artwork discoverable online. dp.la

HathiTrust Digital Library – University-managed digital preservation repository and highly functional access platform. HathiTrust provides long-term preservation and access services to digitized content from a variety of sources, including Google, the Internet Archive, Microsoft and member institutions’ initiatives. Out-of-copyright materials are available in digital versions, and, as a relatively young institution, UIC benefits from being able to access texts from the earliest days of the printing press that have been digitized by longer-established HathiTrust member institutions. hathitrust.org

sessions and beginning in 2018, an Introduction to Research Data Management course taught by Library faculty member Abigail Goben, to educate researchers on how to manage data. Working in tandem with the Digital Humanities Fellow, the Library will continue to extend its teaching efforts to support new digital humanities scholarship that will come out of the Digital Humanities Initiative.

Making research results freely available

The Library has a vested interest in ensuring that new research is not only citable, shareable and discoverable but also openly available for everyone to use, accelerating new findings and perpetuating the research lifecycle. The Library encourages researchers to publish their resulting work in open access journals or post them in repositories such as UIC’s INDIGO (INtellectual property in DIGital form available online in an Open environment). INDIGO allows UIC faculty to deposit scholarly materials, including articles, data sets, presentations, white papers and web-based publications and creates permanent links to their works. To foster further collaboration with researchers outside of UIC, in the fall of 2019 the Library will replace the platform underlying INDIGO with “Figshare,” a data repository and collaborative tool that researchers can use to store, manage and share their research, regardless of format type (including non-traditional data produced by digital humanities scholars), with other researchers around the world. The Library also publishes seven open access journals and encourages collaboration with faculty who wish to create new or move existing journals to an open access platform.

Learn more about data management and scholarly publishing at researchguides.uic.edu/subject/copyright-scholarly-publishing.

As new technologies are developed and new research discoveries are made, the Library is committed to adapting and responding to the evolving needs of its users—and contributing in meaningful ways—at any stage of the research lifecycle. To contact a librarian liaison and learn more about how the Library can help, visit library.uic.edu/about/directory/liaisons.

“The Library has become a part of our DNA. You get on a computer and you know [a resource] is available at the UIC Library. You don’t consciously think about it until it’s not there. If it’s not there you would feel the pinch.”

– Mrinalini C. Rao, Ph.D., AGAF, UIC Professor, Department of Physiology & Biophysics
UIC University Library Facts 2017/18

Annual Expenditures 2017/18

- 45% Personnel
- 43% Collections
- 12% Services

117,450 Circulations
4,912,268 Database searches
34,864 Interlibrary loan (books and articles)
2,448,033 Patron visits to all libraries

26,354 Reference questions and research consultations
3,110,486 Volumes in collection
4,227,172 Electronic journal article downloads

18,062 CARLI I-Share borrowing (books)
139 Library staff
Library faculty research

UIC is Chicago's only public research university and a leader in solving real-world problems in urban education, urban planning and public affairs, computer science, public health and public policy, pharmacy, sustainability, dentistry and bioengineering. The University Library is a key contributor to research within the field of academic librarianship and its faculty is one of the most productive, ranking sixth among U.S. academic library faculties in the number of articles published in library and information science peer-reviewed journals. Library faculty research covers a broad spectrum of subjects from research and information literacy instruction to best practices in data management to systematic reviews of clinical interventions. A notable strength of the Library's body of faculty research is its work on the ways in which open access to information and the availability of collections impact scholarly research across disciplines. Library and other UIC college faculty members collaborate on research that is critical to improving quality of care and outcomes in health care and leads to advances in education, humanities, social sciences and many other fields. To learn more about the current research and other projects UIC University Library faculty members are working on, visit library.uic.edu/about/faculty.

Selected University Library faculty scholarly work

Benjamin Aldred, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian

Elena Carrillo, Clinical Assistant Professor | Head Librarian, Access Services
Gwen Gregory, Clinical Associate Professor | Head Librarian, Resource Acquisition and Management

Jane Darcovich, Clinical Assistant Professor | Digital Services Librarian
Kate Flynn, Clinical Assistant Professor | Digital Programs and Metadata Project Librarian

Paula R. Dempsey, Assistant Professor | Head Librarian, Research Services and Resources

Abigail Goben, Associate Professor | Information Services Librarian

Tina Griffin, Assistant Professor | Information Services Librarian

Rosie Hanneke, Assistant Professor | Information Services Librarian

Glenda M. Insua, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian
Catherine Lantz, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian
Annie Armstrong, Associate Professor | Coordinator of Teaching and Learning Services

Emily Johnson, Assistant Professor | Regional Health Sciences Librarian
Carmen Howard, Instructor | Regional Health Sciences Librarian

Catherine Lantz, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian
Glenda M. Insua, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian
Annie Armstrong, Associate Professor | Coordinator of Teaching and Learning Services

David Dror, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian

Carl Lehnen, Assistant Professor | Reference Librarian

Kevin O’Brien, Clinical Assistant Professor | Head Librarian, Access to Resources

Scott P. Pitol, Assistant Professor | University Archivist

Robert J. Sandusky, Associate Professor | Associate University Librarian for Information Technology and Associate Dean
The inventive designs of Walter Netsch

Processing the papers of UIC’s architect

Class of 2018 UIC alumna Amara Andrew will begin her career as a library processing archivist for the UIC University Library’s Special Collections and University Archives. For Andrew, who worked part-time as a student processor in Special Collections while pursuing her graduate degree in art history, the new role is a natural fit. “I love everything about being able to care for historic objects and save them for posterity, researchers and people who are curious. I love doing research, so it is the perfect job,” says Andrew. In her new role at the Library, Andrew will process the official historical assets of the University of Illinois at Chicago and its predecessor institutions for the University Archives. These include records of the offices, colleges, departments and other units at UIC, as well as select personal and professional papers of administrators, faculty, staff and alumni.

During the 2018 fall semester as a student worker in Special Collections, Andrew processed the papers of Walter Netsch, the legendary Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM) partner and architect of the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle Campus. Much documentation (including an oral history) of Netsch’s work for the world-renowned SOM architecture, interior design, engineering and urban planning firm pertaining to the Circle Campus has been available through the UIC University Archives since the mid-1980s. Additional materials were received in 2015 from the estate of Walter Netsch’s wife, the late Dawn Clark Netsch, former Illinois State Comptroller and State Senator. Researchers now have an opportunity to gain deeper insights into the architect, his processes and influences and the scope of his larger body of work. Within the newly processed papers researchers will find additional materials from SOM pertaining to the design of the Circle Campus, other well-known Netsch projects such as the United States Air Force Academy Cadet Chapel in Colorado Springs, Colorado, ca. 1962. The Chapel was named a National Historic Landmark in 2004.

Andrew spent 20 hours a week for approximately six months processing the 70 linear-foot Walter Netsch Papers spanning 1940–2008. The most difficult part was figuring out where to start. “I typically go through all the boxes first to see what sort of media, paper, photos or film is there and to see how to group it and follow the natural order of the collection before changing it. For this one, everything was everywhere. Drawers in his house were emptied out. I had to try to put things together to make it research friendly. As a researcher myself, I know how difficult it can be to find things, and I know a researcher’s time is very valuable so I try to make it easy for them,” says Andrew.

Many materials in the Netsch Papers exemplify the signature “field theory” concept he incorporated into many of his designs in order to transcend the “boredom of the box.” As outlined by Netsch in his “Field Theory Architecture” paper published in 1979, “Architecture is a social art. The physical use of buildings, climate and orientation combine with the aesthetic and material goals to give a meaningful expression of utilization. Good architecture must be both useful and beautiful. Field theory architecture is an ordering system based upon mathematical proportion which combines the programmatic needs of use and the aesthetic rules of form and proportion.” Trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Netsch took the inventive approach to architecture the school is known for and employed his field theory to create truly original designs throughout his career. Examples of building designs featuring field theory on the UIC campus (formerly Circle Campus) include Art and Architecture, the Behavioral Sciences Building and Science and Engineering South.

Left: A “Field Theory” drawing. Netsch used the complex geometries taking a square and laying another square rotated 45 degrees on top. This created “diagonally oriented squares or more complicated star-shaped clusters, specifically avoiding the build-up of large rectangular volumes or boxes with outthruts—the almost universal way of building architectural shapes.”
The combined effect of the field theory concept and the Brutalist architectural style of UIC has been lauded by some as a great achievement in design and by others as a harsh and alienating environment of concrete. But creating an alienating environment was far from what Netsch had in mind. The original Circle Campus design featured two levels of intersecting walkways, “The Circle Forum,” “The Great Court” and circular “excedras” that functioned as performance and communal gathering spaces meant to spark conversation and connection among students (learn more at uicarchives.library.uic.edu/circleforum).

Although the elevated walkways eventually fell into disrepair and were dismantled in 1999 to let in more natural light and create additional green space on campus, the numerous intersecting paths at ground level remain and continue to serve their original purpose. Andrew says, “I am always running into someone on those walkways! Until I processed the Netsch papers, I didn’t realize that was intentional.”

In the course of her processing work, Andrew was also surprised to discover that Netsch was influenced by nature and incorporated organic motifs and metaphors into his designs, such as the “butterfly columns” (see photo above) that support the UIC lecture center roofs. With respect to Netsch’s “field theory,” the “field” refers to the unique geometry of a building which could be “converted” to the structures of natural fields such as daisies, sunflowers or wheat. “There were crystalline structures where he would start with drawings and then create the building around a template. That’s why BSB [UIC’s Behavioral Sciences Building] looks the way it does. He loved ginkgo leaves and nature and wanted to bring nature into the building. You wouldn’t think that looking at UIC with all the concrete and glass, but that was perhaps the intersection and influence of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill. He also did the Inland Steel Building, but he wasn’t the lead architect. His true personality shines through here [on the UIC campus],” says Andrew.

During his career, Netsch worked primarily on academic buildings and libraries in colleges and universities; however during the 1980s and 1990s he assisted the City of Chicago on a variety of key projects including the reconstruction of the Chicago lakefront, Grant Park and Navy Pier. Highlights of the Library’s Netsch Papers include materials related to the design of the U.S. Air Force Academy, the east wing of the Art Institute of Chicago, Dirab Park (Saudi Arabia) and the Inland Steel Building, as well as buildings at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Mayo Clinic, Montgomery College, Rush Presbyterian-St. Luke’s Medical Center, Northwestern University, St. Matthews Methodist Church, Texas Christian University, the University of Chicago, the University of Iowa, Wells College and of course our favorite—the University of Illinois at Chicago.

For more information, contact Special Collections and University Archives at (312) 996-2742.

Sources:
https://uicarchives.library.uic.edu/the-netsch-campus/circle-campus-field-theory/
https://medium.com/@SOM/a-radical-mind-the-genius-of-architect-walter-netsch-ba0315069e31

Thank you!

Special thanks to Wiss, Janney, Elistner Associates, whose generous donation made processing the Walter Netsch papers possible.
Library acquires Paul Peck Collection

Medical art featured in Frank Armitage Lecture Series and at the College of Applied Health Sciences

By Megan Keller Young

In fall 2018, the UIC University Library announced the acquisition of the Paul Peck Collection of Medical Art. The collection contains more than 450 pieces of original medical art completed by Paul Peck for at least two medical atlases published by Merck & Co., Inc.

Paul Peck began his medical illustration career at New York University, graduating in 1929, and completing graduate training in art education at Columbia University and in gross and microscopic anatomy at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. He served as a chief medical artist in the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General and in the Army Institute of Pathology during World War II. He taught other medical illustrators, while in the service and as a civilian, at New York University, Hunter College, Pratt Institute and the Institute of Adult Education. Peck compiled numerous anatomy, pathology and surgery atlases over his career.

The collection arrived just in time for UIC’s Biomedical Visualization program’s 2018 Frank Armitage Lecture Series on Oct. 19, discussing the evolution of full color anatomical illustration from the 16th century through simulation technology of the 21st century. Selections from the Paul Peck Collection of Medical Art are on permanent display in the College of Applied Health Sciences.

UIC is a fitting repository for Peck’s medical illustrations, and students in the College of Applied Health Sciences’s Biomedical Visualization (BVIS) program will be able to examine hand-drawn artwork from a prominent practitioner working in the mid-20th century. BVIS, the largest and second-oldest of four accredited programs in the U.S., now incorporates science and technology for animation, gaming and virtual and augmented reality.

To learn more about the Paul Peck Collection of Medical Art, contact Special Collections and University Archives at (312) 996-8977.

Thank you!

The UIC University Library is grateful for the generosity of Merck & Co., Inc. for their gift of the Paul Peck Collection of Medical Art.
For the second year, the UIC University Library and the Northwestern University Libraries co-hosted scholars in the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) diversity program, “Kaleidoscope.” Kaleidoscope aims to attract students from underrepresented groups to careers in academic and research libraries and archives in order to foster a workforce that reflects the diversity of library users.

Seventeen students pursuing their master’s degrees in library or archival sciences traveled from various cities in the U.S. and Canada to visit the UIC University Library on April 1, 2019 as part of a two-day site visit, one of the components of the Kaleidoscope program. The participants spent the second day at the Northwestern University Libraries.

UIC Associate Chancellor and Vice Provost for Diversity and Professor of Political Science and Latin American and Latino Studies Amalia Pallares opened the session with a keynote on UIC’s efforts to promote intercultural engagement and dynamic community partnerships.

UIC University Librarian and Dean of Libraries Mary M. Case and Dean of Northwestern Libraries and Charles Deering McCormick University Librarian Sarah Pritchard co-led a discussion on leadership sharing stories from their personal paths and offering perspectives from public and private academic research libraries. The MLIS students benefited from panels on undergraduate engagement and academic librarian faculty models, along with breakout discussions on instruction, the liaison model, technical services and special collections. During networking sessions, University Library faculty mingled with the attendees and provided valuable feedback about their professional experiences.

“Northwestern University Libraries are really pleased to be collaborating with UIC on this initiative. It’s especially engaging to try to highlight our similarities and differences, to show some innovations, and then to present all of this to a group of dynamic young professionals just starting their careers.”

– Sarah Pritchard, Dean of Northwestern Libraries and Charles Deering McCormick University Librarian.
BE THE SPARK

With your support, the Library will:

Expand its collections to reflect our diverse communities.

Create the environments to house the next great idea—spaces for quiet study or collaboration.

Make all of our collections easily accessible to everyone.

Enhance expertise and service to empower our students to succeed in an information-rich world.

To spark new ideas and grow their potential, UIC students must have access to spaces and resources that engage and encourage discovery. The UIC University Library must have the technology, information and expertise to connect students to the world and help them build the crucial life skills to navigate it.

A gift to the UIC University Library will ignite success for our students.

To learn more and give: advance.uic.edu