

uiowa.edu/spec-coll/MSC/ToMsC800/MsC791/MsC791\_horvatfanzines.htm> and <<http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/spec-coll/msc/ToMsC850/MsC825/horvatapazines.html>>.

Other acquisitions from Mike Horvat include a collection of printed materials and ephemera drawn from a large number of sf conventions, including numerous Worldcons, from 1946-2000. Another collection consists of items relating to the venerable fannish association, the National Fantasy Fan Federation (N3F).

The UI Libraries continues to build its fanzine collection, most notably through a partnership with the Organization for Transformative Works, a fan-run non-profit advocacy group. The largest of these collections, and the most significant, is the Mariellen (Ming) Wathne Fanzine Archives Collection. Wathne started an important lending library/archive of fanzines in the 1980s, whose holdings encompass zines and works of fan fiction from the 1960s through the mid-2000s, focusing largely on *Star Trek* and *Star Wars*. Most of the early and important fanzines generated by these sectors of fandom, as well as more recent media fandoms, are represented.

UI also holds the papers of longtime fan Gertrude M. Carr. Carr's materials include correspondence with a number of notable sf writers and fans, including Forrest J. Ackerman, Gregory Benford, Robert Bloch, Redd Boggs, Marion Zimmer Bradley, Terry Carr, Jack Chalker, Richard Eney, Donald Franson, Orville Mosher, Bruce Pelz, Boyd Raeburn, Roy Tackett, Bjo Trimble, Harry Warner, and Walt Willis. The papers of UI alumnus Nicholas Meyer—author, screenwriter, and director of numerous works, including two *Star Trek* films and the TV miniseries *The Day After* (1983)—contain a great deal of material concerning his work in the sf and mystery genres. We also have papers for several other Iowa natives who have written in the sf field, including David Drake, R.A. Lafferty, David Rosheim, and Willard Marsh. Other collections of genre-related personal papers include those of author Max Allen Collins and Norman Felton, producer of the TV series *The Man From U.N.C.L.E.* (1964-68) —**Jeremy Brett, Special Collections Project Archivist**

## **Kansas**

**The Science Fiction Research Collection at the University of Kansas**, held in the Spencer Research Library, was established in 1969 by a modest contribution from a scholarship student. It got its real start when the library bought a large collection from a Phoenix collector in 1970, which James Gunn needed for his new sf class. Later, Gunn collected his lectures, along with images from the Spencer collection, into his 1975 book, *Alternate Worlds: The Illustrated History of Science Fiction*. Since 1970, Spencer has served as the North American repository for World SF, the Science Fiction Research Association (SFRA), the Science Fiction and Fantasy Writers of America (SFWA), and the Science Fiction Oral History Association.

Spencer houses more than 200 linear feet of manuscripts and papers from Brian W. Aldiss, Lloyd Biggle, Algis Budrys, Thomas Easton, James Gunn, Hunter Holly, Lee Killough, P. Schuyler Miller, T.L. Sherred, Cordwainer Smith, A.E. van Vogt, Donald A. Wollheim (newly acquired), the Robert Mills Agency

and the Richard Curtis Agency, and the SFRA. Spencer also houses approximately 20,000 sf-related books, including fiction, reference works, and critical volumes. Other print holdings include more than 120 separate magazine titles going back to the first issues of *Astounding* (and more, as yet uncataloged), a large collection of fanzines and convention literature, plus official papers from the SFWA presidencies of James Gunn, Frederik Pohl, and Jack Williamson. In addition to print materials, the collection holds at least 500 audio recordings and original films, as well as miscellaneous items such as buttons, posters, prospectuses, and one Hugo award statuette.

The collection is available to researchers on-site but does not circulate; staff can make photocopies of materials as needed. Fully cataloged holdings are searchable via the library's website. Much of the collection remains uncataloged, however. Current efforts are focused on acquiring manuscripts, papers, award-winning volumes, and pre-1950 books and magazines; this reduction of scope has led to cataloging efforts finally outpacing gift acquisition. The collection may be browsed via the library website at <http://spencer.lib.ku.edu>.

In 2007 when Spencer Library limited the acquisition of materials, the Center for the Study of Science Fiction (CSSF) opened a new library at the University of Kansas to collect and make available donations unsuitable for the research library. Here sf scholars visiting campus also have access to materials and work space, including a private desk and computer, across the street from Spencer. The CSSF collection began with donations from its directors and grew by some 8000 books thanks to a 2009 donation by Anna England in honor of John H. Beyer Jr., who had built the collection. This donation expanded the available magazine collection to many thousands of issues, ranging from the 1940s through today. The CSSF space displays the permanent John W. Campbell Memorial Award and Theodore Sturgeon Memorial Award trophies as well as samples of the trophies the winners take home. The CSSF library also holds many years of audio and video recordings from the annual Campbell Conference and Awards Banquet held at the University of Kansas, author-interview DVDs, a collection of photographs from the files of *Science Fiction Chronicle* contributed by Andrew I. Porter, and miscellaneous papers, photos, art, and more.

Currently, volunteer librarian Bruce Sherwood is cataloging this collection, even as it grows with new donations. CSSF plans to launch a searchable, online database of holdings in 2010, when users will also be able to borrow books (currently available only on-site). Acquisition efforts include filling gaps in the substantial magazine and anthology collections, extending the major nonfiction and critical-works collection, gathering missing volumes on the CSSF "Basic Science Fiction Library" list, and providing space for donations deemed unsuitable for Spencer. The CSSF website (at <http://www2.ku.edu/~sfcenter>) has more information about our collection, outreach programs, and other initiatives.

The University of Kansas Watson Library is the main campus library, and its collection circulates. Watson houses thousands of sf-related books and magazines, including a nearly complete collection of *Astounding/Analog*, *Galaxy*, *The Magazine of Fantasy and Science Fiction*, and more, dating from the 1940s

through the present. Like most major lending libraries, Watson can acquire almost any volume within 24 hours of request. Watson also makes a wide diversity of materials digitally available to users with appropriate access. All holdings are searchable via the library's website at <<http://www.ku.edu/libraries>>.—**Christopher McKitterick, CSSF Associate Director**

### Massachusetts

**The Science Fiction Society Library at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology** is open to membership by anyone who cares to join. The MITSFS Library is entirely volunteer-run by a dedicated group of about 30 librarians for a membership of over 300 and members of the community who come in and browse. We have over 31,000 book titles in 62,000 volumes, including recent releases, reference materials, a circulating plastic banana, and much more. The Library has more than 90% of all speculative fiction ever published in English, spanning fantasy, hard sf, and horror; in addition, we have 98% of all science fiction and fantasy magazines ever published in English. We also have several thousand volumes of foreign-language books and magazines. We try to obtain a copy of every newly published speculative fiction book; we frequently get books directly from the publishers before bookstores do (occasionally including galley proofs).

Approximately 13.73 billion years ago (with a margin of error of 120 million years), the Big Bang made the founding of the MITSFS library possible. In 1949 CE, the MIT Science Fiction Society formed as a small group of students who like science fiction. The following year, MITSFS embarked on its first of many large projects, an attempt to archive all of *Astounding* magazine on microfilm. By 1953, the MITSFS library had formed, taking the shape of a five-cubic-foot wooden box holding and containing our entire collection of sf. Said wooden box lived a nomadic life, migrating among the dorm rooms of the various MITSFS members.

In the early 1960s, MITSFS began to be formally organized, acquiring an office in which to house our library in 1960 and printing the *Twilight Zine* (MITSFS's fanzine) in 1961. The complete index of our book collection debuted in 1963 as the Pinkdex, named for its first compiler, "Fuzzy Pink" (Marilyn) Wisowaty—later known as Fuzzy Pink Niven (yes, that Niven)—and was quickly followed by two different indexes of the magazines (the Bluedex and the Blackdex), which featured lists of stories and cover and interior art. As the magazine indexes were the only ones of their kind available at the time, MITSFS started publishing and selling them—until MIT decided, in 1967, that MITSFS should not function as an independent corporation. Also in 1967, part of MITSFS split off as an organization dedicated to bringing the WorldCon to Boston; this group later became NESFA (the New England Science Fiction Association). We moved into our current larger space in 1984, after four intervening moves among various small offices on campus.

We still publish the *Twilight Zine*, but we also now publish our own book and movie reviews as well (available at <<http://www.mit.edu/~mitsfs/reviews/index.html>>). Our current Pinkdex is also searchable online at <<http://mitsfs>>.