PEOPLE OFTEN THINK of libraries as places where you can borrow books and documents. This is true, of course, but in an increasingly digital world, we’re seeing an old truth become more and more apparent. That is, the pulse of any library comes from people—both the patrons who lean on the library to pursue diverse interests and the library staff who offer their time and experience to their communities.

It’s easy to discuss collections and volumes, but it’s more complicated to outline the varied connections people develop through a library. Some of those connections are with other people—teachers and students, colleagues, researchers. Some connections are with services—a patron who benefits from free research and information consultations. Still some other connections are formed between people and archives, vehicles to different periods of time and different perspectives.

At Fogler Library, it’s exciting to see how these connections grow and change on a daily basis. The stories in this issue of the Raymond H. Fogler Library Magazine seek to draw attention to the way a library’s impact can extend well beyond its walls into the local community, the state, the region, and, as always, the day-to-day lives of our patrons.

In pursuing this impact, Fogler Library isn’t alone. We benefit from a strong community at the University of Maine and a fantastic network of committed, driven libraries and librarians throughout the state. Along with the hard work and dedication of other people and organizations, we’re able to strengthen the connections that make libraries vital throughout Maine.

Joyce Rumery
Dean of Libraries
University of Maine
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Raymond H. Fogler Library Magazine

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About Raymond H. Fogler Library

Fogler Library is the largest research library in Maine and supports the academic and intellectual pursuits of faculty, students, and staff at the University of Maine.

Fogler Library also serves residents, libraries, and academic institutions throughout Maine and the Northeast as the regional depository for federal government publications, an official depository for Canadian federal publications, and the depository for Maine state government publications. Fogler Library is the designated State Research library for Business, Science and Technology, the only Patent and Trademark Resource Center in Maine, and home to The University of Maine Press.

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With the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, the particularly civic-minded and altruistic women who had fought for universal suffrage were free to take up further initiatives with a renewed faith in democracy. Many of them spoke of their single-minded pursuit of the vote as a kind of temporary renunciation—as necessitating a neglect of other areas of public welfare.

Political equality was necessary, but it was not enough. The women who fought for universal franchise believed that society must be educated in civics and regulated in the interest of social justice.

Once the Amendment was ratified, this powerful organization of progressives had to decide how to sustain the tremendous momentum it had accumulated during the fight for suffrage and how to direct that momentum toward programs for the common good. Carrie Chapman Catt, who succeeded Susan B. Anthony as president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA), suggested a reincarnation of the movement on a grand scale: a League of Women Voters, which, like NAWSA, would be a federation of state institutions.

The League’s founders believed that initiatives such as child labor laws and programs for the welfare of struggling mothers would, by their evident necessity, draw in women who had never campaigned for suffrage.

Among the volunteer associations that formed out of the women’s movement in the 1920s, the League of Women Voters was unique. As Maud Wood Park, the League’s first president, explained, “No other organization is devoting its energy exclusively to education in citizenship and the interests of women as voting citizens.” In 1921, Park drew a thousand league members to the national convention in Cleveland, Ohio, praising...
them for their resolution and summoning the League to fulfill its unique role of initiating social change through elections and voting.

There are now eight hundred Leagues—official Leagues of all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Hong Kong, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and many local Leagues, which concern themselves with elections for city and county government and community welfare. Almost a century after it was established, the LWV of Maine still meets to facilitate “informed and active participation in government” statewide, and local Leagues meet in Brunswick, Portland, Bangor, Down East, Machias and Midcoast to encourage a more focused attention to the welfare of these areas.

As part of its mission to inform the electorate, the League kept—and still keeps—records both of their own meetings and activities, and also of public

The League of Women Voters is non-partisan, so you get a broad overview of what’s going on, not just nationally but locally in the state and the Bangor area as well.”

Beth Russell
Special Collections Archivist
meetings, lawsuits and other initiatives, including their own “Easy-to-Read Voter Guides,” nonpartisan guides to the questions on national, state and many district ballots. The LWV of Maine records – a wealth of primary sources – are now available to researchers at UMaine’s Fogler Library.

The ninety-eight boxes of League materials, which have been donated to Fogler in lots over the past thirty years, and which will be joined by future donations, are neatly subdivided into folders containing albums, campaign buttons and fliers interleaved with detailed accounts of political initiatives dating back to 1913. Past League initiatives include advocacy in support of labor laws, child welfare, campaign finance reform, freedom of information and the establishment of public forums to promote discourse between political parties.

The League’s century of commitment to a broad range of civic projects has drawn together a collection of documents and correspondence that will be an invaluable source for a variety of research interests. For example, the collection was recently used by researchers who were interested in the history of term limits in the Maine State Legislature. In 1993, the term limits were approved by referendum in Maine, and in 1997, the League of Women Voters of Maine – which still challenges these limits – filed suit, opposing the new legislation as a regulation that “can take away the right of voters to vote for candidates of their choice.”

“The collection is very good for [research subjects] like the term limits vote,” explains Special Collections archivist Beth Russell, “because you see the process of how a law comes to be and evolve. The League of Women Voters is non-partisan, so you get a broad overview of what’s going on, not just nationally but locally in the state and the Bangor area as well.”

UNTIL ABOUT THREE YEARS ago, this rich collection was only partly organized, and researchers had no easy way to identify which of the almost one hundred boxes would contain dates and subjects of interest to them.

Now researchers can download from Fogler’s website a list of cataloged items, known as a “finding aid,” which provides the subjects and dates of material contained in this diverse collection of primary sources. The finding aid was developed by two UMaine student-employees who worked under the supervision of Russell.

The finding aid gives researchers a way to orient themselves within the large collection. Fogler’s commitment, Russell explains, is to make the League documents fully accessible to the public.

“You don’t have to have a library card to request these records from the Special Collections reading room,” says Russell. “We want scholars of all ages to use them. Our mission is to collect, preserve, and make these records accessible to both the university community and the public at large.”

The League collection, which spans from 1913-2008, is one of Fogler’s largest—it fills nine bays of the Annex’s twelve-foot-high shelves. The scope of the collection is evidence of the breadth of this volunteer organization’s civic presence, but occasionally the task of cataloging the large and sporadically growing collection seemed overwhelming to Moriah Frances Lee, one of the two

“There is an opportunity, especially right now, to build new chapters and to make the League a really vibrant part of civic life.”

Ann Luther, Treasurer of LWV of Maine

Brooke Wilson, a UMaine student employee in Special Collections, helped catalog the materials and create the LWV finding aid.
student employees who worked on the collection’s finding aid.

“Tremember I was almost done,” says Lee, “and then [the LWV of Maine] dropped off another thirty boxes and I thought, ‘I’m never finishing this!’”

Nevertheless, Lee worked methodically on the collection, reading and sorting through hundreds of folders of documents and correspondence, until she graduated with a degree in kinesiology in May 2016. Despite having no prior familiarity with the collection, Lee was impressed by the League’s programs for public welfare.

“They actually did a lot, and they are very involved with the community,” she says. “It was fascinating to see that this is an organization that actually made an impact.”

After Lee graduated, Brooke Wilson, a UMaine student majoring in molecular and cellular biology, took over the cataloging duties. Three days a week, Wilson works through papers in the high-ceilinged Annex, Fogler Library’s off-site storage building. As she cataloged the collection, Wilson was struck by the variety of the organization’s initiatives.

“There’s a lot on nuclear plants and nuclear waste,” she says. “I wouldn’t have expected them to be interested in that.”

OVER THE PAST DECADE, the LWV of Maine has promoted regulations and new voting methods that will, they hope, allow the electorate’s choices to be better represented by their vote. Barbara McDade, former president of the LWV of Maine and Director of Bangor Public Library, organizes monthly meetings of members in Bangor.

“Rank-choice voting and money in politics are the two statewide issues that we’re focusing on now,” says McDade. “But at the same time, we’re educating the voters on what’s going to be on the ballot.”

She estimates that there are about two hundred members statewide. “It’s amazing to me how much they do. It is just phenomenal.”
The LWV of Maine is a volunteer-only organization and relies on the effort of its members.

“There is an opportunity, especially right now,” says Ann Luther, treasurer of the LWV of Maine, “to build new chapters and to make the League a really vibrant part of civic life.

“Since the election of 2016, there has been a pretty dramatic resurgence of interest in civic work.”

When asked if, in her experience, League members had time to study the collection of historical papers at Fogler, or to discuss the organization’s previous accomplishments, Luther said that she felt there was “lots of room for more of that.”

The history of the League of Women Voters of Maine has yet to be written, but perhaps with this resurgence of civic interest among its members, and now that its papers are readily available at Fogler Library, historians can devote more attention to the organization’s century of dedication.

In the future, it may be possible to further refine the catalog of League papers, but the work that UMaine students have done gives researchers a way into this complex and largely unexplored collection. After just five or so more boxes are inventoried, their contents sorted and transferred to acid-free folders, the corroded metal paper clips weeded out and replaced with plastic ones, this finding aid will account for the entire collection—at least until the next donation.

Those interested in viewing materials in the LWV collection can contact Fogler Library Special Collections. To download the collection’s finding aid, visit: digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu
Some years ago, George McBride, owner of Downeast Turbines in Whitneyville, Maine, had an idea for a new way to harness energy from tidal waters. At the time, he was teaching math to boat building students in Eastport.

In 2009, he started his first prototype. From the beginning, McBride knew that he wanted his idea to be the seed of a business. Though he enjoyed tinkering on the technical aspects of the invention – he has a degree in physics and worked as a manufacturing engineer for many years – he knew that a business was the only way for the product to achieve its real-world potential.

Eighty miles to the west of Whitneyville, Edner Mae Fago is a different kind of inventor. Fago is the sole proprietor of E. Mae Media Arts in Brewer, Maine, where she provides marketing, graphic design, photography and other creative services to businesses. Fago has a background in TV and documentary production, and she began freelancing several years ago. Over time, she became more and more interested in design and marketing. Eventually, her work as a freelancer grew into a business.
Along with many business owners across the state, McBride and Fago share a similar obstacle. While they may be experts in their fields, that expertise doesn’t always teach them the best way to start, run, or grow a business.

 “[The prototype] combined my interest in physics, manufacturing, and tinkering,” says McBride. “I don’t have experience in the business side, though. Marketing, sales, deciding on products, that’s not what my background is.”

For both Fago and McBride, this need eventually brought them to the University of Maine, where they began working with Gracie Liu, the Business Reference Librarian at Fogler Library.

IN ADDITION to supporting the UMaine academic community, Liu’s role at Fogler has an interesting public component. In the simplest sense, Liu teaches entrepreneurs, freelancers and start-ups how to find information.

“My goal is to introduce small business owners to value-added resources,” says Liu. “Whether it’s information on market research, financial analysis, marketing plans or sales, we want members of the business community to have information they can trust and use.”

In practice, the process she goes through with business owners is far more nuanced. To support entrepreneurs, Liu needs to have a broad understanding of various industries and the information resources available. She also needs to make a special effort to connect with community members who can benefit from her expertise.

Liu’s work is part of a suite of services Fogler Library offers to Maine residents who are starting or running a business. In addition to Liu’s service, Fogler Library is Maine’s designated State Research Library for Business, Science and Technology, and the only Patent and Trademark Resource Center in Maine.

BUSINESS OWNERS come to Fogler Library through a number of channels. Some, like George McBride, are using services through UMaine Cooperative Extension, which has county offices throughout the state and helps provide research and subject-matter expertise to Maine communities.

Others are introduced through various partnerships with organizations such as MaineStream Finance or New Ventures Maine, two non-profits offering free workshops and classes to Maine business owners.

In most cases, these business owners are at the early stages of development and trying to educate themselves as quickly as possible. By working one-on-one with Liu, they can get suggestions tailored to their industry, their business and their experience level.

“I didn’t know where to start,” says Fago, who had to write a business plan as part of a course with New Ventures Maine. “I didn’t know what questions to ask or what places I could go to get the information I needed.”

“The instructor gave me a letter from [Liu], so I called to make an appointment.”

PROGRAMS OFFERED through Cooperative Extension, Fogler Library and other non-profits fill an important role in Maine’s economy. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 15% of Maine workers are self-employed, the second highest rate in the country, and between 2012 and 2022 self-employment is expected
to grow in about half of all occupations. A small business profile of Maine showed that small businesses employed 57% of the state’s private workforce.

In the digital age, information about building, running, or growing a business is easy to find. Knowing what information to trust, however, is a more complicated task. For early-stage entrepreneurs, acting on bad advice can have devastating consequences for their business. By working with information experts at Fogler, business owners have a free option for learning how to execute essential business functions on their own.

“How do you price your services? How do you see where your customers are?” asks Fago. “There are so many avenues I may not know about. To have a resource who can give pinpointed and targeted advice is such a relief.”

Even though Liu regularly gives consultations to individual business owners, there’s an important disclaimer in her efforts: she doesn’t do the work for them. “We’re not able to develop a marketing plan or do market research for [business owners],” Liu explains, “but we can connect them to resources they can trust that will teach them how to do the work on their own.”


“We can help business owners make more informed and better decisions that will expand their opportunities.”

Grace Liu

“She taught me about what information is available that could help me, and she gave me some helpful tips and leads about possible markets for my product.”

Implicit in Liu’s work is the understanding that the need for business owners to educate themselves and adapt will never be fully met. Entrepreneurs like McBride and Fago know this as well, and their drive to make the most of the resources available to them is exciting for Liu.

“I want to see people succeed,” says Liu, who is working toward an MBA to better serve the business community. “We can help business owners make more informed and better decisions that will expand their opportunities.”

As Fago acknowledges, the hidden benefit of these services is knowing she has someplace to go and experts to lean on. For an entrepreneur, finding reliable partnerships can make all the difference. “For me,” says Fago, “to have a face at UMaine who’s trained and qualified to answer questions, it makes everything easier. I feel like I have an inside contact.”

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15% According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 15% of Maine workers are self-employed.

Between 2012 and 2022 self-employment is expected to grow in about half of all occupations.

Maine has the 2nd highest self-employment rate in the U.S. as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Small businesses employ 57% of Maine’s private workforce.
Community-focused services and collaborations with other libraries allow Fogler’s impact to reach well beyond the UMaine campus.
A photograph of young workers on break while still holding their knives, part of a collection of images related to Maine’s fishing industry.
IN A BOX of aged photographs and letters, Dr. Charles Scontras sees more than what’s readily apparent. An average viewer might take in people walking in parade-format or the way a few worn edges hint at a document’s age. Scontras sees people lobbying for safer working conditions, better hours. He sees a time, not long ago, when children worked in factories and when employees couldn’t trust the air they breathed.

Most of all, he sees people. Scontras, a historian and retired University of Maine professor, has authored numerous books and papers on Maine’s labor history. For him, the line of history is always tethered to actual people who lived real lives and struggled to overcome the obstacles of their time.

“The labor archives at Fogler Library are the muted voices of Maine workers,” says Scontras. “They serve to light up the shadows of the state’s history and the evolution of its institutions.”

FOR DECADES, Scontras has worked extensively to make history more useful to the public. His efforts to detail the history of workers and labor relations in Maine have helped fill a void in Maine’s historical research. Along with other researchers, Scontras has given context to an area of Maine’s past that had been largely overlooked.

“In recent decades,” says Scontras, “the research and writing of labor history is evolving into a more complete understanding of the forces, events and personalities that have shaped Maine’s labor movement and its impact on the lives of Maine workers.”

In the effort to tell the story of Maine’s workers, Scontras is quick to credit
the contributions of other individuals and organizations, including the Bureau of Labor Education at the University of Maine, where Scontras works as a research associate. Established in 1966, the Bureau is charged with giving Maine workers and their unions resources for understanding their past and confronting present-day labor challenges.

“Our goal is to connect workers with their history and their documents,” says Marc Cryer, Director of the Bureau of Labor Education. “We’re also here to help preserve those documents and materials so people can have access to them.”

Providing this history and education is a complicated task. Unions may be formed and disbanded. Leadership changes and workers retire. From one industry to another, methods for capturing and cataloging information can vary dramatically, causing gaps in the subject matter or time period of records.

In educating today’s workers, explains Cryer, context is invaluable, and he credits Scontras for creating, through his body of work, an index of the labor archival materials held by the Special Collections Department at Fogler Library.

“[Scontras’] books provide a narrative account of Maine’s labor history,” says Cryer. “The books act as a guide to the archival materials at UMaine and in other locations that historians can take advantage of for further research.”

Scontras has worked diligently to convince organizations and individuals to donate documents to Fogler Library, says Cryer. By coming to Fogler, the documents can be preserved as part of a still-growing collection of Maine labor resources. In discussing his research, Scontras acknowledges that his efforts wouldn’t have been possible without the vast collection of materials available to him.

“The archives are the bricks and mortar of history,” says Scontras. “They build the world you’re in. The research never would have happened without this rich vein of resources.”

Charles Scontras

THE LABOR-RELATED MATERIALS held by Fogler Library span centuries and cover nearly every industry imaginable. In a box of records from the Portland
Central Labor Union, the “Constitution of the Retail Clerks” is held alongside the emblem of Sheet Metal Workers International. In other collections, pamphlets, drawings and fliers promote workers’ rights and political initiatives. Some items are more routine—a memo about office supplies, a letter about union business, an advertisement selling custom union pins and buttons.

Still, the materials spread across the different labor collections paint a picture of Maine’s citizens and the industries or professions that sustained them. These archives have been the raw materials for research completed by historians like Scontras. In many cases, the documents are the only remaining evidence of the day-to-day struggles of Maine’s citizens and, in turn, help shed light on the history of local communities, organizations and people.

“Fogler Library’s acquisition of archival labor materials has provided labor historians with the jewels of their work,” says Scontras.

According to Scontras, the archives held at Fogler Library likely offer one of the most detailed collections of labor materials in any individual state.

AS A HISTORIAN, Scontras’ work and research has focused firmly on the past, but he’s most concerned

The research and writing of labor history is evolving into a more complete understanding of the forces, events and personalities that have shaped Maine’s labor movement and its impact on the lives of Maine workers.”

Charles Scontras

Opposite page: Many of the labor unions represented in the archives have intricate emblems and promotional materials designed to draw attention to their causes.

Below: A number of collections detail the work of labor unions, including the papers of Peter Kellman (left), a lifelong trade union activist, and materials from the Portland Central Labor Union.
with how the labor archives and the work of historians can continue to support future generations. He sees this challenge as twofold. The first problem comes back to the “bricks and mortar” of history. Without concentrated effort by researchers, libraries and members of the public, potentially valuable documents from Maine’s labor history could be lost.

For that reason, Fogler Library Special Collections and the Bureau of Labor Education have made efforts to collect labor-related materials from unions, organizations, libraries and individuals.

“It’s frightening to think about how much exists that we haven’t found or don’t know about,” says Scontras. “[Fogler Library] continues to rescue troves of labor-related materials buried in the ‘attics’ of history and is quickly earning its rightful place among libraries recognized for their labor archives.”

The second challenge is about public service. Along with the Bureau of Labor Education, Scontras imagines a not-too-distant future when the history contained in the archives and published in book form will eventually be translated into pamphlets and study guides for educators, labor union officials, rank and file workers, public policy makers and the general citizen.

“History is of no use unless you make it of use,” says Scontras. “What historians write about is important, but equally important is what they do not write about, for what they do not write about simply doesn’t exist.”

Scontras has endeavored to fill in a major vacuum in the history of Maine by bringing into sharp relief the history of the struggle of its workers.

Marc Cryer

To learn more about the archives, contact Fogler Library Special Collections or the University of Maine Bureau of Labor Education.

The efforts of Scontras and the UMaine Bureau of Labor Education have led to several publications that make use of the labor archives.

“[Scontras’] books provide a narrative account of Maine’s labor history. The books act as a guide to the archival materials... that historians can take advantage of.”

Marc Cryer
IT WAS A PLEASURE to make a gift to benefit Fogler Library’s Special Collections Department. My mother, Frances Hartgen, was the first director of the department while my father, Vincent, pursued his career as a painter and founder of the Art Department. Making this gift in my mother’s memory celebrates so much that matters to me – family, home, intellectual life, and of course the great state of Maine. Whether you live a few miles from Fogler Library, or live on the other side of the country as I do, please join me in supporting one of UMaine’s greatest treasures.

Stephen Hartgen

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