LIBRARY DIRECTIONS

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On the Cover:

One of several large murals in the Smith Room of Suzzallo Library, painted in 1935 by Paul M. Gustin and John T. Jacobsen. The murals represent the history and exploration of the Northwest, and include maps, topographical details and various indigenous flowers. Although the Smith Room is not open to visitors now, renovation will allow the space to be shared more widely. (See more about Suzzallo renovation on the back cover.)

This photograph from the Todd collection, 1935, is held in Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives. UW neg #1760

Letter from the Director

The events of September 11 and their aftermath made us thirst for information. We were riveted to the television eager for the latest breaking news. We scoured the newspapers looking for in-depth analysis. We stood in line for Jere Bacharach's "Introduction to Islam" hoping to deepen our understanding. It was standing room only for the students who came to the Libraries' session "Rumors, Scams, and Urban Legends Related to September 11th: How to Avoid Being Duped, Faked-out, and Misled by Stories on the Web" *during the Day of Reflection and Engagement. We longed to extract meaning and wisdom from the overwhelming swirl of information.*

President Richard McCormick *reminds us "the work each of us does at the University of Washington is now more important than ever. We can take some consolation from the conviction that the preservation, advancement and dissemination of knowledge are powerful means of striving for a world in which despicable acts of terrorism do not take place." In this new context, the* UW Libraries' mission *to "enrich the quality of life and advance intellectual discovery by connecting people with knowledge" has taken on heightened meaning and renewed importance.*

Library Directions *is one way that the Libraries connects you with knowledge. With its new expanded format,* Library Directions *focuses on a deeper examination of issues and trends in the scholarly communication and information exchange. In this issue, you will read about the changes underway and what it means for you and the role you play in creating a preferred future where wisdom is shared and preserved, not lost in unexamined knowledge and information.*

Betsy Wilson

Where is the wisdom we have lost in knowledge?
Where is the knowledge we have lost in information?

T.S. Eliot, *The Rock* **(1934)**

Information Resources:
Transforming Discovery, Access and Delivery

Joyce Ogburn, Associate Director, Resource and Collection Management Services

As mentioned in previous articles in *Library Directions*, the Libraries is going down a path of transformation to provide you with enhanced services and access to information resources at any time and from any place. This kind of library has a digital foundation that includes online collections, but also has a suite of tools that allow you to discover, access and get to collections in whatever format we have.

There is a popular myth that everything ever published is now available free on the Internet. This is far from true. Information on the Internet is a mix of free and commercial information and by no means replicates the published record. The Internet has also been called a library with the books spilled all over the floor in a completely random order. It's amazing you can find anything you need. Much of the research-quality information is hidden in databases, not indexed by search engines and not available for free to the general public. Through the Libraries, however, you can gain access to many journals, newspapers, books and images that we have acquired on your behalf.

Online catalogs and gateways

Our catalog is an integral tool for finding infor-mation you need, regardless of whether it is in print, microfilm, video, online, or other format (*catalog.lib.washington.edu/search~/*). In a Web-based catalog finding what you want is much simpler than moving between cabinets of cards—the choices of access points are readily apparent and all together in one place. In the Web-based catalog, there are built-in links to other records or search points. You can even get directly to resources on the Internet. Next time you are in the catalog, pay attention to the blue highlighted lines in the records, such as author, call number and subjects. Try clicking one of these to find similar resources. If you find a record that says "Connect

to this title online," click on that line to take you right to the resource. Many of our journal titles are now online and you get ready and easy access to them directly from the catalog. At some point in the future we hope to have the funding to add tables of contents for books, thereby greatly enhancing the information that helps you select the ones you want.

You also have access to Cascade, an online catalog of library holdings at the UW, WSU, Evergreen State, Western, Central and Eastern Washington University(s). Through this catalog you can find and request delivery of a title from another campus. It will be sent to the UW Libraries for you to pick up at any circulation desk. To get to the Cascade catalog, start in the UW Libraries Catalog and look for the buttons that direct you to searching Cascade or go directly to *cascade.lib.washington.edu/*.

Information and services can transcend constraints of time and space.

Another catalog that provides informa-tion on materials we can get for you is that of the Center for Research Libraries (CRL). As a member, the Libraries can borrow any of their materials for your use. Located in Chicago, CRL has a collection of 5 million items, with particularly strong holdings of foreign dissertations, foreign and domestic newspapers, foreign government documents, secondary education textbooks, publications of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and large microform sets that include governmental papers. CRL also films materials, primarily foreign newspapers, not otherwise available to libraries in the U.S. Materials requested are delivered quickly for long-term use through interlibrary loan. The CRL catalog and other information can be found at *crlcatalog.uchicago.edu/*.

For an even broader search, the OCLC WorldCat is a meta catalog of holdings of libraries around the globe. WorldCat consists of over 30 million catalog records for books, journals, maps, sound recordings and other media. Increasingly Web sites are being added to this already expansive catalog. WorldCat will even tell you whether the UW owns a title. If you find something you would like that we do not own at the UW, you can acquire it through interlibrary loan. Look for OCLC WorldCat in our list of top 20 databases.

Online catalogs are just one of the tools that help you find what you need. The Libra-ries Information Gateway (*www.lib.washington.edu/*) provides pages of lists that include many of the journals, databases and services that we offer by subject or format. You can also sign up to receive alerts about new ad-ditions to the
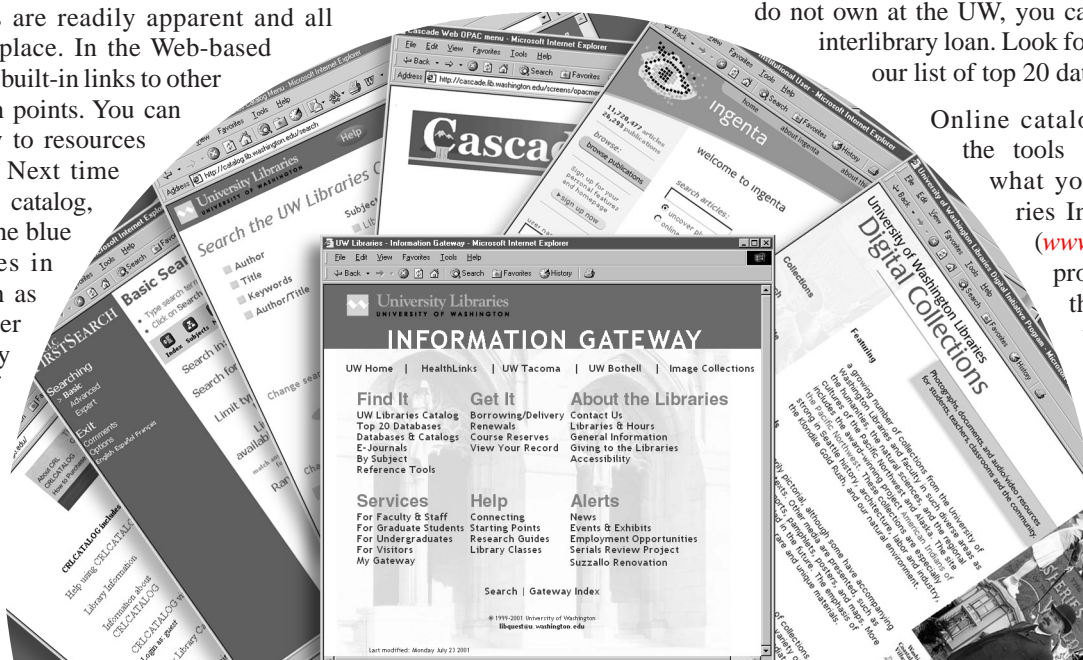
Peter McCracken: Librarian as Entrepreneur

By Norman Oder, Library Journal

Rapidly emerging Serials Solutions, which offers librarians a reliable way to track full-text, electronic-format journals, was the buzz of the show floor at the American Library Association (ALA) annual conference in June.

Founded last year, Serials Solutions has grown quickly, with ten full-time employees, plus part-timers. During that time the company has hit some impressive targets: it has no debt, with its expansion financed out of revenues—in the neighborhood of $60,000 a month and growing; it has forged relationships with most of the main aggregators; and it now counts some 162 libraries as customers. However, perhaps most surprising is that the company's entrepreneurial cofounder, Peter McCracken, has a full-time job as a reference librarian at the University of Washington's (UW) Odegaard Undergraduate Library in Seattle.

McCracken acknowledges that not too many librarians have become entrepreneurs. "I think we see faculty in the sciences doing this much more often than those in the humanities. And librarians generally come from a humanities background. I think we should be doing more of it. There's clearly a demand.

"The position of the librarian-as-entrepreneur is an important one because librarians know best what librarians need. The great thing about our product is it takes two to three minutes to explain to people what we do, and they say, 'Absolutely, we need that.'"

A librarian and a vendor

"As a librarian and as a vendor I really insist that we do things in ways I as a librarian would like me as a vendor to do them," notes McCracken, citing company policies on posting prices and allowing libraries to make unlimited copies of materials once they have subscribed. However, he acknowledges that at times it is a challenge to keep the two roles separate. "I was on [an electronic discussion list] that somebody said was '100 percent vendor free.' I kept my mouth completely shut. But it was difficult...."

In college at Oberlin, McCracken majored in English and wanted to be an audio engineer. He delayed graduating to spend a semester at Williams College/Mystic Seaport Program in American Maritime Studies, an interest he traces to his rearing in seaport Seattle.

After college, working as a file clerk at a law firm, McCracken started thinking about what might suit his interests. His father, a professor at UW, helped connect him to library school faculty there for advice. McCracken then chose library school at the University of North Carolina (UNC), Chapel Hill. "They had an excellent balance of traditional librarianship and cutting-edge technology."

Now at UW, he says, "I love being a librarian. I do not see myself quitting my job. I really love reference work, I like helping people figure out how they can find their own information. I like showing people everything that UW libraries have to offer."

He calls his current situation "a balancing act." He puts in 15–20 hours a week at Serials Solutions and is glad the company has grown enough to hire other people to work on improving the product. "I don't have to worry about sales, for example."

Then again, he says, "Someday I might explore working in a maritime museum. I like the generality of an undergraduate reference desk, but the possibility of a specialized maritime museum fascinates me." He has created the web site Maritime History (*www.ils.unc.edu/maritime/home.shtml*), a research guide hosted at UNC. His work at Serials Solutions hasn't cut into his job at UW but, he says, has forced him to sacrifice some of the time he formerly spent updating that site.

Jill McKinstry, head of Odegaard Undergraduate Library, praises McCracken for being "very careful and very explicit in separating working here at Odegaard and interests he had outside." She calls him driven and productive both as a reference librarian and as a writer. "Peter has a very strong scholarship background, and he's very committed to excellent public service and research and reference."

She adds that many new generation librarians at UW "share with Peter a sense of can-do, of creativeness, of wanting to solve problems, being very open to different ways to solve them." Of McCracken, she says, "Right off the bat, he took over scheduling the reference desk," noting that he was the first to track usage patterns. She says he's helped reduce and improve the reference collection and may even work on collection development.

At UW Libraries, McCracken is part of a digital reference committee, a strategic planning committee, and ad hoc committees looking at database content. "I'm able to contribute a lot from my Serials Solutions experience—to see if we may need to cancel some and if so, which ones." And on the reference desk, he can offer "a greater understanding of how these databases work and how we can get the most out of them." At the same time, he says, "It's so rewarding to have a librarian come by and say, 'We love your product.'"

A company is born

In 1999, McCracken returned home from his job as a reference librarian at East Carolina University in Greenville, NC, for spring break. He went out for a beer with his brothers Steve, who had been working in marketing, and Mike, a programmer. They began talking about what kind of company might succeed in the dot-com

Peter McCracken, Reference Librarian/ Coordinator for Reference Services

How a University of Washington reference librarian helped launch one of the hottest companies in the library market

world. "I said I knew what would work," recalls McCracken, "but I didn't have the resources." He had long been frustrated at not knowing which journals were accessible at a particular library—a consequence of no fixed standards and communications gaps between library system vendors and aggregators.

It turned out, fortunately, that the triumvirate recognized they did have the resources. Over a six- to eight-month stretch, the brothers did preliminary work. A friend of Steve's was initially slated to be their head of sales. Instead, he dove into the challenge of working with the data from various aggregators and became one of the five cofounders. While Peter McCracken is the company's only librarian, he says others should soon be hired. "We need more librarian expertise, in serials cataloging, for example."

Software development took time, as there were many kinks to be ironed out. For example, different libraries may access the same product using URLs that are unique to each institution. In other cases, such as with JSTOR, there's one general URL. Moreover, some subscriptions give users access to only certain journals, so each report must be customized for each customer.

Much growth

The company incorporated in March 2000, and the product debuted at the Washington Library Association conference in May 2000. Now, Serials Solutions has relationships with many aggregators and publishers, including EBSCOhost, Emerald, and JSTOR.

"Almost all [the aggregators] like us," says McCracken, "because we're promoting their product. They recognize the value that our service brings to their product, so they want us to have the most accurate info possible." Information for the database is collected continuously, and the database is updated monthly for reporting purposes.

Still, he knows that the product can get better. "We ultimately aim to get it into the catalog. It's going to take work, but we know how to get there. The vendors would like that—it's in their interest, but we need to work differently with each library system vendor." At the ALA conference in San Francisco, McCracken met with several OPAC vendors. "That's a high priority for us. We anticipate having something in the next few months."

"We're looking at a variety of ways [the integration into the catalog] might work," he says, noting that could depend on whether libraries want records with electronic and print holdings or not. "Also, we need to make sure it works for each of the OPAC vendors."

The company has hired a new employee from OCLC to work on integrating the product with library system vendors. While that's the main goal, McCracken says he hopes to incorporate other utilities into the service, like usage tracking statistics.

There are competing products, as well as the free program jake (Jointly Administered Knowledge Environment [*jake.sourceforge.net*]), developed by open source expert Dan Chudnov, which McCracken notes is not as current nor as customized.

In fact, since Serials Solutions launched, two new competitors—Journal WebCite and TDNet—have emerged. "They push us to create better stuff quicker," McCracken says, noting that the company is now working on a search script that would allow customers to search for a specific title instead of scrolling or clicking on the first letter of a journal name. "Because we put all our information on our web page, others may be taking our ideas, and we just accept that." The web site answers librarians'

questions, explains pricing, and provides examples of the data. What it doesn't show, of course, is how Serials Solutions does it.

Librarians and entrepreneurs

McCracken acknowledges that he couldn't have founded the company without his brothers. "The tech side, first of all, is a challenge. And the business side, too. I'm not much of a businessperson, so Steve's business abilities have made a big difference."

Still, he advises other would-be librarian entrepreneurs to pursue worthy projects. "One of the nice things about being a librarian is that you know where to find information—the [Small Business Administration] or books on writing business plans." Then again, he acknowledges, "I think you really do need a good crew to run a company, and finding a crew to do that is one of the toughest things."

McCracken's brother Steve, who formerly worked in dot-com startups, says he likes working with libraries but had to adjust to the pace. "Decision times are a little slower, partly because the product cuts across a lot of areas. That sort of drove us crazy when we were really new. Now we can accommodate a slower decision cycle."

> "*The position of the librarian-as-entrepreneur is an important one because librarians know best what librarians need.*"

John Ganly, assistant director for collections at New York Public Library's Science, Industry, and Business Library, signed up with Serials Solutions early on. "We tried [to track journals] in-house, using existing staff and technology, to monitor the number of databases and titles," he recalls. "It was an enormous project. We never really felt we did it at the level of accuracy we wanted and couldn't keep it up." Ganly says, "From my end the pleasure of [working] with this company is that it's easier dealing with someone with a library background."

McCracken's home library still hasn't bought Serials Solutions. The university, says UW's McKinstry, has a long tradition of doing work in-house and so far has relied on a homegrown serials management project. But McCracken is optimistic. "One administrator said we should talk. But I will probably stay out of that myself."

Information Resources: Transforming Discovery, Access and Delivery (*Cont.*)

collections or about tables of contents for new journal issues. For example, UnCover Reveal is an electronic mail alerting service that keeps you current on the latest articles published in your field. UnCover Reveal sends citations and table of contents listings that fit your personal subject and journal profile directly to your e-mail account once a week. Reveal users may select up to 50 journal titles for table of contents notification and also have up to 25 search strategies run weekly against all new articles added to the UnCover database.

Finding electronic journals

The Libraries spent $1.27 million for access to digital resources last biennium. There's a good reason they cost money. They are well-organized, individual articles or pieces of information, embedded in searching and delivery mechanisms, and are linked, even across databases. With so many resources online, once you are in a journal article you can often go directly to individual references listed at the end of the article. No more writing down the reference to see if we have the cited journal article. You go straight there. Period. And then of

course, it's easy to go back to the original article. Databases that provide this kind of cross-referencing include *ScienceDirect*, *PubMed*, and *Web of Science*.

Gaining access to online journals can occur in several different ways. The first is directly to the journal title at the publisher's site. You click on the title after you find it on a list or in the catalog, and you go to the title. Another way we provide journals is through what we call "aggregators." Aggregators compile many journals into databases that have either a subject or other focus that makes a coherent whole. The database may or may not be provided directly by the publisher. One that we get directly from the publisher, however, is *ScienceDirect*, provided by Elsevier. Another is *Project Muse* from Johns Hopkins University. Those not provided by the publisher often have a subject or user group focus, for example business or undergraduates. A subject-specific example is *ABI/Inform*, a database of business articles. Two geared toward undergraduates or general audiences are ProQuest's *Research Library Complete* and *Expanded Academic Index*. If you want an alphabetic list of all the journals we have online, go to E-Journals under "Find It."

On page 7, Mel DeSart addresses the current state of electronic journal publishing. This article contains more details about issues surrounding electronic journals, our programs and how they fit within our transformation goals.

Wider access to resources

Students now have online access to many course reserves. We scan and provide online articles for course reserves, or we point to some of the materials we already have online. Course reserves online are found by looking in the UW Libraries Catalog under course listings or instructor. Alternatively, search under the class listings in MyUW.

Another great thing about the new modes of access and delivery is that all three campuses can now share access to most resources without going through interlibrary loan. Even better, often more than one user can access the same information at the same time. There is no waiting for a book to be returned or for a journal to be reshelved. It doesn't matter where you live or work, or the time of day, you can get to what you need.

Provosts Tackle Scholarly Communications Issues

In February, 23 Greater Western Library Alliance (formerly Big 12 Plus) provosts or their representatives met in Tempe, Arizona to discuss a series of scholarly communication issues that were raised in the original "Tempe Principles" of last year. UW Provost Lee Huntsman, University of Kansas Provost David Shulenberger, and University of Colorado Library Dean James Williams convened the historic gathering. After a day-long discussion, the following action items were agreed upon:

• Support and fund the development of electronic journals that dramatically reduce costs to libraries, or which fill in gaps in the literature, such as BioOne (www.bioone.org), which was co-founded by the GWLA, and the University of Arizona's new Journal of Insect Science (www.insectscience.org).

• Encourage faculty to sign the "open letter" on the Public Library of Science website, www.publiclibraryofscience.org, and work with journal editors on campuses to commit their respective publications to the PLS concept. Additionally, pursue the adoption of a resolution from provosts and deans to the National Science Board, requesting a new National Science Foundation policy that supports and implements the Public Library of Science concept for all NSF-funded research, and that creates an archive for that research similar to the National Institutes of Health's PubMed Central (www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov).

• Endorse the original Tempe Principles on each GWLA campus.

• Re-evaluate our respective promotion and tenure policies as they relate to the valuable work performed by faculty as journal editors, including work on electronic publications.

• Create a strategy to develop an array of scholars' portal initiatives within the GWLA, utilizing existing technical standards and including discipline-specific, customized scholarly content.

• Promote best practice (model language) in institutional intellectual property rights policy in order to achieve the goal of unconstrained access to scholarly materials for educational purposes.

Joyce Ogburn, Associate Director,
Resource and Collection Management Services

Publishing on the Internet

The Internet is a great venue for self-publishing, although some of it is of very questionable value. But of course not everything free on the Internet is disorganized or of poor quality. In fact, many libraries and other non-profit institutions are taking advantage of digital technologies to provide access on the Internet to the content of their rich and varied collections. Like commercial resources, these collections are very purposefully composed and organized. The Libraries' Digital Initiatives Program (*content.lib.washington.edu/*) has published projects that showcase the Libraries' rich holdings of photographs, texts, newspapers, reports, pamphlets, and other specialized material. Their strength is in material about the Pacific Northwest, especially Seattle history, architecture, labor and industry, the Klondike Gold Rush, and our natural environment. The Program also works with faculty to create online collections for teaching and research. The collection of materials can be accessed on the Information Gateway under "Image Collections" to help you find them, and we add records for them to the UW Libraries Catalog. Searching is easy within one or any combination of collections. We also have exhibits from Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives online at *www.lib.washington.edu/specialcoll/*.

Other issues

We take great pains to minimize the potential downsides of using online information. Increasingly we are encountering more restrictive copyright and intellectual property laws that have been enacted, and that are intended to protect the rights of commercial software and entertainment industries. While they make our business more difficult, we are able to negotiate many terms, or at least convince some publishers to change their restrictive policies. Librarians are active in national forums that are striving to protect the rights of users as well as providers. We also have in place means to protect your privacy while you use these online resources.

As the accompanying sidebar about preservation points out, we still have many issues to deal with for preserving both traditional and digital formats. Digitizing collections can provide much greater access to primary research materials, and at the same time, may help to preserve the content by minimizing handling. The downside to this is that we then have to preserve the digital form, but having easier access to the material is a great benefit.

Summary

Libraries with a digital foundation can unite content, discovery, access and delivery of information and thereby greatly increase its value. Information and services can transcend constraints of time and space. Libraries can provide pointers to information in many places and formats that lead further to information wherever it may be. Information in digital form can be shared across the campus, state and country. The digital library isn't cheap but we are convinced that the advantages to you are significant and worth the price.

Nicholson Baker and Preservation

"The publication of Nicholson Baker's Double Fold [Double fold : libraries and the assault on paper (New York : Random House, 2001)] has focused attention on some of the problems research libraries face in helping to preserve our intellectual and cultural heritage. Although we do not share some of Mr. Baker's conclusions, we welcome the attention he has focused on the preservation challenge. …The University Libraries is charged with preserving an irreplaceable collection of enormous value, a collection that continues to grow and expand in size, scope, and format. Preserving this collection will, as Jutta Reed-Scott says in Preserving Research Collections: A Collaboration Between Librarians and Scholars, 'require a strategic vision that integrates the need for maintaining print resources with the opportunities offered by digital technologies.' Adding to the challenge of balancing conflicting needs is the problem of limited financial resources. If libraries are to preserve scholarly resources either in their original formats, or as reformatted surrogates, substantial economic and technical investments are necessary."

Extracted from "Nicholson Baker and Preservation" by Gary Menges, Preservation Administrator. (*www.lib.washington.edu/Preservation/NicBaker.htm*)

The Libraries and the Journal

Mel DeSart, Head,
Engineering Library

Mel DeSart, Head, Engineering Library

Elsewhere in this issue of *Library Directions*, and in two prior issues (Spring 2001, Autumn 2000), Associate Director of Libraries Joyce Ogburn addressed various aspects of the UW Libraries "transformation" —the strategies and actions that will better position the Libraries to deal with the rapidly changing information environment in which we exist. A change that substantially impacts perhaps all facets (production, publication, dissemination, retention/storage/archiving, and use) of one segment of that information environment is the move by many publishers away from the traditional print on paper journal and toward the widespread use of the electronic journal. As this transformation of a substantial portion of the publishing industry occurs, the Libraries must similarly transform to adapt to those changes.

Perhaps surprisingly to some, e-journals have been around since the 1970s. Those earliest efforts, distributed initially on diskette and then later on CD-ROM, were predominantly electronic reproductions of print originals and were available almost exclusively in libraries. *New Horizons in Adult Education*, which began publication in 1987, is widely regarded as the first peer-reviewed journal distributed via the Internet. That ASCII text title, with electronic distribution that began on BITNET six years prior to the advent of the WWW, was freely available to anyone with the means to access it. From that simple beginning sprang the thousands of Web-based e-journals available today. But the fact that this proliferation of e-journals exists doesn't require that the UW Libraries move forcefully to acquire them, although we are doing precisely that in many cases. The reasons for the acquisition of these resources can be tied directly to various aspects of the four overarching principles, described in the Spring 2001 issue of *Library Directions*, which are helping to guide the Libraries transformation.

Principle one states that the Libraries will increase the range of electronic resources available. E-journals are but a subset, albeit a large one, of that universe of electronic resources. As of late August, the UW Libraries was providing access to over 7000 electronic journals, so substantial strides are already being made in increasing the range of e-journals available to our users. To see whether the Libraries provides electronic access to a journal of interest to you, simply look up the title of the journal in the Libraries catalog and look for the blue hyperlink near the top of the catalog record.

E-journals offer many significant advantages over their print counterparts. They can be delivered to the desktop, be read by more than one person at a time, be configured so that the entire text is searchable, include graphics and multimedia of various sorts that cannot be embedded in a print publication, be published more quickly (and generally at lower cost) than paper journals, be retrieved directly through links from abstracting and indexing databases, and offer reference links to internal and external content (see *www.crossref.org* for the most broad-based example of this kind of linking strategy).

However, e-journals also offer various challenges. First and foremost, a properly configured, networked computer is required to access e-journal content. Pricing and availability issues are also concerns. Most e-journals are priced at or slightly below the print subscription cost, but that is not always the case. And while most publishers still offer the option of purchasing only the print version of a journal, many do not offer a corresponding electronic-only option. If electronic access is strongly desired in such a situation, it often requires that the Libraries pay a cost higher than that of the print journal alone to acquire the paired electronic and print versions.

Long-term content access is also a concern. Whether e-journal content is purchased (less common at present) or leased/licensed, there is an obvious need that the material be available for researchers in the years to come. In some cases, these long-term access issues have not yet been adequately addressed.

Linked to availability is subject content. Not every discipline lends itself equally well to a rapid conversion to electronic formats. Libraries staff recognize these discipline differences, resulting in shifts toward electronic-only access whose speed and degree will vary widely by discipline.

Finally, because much of the currently available e-journal content must be licensed, the Libraries must channel resources into negotiating and managing those licenses, which can occasionally have terms totally unacceptable to the Libraries and to our user community.

Principle two addresses retooling Libraries operations to provide organizational agility in support of our service mission. While e-journal subscriptions must be paid for just as print ones are, issues of e-journals are not individually handled and "checked in" as are their print counterparts, are not circulated to users from a service desk, are not gathered together, prepared, and sent to a commercial bindery by library staff, and no bound volumes of those e-journals exist to receive from the bindery, distribute to the appropriate library locations, and shelve. These changes will allow the Libraries the opportunity to re-allocate a portion of its limited resources, both monetary and personnel, to other priorities.

Principle three states that the Libraries need to think more strategically about purchases and cancellations. To that end, Libraries staff have made a concerted effort during this fall's serial cancellation process to eliminate the majority of duplication, in both format and location, on the Seattle campus. The Libraries is also involved in a number of cooperative agreements with other institutions in the state and region, and with various library consortia. Many of these agreements provide the opportunity for shared purchases of electronic content. These purchases allow the Libraries to maintain access to as much unique content as possible with the limited resources available to us.

Finally, *principle four* addresses the Libraries efforts to engage the faculty in the examination of the dynamics of scholarly communication and publishing. One aim of those efforts is to jointly work to break, or at the very least diffuse, the power and policies of many large, monopolistic commercial publishers, particularly those who publish a large number of journals. If the Libraries and University faculty jointly support SPARC (*www.arl.org/sparc/*) and its partners, as well as efforts such as the Public Library of Science (*www.publiclibraryofscience.org*), it will help serve notice to those commercial publishers with objectionable pricing and access policies that this segment of their user community will no longer tolerate those practices. Alternatives now exist in many subject areas for both the dollars of the Libraries materials budget and for the intellectual content of the faculty. Widespread publication and distribution of the journal in electronic form is almost assuredly here to stay. As the journal transforms, so too does the UW Libraries as it positions itself to address the important issues this fundamental change in the journal brings with it.

Transformation Guiding Principles

1. *Broaden access to information by substantially increasing the electronic resources available to University of Washington users, while carefully weighing the balance between digital and traditional formats and acquiring that which best meets users' needs.*

2. *Streamline decision-making and workflow to enable the Libraries to act quickly, to take advantage of opportunities, and to be more responsive to users.*

3. *Purchase and cancel strategically, while eliminating duplication where there is a reliable and readily accessible archival format.*

4. *Increase participation in the transformation of the scholarly communication process.*

Awards & Recognition

In June 2001, the UW Libraries Information Gateway was selected as "Library Site of the Month" by LibrarySpot.com. Library Site of the Month winners are selected based on their quality and richness of information, credibility, and overall organization and accessibility. Judges also carefully consider the site's regularity of updates and contributions to students, teachers, librarians and anyone conducting research online. LibrarySpot.com is a 24-hour virtual library information portal that simplifies the search for the best resources online, including libraries, high-utility reference tools, periodicals, library industry information and more. See *www.libraryspot.com*

The Internet Scout Project selected Digital Initiatives for inclusion in the *Scout Report*, May 1, 2001. The Pacific Northwest Labor collection and the Mount St. Helens Succession Collection were mentioned specifically. "Foster Business Library: Business Resources on the Web" was featured in the *Scout Report* of July 13, 2001. The *Scout Report* is a weekly current awareness publication that highlights new and newly discovered Internet resources. It considers the depth of a site's content, the authority of the source, and how well the information is maintained and presented. The Internet Scout Project is an NSF-sponsored organization based in the Department of Computer Sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. See *scout.cs.wisc.edu/report/sr/current/*.

On Thursday, April 5, 2001, Yahoo! named the UW Libraries' Digital Collections website its pick of the day. View Yahoo!'s daily picks for April 5 at *dir.yahoo.com/new/20010405.html*.

The Freshwater and Marine Image Bank, created by Wayne Gloege, library technician, and Louise Richards, acting head, Fisheries-Oceanography Library, received mention in the July 27, 2001 edition of *Science* magazine's NetWatch column, which highlights websites of interest to scientists. To see the column, go to "IMAGES: Pacific Retrospective" at *www.sciencemag.org/content/vol293/issue5530/*.

Linda Di Biase, collection development librarian, has published an article, "Neither Harmony nor Eden: Margaret Peppers and the Exile of the Japanese Americans," which appears in the March 2001 issue of *Anglican and Episcopal History*. The article tells of an Anglo-American woman who worked among the Japanese community in White River and Seattle and chose to accompany her congregation to the internment camp at Minidoka, Idaho. It is based in part on UW Libraries archival resources.

Big 12 Plus Libraries Consortium has changed its name officially to **Greater Western Library Alliance (GWLA)** as of October 1, 2001. A "Name That Consortium" contest was held, eliciting a long list of entries. Six individuals, including UW Libraries' Anne Bingham, submitted the winning name or a variation that was very close to the final wording. Each of the co-winners received a $200 professional travel grant from Big 12 Plus.

Tim Jewell, head, Collection Management Services, is one of the authors of a set of guidelines and procedures recently approved by the GWLA Collection Development Committee. The guidelines and procedures establish a mechanism for proposing and deciding upon electronic products for joint licensing by GWLA libraries. Co-authors are Jewell's co-chair on the committee, Richard Fyffe (University of Kansas) and Anne McKee, program officer.

The Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress (CDS), has published "SACO Participant's Manual," prepared by UW Libraries Principal Cataloger, Adam L. Schiff. This 213-page book provides detailed guidance on how libraries can contribute to the development of Library of Congress Subject Headings and new and changed classification numbers.

Judy Tsou, head, Music Library, has published an article in *repercussions* (vol. 6 no. 2, 1997, published in 2001) entitled "Gendering Race: Stereotypes of Chinese Americans in Popular Sheet Music."

Keiko Yokota-Carter, Japanese Studies librarian for the East Asia Library, received the "Fujitsu Foundation for Advanced Information and Research Library Program" grant to acquire monographs related to Japanese economy and politics.

Ellen Howard, head, K.K. Sherwood Library, recently completed the EthnoMed Outreach Project that received $50,000 from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Pacific Northwest Region. The project supported her work with several refugee groups in Seattle. During a two-year period, the project was able to set up computer networks in three community centers, write additional materials for EthnoMed and work with Harborview Medical Center professionals who were creating multicultural diabetes education classes.

The University of Washington Libraries, with the Museum of History and Industry as the lead agency, received a $334,000 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). Over a two-year period, the Libraries will collaborate with the Association of King County Historical Organizations to select, scan, and create metadata for 12,000 historic images. The project will address collaboratively the challenges of preserving collections and providing community access. Approximately 4,000 images from Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives will be scanned and metadata applied.

Kate Benward, OUGL Access Services library technician, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to study Quebecois literature at the University of Montreal, Canada. The grant of $15,000 is for university tuition and all other costs over a nine-month academic school year. A 2000 UW graduate in Comparative Literature with a double major in French and philosophy, Benward became interested in Quebecois literature while studying French and comparative literature at the UW.

News and Events

Appointments

Gaye Hinchliff, international studies cataloger, Southeast Asia Section, 4/1/01.
Sunyoung Yi, Korean cataloger (50%), East Asia Library, 6/16/01.
Mark Szarko, reference and instructional/humanities librarian, UW Bothell/CCC Library, 9/1/01.

Retirement

Yeen-mei Wu, Chinese studies librarian (50%), East Asia Library, 8/1/01.

Resignations

Elizabeth Paulson, reference/instructional librarian, UW Bothell/CCC Library, 6/30/01.
Helene Williams, English studies librarian, Reference and Research Services Division, Suzzallo and Allen Libraries, 6/30/01.
Gordon Dutrisac, Business reference librarian, Foster Business Library, 8/10/01.
Allison Pirri, reference/social sciences librarian, UW Bothell/CCC Library, 8/31/01.
Diana Shenk, University archivist, Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives Division, Suzzallo and Allen Libraries, 8/31/01.

In Memory

Kay Denfeld, Sciences Libraries Computer Resources Coordinator, died on Sunday, June 24, 2001, in a kayaking accident. After coming to the UW Libraries in 1978, Denfeld held librarian positions as head of Forest Service Information Northwest (FS INFO NW), head of the Libraries Media Center, and acting head of OUGL. She was as passionate about kayaking as she was dedicated to her work, friends, and colleagues, and will be missed.

Georgia Kloostra, former UW Libraries staff member, died on June 6, 2001. Ms. Kloostra began her employment with the Libraries on July 30, 1962, in the Reference Division, and retired from the Libraries as a Library Specialist I in the Microform and Newspaper Collections on November 30, 1981.

2001 Scholarship Winners

Ten student employees at the Libraries were awarded $500 scholarships during the Libraries' Student Appreciation Week, May 13-19, 2001. Scholarship applicants responded with 200-word essays to the question, "What are the most important, interesting and surprising things you have learned while working at the University of Washington Libraries?" A reception for the winners and their supervisors, family, friends, and all Libraries staff was held on May 14 in the Petersen Room, Allen Library.

The winners are (left to right, bottom row) **Kerrick Sasaki**, a senior majoring in music, working in the Music Library; **Thalia J. Maeda**, a senior majoring in Romance Linguistics, working at OUGL; **Laura Keeley**, a sophomore majoring in Conservation of Wild Land Resources, working in Forest Resources and Resource Sharing Service; **Lynn Sales**, a senior majoring in English and Anthropology, working in Libraries Administration Personnel; (top row) **Casey Hagen**, a junior majoring in Computer Engineering, working in Health Sciences; **Clifford C. Olmsted**, a junior majoring in Electrical Engineering, working in Health Sciences; **Joel J. Karlsberg**, a senior majoring in Engineering, working in the Engineering Library; **Justin M. Jacobs**, a junior majoring in English, working in the East Asia Library; and **Matthew (Zac) Franz**, a junior majoring in Art and Anthropology, working in Suzzallo Circulation. Not pictured: **Emily E. Keller**, a graduate student in the Information School, working at the Allen Library Information Desk.

New Services

ERes System Implemented

The Libraries has purchased an ERes system to support the expansion of electronic reserve services. Electronic reserves provides short term Web access to course readings for UW students, and the ERes system provides software for organizing and maintaining them. The implementation has streamlined processing and provided in-depth reports on document use.

The Libraries has integrated the ERes system with campus services such as personalized Web environments. When fully implemented, the system will allow instructors to directly submit and manage content for electronic reserves.

Digital Initiatives Collections

Recent additions to the Digital Initiatives Collections include:

- World War I and II posters from Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives (MSCUA), including posters from allied and axis powers, and propaganda on war bonds and national security. See *content.lib.washington.edu/warposters/*.

- also from MSCUA, two image collections collected and annotated by Thomas Prosch, one of Seattle's earliest pioneers. The *Prosch Seattle Views Collection* contains 169 images from 1851-1906, and the *Prosch Washington Views Collection* has 101 images circa 1858-1903. See *content.lib.washington.edu/Seaprosch/* and *content.lib.washington.edu/washprosch/*.

Suzzallo Renovation Over Halfway Completed

Paula Walker, Assistant Director of Libraries

August 1, 2001 was the halfway point for Suzzallo Renovation. By the time you read this article, there will only be ten more months of construction left!

Suzzallo Circulation desk is installed in new location.

A recent milestone was the move of the Circulation Division and the Library Cashier to their new home on the first floor of Suzzallo. This is the first unit to move to its post-Renovation destination, and the staff were very pleased to begin serving library patrons in this new location before the beginning of Autumn Quarter.

Seismic bracing is now complete on all floors of the 1963 section of Suzzallo. The X-bracing rises up through the building in four locations, strengthening this part of Suzzallo in the event of an earthquake. The contractor completed the 1963 brace frame installation between March and October, 2001.

In the 1935 wing of Suzzallo, behind the construction walls, future offices and group study rooms are taking shape. Framing, sheetrocking, and electrical and communications wiring began on all floors during the summer, and soon the new rooms will be painted. The padded protection over the Smith Room murals is no longer necessary and has been removed. The murals have fared well during the construction (and during the earthquake), but contractors will leave the clear protective film over them until the adjacent walls have been patched and painted.

Cast concrete stones in Suzzallo Reading Room. Photo by Paula Walker.

The four corners of the Suzzallo Reading Room had been dismantled earlier in the project in order to install seismic bracing, and are now being put back together. The bracing will be completely covered up, and the Reading Room will be restored to its original appearance. As a first step, cast concrete stones are being replaced at the base of each corner (see photo above). Then, the historic plasterer will recreate the original look of the Caen Stone plaster for the upper part of the corner walls (see photo below left).

Historic plasterer recreates Caen Stone plaster. Photo by Paula Walker.

The big round columns in the Grand Stair Hall have been replastered, and soon the walls, ceiling and columns, as well as the large overhead bracing, will be painted. Once the painting is done and the lighting has been installed, the tall scaffolding in this area can be removed.

For more photos of the construction, or to read the latest construction newsletter, please visit the Suzzallo Renovation Web page at *www.lib.washington.edu/about/suzzren/*.