

MDMLG NEWS

Fall 2015

President's Message from Nancy Bulgarelli

The second time around, or everything old is new again . . .



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This is the second time I've served as president of MDMLG. My first term was in 1994-1995, twenty-one (!) years ago. I was able to check this thanks to Valerie Reid and the wonderful job she has done with the MDMLG website. Val has posted all sorts of interesting information on the "MDMLG History" page, including the Nominating Committee slates and results dating back to 1970. Reading through that long list of names triggered wonderful memories of working with smart, dedicated and collaborative librarians, many of whom are now retired or have moved on to other opportunities. However, new names continuously popped up to take their place and infuse the organization with new blood and new ideas. Reviewing that long list of names also reinforced to me just how many people it takes to run MDMLG - to keep our organization vibrant so we can provide the programing, educational and networking opportunities that help our members grow professionally. Over the few years our membership - like many other similar organizations - has shrunk and it's become harder to find people to fill leadership positions. Even though we are months away from elections, I'd like to take this opportunity to encourage you to consider running for office should you be contacted by the Nominating Committee. I've been actively involved in MDMLG for more than 30 years, and I've gained so much more than I have given - all of it from those wonderful librarians on that long list of names.

On another note, I hope you can join us for our upcoming general business meeting on Thursday, October 8, 2015. If you have any other issues you'd like to discuss at the session, please email me at bulgarel@oakland.edu and we'll try to make sure to seek the wisdom of the group!

As your second-time-around president, I'd like to welcome you to a new year. The Executive Board and all the committees have been working diligently to plan an exciting lineup of programs CE opportunities. I'd like to thank them and you for your continued support for MDMLG. We are looking forward to a really good year!

Nancy Bulgarelli
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MDMLG Business meeting

Join Us for the MDMLG General Business Meeting
Thursday, October 8, 2015

Location: Oakwood Physical Therapy and Wellness Center
17101 Rotunda Drive ([Map](#))
Dearborn, MI 48124

Please note this is across Oakwood Boulevard from Beaumont - Oakwood Campus (formerly Oakwood Hospital). It's a freestanding building set back from Oakwood Boulevard a little bit - behind the elementary school. They recommend entering from Rotunda Drive, rather than Oakwood Boulevard.

PARKING IS FREE!

Agenda:

11:30am-12:00pm	Registration
12:00pm-12:45pm	Round Table Sharing: "Not Ready for Prime-Time Databases and Interfaces"
12:45pm-1:00pm	Break
1:00pm-1:45pm	Business Meeting
1:45pm-2:00pm	Refreshment Break
2:00pm-3:30pm	Program: "Educational Outcomes Across the Continuum: Competencies, Milestones, EPAs. What Next?"

Program Description:

Dr. Barbara Joyce, Associate Professor and Director of Curriculum Evaluation at the Oakland University William Beaumont School of Medicine, will discuss the latest developments in medical education and will explore the role of librarians in their implementation.

Round Table Sharing:

Frustrated with vendors releasing products or new versions that seem less than fully developed? Let's discuss this and see if, as a group, we can come up with some strategies to address this issue. Do you have any other issues you'd like to discuss at Round Table Sharing? Please email me at bulgarel@oakland.edu, and we'll try to make sure to seek the wisdom of the group!

Box lunches from Panera Bread will be available for \$12. [Click here for the order form.](#)

Detroit Sisters of Mercy –An Oral History

by Jill Turner

For years libraries have been trying to expand their repertoire from peddling books to ... well, something more. The something more has taken many different forms: electronic books, gaming, systematic review consultation, managing continuing medical education, and even dealing with audiovisual equipment. Another avenue that libraries have travelled to broaden their horizons is the oral history movement.

[What is an oral history?](#) “Oral History collects memories and personal commentaries of historical significance through recorded interviews. An oral history interview generally consists of a well-prepared interviewer questioning an interviewee and recording their exchange in audio or video format. Recordings of the interview are transcribed, summarized, or indexed and then placed in a library or archives.”

An Oral History history:

Some of the [first examples](#) of oral histories came from Thucydides and Herodotus, the Greek historians. Thucydides wrote the *History of the Peloponnesian War* based on eyewitness accounts. Herodotus wrote *The Histories* about the Greco-Persian Wars based on stories related to him by observers. Two other examples would be the Bible and the Pentateuch.

[Allan Nevins](#), historian and journalist, is credited with creating the modern version of an oral history archives. In 1948, he and his associates at Columbia University established the Columbia Oral History Research Office, the first institutional program in the United States. The CCOH (Columbia Center for Oral History) “is one of the largest oral history collections in the US” with over 10,000 interviews. The [Regional Oral History Office](#) (ROHO) was the second oral history archive in the US. It was established in 1954 as a division of the Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley. ROHO boasts tens of thousands of interview hours on a variety of topics: “politics and government; law and jurisprudence; arts and letters; business and labor; social and community history; University of California history; natural resources and the environment; and science, medicine, and technology.” The interviews have been transcribed and almost all are available to the public on ROHO’s website.

The 1960’s and 70’s ushered in the availability of inexpensive tape recorders. Tape recorders offered a quick, convenient, and reliable method for capturing eyewitness accounts and first hand observations of newsworthy events of the time like the anti-Vietnam War protests and civil rights movement.

Today many colleges and universities offer degrees in oral history. There are also plenty of professional organizations and associations (such as the [Oral History Association](#)) that offer educational programs, workshops and conferences dedicated to creating, preserving, and disseminating oral histories.

Who’s capturing or archiving oral histories?

Just about everyone. Almost every academic library I viewed at had at least one collection of oral histories. Lest you think oral histories are only for the academic or public libraries, there are health systems and hospitals developing histories as well.

Here are some examples of oral history projects that are publicly available:

Oklahoma State University Library's Oklahoma Oral History Research Program (OOHRP) has an oral history entitled "[Cowboys in Every County](#)".

The Oral History Collection at the Walter P. Reuther Library contains individual interviews regarding [American labor history](#) and Detroit urban affairs.

The Library of Congress has been working to build an oral history collection to capture [veterans' memories of war](#). "The project is nearing a milestone of 100,000 records."

UC Berkeley's Regional Oral History Office documented the experiences of [law clerks of Earl Warren](#), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. "The project recorded video oral history interviews with all those surviving who clerked for the Chief Justice from the time he was appointed ... in 1953 until his retirement from the bench in 1969."

The MIT oral history project documents its active music culture with "in-depth interviews with faculty, staff, and former students about their [musical experiences at the Institute](#), as well as their professional careers in music or other fields."

Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University created the [Black Women Oral History Project](#) which interviewed 72 African American women between 1976 and 1981. "The project recorded a cross section of women who had made significant contributions to American society during the first half of the 20th century."

"The [Kent State Shootings Oral Histories](#) project collects and provides access to personal accounts of the May 4, 1970, shootings and their aftermath."

[Rochester Regional Health](#) created an oral history project on The Genesee Hospital that captures the experiences and memories of former hospital staff and graduates of the school of nursing.

The [Massachusetts General Hospital](#) oral history program is "a series of video interviews with distinguished members of the Mass General family" that "talk about the history of the hospital and some of the personalities that shaped it."

Even the American Academy of Pediatrics has the [Pediatric History Center](#) who is working to collect and preserve the heritage of the profession of pediatrics.

University of Detroit Mercy Libraries: a Foray into Oral History

A small group of library staff from the University of Detroit Mercy (UDM) has been working on our own oral history project for the past six months. We have been interviewing the Sisters of Mercy that worked at Mercy College of Detroit. Mercy College of Detroit was started in 1941 by the Religious Sisters of Mercy. In 1990, Mercy College of Detroit consolidated with the Jesuit run University of Detroit. The University of Detroit Mercy has been in existence for 25 years, yet people still, quite frequently, refer to our institution as the "University of Detroit" or more commonly "U of D". That is only part of who we are. UDM is a mixture of Jesuit AND Mercy. It is important that the Mercy portion be remembered. The Mercy College of Detroit was established to "to prepare young women for careers in

nursing and teaching so that they might contribute intelligently and effectively to the welfare of society.” This tradition has not changed. The nursing program remains one of the most popular at the university.

The purpose of our project is to capture the stories and reminisces of the Sisters of Mercy who were part of Mercy College of Detroit. We are asking them to talk about what it means to be a Sister of Mercy, to discuss their memories about the early days of Mercy College, and to speak to the Mercy mission within the City of Detroit. To date we have interviewed about 17 sisters. We have four more to go. A few of the eligible Sisters have elected not to participate in the project for various reasons; health being the most cited. As the Sisters of Mercy membership grows older, it has become increasingly more important to capture these stories in a timely manner. In fact, a few days after the official project kick-off, one of our first scheduled interviewees passed away. Sister Canice Johnson. Sister Canice was a beloved member of the Detroit Chapter of the Sisters of Mercy. She was instrumental in creating the [Mercy Education Project](#) in Detroit and was the driving force behind starting Cristo Rey High School. A few days before her passing Sr. Canice appeared before the Detroit City Council to protest the water shut-offs. We missed interviewing this incredible woman by a mere four days.

Those sisters who have chosen to participate in *Sisters of Mercy – an Oral History* told the project team after their interviews that they were extremely happy to have had the chance to be a part of the project. As for the project team? One might speculate that having to ask the same questions over and over would become monotonous. I am here to affirm that could not be further from the truth. Overseeing this project has been a wonderful experience. Listening to these extraordinary women tell their stories has been fascinating and a privilege, not to mention a learning experience. For example, I learned that they do not refer to themselves as nuns. They are “women religious”; nuns are different. Nuns are women religious who are cloistered.

Additionally, for those who might be interested, two UDM nursing faculty have recently completed phase one of another oral history project involving women religious. Sister Mary Kelly, RSM and Dr. Maureen Anthony interviewed dozens of sisters who were the last religious administrators for Catholic hospitals around the world. Their paper – *Last Generation of Sister Administrators: Insights about the Transition of Catholic Hospital Leadership* “provide[s] perspective on the pathway to lay leadership in Catholic health care. In this qualitative research study, Sisters, now age sixty-four to ninety-four, share the stories of their own initiation into healthcare management and their eventual recognition of the need for change in leadership of the ministry.” Women’s roles in history tend to be downplayed and under reported. If those women are from a religious background which espouses humility, their contributions are even more likely to languish in obscurity. The *Sisters of Mercy – an Oral History* project is our means of highlighting the role the Sisters of Mercy have played in the city of Detroit. We want to ensure that the Mercy part of the University of Detroit **Mercy** is not overlooked.

Kelly, M., & Anthony, M. (2014). *The Last Generation of Sister Administrators: Insights about the Transition of Catholic Hospital Leadership*. *American Catholic Studies*, 125(3), 33-51.

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Musings from an Academic Librarian: my First Year [plus a few months]

by Ann Harris

I worked at the main branch of the Dearborn Public Library for ten years. I started out as a Page in Circulation, and nearly seven years later, I was promoted to Department Specialist in Adult Reference, a paraprofessional position which is like a part-time assistant librarian. I held that gig for three years, while attending library school for 2½ of those years. At the reference desk, I helped patrons from every user and age group, many of whom were the local K-12 students, as well as the occasional student from one of the local colleges. This past June, I celebrated my first year not only as a professional, degreed librarian, but also as an academic librarian. I began at working as a Reference Librarian for South University in Novi, MI in June 2014. I felt lucky and very grateful to get such an appointment. After years of working part-time jobs, I landed a full-time position (WITH BENEFITS!) two months shy of officially graduating with my MLIS. I also felt it would be a nice change of pace after working in a public library for so long. In my previous position, I would see hundreds of people walk in and out on any given day. Because of the vast number of patrons, it was difficult for reference staff to spend more than a few minutes helping someone, especially during busy periods. In short, I was used to a very fast-paced environment. However, SU-Nov

is a small college campus with an even smaller library. About half of our students are enrolled as nursing and allied health students; the other half consists of Business/Healthcare Administration, Criminal Justice, Psychology/Counseling, Health Science, and Ministry students. I see dozens of students walk in and out every day, and I'm on a first-name basis with many of them. It is not quite as bustling as a large public library, but that's not necessarily a bad thing. One big difference is that I have more time to spend helping students, offering more of an opportunity for individualized assistance tailored to their specific research needs. Another difference between my former and current library is staffing. I came from a staff of many to being a part of a staff of only two. Library Director Patty Scholl and I are the only full-time professional librarians on staff and we help with everything from reference and computer troubleshooting to APA formatting and structure and effective database research. Because we are working with students in various degree programs, Patty and I work together to ensure that our students are knowledgeable of the resources available to them and that their information and research needs are being met.

*And then there's teaching
information literacy...in the
classroom...in front of
others...*

And then there's teaching information literacy...in the classroom...in front of others...

One thing I never did at my previous job was teach info lit to a group of patrons. If you're like me, the very thought of speaking in front of groups is enough to give you the heebie-jeebies. Before my leap into academic librarianship, I abhorred public speaking with a great passion. However, my job requires me to

teach information literacy to students in the classroom, so I had to try to find ways to calm my anxieties. One huge way is to be absolutely and positively certain that I'm very well prepared before my classes, making sure that my handouts and presentations are on point. I tend to be long-winded when I explain anything, and knowing that I have only a set amount of time for my presentations, I have learned to pace myself. I have conducted over 20 classroom sessions so far, including two distance-learning sessions. Thankfully, my anxieties have calmed considerably; I have little to no qualms with public speaking, as long as I'm prepared.

There are obvious differences between public and academic librarianship, and when I began at South University, I wasn't quite sure what I was in for. However, I soon realized that working in academia is quite rewarding. In the last 15 months, I've witnessed a transformation of sorts with a number of students. They would come to the library in need of any kind of help they could get, whether it was proofreading an essay, figuring out how to create a new slide in PowerPoint, how to do a reference page in APA, how to navigate the online library, or even clarification of an assignment. Patty and I work diligently with them to make sure they are getting the help they need; nothing makes me happier than watching a student drastically improve, both academically and technologically, after putting in so much effort and hard work to overcome their struggles.

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Creating an Awareness of Unconscious Bias

by Karl Ericson

I've often thought that one should have as much conscious awareness of their own particular style of learning, teaching, and presenting information to others, as possible. This self-awareness is key to being successful in any multicultural setting where the ideal is to embrace diversity. Indeed, I do feel that it's a good idea to have such awareness and to treat everyone respectfully. However, reading the article, "Does Unconscious Racism Exist?" has given me pause to reflect. According to the author, Lincoln Quillian, the majority view within psychology is that tests show a "large majority of whites and some nonwhites hold negative implicit associations toward minority groups" (Quillian, p 8). Now, I don't necessarily feel good contemplating that there may be some unconscious, implicit negative associations toward minority groups rattling around in my brain. Digging a little deeper it becomes clear that these associations, or beliefs are so skillfully and unassumingly lodged deep in our cortex that when a group of physicians were given an implicit association test (IAT), it was found that "(their) implicit biases...showed strong associations with their decisions to

It's a little frustrating to consider that if physicians, who are responsible for the health and well-being of their patients, can make decisions that reflect unconscious bias, then what about librarians?

give thrombolysis.” Furthermore, even “after controlling for physicians’ explicit race bias, race, sex, socioeconomic status, and belief in thrombolysis effectiveness, the interaction effect of patient race and thrombolysis remained significant” (Green, et al., p.1235).

It’s a little frustrating to consider that if physicians, who are responsible for the health and well-being of their patients, can make decisions that reflect unconscious bias, then what about librarians? While the stakes are usually considerably less, what outcomes are effected, and is there anything we can do to counteract this tendency? Answering those questions is difficult and well beyond the scope of this essay, however it’s likely that librarians could contribute positively to “more concerted efforts to develop the science base that would enable us to effectively intervene to reduce and ultimately eliminate the pathogenic effects of racism on health”. Within our own capacities libraries and librarians “need a deeper understanding of how cultural norms and institutional policies and procedures with regard to race shape interpersonal relations and the quality of living conditions in ways that affect health” (Williams, et al., 2013a, p. 1166).

What we need are some concrete means to address the issue. We need interventions that can counteract these habits of the mind. Interventions that can circumvent, or short-circuit the automatic nature of implicit biases. Researchers suggest we replace “deeply engrained habits...by learning multiple new prejudice reducing strategies including stereotype replacement, counter stereotype imaging, individuation, perspective taking, and increasing opportunities for interracial contact”. While it is yet to be determined “...the extent to which these changes in implicit prejudice are associated with actual reduction of discriminatory behavior” it’s clearly a case where even incremental change is desperately needed (Williams, et al., 2013b, p. 1212).

I would encourage you to take a few minutes and explore your own implicit biases. [Project Implicit at Harvard](#) has created a number of IAT’s that can help you develop a fuller understanding of your own unconscious associations to a variety of subjects. Creating a deeper awareness is the start to creating new behaviors. While librarians’ decisions may not often effect the health outcomes of patients (though the possibility is there), we have a responsibility to provide our services to all without regard to gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, varied ability, or any other identifying characteristic. I do hope that we can, through any means at our disposal, each of us gain deeper understandings within ourselves, that applied to our work and our daily lives can lead to transformative action in this world.

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[Subscription or login may be required]

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WALTER R. REUTHER LIBRARY of LABOR AND URBAN AFFAIRS: BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH

by Cathy Phillips

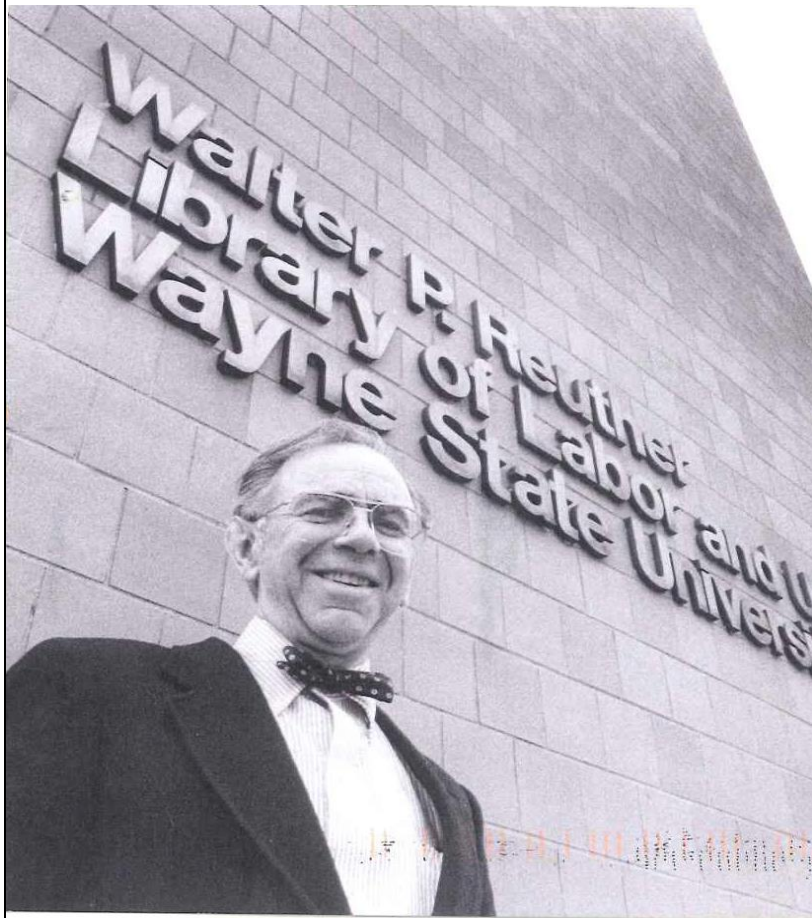
The MDMLG Summer Luncheon was held on June 4, 2015 at the McGregor Conference Center at Wayne State University. The speaker was Erik Nordberg, Director of the [Walter P. Reuther Library](#) of Labor and Urban Affairs. A tour of the Reuther Library was offered after lunch.

Since it is the 40th Anniversary of the founding of the Reuther Library, I thought a short article would be timely.

One of the first special collections established at Wayne State University was its Archives located in the Wayne Room of the Purdy Library. This collection was begun in 1958 and was first directed by Philip P. Mason, the former State Archivist of Michigan. The reading room of the Archives was located in the Wayne Room, where the Board of Governors of the university originally met. This archives collection was on the main level, with manuscripts and books expanding onto the floor below. Plans for a separate facility were undertaken almost immediately.

In 1962, the United Automobile Workers (UAW), under President Walter Reuther and its Board of Directors, decided to name Wayne State University as the official depository for their inactive historical records. In 1966, at the UAW Convention held in Long Beach, California, a grant of 2.3 million dollars was approved for a separate archives building to be constructed on the Wayne State University campus.

Archives Director, Dr. Mason and his assistant Warner Pflug, began the long process of evaluating the inactive UAW record collections and arranging for their transfer to the archives. Oskar Stonorov, Architect of the UAW Solidarity House Detroit Headquarters, was hired to design the new building. His plan called for a ten story glass tube design surrounded by a moat.



However, these plans were abandoned due to the tragic deaths of Walter and May Reuther and Oskar Stonorov in a plane crash in Pellston, Michigan on May 9, 1970. The Reuthers and Stonorov were on their way to visit the construction site of the UAW Black Lake Family Education Center in Onaway, Michigan designed by Stonorov.

Founding Director of Walter P. Reuther Library – Dr. Philip P. Mason (1990- Photo courtesy of Walter P. Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs.)

Earlier attempts on Reuther's life heightened concerns that the crash may have been a result of foul play. An

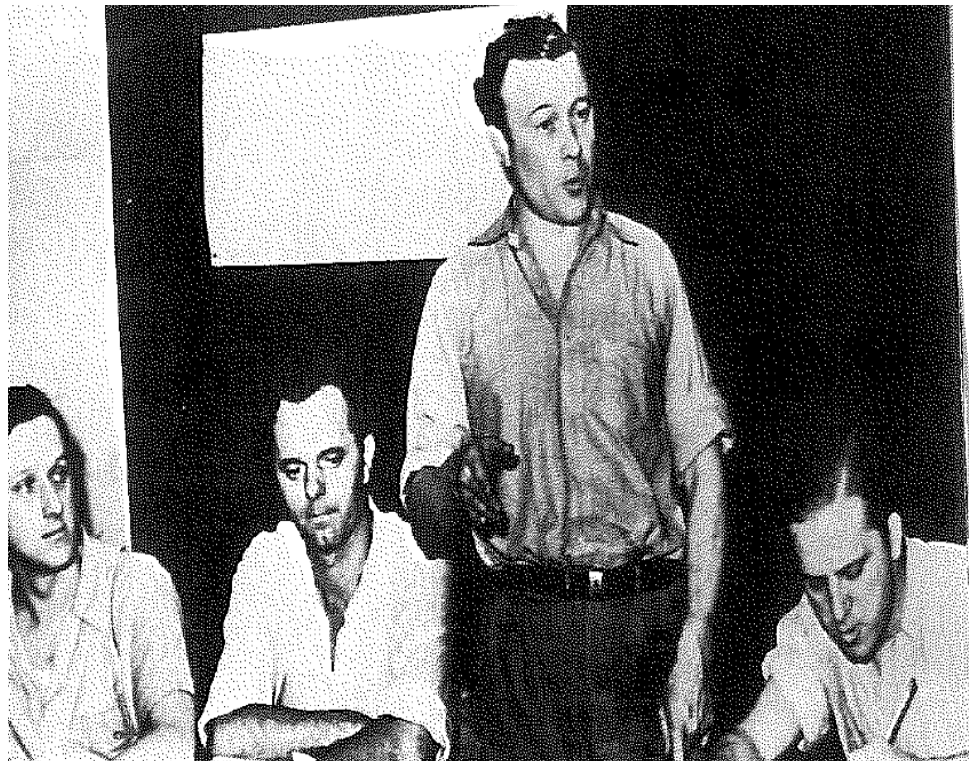
exhaustive investigation by the FAA determined that the cause of the crash was likely a faulty altimeter. The fact that Reuther had been the target of assassination attempts in the past highlights the role that he and the UAW played along with other unions such as the United Farm Workers in the quest for social justice at a time of war and unrest in our country.

The design of the Reuther Library was assigned to Luckenbach|Ziegelman Architects of Birmingham, Michigan and dedicated in May of 1975 with Hubert Humphrey the keynote speaker. Later, additional space was added to the Reuther Library when the Leonard Woodcock Wing was dedicated in 1990.

In 1975, the first official visit was made by Carl Gustaf VII, King of Sweden, who was donating letters of his father relating to labor folk hero, Joe Hill, member of Industrial Workers of the World (IWW). Other major unions, such as the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), American Federation of Teachers, Airline Pilots Association, Industrial Workers of the World, Service Employees International Union, and United Farm Workers, joined the UAW by placing their inactive files in the archives, making this institution the largest labor collection in the world.

The labor history collections are only one part of the Reuther Library. Manuscript collections from individuals, businesses, and organizations also tell the story of Detroit and Michigan. This emphasis on urban affairs resulted in the acquisition of records from the Children's, Harper, Grace and Hutzel Hospitals, Mayor Coleman

Young Papers, Mayor Jerome Cavanaugh Papers, Merrill Palmer Institute, Wayne State University departmental inactive records and the Associated Charities of Detroit, and of course the Metropolitan Detroit Medical Library Group (MDMLG) records, to name just a few.



Full appreciation of the Reuther Library carries with it a perspective of Walter P. Reuther and his commitment to workers and their families and the social issues of his time.

[Author's' note: [Catherine Phillips](#), MDMLG member is Head of Technical Services at Lawrence Technological University and is the daughter of Phillip P. Mason, founding Director of the Walter P. Reuther Library]

This photo shows Victor Reuther on the left with Walter standing talking to GM Tool and Die Workers before 1937 Strike. (Courtesy of Walter P. Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs).

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Walter P. Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs website, <http://reuther.wayne.edu>.

Marketing Outside of the Library

by Courtney Mandarino

Here at Beaumont Hospital-Dearborn (formerly Oakwood), we are always trying to find new ways to raise awareness about what the medical library has to offer. There are many hospital employees who rarely use the library and many current users do not realize all that we have to offer. In addition to the marketing emails we send out, we wanted to find more ways to get out of the library and let people know how we can help them. So far this year, we have had three excellent opportunities to reach new users: in cafeterias at our various sites, at an evidence-based nursing conference, and at a health fair for a local senior citizen community.

One benefit of working at Beaumont Hospital-Dearborn that many people are not aware of is that employees of the hospital are eligible for a library card at the Dearborn Public Library. So, when the public library called us looking to set up a table for marketing at the hospital, we decided it would be a good opportunity for us as well. Few hospital visitors are aware that we are open to the public and we thought we could market our consumer health resources and services. What we discovered when we actually set up a table in the cafeteria is that we were talking to a number of hospital employees who were unfamiliar with what the library had to offer. Few consumer health patrons stopped at our table (aside from those wanting to grab a free cookie), but we were able to reach a number of new in-house patrons. This event inspired us to do something similar at our other hospital sites, whose staff use our resources and services but rarely get to see us face to face. Our cafeteria marketing allowed us to bring awareness of our services to a number of new potential users, as well as offer a meet and greet with patrons who never visit the physical library.

Getting out of the library to market our services has been a great way to reach new users.

In the spring, we were invited to attend the annual Oakwood Nursing Evidence Based Practice Conference which took place in Southgate and was open to all Beaumont Health nurses. We were initially contacted by our nursing education department, who was seeking vendors for tables. Going in, we were not sure what to expect from this conference or what the response would be. As it turns out, the response was enormous. During the first break in the day's presentations, we were inundated by nurses stopping by our table. Many just grabbed our handouts as they were walking by, but several stopped to ask questions as we tried to condense our typical talking points into about ten seconds. The conference was an excellent opportunity to get face time with users from other Beaumont Health sites and we received many follow up phone calls and emails as a result.

Finally, in a much different vein, we had a table at a health fair at Henry Ford Village, a local senior citizen community. We had originally contacted the community outreach director seeking opportunities and were very quickly contacted regarding the health fair. Armed with our usual consumer health brochures, as well as several brochures obtained through the National Institute on Aging, we were able to talk to a number of the senior

residents about our services. We even had several requests for information while we were there and other individuals who called us with questions in the weeks following the health fair.

Each event was truly a learning process. Since we are just starting to delve into these types of marketing opportunities, we never know quite what to expect. Now that we have done several of these events, we have definitely gotten a better feel for what to bring. Free candy and pens are always a big draw. We also quickly realized that people can get overwhelmed if you start rattling off a list of resources and services, so we started asking more questions to try and determine which resource or service would be most beneficial to that particular user. (Then again, some people were only stopping by for the free candy.)

Getting out of the library to market our services has been a great way to reach new users. It has also given us valuable feedback regarding our resources and services, and new ideas about our users' needs. Overall, these events have been very positive for us and we hope to do more of them in the future.

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Upcoming Events

October 26-28, 2015

[Internet Librarian](#)
Monterey, CA

November 4-7, 2015

[Charleston Conference](#)
Charleston, SC

January 8-12, 2016

[ALA Midwinter](#)
Boston, MA

[Library Conference Planner](#)

A useful site offering info on conferences worldwide

News

[Jennifer Bowen](#) has joined the University of Detroit Mercy as a librarian at the School of Dentistry Library

Job Postings

The **University of Detroit Mercy School of Dentistry** has an opening for a full time **Library Assistant** at the [Corktown Campus](#).

Details and info about applying can be found [here at the Human Resources](#) website.

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