INTRODUCTION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

Location of Campus and Nearby Academic Resources

Situated on 1,300 acres in the suburban town of College Park, the University is centrally located in the Baltimore-Washington corridor. This unique location, just nine miles from downtown Washington, D.C., and approximately 30 miles from both Baltimore and Annapolis, enhances research opportunities for faculty and students by providing access to some of the finest libraries and research centers in the country.

The University houses seven separate libraries. Together they contain 3 million books, 5,000 journal titles, and 2.3 million microforms. The University’s main library is the Theodore R. McKeldin Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/mckeldin). Its collection of books, reference materials, newspapers, journals, and electronic resources is especially strong in the life sciences, social sciences, and humanities. Among its 1.2 million volumes is one of the best collections of Judaica in the region.

In addition to the general collection, the University of Maryland is home to several archives: the Gordon W. Prange Collection is one of the world’s largest repositories of published and unpublished Japanese-language materials from the period of the Allied Occupation. It contains Japanese newspapers, monographs, periodicals, pamphlets and newsletters, textbooks, maps, news photographs, and political posters produced primarily between 1945 and 1949, a time of Allied civil censorship controls. The collection is especially rich in fiction and poetry, including reprints and first editions. These rare manuscript materials have attracted scholars from around the world and have been utilized frequently in recent Japanese and Western scholarship on post-World War II Japan. They are complementary to the American government documents that are housed in National Archives II, immediately adjacent to the College Park campus.

The East Asia Collection (https://www.lib.umd.edu/eastasia), available since the mid-1960s, includes Japanese, Korean, and Chinese language monographs, periodicals, and newspapers. It currently contains about 74,000 catalogued items, and is particularly strong in scholarly works in the humanities, in the behavioral and social sciences and in reference and serial publications. With the exception of the Japanese Division of the Library of Congress, this is the largest East Asian language collection to be found in any academic institution in the tri-state region of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

The University’s collection of Government Documents and Maps (https://www.lib.umd.edu/gov-info-gis) is the Regional Federal Depository Library for Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. This collection includes more than one million government publications from 1789 to the present, spanning virtually all subjects from arts to zoology. Congressional documents and laws, census data, and consumer guides are among the most popular items. The map collection contains nearly one-half million topographic and thematic maps from federal agencies as well as some produced by foreign governments, including a collection of World War II maps. Accompanying the paper maps are GIS workstations with gigabytes of map files and geo-referenced statistical data.

The UM Libraries system includes six branch libraries in addition to McKeldin:

The Engineering and Physical Sciences Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/stem) (EPSL) contains materials in physics, engineering, mathematics, and geology with other significant collections in computer science, environmental sciences, water resources, and aerospace science. EPSL is also a U.S. patent and trademark depository library, and its large Technical Reports Center contains collections from NASA, ERDA, Rand Corporation, and other agencies and organizations.

The Charles E. White Memorial Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/ stem) (Chemistry) is a collection of 80,000 volumes covering chemistry, biochemistry, cell biology, enzymology, immunology, microbiology, and molecular genetics. Materials include books, periodicals, major indexes, and comprehensive spectra collections.

The Architecture Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/architecture) contains materials on architectural design, theory and history, urban design, landscape architecture, and building technology. This library’s special collections include rare architecture books dating as far back as the 17th century, with materials on world expositions from 1851 to 1937.

The Art Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/art) collects materials on art history, studio art, art education, photography, graphic arts, interior design, and textiles. Special collections include art reproductions and art exhibition catalogs.

Opened in 2000 as part of the Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center (http://theclarice.umd.edu), the Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/mspal) is the central location on the College Park campus for music, theatre, and dance materials. Included in the Performing Arts Library is the International Piano Archives at Maryland (https://www.lib.umd.edu/ipam) (IPAM), which houses one of the world’s most extensive concentrations of piano recordings, books, scores, and related materials, including the personal papers of many great classical pianists. Special Collections in Performing Arts houses research collections maintained through joint agreements with national and international performing arts organizations, as well as collections donated by individuals, such as the Charles Fowler Papers and the Howe Collection of Musical Instrument Literature.

Hornbake Library (https://www.lib.umd.edu/hornbake) is home to the bulk of the University’s special collections.

The Maryland Collection represents a variety of materials, including more than 60,000 books and periodicals about Maryland, current and historical. A fine collection of rare Maryland items includes scarce copies of the almanac published by Benjamin Banneker, early American imprints, and strong holdings in literature by and about Marylanders. The Baltimore News American Photograph Archive of over 1.5 million images dating from 1920 to 1986 is part of the Maryland Collection, which also features broad holdings in Maryland newspapers both on microfilm and in original form.

The Rare Books Collection (https://www.lib.umd.edu/special/collections/rare/home) in Hornbake contains books and pamphlets from the 15th to 20th centuries. Approximately 17,000 volumes represent all areas of the humanities and sciences, with strong holdings in natural history, especially in botany and agriculture. Other notable rare book collections include French political pamphlets published during the civil war of 1649-1652 and the French Revolution, pamphlets documenting slavery and African-American life in America, and works by and about William Morris.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation (https://www.lib.umd.edu/special/guides/preservation) Library Collection in Hornbake Library
includes 13,000 volumes covering preservation topics from the technical
to the aesthetic and more than 300 periodical titles on international,
national, state, and local historic preservation issues.

The Archives and Manuscripts Department (http://lib.guides.umd.edu/
c.php?v=326700&p=2193873) is also located in Hornbake Library.
Historical Manuscripts collections include holdings pertaining to the
Maryland region, labor union history, women's history, and University
of Maryland faculty and administrators. Highlights of the historical
manuscripts collection include the papers of political leaders from
Maryland, such as U.S. Senator Milliard E. Tydings, Governor Theodore
R. McKeldin, State Treasurer Lucille Maurer, and Vice President Spiro T.
Agnew. Significant holdings documenting women's history include the
papers of the League of Women Voters of Maryland, the Association for
Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, and the Association for Childhood
Education International. The details of day-to-day life throughout
Maryland history are recorded in the personal and family papers
collections, which include diaries, correspondence, and photographs. The
literary manuscript collections center on the papers of two prominent
twentieth-century women writers: Katherine Anne Porter and Djuna
Barnes. The Katherine Anne Porter Room is a permanent installation
in Hornbake Library that houses Porter's library, art, and artifacts.
On display are photographs, furnishings, decorative arts, and books
that belonged to Porter. The University Archives is the repository for
a broad range of materials, including official office records, printed
publications, photographs, and memorabilia, documenting the history
and present activities of the University of Maryland. The University Archives'
photograph collection features campus views and scenes, individual
and group portraits, and University of Maryland events.

Established at the University of Maryland in 1990, the National Public
Broadcasting Archives (https://www.lib.umd.edu/special/collections/
massmedia/home) serves as the official archival repository for the
primary national agencies of noncommercial broadcasting in the
United States. Organizations represented include the Corporation for
Public Broadcasting, the Public Broadcasting Service, National Public
Radio, and the Children's Television Workshop. The Library of American
Broadcasting holds a wide-ranging collection of materials devoted
exclusively to the history of radio and television broadcasting in the
United States. Representative collections include material from the
papers of broadcasting giant Arthur Godfrey and the papers of Edythe
Meserand, radio executive and first woman president of the American
Women in Radio and Television.

Nonprint Media Services (https://www.lib.umd.edu/ims) is the central
audiovisual department for the University of Maryland Libraries. In
addition to American movies and documentaries, its holdings include the
complete BBC Shakespeare Plays, the JVC/Smithsonian Video Anthology

Research is supported in the UM Libraries with a variety of technological
tools. The online catalog identifies library materials from the collections
of libraries on all campuses in the University of Maryland System.
Access to this information is available through public terminals located
throughout the library systems and can be accessed through internet
connections in homes, offices, and libraries around the country. Research
Port allows students, faculty, and others connected with the University
of Maryland to access databases and e-journals from on and off
campus. Patrons can search for journal articles and books in databases,
e-journals, and library catalogs; access databases and e-journals
from on and off campus; search an individual database OR several
databases simultaneously; search databases and the UM Libraries'
catalog simultaneously; and find full-text articles. They can save lists of
databases, e-journals, searches, and articles in My Research Port, as well
as e-mail and save citations.

The Digital Repository at the University of Maryland (https://
drum.lib.umd.edu) (DRUM) provides digital repository services for the
University. Currently three types of materials are being collected: faculty
deposited documents, a Library managed collection of UM doctoral
dissertations and master’s theses, and a collection of technical reports.
DRUM provides a distribution service by making files available via the
Internet. As a repository, DRUM maintains files for the long term. Unlike
the web, where pages come and go and addresses to resources can
change overnight, DRUM items have a permanent URL.

Borrowing library materials is aided by several services in addition to
basic circulation assistance. Direct borrowing privileges at the other
University of Maryland System libraries are available for registered UMCP
graduate students. Through Inter-Library Loan, one can obtain loans or
photocopies of materials from other libraries that are not available at the
University. All of the University libraries are equipped with study carrels
and group study areas, wireless internet access, and computer terminals.

Accreditation
The University of Maryland is accredited by the Middle States Association
of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is a member of the prestigious
Association of American Universities. Individual graduate programs may
be accredited by their appropriate agencies. Students should check with
their graduate program of interest for particular accreditations.

Non-Discrimination Statement
The University of Maryland is committed to the elimination of
discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation,
marital status, personal appearance, age, national origin, political
affiliation, physical or mental disability, or on the basis of the exercise of
rights secured by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
The Human Relations Code is established to prevent or eradicate such
discrimination in accordance with due process within the University
community. In doing so, the University recognizes that it must strive
actively and creatively to build a community in which opportunity is
equalized.

Every effort will be made to make students and potential students,
employees and potential employees, faculty members and potential
faculty members aware of the opportunities that the University provides
for every individual to develop and utilize his or her talents and skills. It
is the intent of the University to observe and promote respect for each
member of the community's own race, ethnic background, sex, or sexual
orientation. The Human Relations Code is accessible in its entirety online
(https://www.umd.edu).

Under advice of the Maryland Attorney General's Office, the University
may interpret the Code to include both gender identity and gender
expression.

Disclaimer
The provisions of this publication are not to be regarded as an irrevocable
contract between the student and the University of Maryland. Changes
are effected from time to time in the general regulations and in the
academic requirements. There are established procedures for making
changes that protect the institution’s integrity and the individual
student’s interest and welfare. A curriculum or graduation requirement,
when altered, is not normally made retroactive unless the alterations are
to the student's advantage and can be accommodated within the span of years normally required for graduation. When a competent authority judges the actions of a student, using established procedures, to be detrimental to the interests of the University community, that person may be required to withdraw from the university.