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Summer August, 2008

Special Collections at the United States International University Library in Kenya: Strategies for Development and Implementation

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Special Collections at the United States International University Library in Kenya:

Strategies for Development and Implementation

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November 5, 2007

International and Comparative Librarianship

LIBR 281 – Fall 2007

School of Library and Information Science – San Jose State University

Abstract

Due to the completion of a brand-new library building at the United States International University (USIU) in Nairobi, Kenya, opportunities for collection development at the library have appeared. This paper outlines three strategies for taking advantage of the special collections holdings and developing them over time. The authors provide research on creating an Africana collection, a United Nations (U.N.) Depository, and a UNESCO Memory of the World Program digital archive. These efforts are aimed at increasing indigenous knowledge and raising the profile of the university internationally. The global implications of this project dovetail with the university's stated mission of expanding diversity in Kenya.

Special Collections at the United States International University in Kenya:

Strategies for Development and Implementation

Admission to Kenyan universities is steadily increasing and the necessity for libraries to match the increasing demand for efficient, relevant information is paramount. While several academic libraries exist in Kenya to address scholarly and technical research, the United States International University (USIU, n.d.) in Nairobi is in a unique position to offer its students a brand new, recently opened library. By increasing its square footage and technology infrastructure, USIU will be able to explore various ways in which to dedicate the new space. It is the purpose of this report to suggest the development of several new collections to support the academic programs offered by the university.

The head librarian of USIU shared an interest in creating new specific collections, including starting an Africana collection, becoming a United Nations (U.N.) Depository, and identifying other relevant new collections. Though the authors attempted to communicate with Dr. Kaane, due to time restrictions and the head librarian's busy schedule, no responses were obtained to interview questions (see Appendix A). However based on independent research done by the authors, the strategies espoused in this document should prove helpful in creating a special collection at USIU. The authors reviewed potential primary and secondary stakeholders, the mission of the university, and opportunities for USIU to become a greater presence in the national and international research community when analyzing the potential of these new collections. Creation and support of these special collections could build the capacity of scholars, librarians, and fellow libraries to support indigenous knowledge production and contribute to larger

social, cultural, and economic issues (LaFond, 2004, 231). After considering these factors, the authors believe the United States International University Library in Nairobi, Kenya would be able to better serve its users by creating a Special Collections area in the new library composed of a dedicated Africana collection, a U.N. Depository, and by becoming a member of the UNESCO Memory of the World Program.

USIU's new library reflects the commitment to the school's mission and vision, which is to "provide a diverse community of learners with high quality, broad-based educational programs that promote inquiry, mastery and application of knowledge, concepts and skills while fostering ethical leadership and responsible service to Kenya, Africa and the challenging global community" (Mission and Vision, n.d.). The global perspective of the university and library begins with the primary stakeholders: the USIU community.

Students

USIU is steadily growing with a student population of 3,420 students. Slightly more than half are female, with approximately 40 nationalities represented (USIU Profile, n.d.). The annual number of graduates averages at about 800 students, which adds to the current 8,000 alumni who participate in school donations, activities, and networking.

The university offers several undergraduate programs, which include international relations, psychology, journalism, business, and hospitality management. Business and organizational management make up the majority of graduate degrees. Currently, no special collection in the library specifically addresses these programs. Despite the diversity of these areas of study, collections focusing on indigenous knowledge

(Africana) and international relations (U.N. materials) address a variety of topics within each program. They can help support curriculum on a regional and international level.

USIU has also fostered a strong study-abroad program via relationships with American, European, and Asian schools. These ties create a direct link with distant scholarly communities once students return to their home countries. Foreign students have the incredible opportunity to become more involved in learning about their host culture through special exhibits from special collections and becoming life-long stakeholders as USIU alumni within their home universities. Approximately 45,000 students are enrolled in one or more of the six state universities in Kenya. This represents about 25% of Kenyan students who qualify for admission (Background Note: Kenya, 2007, "People"). An increase for higher education will place more pressure on schools to distinguish themselves and their resources, particularly with information resources.

Faculty

USIU employs 63 full-time and 126 part-time faculty. They also recognize 11 faculty emeritus. The majority of faculty hold doctorate degrees and become fellows at other research institutions (USIU Profile, n.d., ¶ 5). Faculty and staff have a vested interest in special collections to promote USIU as a center of primary research. Although inter-library lending relationships may exist with neighboring institutions, making the USIU special collections a feature of the new library will create local opportunities for faculty to highlight and promote their own research. These collections will give USIU the marketability to attract new staff.

Scholars and Government Workers

Research suggests that libraries are playing a significant role in implementing and modifying a country's information agenda (Chan & Costa, 2005, p. 143). Scholars, as well as policy makers will benefit from increased resources in the special collections and publicize the presence of the school when researchers cite the library in reports and findings. The United Nations Office in Nairobi employs 800 international staff and 2,000 national staff (About UNON, 2006). Although there are several depositories and a U.N. information center, there is currently no depository for UNESCO materials. Also, with over 15 other U.N. agencies that deal with matters directly affecting African populations, accessibility to materials covering the diverse cultures of Kenya is imperative. A local Africana collection that differs from neighboring academic collections can increase and improve services to these U.N. organizations. It can also contribute resources to the many non-profit agencies in Nairobi and foster partnerships for the school.

*Adding an Africana Collection at USIU: Benefits and Implementation**The Collection as a Priority*

USIU should take advantage of the unique Africana materials they have in their collection and fill a niche market while planning ahead for continued development to provide a sustainable resource to their users. Stephen Mutala (2004), a lecturer at the University of Botswana, states that "[t]hough Africa is rich in songs and cultural artifacts, one hardly finds any songs...that have been collated and repackaged on libraries' shelves. Similarly there are hardly any elaborate special or community information collections" (p. 284). It is this kind of gap in the offerings at African universities that USIU should strive to fill. By creating an Africana collection, USIU will be able to offer users

materials which promote national heritage. This goal is a lofty one but highly important to national pride. A 2003 meeting of the Eastern and Southern African Branch of the International Council on Archives (ESARBICA) wrote a declaration attesting to this need: “the Africans have lacked access to records created in colonial capitals about African history and this has resulted in the disempowerment of the African peoples” (as cited in Mnjama, 2005, p. 467). Creating an Africana collection would be highly beneficial to researchers interested in regional African history, culture, and politics. For example, a potential collection that already exists at USIU and which could be incorporated into the Africana Collection is the models of Kenyan businesses developed for the Business School found online at USIU here:

<http://www.usiu.ac.ke/gbsn/case.studies.htm>.

Short-term Strategies

The premier strategy that should be implemented is the writing of an acquisition policy. By clearly stating the library’s goals and limiting the scope of the collection, a better articulated vision will be gained which can maximize funding, concentrate on user needs, and complement the parent university’s mission (Spalding and Wang, 2006, p.496). A second important step will be to ensure funding of the project. Joseph Kavulya (2006) from Catholic University of Eastern Africa in Nairobi argues that in Africa the financial support of library services is “small in scale, piecemeal and lacking in coordination” (p. 22). USIU may have better funding than some government supported universities, but adequate funds for a new collection should not be assumed. The third short-term step will, of course, be collecting, organizing, and describing the new collection while finding it a permanent home in the new library space.

In addition to implementing these steps, methods for marketing the new collection will need to be undertaken. In the short term, signs should be posted in the library and the website should be updated to showcase all new developments in the special collections arena. Emails and/or flyers can also be sent out to all stakeholders at the university.

Long-term Strategies

There are several long-term strategies which will take time to realize but which should commence as soon as possible. These include: canvassing alumni and faculty for archival donations of their papers, executing a digitization project of key items in the collection (possibly tied in to the UNESCO Memory of the World Program), pursuing ties to other academic libraries for an exchange of materials, and continued training for staff in archives and preservation management. Though these are all important steps, this paper will now focus on two of them to offer suggestions in greater depth.

Digital libraries serve a useful function in allowing access to distance users and can be highly beneficial in serving the information needs of the knowledge-seeking community (Bawden, 2005, p. 87). Using technology such as optical character recognition (OCR), will allow researchers to focus on specific elements in their research and search an entire database of special collection materials (Phillips, 2002, p. 52).

The process of “twinning”, cooperating with another university library in the exchange of information and materials, could provide USIU with support and an expanded list of offerings. Co-operative library systems permit libraries to share their resources while reducing the pressure on funds and allows each library to concentrate on core materials while depending on the other for peripheral ones (Boakye, 1994, p. 17).

An additional bonus is that knowledge sharing can facilitate the economic, scientific, and cultural capabilities of countries at differing levels of development (Allard, 2002, p. 369).

In order to promote these long-term strategies, a few marketing maneuvers could be observed; these include: email and letters for contacting alumni and faculty about donations; using the website and flyers to request donations and advertise digitalization projects; developing a catalog of the collection for co-operative library integration; and writing papers, books and finding aids for and about the collection while actively pursuing opportunities for publication and conference presentation.

Evaluation of Strategies

The purpose of evaluation is to address whether the unit under review has been successful; including strengths and weaknesses and, most importantly, whether or not the project has “improved library services to the various user segments” (Kavulya, 2004, p.121). In order to evaluate the success of these strategies in implementing an Africana collection at USIU, the library should track the usage of the collection. Surveys on the ease of research and layout of the collection may be taken in order to improve the offerings to the users. In addition, donations of archival materials by prominent alumni, faculty, and internal and external groups should be noted in order to determine the sustainability of having an ever-expanding collection of unique items.

The acquisitions librarian at the University of Ghana, Gifty Boakye (1994) wrote that “highly trained library staff become ineffective without the necessary resources and a beautiful library building becomes a white elephant without the material needed for the use of the target clientele” (p. 12). It is important for USIU to include an Africana collection at their library in order to highlight cultural history, aid research and study, and

compete amongst international offerings at other university libraries. By incorporating an Africana collection to the library, USIU will be taking full advantage of their current unique materials and expanding services to their users. In order to proceed, USIU should consider the suggestions made in this section and review other Africana collections around the globe (see Appendices B and C for university collections in Africa and the United States).

Adding a U.N. Depository Library at USIU: Challenges and Opportunities

United Nations Depository Library Guidelines

The United Nations Depository program provides one library in each state or territory with free publications. Other libraries in the same state may also apply for U.N. Depository status, but their approval is not assured (United Nations [U.N.], 2005b). In deciding whether to grant a library depository status, the U.N. will consider several factors: the expected level of use the documents will receive; the “degree of development” of the library; and the distribution of U.N. depositories in the state or geographic area (U.N., 2005b, ¶ 6). As a general rule, the U.N. policy is that “no more than one depository shall be designated in any one city” (U.N., 2005b, ¶ 6).

Duplicate U.N. libraries are expected to pay an annual fee for participating in the program (U.N., 2005b). The U.N. offers its depositories two levels of access: partial deposit and full deposit. The partial deposit entitles users to receive U.N. official records, the U.N. treaty series, all U.N. periodicals, all sales publications, and local masthead documents. In addition to these sources, the full deposit also includes general masthead documents and complete records of the Security Council meetings (U.N., 2005b; U.N., 2005a). Both options include documents in the library’s one chosen language (U.N.,

2005b). An additional depository in a developing country, such as Kenya, would be expected to cost an annual contribution of two hundred and fifty U.S. dollars to become a partial depository, and five hundred U.S. dollars to become a full depository (U.N., 2005a).

While the U.N. depository system provides access to many U.N. publications, it does not distribute everything the U.N. and its affiliates produce (Church, 2004). Notably missing from the system are any “U.N. specialized agency publications” including documents from UNESCO and other bodies (Church, 2004, p. 12). To acquire these publications, a library must either purchase them or set up a separate depository agreement with the specialized agency.

Creating a U.N. Depository Collection at USIU

Kenya already has two existing U.N. depositories, one of which is in Nairobi, the city where USIU is located. Therefore, USIU’s acceptance into the program is by no means assured (United Nations [U.N.] Depository Libraries, 2004). To successfully become a U.N. depository, USIU will need to overcome two hurdles: it will need to convince the U.N. to allow a second depository in the city of Nairobi; and it will need to raise the annual contribution amount discussed previously.

The general policy of the U.N. is that no more than one depository library should be in each city (U.N., 2005b). Although this is not an absolute, the U.N. provides no guidance on when a second depository in one city may be acceptable. Normally, when deciding whether to accept a new library, the U.N. considers factors such as user need and library management (U.N., 2005b). It seems likely that the U.N. would examine the same types of factors here, although their analysis may be more stringent.

In order to successfully petition the U.N. for depository status, USIU will need to differentiate itself and its goals from the existing depository in Nairobi. The University of Nairobi (UoN) has been a depository for decades, and currently is listed as a partial depository with documents in English (U.N. Depository Libraries, 2004). From examining their website, it does not appear that the University actively acquires documents from specialized U.N. agencies like UNESCO. To differentiate itself from the University of Nairobi, the USIU Library should actively create plans to seek out and acquire information from specialized U.N. agencies. This approach, when done in a way that takes into account user needs, can show the U.N. that USIU has unique and legitimate need for a U.N. depository.

Another way in which USIU can differentiate itself from UoN is through utilizing effective library planning and management techniques. According to a strategic plan found on Nairobi's website, the University is struggling with low employee morale, inadequate staffing, low IT knowledge, and other administrative problems (University of Nairobi, 2005). Ohene Sakyi Awuku (1995), the Law, Political and Administrative Studies Librarian at the University of Botswana Library, asserts that many of these problems are common throughout parts of Africa, which would provide USIU with the opportunity to be a regional leader in effective library practices (pp. 24-33). By creating sound policies, and enforcing them, USIU could show that it has the knowledge to run an efficient U.N. depository.

In addition to differentiating itself, the library also needs to think about how it can pay the U.N. depository annual contribution fee if it is accepted into the program. This fee, which ranges from two hundred and fifty U.S. dollars upwards, is a significant

amount of money. As USIU works on establishing sound managerial and collection policies, it should incorporate into these policies increased marketing and advocacy campaigns. By getting students, faculty, and the community interested in the depository, the library can raise the necessary contribution amount. These advocacy efforts will also show the U.N. that the depository would be a valuable part of the USIU community.

By setting realistic management, collection, and marketing goals, USIU can improve its chances of being accepted into the U.N. depository program and of making the program self sufficient.

Becoming a Member of the UNESCO Memory of the World Program

Benefits of the UNESCO Memory of the World Program

In addition to developing special collections, it may be beneficial for the library to highlight and promote some of the unique qualities of the region as well as the collection itself by submitting part of its collection of local archives to UNESCO's Memory of the World Program. This program concentrates on digitizing, preserving, and disseminating archival materials from around the world (Memory of the World, 2007). Participation in the Memory of the World Program would enhance USIU's reputation, spread information about the depth and importance of USIU's archival collection, and ensure that a lasting record of these archives would be available to researchers throughout the world during the foreseeable future.

The process of digitizing these archives would add value to USIU's collection. As articulated by Fattahi and Afshar in their 2006 article "Added Value of Information and Information Systems":

Different interpretations of...information are always possible. ... This property, i.e. motivating consumers to react and provide their interpretations in the form of new interpretations or adaptations and creation of new works, is probably a prime example of how value is added to information. (p. 136).

By making the information available to a wider audience, the University will not only be adding value to the information itself, it will be inspiring appreciation and dissemination of Kenyan culture throughout the world.

Another benefit of participating in this program is that it has an established marketing sub-committee, and by participating in the selection process, librarians around the world are informed about the submitting library's archive collection (Meetings of the Marketing Subcommittee, 2007). This promotes the collection within the profession itself. If the submission is accepted, it gives a library the opportunity to generate a press release, and inform the local media that they are getting global exposure. That informs the local community about both the library itself and the archival collections as a whole, in addition to the highlighted collection. Further ideas for promotional activities are available by seeing what other Memory of the World libraries have done in the past.

Possible Contributions

A number of countries in Africa have already contributed collections to the program. In fact, South Africa has contributed four archival collections, including the transcripts of the case against Nelson Mandela. However, at the present time there are no contributions from Kenya (Africa, 2007). Any collection of historical archives would be appropriate for submission to this program, but it would be best to submit a collection that is specific to Kenya's legal, cultural, or social history. Any collection that would

educate the world about Kenya's unique heritage would make an excellent contribution. For instance, photographs of Kenyan Chiefs, predating the British Colonial era would be an excellent addition to the Memory of the World Program. (Although the interview with Dr. Kaane did not disclose such a collection, one does exist at the Kenya National Archives. You can find it here: <http://www.kenyarchives.go.ke/collection.htm> listed under "Information Service Department"). It is also possible to submit non-traditional archives, such as musical archives, as suggested by Elizabeth Watson (2003) in "Preserving Our Past/Guarding Their Future: The Role of Information Professionals in Archiving Cultural Heritage" (p. 2). Another important facet of cultural heritage that is often overlooked in digitized archives is oral histories. Masegonyana Keakopa (1998), Lecturer at the University of Botswana claims that:

These oral traditions are engraved in the minds and hearts of the old people who are our moving archival repositories. The oft-quoted and well-known African scholar, Hampate Ba, said that in Africa, when an old man dies, it is a whole library burnt down. (p. 89).

UNESCO Memory of the World Program Guidelines

The application process for becoming a part of the program is fairly straightforward. The instructions on how to submit a nomination for a project are available online, as is the nomination form (How to Submit a Nomination, 2007). Because USIU is in the process of hiring a new senior archivist (Job Vacancies, n.d.) it would be possible to have the new staff member take charge of this project from the start. This project would require a considerable amount of work during the application and

digitization phase, however, once the collection is added to the Memory of the World Program, it will require little maintenance.

If the archivist is interested in continuing to work with the Memory of the World Program, it appears that many of the countries which contributed archives in the past are now a part of the “National Memory of the World Committees in Africa” and he or she could build valuable relationships by taking part in these committees. In addition, other countries have submitted more than one collection of archives to the Program (Africa, 2007, see South Africa), and USIU could continue to promote its collection and Kenya’s heritage by contributing further in the future.

Summary

Developing a special collections section at USIU will raise the profile of the university within the national and international scene while providing much-needed resources for researchers. The collections will also promote indigenous knowledge creation and sharing. This paper provides strategies for creating three collections at USIU: Africana, U.N. Depository, and UNESCO Memory of the World Program. Even if the university decides to pursue other collection opportunities, the strategies put forth in this paper provide a solid basis for development. The section on Africana materials development offers short and long-term solutions to utilizing current items at the library and expanding with additional donations over time. The methods for becoming a U.N. Depository are laid forth in a section which details the application and challenges facing USIU. The section on UNESCO Memory of the World Program provides an option for raising the profile of archives held by the university while ensuring their preservation for future generations.

Conclusion

Through the course of their research and writing, these authors have come to the conclusion that this university has great potential for special collections development. In order to fully realize this potential and expand their global presence the library should consider garnering assistance from external interested parties. Using an international internship program to employ library and information science graduate students—such as these authors—would be a genuine benefit in further creating the collections.

The collection which poses the most immediate benefit to the university is the Africana collection which should be developed quickly in order to better serve the internal stakeholders at the university as well as external researchers. The included appendices should prove a great boon to the library in offering information on comparable university libraries both in Africa and the United States. They may also provide the basis for creating collaborative ties between other university libraries and USIU. The U.N Depository collection should be considered, but the challenges facing USIU's becoming a member of the program may be prohibitive to their inclusion. The alternate option of becoming a depository for a specialized agency such as UNESCO, World Health Organization, or UNICEF could be pursued and further research should be done to explore the option more fully. Finally, the UNESCO Memory of the World Program offers a chance to begin digitizing portions of USIU's special collections for posterity while joining an international organization that will offer support and further opportunities to USIU's library development.

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Appendix A

Questions sent to Dr. Kaane at USIU

Sent on October 16, 2007

U.N. Depository

Why does the USIU Library wish to become a U.N. Depository? Is there a particular agency of the U.N. whose materials you are interested in?

Since there are 3 libraries (University of Nairobi, United Nations Information Centre, and Moi University) in Kenya that are designated U.N. Depositories, are you able to access materials at these institutions?

Special Collections

What special collections beside the American Studies collection does the USIU Library contain?

What special collections are you interested in developing e.g. manuscripts, photographs, papers, rare books, archives, etc.?

Are there particular subjects/ subject headings you would like us to investigate?

Have there been any requests or suggestions made by faculty, staff or alumni in regards to expanding or developing new collections?

What is the scope of the Africana collection that you are interested in? Would the collection be focused on modern or historical materials? How would these materials relate geographically- would the scope be regional, national, or international?

To form a special collection at your library, what processes/reviews will need to be completed with the university?

What is the library's current budget for new materials? What would a possible budget be for developing and maintaining a Special Collection?

Is there the potential for digitization of any portion of the emergent special collections?

Can you describe the space you have planned to use for a special collections area (size, display capabilities, amount of material that can be held, etc)?

What preservation methods are in place to take care of special collection materials?

Do any of the current materials require specialized preservation care?

Is there a collection of faculty dissertations/ thesis? If not, could this be a potential collection?

Library Services and Practices

Can we have a general scope of your materials, including: numbers of books, periodicals, newspapers, microfilm, form and fiche?

What interlibrary loan materials does USIU have access to? Do you participate in ILL-international library lending?

Do you participate in any research collaboration programs or sister-library programs?

Do you have significant donations of books or other materials?

Does the library employ anyone on staff whose job duties include donor relations and/or grant writing?

How involved are alumni in donating materials or personal papers?

Are members of the general public allowed access to your collection (besides alumni) for a fee or via membership?

How do you think that adding new special collections will impact your patron base?

Appendix B

African Universities with Archives/Special Collections

Africa Nazarene University

<http://www.anu.ac.ke/library/default.htm>

Kenya

Description: Africana division: This is a special division that collects works produced by African authors or works of topical interest to Africa. This is designed to further readership in African literature and knowledge on the African continent.

It has also the Maasai collection, which includes materials focusing on the Maasai culture and traditions, literature on the Maa tribes, works on topical interest to the Maasai community and those authored by Maasai authors. It is a deliberate effort by the Africa Nazarene University to recognize the surrounding community being located in the Maasai land plains. This is the line with the Universities' core values of Character, Competence and Community.

American University in Cairo

<http://lib.aucegypt.edu/screens/rbscl.html>

Philip Croom, Director, Rare Books and Special Collections Library
797-6356

Egypt

Description: The Rare Books and Special Collections Library were inaugurated in the spring of 1992 in a restored turn of the century villa on Sheikh Rihan Street. It operates a scholarly research facility and a teaching resource center specializing in the civilization of ancient, medieval, and modern Egypt and the region. The current holdings of over 50,000 books, manuscripts, photographs, slides, maps, and plans attract researchers from all over the world. The special collections include the Creswell Library of Islamic Art and Architecture, and the collections of Max Debbane, Selim Hassan, Labib Habachi, Mahmoud Saba, and most recently of Hassan Fathy and Van Leo. The AUC archives are also located here. The holdings of the Rare Books and Special Collections Library are searchable in the [AUC Libraries' Online Catalog](#).

Daystar University

Nairobi Campus

P.O. Box 44400-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: 020 723 002(3)(4)

<http://www.daystar.ac.ke/academicfacilities.htm>

Description: The libraries are currently subscribing to over 50 print academic journals and have access to over 16,000 articles (7,000 full text) of electronic journals through EBSCO online databases. The library also houses more than 80 titles of local and international newspapers and magazines. Other resources include government and NGOs reports, publications from international bodies such as U.N., World Bank etc, research reports, thesis and dissertations.

Egerton University

<http://www.egerton.ac.ke/academics/library/index.php>

Kenya

Description: The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library [TEEAL] at the Utafiti Building consists of 162 journals stored in 337CD-ROMs.

Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information [PERI] electronic journal subscriptions.

Centre for Gender and Women Development

The Reading Tent Library.

Kenya National Archives

<http://www.kenyarchives.go.ke/>

Kenya National Archives and Documentation Service

P.O. Box 49210

Nairobi - 0010

Kenya

Tel: +254-20-2228959

Fax: +254-20-2228020

E-mail: info@kenyarchives.go.ke

Kenyatta University

<http://www.ku.ac.ke/library.html>

Description: Moi Library offers a user centered, subject-based information service. It is organized into seven major subject libraries, namely: Africana & Special Collections, Education, Library & Information Sciences, Health Sciences, Humanities, ICT, Science & Technology and the Social Sciences. Growth is anticipated in other subject areas as the university expands.

Makerere University

<http://mulib.mak.ac.ug/sections/africana.html>

Makerere University Library,

P. O. Box 7062

Kampala

Tel: 256-41-531041

Fax: 256-41-540374

E-Mail: universitylibrarian@mulib.mak.ac.ug

Description: The Africana / Special Collection section is located on the 4th level of the Main Library. Africana Materials include books & periodicals related to East Africa, general Africana books by explorers and travelers, plus books and documents on Uganda.

The collection is significant both for research and as the primary depository of Ugandan history. It contains papers, letters, notes, reports, dairies of events, books of history, travel, church memoranda, registers and journals from individuals, private & official organizations important to the Ugandan heritage. The section also holds important historical documents referring to Kenya and Tanzania during the early years of colonization. Most of the early materials date as far back as the late nineteenth century, and the initial half of the twentieth century to independence in 1962. In 1958, by an Act

of Parliament, Makerere University Library became a Depository Library for all Ugandan Publications. This makes it the richest collection of documents on Uganda.

Theses and Dissertations: This collection consists mainly of Undergraduate and Post-Graduate Theses and Dissertations.

University Collection: In general the University Collection is limited to archival material and to works, which are preponderantly of Makerere University interest.

Newspapers: This collection comprises of copies of the first newspaper in Uganda to date.

Manuscripts and Archives: This is a collection of materials, mostly of non-government nature consisting of minutes of the Uganda Chamber of Commerce from its beginning in 1905 to 1951, Sir Apolo Kagwa's papers, Apolo Kivebulaya's diaries, Ham Mukasa and Esera Kabali's papers. There are also Church Missionary Society files within these holdings.

Microfilms: The library has a collection of about 2,900 35mm roll film of periodical and newspaper back issues, manuscripts and theses.

Photographic Collection: The library has a very rich collection of photographs and negatives that date back to the late 19th Century. Most of the photographs depict events of historical interest in Uganda.

International Organizations: Makerere University Library is a designated Depository for the United Nations and a number of other International Bodies.

Maseno University

<http://www.maseno.ac.ke/library.htm>

Tel: 254-057-351620/351622

Fax: 254-057-051221

P.O Box Private Bag

Maseno

lib@maseno.ac.ke

Description: Africana Collection

Moi University

<http://www.mu.ac.ke/library/index.html>

Dr. Tirong arap Tanui,

University Librarian,

Moi University

P.O. Box 3900

Eldoret, Kenya

Tel: +254 (0)53 43720

Email: library@mu.ac.ke

Description: This is the main library and is located at the main campus of Moi University which is 35km from Eldoret town, off the Nakuru-Nairobi highway. The library overall administration operates from the Margaret Thatcher Library (MTL) building which accommodates both the library and the School of Information Sciences. It has 74 members of staff, a user population of 6000, 500000 volumes and seating capacity of 2500 readers. It has the following departments: Technical Services, Customer Services, Systems and Special Collection.

The Library is automated and is also connected to the Internet. Unique features to this library include the Children's Section, Digital Library, United Nations, Centre for Refugee Studies, World Bank Collections and the Cultural Artifacts Section.

The MTL serves the Schools of Information of Sciences, Engineering, Arts and Social Studies, Education, Environmental Studies, Law, Business and Economics and Human Resource Development.

It is a depository for all the theses produced in the University and other research findings. It is also a centre for research both for the University and the public.

Mombasa Polytechnic University

<http://www.mombasapoly.ac.ke/library.html>

The Mombasa Polytechnic

P.O. Box 90420

Mombasa-Kenya,

Tel: +254-41-2492222/3/4 490571,

Mobile: +254-724-955377, +254-733-955377,

Fax: +254-2495632,

Tom Mboya Avenue

Mombasa City

Description: Archives

North-west University

http://www.puk.ac.za/biblioteek/specialcollections_e.html

11 Hoffman Street

POTCHEFSTROOM

2531

South Africa

Tel: +27 (0)18 299 2000

Fax: +27 (0)18 299 2999

fpbalg@nwu.ac.za

Description: The Ferdinand Postma Library houses a number of special collections:

Carney Africana collection: The main part of this collection belonged to Mr. ER Carney and was donated to the library in 1949 by his daughter, Ms CG Carney.

Rare books: This collection consists of original editions of old books as well as facsimile editions of well known documents like the Gutenberg Bible.

Hertzog collection: The collection consists largely of XVII - XIX century works on Roman Dutch law. It was donated to the library in 1955 by Dr Albert Hertzog.

The Postma collection: The library of Prof Ferdinand Postma, after whom the library was named, is preserved as a unit. Prof Postma served as principal of the then Potchefstroom University College for Christian Higher Education from 1921 until 1950, shortly before independence.

"Africana" dissertations and theses: One copy of every thesis and dissertation completed at the Puk is stored in a separate collection and is available for use in the library only under highly exceptional circumstances.

Collection of old and recent Afrikaans literature, literary criticism, and linguistics:

This is a new collection aimed at the preservation of mainly Afrikaans literary works in an endeavor to build as complete a collection as possible.

Children's and juvenile book collection: The collection has been made accessible for use by all students, but especially by those taking courses in creative writing and children's literature.

Ossewa-Brandwag archive and museum: This collection consists of archival material and museum objects relating to the Ossewa-Brandwag, a cultural organization, which developed into a resistance movement against the war effort during the period 1939-1945. Upon the dissolution of the OB in 1954 the Grand Council decided to donate the archives and records to the Ferdinand Postma Library for storage and use, but they were placed under embargo for 10 years so that convenient arrangement could only take place during the sixties. Gaps were then discovered, leading to a renewed collecting campaign.

The material is separated into the following categories:

Archival material: Documents, Tape recordings, of which a large number have been transcribed, indexed photographs

Museum material: Meaningful articles with an OB connection, whereby the nature, character, and work of the OB and the course of the struggle which was undertaken, are depicted.

Rhodes University

<http://campus.ru.ac.za/index.php?action=category&category=2705>

Cory Library for Historical Research

P O Box 184

Grahamstown

6140

South Africa

Shirley Kabwato, Librarian

Email: S.Kabwato@ru.ac.za

Tel: 046 603-8424

Description: Collections include manuscripts and other documents, Cape and other Government publications, rare and modern books, periodicals and newspapers, maps, pictorial materials, microforms, video and audio recordings, and digital records.

The manuscript and archival collections include personal documents such as diaries, autobiographies, family histories and farmers' diaries as well as institutional collections of churches, local political and non-governmental organizations, business and professional bodies, service clubs and education institutions.

The Library's archival holdings are particularly strong in the fields of Southern African history, including Xhosa history, mission and church history, the history of education and mining, commercial and agricultural history, and it has a strong collection of material on Lesotho. Since the initial deposit of Sir George Cory's collections there has been a particular focus on the history of the Eastern Cape, and on Grahamstown itself.

Strathmore University

<http://www.strathmore.edu/academics/library.html>

Strathmore University Library

P O Box 59857

Nairobi-00200

Tel 254-20-606155

Fax 254-20-607498

Email: Librarian's e-mail

Description: Theses and Past examination papers

University of Cape Town

<http://www.lib.uct.ac.za/rarebks/index.php?html=/rarebks/info/collections.htm&libid=29>

<http://www.lib.uct.ac.za/mss/>

Ground Floor

Harry Oppenheimer Institute, Library Rd

Upper Campus

University of Cape Town

Email address: mss@uctlib.uct.ac.za (for Manuscripts and Archives)

Phone: +27 21 650-3123

Fax: +27 21 686 1505

Email: tanya.barben@uct.ac.za (for Rare Books and Special Collections)

Phone: +27 21 650 3108

Fax: +27 21 689 7568

Description: Rare Books and Special Collections; Manuscripts and Archives

[Architectural Collections](#), [Botanical Collections](#), [Educational Collections](#), [Legal Collections](#), [Literary Collections](#), [Medical Collections](#), [Musical Collections](#)

Ballot-Kicherer Collection (BAL) McGregor Poetry Collection (BDM) Bowle-Evans Collection (BDB) Mossop Chinese Collection (BDC) Cape Town Diocesan Library (EA) Rare Books Collection (B) Cameron-Swan Scottish Collection (BDG) South African Children's Literature Collection (BJA) Historical Children's Literature Collection (BJ) South African Speleological Association's Collection (BDE) Jack Maclean Memorial Collection (BDJ) Speculative Fiction Collection (BSF) John Davidson Phrenological Collection (BDD) Willis Naval and Aeronautical Collection (BDW) Kipling Collection (BDK)

University of Fort Hare

<http://liberation.ufh.ac.za/>

University Librarian: Yolisa Kambule Soul

Phone: +27 40 602 2042

Cell: +27 82 200 9252

Fax: +27 40 653 1423,

E-mail: ysoul@ufh.ac.za

University of Fort Hare Library

Private Bag X1322

Alice 5700

South Africa

Archivist: Mosoabuli Maamoe:

Phone: +27 40 602 2515

E-mail: mmaamoe@ufh.ac.za

Description:

Archives:

- The Liberation Archives
- The Archives of the African National Congress
- The Cultural Heritage Archives
- Pan Africanist Congress of Azania
- Azanian People's Organization/ Black Consciousness Movement

Collections:

ANC Collections

- [Albert Lutuli Collection](#)
- [Nelson Mandela Collection](#)
- [Govan Mbeki Collection](#)
- [Thabo Mbeki Collection](#)
- [Monty Naicker Collection](#)
- [Oliver Tambo Collection](#)
- [Jacob Zuma Collection](#)
- [SOMAFCO Collection](#)

- Fedsem Collection
- Lovedale Press Collection
- PAC Collection
- Robert Sobukwe
- ES Reddy Collection
- SACP Collections
- UFH Collection
- Other Collections

Documents:

- Anniversaries
- Books
- Conferences
- Constitutions
- Interviews
- Letters
- Pamphlets
- Press Statements
- Speeches

Virtual Galleries:

- De Beers Centenary Art Gallery
- F. S. Malan Museum
- Images of Transkei from the Piper Collection

University of the Free State

<http://www.uovs.ac.za/faculties/content.php?id=5057&FCode=12&DCode=431>

Institute for Contemporary History (INCH)

P.O. Box 2320
University of the Free State
Bloemfontein 9300
Republic of South Africa
Tel: (+27) (051) 401 2418
Fax: (+27) (051) 401 2418
E – Mail: JonesE.BIB@mail.uovs.ac.za

Description: Towards the end of 1964 a campaign was launched to establish a centre for the collection and preservation of political documents at the University of the Free State with a view to the writing of a South African political history since 1902.

The stimulation of contemporary historiography was as yet a barren field in South Africa. As a result, the **Institute for Contemporary History** came into existence towards the end of 1970. The Institute consisted of three divisions, namely the Documentation Division, the Press Cutting - and the Research Division. In 1998 the Documentation Division became fully autonomous.

At present the Institute houses more than **900 private document collections**. This includes the collections of economists, politicians, church, cultural and community leaders.

The Institute has a fully equipped **Sound Archive** at its disposal, for recording the memoirs of individuals. Hundreds of audio cassettes containing precious research material have already been processed and are available to researchers.

Above and beyond the collections of private documents and the sound archive material, the Institute has a very comprehensive collection of newspapers and newspaper cuttings, official publications, a unique collection of pamphlets, thousands of photographs, press releases and speeches of Ministers.

University of Johannesburg

<http://general.uj.ac.za/library/lidi/ujlic/SBVframe.htm>

Auckland Park Kingsway Campus Library
PO Box 524
Auckland Park
Johannesburg
2006
South Africa
Tel: +27 11 559-2171
Fax: +27 11 726-7723
Ms HW Latsky, Librarian
E-mail: henriettel@uj.ac.za
Phone: (011) 559-2630
info@rau.ac.za

Description: In the course of the normal functioning of the University, the Library accumulated, by means of donations and bequests, a precious collection of valuable books and manuscripts of great information value to students and researchers. The collection developed to such an extent that it is justifiably housed in a spacious and effective location, where expert personnel maintain and make it accessible to users.

Previously the collection focused on the history of the Afrikaans and Greek communities on the Witwatersrand. In line with the important historical contribution by other cultural groups, inter alia by historically disadvantaged communities, the focus of the collection has now shifted to include material from these groups as well. The acquisition of the extensive N.J. Van Warmelo donation, for instance, provides valuable insight into the culture of the black tribes of South Africa and Namibia.

The University Archives, which reflect the university's history and character since its founding, are also housed on the premises of the Rare Book Collection. The archives contain official primary documents, e.g. the minutes of the Management Committee, Board, Senate and Executive Committee, examination papers and numbered circulars, as well as secondary documents, e.g. departmental journals, student magazines, newspapers and general publications.

University of Kwazulu Natal

<http://khozi2.nu.ac.za/kcafricana.htm>

Senior Librarian, Revd. Stacie Gibson

Tel: 031-260 1723

Description: In this library are many works of extreme rarity and value. Amongst these is the *Proceedings....at the Cape of Good Hope, in a criminal process for libel...against Laurence Halloran*, published in 1811. Halloran was eventually banished from the Cape. Then, a few years later, consternation arose there about the marriages he had solemnized when it was discovered that his ordination papers had been false. Another rare item is Volume 1 of *The Cape cyclopedia* (1835), a religious publication which included a short account of George Schmidt (1709-1785), the first Moravian missionary in South Africa who worked amongst the Khoikhoi.

The Zulu War of 1879 is well represented, not only by relics from the battlefield of Isandhlwana and the regimental color of the Edendale Native Horse, but also by such books as *The Zulu War, 1879*, reprinted from the '*University of KwaZulu Natal Mercury*' (1879) and the rare *The Zulu Army*, and *Zulu headmen* (1879).

The library is rich in illustrative material for, besides the extensive graphic collection, there are many photographs dealing with Natal and Zululand. Digital images of the [Historic Photograph Collection](#) and other resources can be browsed on-line. The map collection, although small, includes some valuable items, among them a large hand drawn map by Thomas Baines.

Many journals and manuscripts are also retained.

[Africabib](#), a bibliographic database of African studies journals is maintained by the IEA Research Library at the University of Arkansas-Little Rock, in the United States.

One of the largest and most important manuscript collections in the Killie Campbell Africana Library is that relating to John William Colenso (1814-1883) and his determined and able family. Colenso, who was a controversial Bishop of the Church of England in Natal, not only had a talent for mathematics, but was a noted biblical scholar and an outstanding figure in Zulu linguistic and literary work. He was a prolific writer and among his many works in the Library is a rare item commenting on Frere's policy. It is a massive tome with marginal notes in the Bishop's own handwriting.

A [Guide to the Manuscripts Collection](#) is available.

When Killie Campbell died, her library passed to the University of KwaZulu-Natal. The Library is involved in a number of projects, both retrospective and topical. These include the tracing of historical material in private ownership and the making of photographic records relating to the history of KwaZulu Natal more readily accessible. Land grant claims are supported by primary resources on the history of the Cato Manor area. Further information is available from the [Cato Manor Development Project](#).

Housed presently at the Library is the [DISA Project](#), the National Digital Imaging Project of South Africa, through which the journals of many organizations involved in the apartheid struggle are being converted to a digital format for research access via the Internet.

University of Mauritius

<http://www.uom.ac.mu/Library/library.htm#coll>

Description: Documents on agriculture going back to its early beginnings in Mauritius are held in the Library. It is building up its Mauritiana collections which already include among others official and private publications, periodicals and a good number of early newspapers published in the island (entrusted to the library by the Mauritius Historical Society) supplemented by current subscriptions to most local newspapers.

University of Nairobi

<http://library.uonbi.ac.ke/website/index.html>

Africana librarian: Weche, P.

Tel: 318262 Ext. 28096

E-mail: pweche@uonbi.ac.ke

Description: Specialized research collections

University of Namibia

http://library.unam.na/libr-spec_coll.html

Kavevangua Kahengua, Special Collections Librarian

E-mail: kkahengua@unam.na

Tel: (264-61) 206 3883

Fax: (264-61) 206 3876

Description: The Special Collections Section aims at having a comprehensive current collection of Namibiana (any material dealing with Namibia, of national and international imprint, and which subject matter falls within the realms of the University's mission statement) and related material in humanities and social sciences, and natural and environmental resources management. Materials in the collection include: published books, theses and dissertations, pamphlets, newspaper clippings, NIED syllabi of Namibian school subjects, and unpublished material.

Materials in English are given priority but linguistic materials and vernacular texts are acquired where necessary.

- [Pamphlet Collection](#): Holds information material of pamphlets, booklets, International Monetary Fund documents, NIED syllabi of various school subjects, HIV/AIDS material. The database can be searched at:

- <http://196.44.141.214/wwwisis/PAMPH.01/form.htm> or the [Greenstone digital library server of UNAM Library](#).
- [Newspaper Clippings](#): Local newspapers are scanned for articles about UNAM, adverts by UNAM, and also of general interest about the following topics: economic issues, information about government ministries and their activities. Articles are entered into a searchable on-line database --> [click here](#)
 - [NAMLIT](#): The most comprehensive database of information about Namibia published in and outside Namibia, publications with a Namibian imprint, containing well over 60 000 titles in Namibian and foreign libraries.

University of South Africa

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewContent&ContentID=7160>

P.O. Box 392

UNISA

0003

South Africa

Marië Coetzee, Archivist

E-mail: coetzma@unisa.ac.za

Tel : +2712 429 2560

Description: The Archives and Special Collections contain a number of very valuable and unique collections. These collections are kept under archival conditions and may be accessed via the computer catalogue, printed catalogues and other finding aids.

These collections are available to all persons affiliated to the University, as well as to other researchers. Material from the collections is not issued, but may be consulted in the reading room of the Archives. Photocopies of certain items are permitted.

In the Archives you will find:

[archival collections](#)

[special book collections](#)

[unisa music instrument collection](#)

University of Stellenbosch

<http://library.sun.ac.za/eng/special/special.html>

<http://admin.sun.ac.za/AcadAdmin/Archive/index.html>

Special Collections section

JS Gericke Library

University of Stellenbosch

Private Bag X5036

Stellenbosch 7599

South Africa

Fax: +27 (0) 21 808 4336

Tel.: +27 (0) 21 808 4398

Head (Special Collections): Mrs. Hanna Botha

E-mail: jfb@sun.ac.za

Rare books: Mrs. Mimi van der Merwe

E-mail: mseyf@sun.ac.za

Tel.: +27 (0) 21 808 4881

Archivist: Dr Hans Heese
Tel: (021) 808 2415
Email: fheese@sun.ac.za
University Archives
Private Bag X 1
Matieland
7602

Description: Special Collections and Archives

The US Library Service acquired a substantial collection of rare and valuable books, documents, manuscripts and other material over many years by way of bequests, donations and purchases. Special Collections is located on the upper level of the JS Gericke Library ([floor plan](#)), the central library of the Library Service.

This section of the library has as its primary mission the acquisition and preservation of rare materials, making it accessible to clients as well as preserving it for posterity. The section consists of three sub-sections namely [Manuscripts](#), [Africana](#) and [Rare Books](#). Each of these sections provides a specialized service and concentrates on specific areas of interest.

Rare and valuable material was also acquired over a number of years by both the [Theology Library](#) and the [Music Library](#) and these collections are housed at the two libraries respectively.

The main holdings of the University Archives consist of all official documents such as minutes of meetings of Senate and Council. The oldest document dates back to 1864 (Minutes of the Stellenbosch Gymnasium) and is succeeded by a nearly complete set of minutes of meetings and financial records that records the history of higher education at Stellenbosch; Stellenbosch Gymnasium, Stellenbosch College, Victoria College - and since 1918 - the University of Stellenbosch.

From time to time, non-active documents are transferred from the section Post and Filing and added to the holdings of the University Archives.

The more than 30 000 glass negatives from the Watson-Lockley Photographic Collection, portray life at Stellenbosch from the late 19th century until 1966. The collection is further enlarged by photographs donated by alumni and residents of the town.

University of the Western Cape

<http://www.uwc.ac.za/library/speccollections/Africana.htm>

J Fortuin, Librarian
Tel: + 27 21 9592916
Fax: + 27 21 9592659
Email: jfortuin@uwc.ac.za
South Africa

Description: The collection focuses on a broad spectrum of subjects with particular strengths in the areas of socio-political history. The collection includes:

- UWC Theses and Dissertations
- UWC research publications – this collection consists of all research done and published at the University
- Inaugural lectures

- The South African Studies collection. This is an interdisciplinary collection of South African material with particular strength in the subject areas of South African socio-political and economic history and biographical works from the 19th century to the present.
- Government publications. The following Government publications form part of the collection.
- Commission Reports
- HCRS Reports
- Statistics South Africa Reports
- White papers

University of Witwatersrand

<http://www.wits.ac.za/PlacesOfInterest/Archives/>

Head, William Cullen Library, and Deputy Client Services Librarian:

Paiki Muswazi

E-mail: paiki.muswazi@wits.ac.za

Tel: +27 (0)11 717-1917

Fax: +27 (0)11 339-4137

William Cullen Library

Private Bag X1

WITS

2050 SOUTH AFRICA

Description: The William Cullen Library is situated on the west side of the library lawns. Built in 1934 as the main University Library, Cullen now houses the [Africana](#), [Early and Fine Printed Books](#), [Government Publications](#), and [Historical and Literary Papers](#) collections.

The Africana collections specialize in the social, political and economic history, and the languages and literature, of Africa. Current journals in these fields are accessible from the first basement of the William Cullen Library.

The Early Africana collection comprises books and periodicals published before 1850.

The Early Map collection is representative of the art and science of cartography as reflected in the mapping of Africa.

The Africana collection is particularly rich in the publications reflecting missionary activities in the 19th century southern Africa, the development of British interest in Africa and colonization, and the decolonization/independence experience of the continent.

The library also houses the unpublished papers of The History workshop from the University's Department of History, and the seminar papers of the Institute for Advanced Social Research (formerly the African Studies Institute).

The books in the Early and Fine Printed Books collection have been separated from the main collections for reasons of age, beauty or historical bibliographic significance and include rare and early printed books not related to Africa. Of special interest are the Incunabula (books printed before 1501), including an example of one of the earliest books printed in moveable type in the 15th century; the products of the

Private Presses; and the Typography and Bibliography collection. This last consists of books about books, and provides a reference section for the rest of the collection.

The Government Publications collection holds government publications of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, Orange Free State Republic, the Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, the Colony of Natal and the Transvaal Colony. Early British publications include the debates of the House of Commons and the House of Lords dating from 1803 to the present, British Command Papers relating to Southern Africa in the 19th century, and the Irish University Press reprint of British Parliamentary Papers of 19th century: African Colonies.

The modern collection comprises government publications from southern African countries (excluding Angola and Mozambique) and Britain. These include government departmental reports, gazettes, legislation, parliamentary debates, commissions of inquiry, policy documents, statistics and census reports. South African provincial publications and legislation are also kept. An extensive collection of former homeland publications is available in hardcopy and on microfiche. Indexes compiled in-house by Government Publications provide access to this material and online access to many resources is available in addition to the Library's electronic resources.

Important and interesting manuscript material, dating from 1633 to the present, is held in the Historical Library Collection. It covers much of the socio-economic and political history of South Africa in the 20th century, including the rise of black nationalism, liberation movements, the development of unionism, and much on resistance and repression. The collection of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa (CPSA - Anglican) is also housed here. The NAREM electronic database provides information on manuscript collections nationwide.

The Archives include the official records of the University as recorded in the minutes of meetings of Council, Senate, Faculty Boards and numerous other committees, as well as printed and manuscript materials of University interest. These include the personal and professional papers of important officials, academic staff and persons closely associated with the University, as well as printed publications issued by departments (e.g. research reports), student organizations and Convocation.

Other material includes university calendars, minute books of staff associations, Convocation, the Student Representative Council and other student groups, staff publications, and a master set of most theses and dissertations accepted for higher degrees at the University.

The Archives also houses collections of press cuttings, photographs, slides, films, video's, gramophone records, tape recordings and memorabilia of University interest.

University of Zambia

http://www.unza.zm/units/library/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=11&Itemid=57

Great East Road

P.O. Box 32379

Lusaka

Zambia

Telephone: 260-01-295220, 291777 Ext. 2121

Mr. Kenneth Chanda, BALIS Assistant Librarian

Ms Ireen Gunduza, BALIS Assistant Librarian

Description: This is the research wing of the Library. As part of its Special Collections the Library holds extensive Zambiana, including oral history and archival materials: growing Africana; Livingstonia and materials on former Portuguese territories in Southern and Central Africa: Simon collection on African Law; the publications of major international organizations; and the University theses. The Library is a repository for printed official documents of the United Nations and its agencies and until 1979 was a selective repository for Canadian government documents. It has also acquired extensive collections of East African government publications as well as micro-card editions of British parliamentary papers. Mrs. Celine Mwafuilwa is the Acting Head of this Division.

University of Zimbabwe

<http://www.uz.ac.zw/library/inner/specialcoll.html>

Assistant Librarian Special Collections

University of Zimbabwe Library

P.O. Box MP45

Mount Pleasant

Harare

Zimbabwe

Telephone: 303211 Ext. 1375

Email: specialcol@uzlib.uz.ac.zw

Assistant Librarian: Mrs. S. Tevera

Description: The foundations of the Special Collections date back to 1959 when Sir Stephen Courtauld, a philanthropist presented a collection of Greek and Roman coins to the then University College of Rhodesia in celebration of the founding of that University. This collection was meant strictly for purposes of teaching and research. The pioneering example set by Sir Stephen Courtauld was followed by W.A. Godlonton and Professor C.M. Doke who generously donated their own collections of books, manuscripts, memoirs etc. to the library. The collections bear the names of the donors in recognition of their generosity. Over the years the number of collections has grown to 11 and these are Godlonton Collection. Thesis Collection, Doke, African Writers, Arts, Papadopoulos, Astor, Courtauld Coin Collection, Government Publications, International Organizations and Rare book Collection, Microfiche Collection and Photographs Collections.

The Collection: This is a research collection consisting of a variety of official publications emanating from the government of Zimbabwe collection, governments of countries, of Eastern and Southern African and Britain.

Government Publications: Government Publications endeavors to maintain a comprehensive collection of publications of the various arms of government: the statutory, legislative, constitutional, executive, administrative and judicial bodies. The publications can be produced by the state, regional or inter-governmental bodies, municipality, city and town councils, district councils and non-governmental organizations and parastatals.

International Organizations Publications: Also included in the Government Publications is a section on International Organizations, with a collection of material

published by the different U.N. agencies e.g. FAO, WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, IMF, IFC, IBRD, IAEA etc.

Appendix C

List of African Collections in the United States

Institution: Boston University
Collection: African Studies Library
URL: <http://www.bu.edu/library/asl/maps/index.html>
Librarian: David Westley
Contact: Boston University
African Studies Library
771 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, MA 02215
(617) 353-3726
dwestley@bu.edu

Notes: There is an online guide to the primary resources and special collections
Description: Books; periodicals; proceedings; reference materials; atlases; government publications, including those of African nations and their states or provinces, African regional organizations, and international organizations; dissertations and theses on African topics, whether done in the U.S. or abroad; maps; electronic resources; and mission reports. This includes a large collection of works on Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo, Democratic Republic (or Zaire, Belgian Congo), Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania (Tanganyika), Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. There is also an extensive collection of over 1500 maps covering the African continent and dating from the 17th century.

Institution: Center for Research Libraries
Collection: Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP)
URL: <http://www.crl.edu/areastudies/CAMP/index.htm>
Librarian: James Simon, Director of International Resources
Contact: 6050 S. Kenwood
Chicago, IL 60637
(773) 955-4545 ext. 324
jsimon@crl.edu

Notes:
Description: CAMP acquires expensive microform sets and authorizes original filming of unique research materials in North America, Africa, and Europe. CAMP collects microform copies of such material as: selected newspapers, including titles received on current subscriptions; journals; government publications; personal and corporate archives personal papers of historians, journalists, anthropologists, geographers and government

leaders; writings in English, French, Portuguese, Spanish, German and other European languages as well as works in Swahili, Xhosa, Zulu and other African languages.

Institution: Columbia University
Collection: African Studies Library
URL: <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/indiv/africa/>
Librarian: Dr. Yuusuf S. Caruso
Contact: African Studies
308 International Affairs
420 W. 118th St.
New York, NY 10027
(212) 854-8045
caruso@columbia.edu

Notes: There is an online basic guide to the collection compiled by the head librarian.
Description: Columbia University Libraries' research collections on Africa south of the Sahara contain over 100,000 book titles & over 1,700 current serials in history, political science, law, sociology, anthropology, economics, geography, geosciences, literature, ethnomusicology, and the visual arts. Since 1995, Columbia has also been actively acquiring video titles.

Institution: Harvard University, Widener Library
Collection: Sub-Saharan Africa Collection
URL: <http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/widener/collections/subsaharan.html>
Librarian: Jill Young Coelho
Contact: Widener Library
Harvard Yard
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA
(617) 495-2413
jcoelho@fas.harvard.edu

Notes:

Description: The Sub-Saharan African Collection includes materials in all formats published in more than 40 countries of Sub-Saharan Africa. Most publications acquired are in English, French, Portuguese, or Afrikaans, with an increasing proportion of works in African languages. Publications about Africa that are published in other parts of the world are collected by the selector responsible for the country of publication.

Institution: Harvard University, Widener Library
Collection: Middle Eastern Collection
URL: <http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/widener/collections/mideast.html>

Librarian: Michael Hopper, Head

Contact: Widener Library

Harvard Yard

Harvard University

Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

(617) 495-2413

mhopper@fas.harvard.edu

Notes:

Description: The Middle Eastern Division collects in great depth materials from the Middle East, Central Asia, and the Caucasus and from various émigré communities from these areas scattered throughout the world. These materials in the languages of these areas and in languages used by émigré communities include books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, posters, broadsides, photographs, microforms, sound recordings, videotapes, and electronic databases. The collection is further supported by an extensive collection of materials published about the Middle East, Central Asia, and the Caucasus outside of these geographic areas.

Institution: Hoover Institution

Collection: Africa

URL: <http://www.hoover.org/hila/collections/4681941.html>

Librarian: Unsure

Contact: Hoover Institution

434 Galvez Mall

Stanford University

Stanford, CA 94305-6010

(650) 723-1754

horaney@hoover.stanford.edu

Notes: Huge, detailed list of the collection holdings. There's also a finding aid for the collection on OAC: <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/tf6t1nb1mp>

Description: The Africa Collection has extensive holdings of books, serials, newspapers, pamphlets, government documents, society publications, and manuscript and archival materials as well as political ephemera. These materials concentrate on the period from 1870 to the present and cover history, politics, economics, colonial administration, military and police affairs, political and social movements, communism, and socialism in sub-Saharan Africa. All aspects of colonial rule and African movements during the struggle for independence are well documented as are the economic, political, and government of independent African states. Inter-African and international relations involving Africa and the world are well documented.

The library has one of the largest African newspaper collections in the United States, with more than 70 current titles and many older newspapers in print form. Documents from the colonial period (legislative debates, journals, government commission reports,

early government gazettes), covering the early 1900s to the early 1960s, are a rich source for researchers.

Institution: Howard University

Collection: Moorland-Spingarn Research Center

URL: <http://wwwFOUNDERS.howard.edu/moorland-spigarn/default.htm>

Librarian: Jean Currie Church

Contact: Washington, DC 20059
(202) 806-7240

Notes:

Description: The Moorland-Spingarn Research Center (MSRC) is recognized as one of the world's largest and most comprehensive repositories for the documentation of the history and culture of people of African descent in Africa, the Americas, and other parts of the world. As one of Howard University's major research facilities, the MSRC collects, preserves, and makes available for research a wide range of resources chronicling the Black experience. Its collections include more than 175,000 bound volumes and tens of thousands of journals, periodicals, and newspapers; more than 17,000 feet of manuscript and archival collections; nearly 1000 audio tapes; hundreds of artifacts; 100,000 prints, photographs, maps, and other graphic items. The collections are used by scholars, museums, students, and other researchers from Howard University and throughout the world. Information provided by the MSRC is regularly used in exhibitions, video productions, news programming, and a wide range of publications.

Institution: Indiana University, Bloomington

Collection: African Studies Collection

URL: <http://www.libraries.iub.edu/index.php?pageId=322>

Librarian: Kate Schroeder

Contact: Wells Library E660
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47405
(812) 855-1481
katschro@indiana.edu

Notes:

Description: The collection covers Africa South of the Sahara at a research level, and North Africa at a general level. Historically, primary emphasis has been on Sub-Saharan Africa, although recently emphasis has also been placed on materials in English and French from or about North Africa. Research level collections including rare books, local imprints, major journals, political pamphlets maps, theses, and other ephemera, government publications, archival and manuscript materials on microform, audiovisual and electronic materials in addition to commercial and scholarly publications are acquired for Anglophone, Francophone, Lusophone and Hispanophone Africa. Historically, the major focus has been on West and West Central Africa. Publications

from Benin and Gambia were given emphasis as Indiana University's responsibility for the Small Country Project of the Africana Librarians Council. Somalia is given emphasis since Indiana University is a depository of the International Somali Studies Association. Southern Africa has been a more recent focus of the collection. Because of the large volume of material published in South Africa, it is not possible to collect in great depth. Yale and Northwestern Universities collect comprehensively on South Africa. The current focus is on countries with which Indiana University has exchange programs and/or countries which are the focus of faculty and graduate student research: Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Burkina Faso, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Other countries for which there is special emphasis are: Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Nigeria, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia, Angola and Somalia.

Four of the most impressive collections included here are [Nuer Field Notes Project](#), [H.K. Banda Archive](#), [Digital Somali Library](#), [Liberian Collections Project](#). The Nuer Notes are missionary reports/biographies; the H.K Banda Archive are the papers and biography of the former president of Malawi; the Somali library is 137 digitized full-text books from the Somali collection; and finally the Liberian collection includes a wide variety of materials related to Liberia.

Institution: Michigan State University

Collection: Africana (African Studies) at MSU Library

URL: <http://www.lib.msu.edu/coll/main/africana/>

Librarian: Dr. Joseph Lauer

Contact: Africana, MSU Libraries,
100 Library,
East Lansing 48824
(517) 432-6123 ext 237
lauer@msu.edu

Notes: There is a complete online guide to the microform collection and the audio/video collection. As well as selected guides to manuscripts, ephemera and print resources.

Description: The Africana Collection of the MSU Library is one of the largest in the United States, having been built up since 1960 to support broad faculty involvement in research and development projects on the continent. In recent decades, the MSU program about Africa has been consistently rated among the top one or two in the country in both the number of faculty involved and the number of doctoral dissertations produced. The Library's commitment to this world area is reflected in the employment of 2 full-time professional Africana librarians, both of them holding doctorates in African Studies, who built one of the top five collections in the country and who provide reference assistance to a wide range of faculty and students at MSU and elsewhere and who are very involved in national cooperative projects.

The Library collection of roughly 200,000 books, pamphlets, maps and microform units covers all areas and disciplines. There is an emphasis on the socio-economic development and history of sub-Saharan Africa, with special emphases (reflecting faculty

interests) on Ethiopia/Eritrea, Zimbabwe, South Africa, the Sahel region of West Africa, and Nigeria (especially the Eastern Region). Library materials from all African countries (less so for North Africa) are collected at a high level, including materials in all African and other languages and across all historical periods. The Library also has a very strong [collection of archival materials on microfilm](#) and there are substantial [special](#) and [audio-visual](#) collections.

Institution: Northwestern University

Collection: Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies

URL: <http://www.library.northwestern.edu/africana/>

Librarian: Patricia Ogedengbe

Contact: Northwestern University

1970 Campus Drive

Evanston, IL 60208-2300

(847) 491-7684

p-ogedengbe@northwestern.edu

Notes:

Description: Established in 1954, the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies at Northwestern University is the largest separate Africana collection in existence. Its scope is as wide as the continent of Africa itself; its subject matter ranges from art, history, literature, music, and religion to communications, management, and cooking. The Africana collection is a resource for the entire university, and most of Northwestern's disciplinary programs are reflected in the collection. In addition to serving the NU community, the Herskovits Library staff also serves regional, national, and international scholars as well. The collections are further divided into groups of photographs, maps, posters, videos, and archives.

Institution: Ohio University

Collection: African Studies Resources

URL: <http://www.library.ohiou.edu/subjects/africa/asubmain.htm>

Librarian: Loyd Mbabu, Africana Bibliographer

Contact: Alden Library Learning Commons

Reference and Instruction Department

Athens, Ohio 45701

(740) 597-1317

mbabu@ohio.edu

Notes: There is a selected list of included materials on the website.

Description: Modeled after its arrangement with the Government of Malaysia, the Ohio University Libraries has depository arrangements for the official documents of Botswana (1990), and Swaziland (1991). The Library is a member of the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) and has access to the large collection of Africa-related materials in CRL.

The Library subscribes to approximately 250 journals published in Africa; excluding bound and microfilm journals there are approximately 110,000 books and the equivalent of 130,000 Africa-related volumes in microtext. Beyond basic support for the whole of Africa, the collection concentrates on West Africa (Nigeria); East Africa (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) and Southern Africa (South Africa and environs).

Collections also includes: books, newspapers, journals, magazines, bibliographies, government documents, microform, maps, and media.

Institution: Rutgers University

Collection: African Studies

URL:

http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/rr_gateway/research_guides/africana/africana.shtml

Librarian: Lourdes Vasquez

Contact: Archibald S. Alexander Library

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

169 College Avenue

New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-1163

(732) 932-7851

lvazquez@rci.rutgers.edu

Notes:

Description: The [Alexander Library](#) is the largest of the [Rutgers University Libraries](#), and contains the main research collection on African studies. Besides monograph titles, journals and databases subscriptions, the Alexander Library houses United States, New Jersey, foreign and international government documents, each of which has important materials pertinent to Africa and the African Diaspora.

Institution: Smithsonian Institute

Collection: National Museum of African Art

URL: <http://africa.si.edu/pubaccess/index.htm>

Librarian: Unsure

Contact: National Museum of African Art Smithsonian Institution

P.O. Box 37012 MRC 708

Washington, DC 20013-7012

202.633.4600

nmafaweb@si.edu

Notes:

Description: Relocated in 1987 to its present site on the National Mall, the National Museum of African Art, which became a bureau of the Smithsonian in 1979, is the only national art museum in the United States devoted exclusively to research in and to the collection, study, and exhibition of African art. Its collections, which emphasize the art of

sub-Saharan Africa, include masterworks in wood, metal, ivory, textiles, and ceramics. An active exhibition schedule features objects drawn from the permanent collection as well as loans from both national and international public and private collections. The museum also houses the Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives that maintains a collection of 200,000 color slides; 78,000 black-and-white photographs; 140,000 feet of motion picture film and videotape; and the Warren M. Robbins Library of 20,000 volumes.

Institution: Stanford University

Collection: African Collection

URL: <http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/ssrg/africa/africa.html>

Librarian: Karen Fung, Curator

Contact: African Collection

Stanford University Libraries

Green Library, 352B

Stanford, California 94305-6004

(650) 725-3505

kfung@stanford.edu

Notes: Lists of the newspapers, and guides to some of the other collections.

Description: Newspapers, journals, government publications, films/videos, theses and dissertations. Current Kenya newspapers include: COASTWEEK; DAILY NATION, Nairobi; EAST AFRICAN, Nairobi [pub. by The Nation]; and KENYA TIMES / SUNDAY TIMES, Nairobi. There are a lot of other African newspapers listed as well.

Institution: University at Albany, State University of New York

Collection: Africana Studies

URL: http://library.albany.edu/subject/africana_main.html

Librarian: Deborah LaFond, Bibliographer

Contact: University Libraries, University at Albany, SUNY

1400 Washington Avenue

Albany NY 12222

(518) 442-3599

dlafond@uamail.albany.edu

Notes: There is an online guide to the resources in the collection which describes where to access them.

Description: The library holds Bibliographies; Dictionaries, Annuals, Biographical Sources; Encyclopedias, Guides, and Handbooks; History, Politics, Sociology; Literature, Art, and Theatre; Pan-Africanism; and Statistical and Map Sources

Institution: UC Berkeley

Collection: African Studies

URL: <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/doemoff/africana/>

Librarian: Simon Bockie
Contact: 438 Doe Library
Berkeley, CA
(510) 643-9348
sbockie@library.berkeley.edu

Notes: PDF file guide to the collection by library holding materials.

Description: African collections at the University of California, Berkeley are estimate at 1,000 serial titles. Although the Gardner (Main) Stacks of the Doe Library are the principal location for social science and humanities titles, more than 20 subject specialty and affiliated libraries and other library units also collect African Studies. Summary information about these holdings can be found under [Africana Library Collections: A Guide](#). Berkeley's African Studies Collections cover sub-Saharan countries and include many publications from adjacent islands. The Library's Islamic Collections embrace materials from North Africa.

Institution: University of California, Los Angeles
Collection: African Studies
URL: <http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/url/colls/ssafrika/index.htm>
Librarian: Ruby Bell-Gam, African Studies Bibliographer
Contact: Charles E. Young Research Library
Box 157511
11630A Young Research Library
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1575
(310) 825.1518
rbellgam@library.ucla.edu

Notes: This collection is vast and well detailed on the website. Not all the items are listed, but a selection of newspaper is and more information can be found from the URL

Description: Charles E. Young Research Library Africana collections include materials in about 70 African and 15 non-African languages. The Library collects **original primary source materials**, such as diaries, correspondence, official documents and field notes whenever possible. In some cases, reproductions in microform, photocopy, printed editions, or electronic databases are the only practical options available for local acquisition of such materials. Librarians are able to provide information on demand regarding the location of the original documents. Categories of microform sets include **data collections and research documents:** *Sahel: Documents and Dissertations*, a collection of over 900 documents from the Sahel Documentation Center at Michigan State University and various organizations, and 100 American doctoral dissertations on the Sahel region; **British Government official documents:** *Colonial Office Confidential Print on Africa, 1642-1922* and *Foreign Office General Correspondence on the Slave Trade, 1816-1892*; **missionary society records and archives:** *Joint International Missionary Council and Conference of British Missionary Societies (IMC/CBMS) Archives: Africa and India, 1910-1945* and *London Missionary Society Records, 1796-1907*; **US Government official documents:** *Dispatches from United States Consuls in*

Cape Town, 1800-1906; ... in Pretoria, 1898-1906 and sets of US Department of State *Records Relating to...* various European interests in Africa, dating from 1910. Records of parliamentary proceedings, e.g. *The Cape of Good Hope Official Publications*, are also available.

Subscriptions to Africana journals, magazines and newspapers number about 1,000 titles. These include **scholarly journals** on Africa, such as the *Journal of African History*, the *Review of African Political Economy* and *Research in African Literatures*, and **news bulletins and magazines**, such as *Africa Confidential*, *West Africa*, *Jeune Afrique* and the *Weekly Review*.

The **Ethnomusicology Archive** collects sound recordings from around the world. African music in this collection includes religious ritual and other ceremonial music, as well as popular genres, such as Highlife music. The Archive also subscribes to a good number of specialized publications on ethnic music.

The **Instructional Media Library** holds approximately 280 audiovisual titles related to Africa. These include feature and documentary films and video productions, as well as audiovisual adaptations of literary works. The Library has the Nigerian Television Authority's rendition of Chinua Achebe's famous novel *Things Fall Apart*. The complete video collection of *South Africa Now*, a now-defunct weekly television news program from the late 1980's and early 1990's, provides primary source material from inside South Africa on the anti-apartheid struggle of that period.

The [Fowler Museum of Cultural History](#), established in 1963, holds some of the most impressive collections of artworks and material culture from around the world, including Sub-Saharan Africa. Exhibitions at the Museum are typically accompanied by fine, informative catalogues, which may be found in the collection of the Museum Library. The Library also houses publications on museum development and curatorship in Africa, and on collections of African art and material culture worldwide.

Institution: University of Florida

Collection: Africana Collection

URL: <http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/cm/africana/>

Librarian: Daniel Reboussin, Africana Bibliographer

Contact: George A. Smathers Libraries

University of Florida

PO Box 117001

Gainesville, FL 32611-7001

(352) 273-2642

danrebo@mail.uflib.ufl.edu

Notes: Indexed list of collection holdings.

Description: Includes a wide variety of materials ranging from theses/dissertations, children's literature, manuscript collections, and videos. Really impressive looking collection which seems to be well documented online.

Institution: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Collection: Center for African Studies

URL: <http://www.afrst.uiuc.edu/lib.HTML>

Librarian: Al Kagan, African Studies Bibliographer

Contact: Africana Reading Room

328 Main Library

1408 West Gregory Road

Champaign, Illinois 61801

(217) 333-6519

akagan@uiuc.edu

Notes:

Description: The Africana collections in the [University of Illinois Library](#) are among the finest in the world. The University Library has made a serious commitment to acquire Africa-related materials since 1969. The collection covers all African countries and includes materials in more than 150 African languages. Priority countries for collecting include Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Priority languages are Amharic, Arabic, Bambara, Hausa, Lingala, Swahili, Wolof and Zulu. The collections are interdisciplinary, in all formats, and concentrated mainly in the humanities, social sciences and agriculture. The Library has an extraordinary collection of primary source materials for Africana. We have identified approximately 100 printed sources and 85 microform collections (over 10,000 pieces) covering all areas of Africa. The collection also includes 120,000 pages of Arabic manuscripts and thousands of government documents.

Africana materials in European and African languages at the University of Illinois Libraries include more than 180,000 volumes (including 15,000 in Arabic and 3,000 in Bamana, Hausa, Lingala, Swahili and Zulu), 2,800 journals, 46,000 maps, 10,000 microforms, more than 500 videos, 37 newspapers and several CD-ROMs. Due to the decentralized nature of the library system, the collection is distributed by subject and format throughout the system; however, the greatest part is in the Library's general book stacks. Arabic materials are kept in the Asian Library.

There are four departmental collections that are of special interest. The [Map and Geography Library](#), housed on the 4th floor of the Main Library, holds an extensive collection of maps on Africa and the U.S. Government's Area Handbook Series for most African countries. The [Media Center](#) in the Undergraduate Library contains a collection of non-print materials for instructional use, including 250 videotapes and 40 audio cassettes and slide sets for which a video list is available. The [History, Philosophy, and](#)

[Newspaper Library](#), located on the second floor, has copies of newspapers from Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. The [University of Illinois Archives](#), located in the basement, contains some important African studies materials, including: Haroun Ould Sidiyya Baba Library of 19th century Arabic manuscripts; Sierra Leone collection--agriculture, economic, education, history, transportation, Njala University College; South Africa and the University local anti-apartheid materials of Illinois; U.S. Agency for International Development--includes Africa projects; University development collection for Kenya and Malawi.

Institution: University of Kansas

Collection: Africana Collection

URL: <http://www.lib.ku.edu/africanstudies/>

Librarian: Kenneth P. Lohrentz, African Studies Librarian

Contact: The University of Kansas Libraries

320 Anschutz Library

Lawrence, KS 66045

(785) 864-4593

klohrentz@ku.edu

Notes:

Description: Printed Holdings.--Africana collections at the University of Kansas Libraries include approximately 60,000 printed volumes. The libraries receive over 350 current periodicals, including over 200 in paper format. The primary subject focus of the collections is the social sciences and humanities, with selected areas of the natural sciences including physical geography, environmental studies, and human health also collected. Historically, the collections have been developed at a strong study level (3+ in the RLG conspectus) with primary focus on Africa south of the Sahara. Languages collected have included English, French, and Portuguese, with selected purchases in the African languages taught in the curriculum, principally Swahili, Hausa, Wolof, and Arabic. Dictionaries, radio plays, and novels are also collected for those languages taught on a tutorial basis, which thus far have included Chinyanja, Karamojong, and Fanti. Future potential tutorial languages, based on faculty expertise and student interest, are Amharic, recognized dialects of Arabic (Tunisian, Moroccan, Egyptian, and Sudanese), Berber, Kongo, Shona, Twi, Xhosa, and Yoruba. With expanded interest in the North African region, the KU Libraries have also begun to build a collection of Arabic materials in non-language subjects from and about the region from Mauritania to Egypt and the Sudan.

Other Formats.--In addition to the printed holdings, the Africana collections include maps, government documents, microforms, videocassettes, CD's, and digital resources. The Thomas R. Smith Map Collection includes approximately 10,000 maps of Africa and has a thorough collection of national atlases. Map holdings include such worldwide sets as the Joint Operational Graphic Maps at a scale of 1:250,000, as well as U.S. Army maps and publications of the British Ordnance Survey. Government documents of various U.S. government agencies and international organizations also contain significant materials pertaining to Africa. As a regional depository of U.S. federal documents, the

University collections include many thousands of items pertaining to Africa in print as well as full-text electronic formats. The international documents collections include publications of the World Bank, the United Nations, UNESCO, OECD, the International Monetary Fund, and the European Community. Microforms are collected selectively, with primary reliance on the holdings of the Cooperative Africana Microform Collection (CAMP) at the Center for Research Libraries. Videocassettes and CD's have been collected as needed for instruction in Africa-related courses. A digitization project based on University of Kansas holdings consists of selected titles from the [Onitsha Market Literature](#) collection held at the Spencer Research Library.

Notable Collection Strengths.--Notable within the holdings of language-related materials is a nearly-complete collection of the writings of the 20th-century Swahili poet, Shaaban Robert. Another area of strength is the acquisition of African imprints. Historically, the University of Kansas Libraries has placed emphasis on the acquisition of works issued by African publishers in order to build collections with a more balanced representation of African scholarly contributions. As a result of this sustained effort, the University collection compares well with other research libraries in this regard. A recent bibliometric study ranks the University of Kansas Libraries 17th among 95 North American research libraries in its holdings of imprints issued by a selected list of English-language publishers from the African continent.

Institution: University of Pennsylvania

Collection: African Studies

URL: <http://www.library.upenn.edu/collections/africa/>

Librarian: Lauris Olson, African Bibliographer

Contact: University of Pennsylvania Libraries

320 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, PA 19104

(215) 898-0119

olson@pobox.upenn.edu

Notes:

Description: Videos, digital history books, microform collection (member of CAMP), e-journals, and databases.

The Penn Library's Africa-related collection development program is forward-looking through necessity. Its retrospective collection appears to have had an uneven growth, with strong, almost unitary emphases in anthropology, folklore, history, and languages. This lopsided picture is the result of a presumably well-intentioned donation in September 1948 to Northwestern University's nascent African collection of more than 1,000 volumes -- "almost a ton and a half in all" -- of newspapers, government publications (including legislative proceedings from twelve countries), and social sciences periodicals published in Africa. While this gift formed the nucleus of the Northwestern's Herskovits Library, the largest sub-Saharan African collection in the world, the Penn Library attempted unsuccessfully to create a comparable North African collection. The retrospective collection has a strong West African and East African focus. Only major older works in Central African history, ethnography, and linguistics are present. No Afrikaans and few older publications on South Africa beyond apartheid can be found.

Institution: University of Wisconsin

Collection: Africa Focus: Sights and Sounds of a Continent

URL: <http://digioll.library.wisc.edu/AfricaFocus/>

Librarian: Unsure

Contact: Madison, WI 53706

Notes:

Description: Africa Focus brings together, in digital form, two categories of primary and secondary resources: research and teaching materials collected by University of Wisconsin faculty and staff; and unique or valuable items related to these fields held by the University of Wisconsin Libraries. This collection contains more than 3000 slides, 500 photographs, 50 hours of sounds from forty-five different countries, as well as a large number of difficult to find texts that librarians, scholars, and other subject specialists have deemed important to these fields of study. It is hoped that the search features of the collection will be a convenient aid to scholarship, study, and teaching of these disciplines

Institution: University of Wisconsin

Collection: Africana Digitization Project

URL: <http://digioll.library.wisc.edu/AfricaFocus/subcollections/AfricanaAbout.shtml>

Librarian: Unsure

Contact: Madison, WI 53706

Notes:

Description: Although African studies is a relatively new discipline, the field has generated a large body of publications in the past 45 to 50 years. Most of these of course were published in garden-variety ways, in sufficient copies to remain reasonably available in today's much improved document-delivery environment. Nonetheless, there have been exceptions--materials that were published in limited, sometimes very limited, quantities, but which have produced a demand beyond the capacity of their initial print run to satisfy. In fact, fewer than ten copies were produced of the titles indicated below by an asterisk.

Digitizing these then--and others like them--will significantly enhance their accessibility. More to the point, it will make it possible for researchers in Africa to secure access to them and thereby to circumvent--if only (so far) in a modest way--the longstanding and apparently indefinitely continuing "book famine." In a way, the present project could be seen as providing a template for further and future projects here and elsewhere. While no amount of digitizing to hope to overcome this shortage, strategically based projects throughout the western world can have a discernible impact on its effects.

Institution: University of Wisconsin-Madison

Collection: Land Tenure Center

URL: <http://www.ies.wisc.edu/ltc/index.html>

Librarian: Kurt Brown, Communications Manager

Contact: Land Tenure Center

Nelson Institute of Environmental Studies

University of Wisconsin-Madison

21 Science Hall

550 North Park Street

Madison, WI 53706

(608) 262-3657

kdbrown@wisc.edu

Notes:

Description: Established in 1962 at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, LTC has evolved into the leading university-based institution on land policy in the world. The Center works in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and North America on issues of land tenure and land use, agrarian reform, land markets, legislative drafting, land registration and titling, institutional dimensions of rural development, and environmental/natural resource management. The Center's mission of outreach is furthered by its globally-recognized *Land Tenure Collection* housed in the University library system, and its *Publication Series*, which strengthens the link between research findings and policy formulation through technical papers, briefs, and other documents.

Institution: Yale University

Collection: African Collection

URL: <http://www.library.yale.edu/african/>

Librarian: Dorothy Woodson, Curator

Contact: Sterling Memorial Library, Rm 317

Yale University

130 Wall Street

New Haven, CT 06520

(203) 432-1883

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Notes: Collection is separated by country. Amazing website, very easily accessed. The Kenya part of the collection can be viewed here:

<http://www.library.yale.edu/african/kenya.html>

Description: The various components of the Yale University Libraries include some of the most extensive and accessible collections of Africana in North America, if not the world. The first acquisition of Africa-related material goes back to the earliest days of the University's existence, and the impressive depth and breadth of holdings reflects the diversity of the University Library's strengths as well as generations of Yale scholars' varied research pursuits.

Collection Subject Strengths

The African Collection has a particularly strong focus on Anglophone southern, central, east, and west Africa; Francophone and Lusophone countries are also strongly

represented and there are considerable resources on all other areas, including the Indian Ocean islands. Holdings on most southern African countries are close to exhaustive. Yale has a most impressive collection of indigenous-language material, particularly creative literature.

The Collection, while not a discrete entity, includes books, periodicals, and newspapers, as well as extensive holdings of [maps](#), photographs, and archival materials. The [Yale Divinity Library](#) has perhaps, the largest and finest collection of Africa-related materials on the continent, and the [Manuscripts and Archives Center](#) contains a singularly impressive Africana manuscript collection. Equally imposing are Yale's Africana microform collections, which include newspapers, dissertations, transcripts of political trials, and political ephemera. Significantly strong collections are housed in other libraries on campus, particularly the [Social Science Library](#) and the [Economic Growth Center](#).