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A Banner Year

Brinley Franklin
Director, University of Connecticut Libraries

This has been a banner year for UConn’s basketball program, being the first time in the history of college basketball that the men’s and women’s teams from the same institution have won the national championships. It has also been a banner year for the University Libraries; despite budgetary challenges and staff shortages, the Libraries accomplished a great deal in academic year 2003-2004. We made major improvements in our physical facilities and their accessibility, enhanced user services, enriched our digital library collections, and presented an extensive line-up of significant public programs and exciting exhibits.



The university’s new Waterbury Campus was dedicated in October, and the campus library now serves as the focal point for the downtown campus. With space for 50,000 volumes, this networked facility offers group study opportunities, individual study carrels and comfortable seating, providing Waterbury students and faculty with a first-rate library environment.

On the Storrs campus, in response to student requests, Babbidge Library service hours were extended, closing at 2 AM instead of midnight Sunday through Thursday and opening earlier on the weekends. Thanks in large part to the generosity of the UConn Class of 1953, a second video theater was renovated, enabling many instructors to incorporate video materials into their curriculum. The public computers in the popular Bookworms Café were replaced, as were most of the public computers in the Information Cafes. Photocopy and print services were adapted to accept Husky Bucks, using UConn’s new “smart” campus identification card.

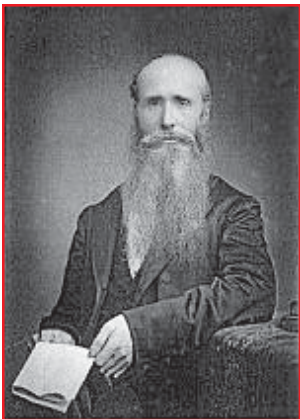
Complementing these physical improvements, the library continued to develop its digital library services. Our new *Quest* software enables users to

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The Oxford English Dictionary is one of many electronic texts available to the UConn community from the library’s web site. The first edition began publication in 1884 under the editorship of James Murray, and was completed in 1928. Supplements appeared in 1933, 1972 and 1986. In 1989, a second edition amalgamated the first edition and the later supplementary material, adding about 5,000 new entries; that edition forms the basis for OED Online. Three additional volumes of supplementary material appeared in 1993 and 1997; these are also included in OED Online. According to The Times, the Oxford English Dictionary is “the ultimate authority on the English language as well as a history of English speech and thought from its infancy to the present day.” It is a unique source of scholarly information on the meaning, history and pronunciation of words both past and present. Source: www.oed.com



James Murray

E-Books, Why Bother?

Scott E. Kennedy, Director, Research & Information Services

It is hard to feel comfortable about a scenario where, as evening approaches, our protagonist enters the sitting room, crosses the oriental carpet, stops and stares a moment out the window at the falling snow, then settles down by the crackling fire, a cup of tea in one hand and the latest e-book in the other. And yet, as homes and campuses go increasingly wireless, and laptops and PDAs grow ever more flexible, one cannot deny that a significant e-niche is developing. The University Libraries’ catalog now has records for (and direct links to) thousands of e-texts, and there will be thousands more in the near future.

Why add e-books to the library collections? Basically, one chooses an e-book as one chooses anything else: when it seems the best solution for addressing the need at hand. The rationale for selecting an e-book for the library generally falls into one of four categories.

- 1) **It will be used for 24/7 reference consultation system wide.** Three types of work predominate in this category:
 - Online versions of tried and true reference works, such as the *Oxford English Dictionary* and the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.
 - The latest, most up-to-date technical manuals, such as computer software manuals, which are heavily consulted by users for short periods at a time. In this regard, the library now provides access to the most recent editions of over two hundred first class technical manuals through the Safari e-book program.
 - Scholarly classics, foundation texts for our society, culture, and thought and which are freely available or available at little cost and

frequently consulted. In this category fall not only the vast number of works in the public domain digitized through cooperative partnerships, such as *Project Gutenberg* or the *Wright American Fiction 1851-1875* project, but also works such as those in the American Council of Learned Societies’ *History E-Book* project, which provides networked access to over 800 titles considered to be of major importance to historical studies because they are so frequently cited in the literature.

2) **The e-format is more pragmatic or more economical than other alternatives.** This category refers particularly to those exhaustive collections of research texts that heretofore were available only via microcard, microfiche, or microfilm. The new *Evans Early American Imprints* digital edition and the *Eighteenth Century Collections* online are two prominent examples. No longer need one suffer the throes and woes of microphobia; with one click, one can now retrieve facsimiles of pages from hundreds of thousands of pre-nineteenth century primary resource texts—images that are easily copied, emailed, or printed. Also in this category are the thousands of public documents of record, government-sponsored reports, and government-funded statistical compendia published each year. By modifying our federal and state depository profiles to favor e-versions whenever appropriate, we facilitate access for students and researchers to these primary documents of our political, social, and cultural history.

3) **The e-text can more effectively contribute to, support, or highlight university research.** In this category we include products such as the

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Who Stole Your Published Research?

A Forum on Scholarly Communication

April 26, 10 AM - Noon

Konover Auditorium, Dodd Research Center


See Details on Page 5

John W. Kluge and the Dodd Research Center

One of the highlights of the university's academic year was the presentation of the first Thomas J. Dodd Prize in International Justice and Human Rights on September 24, 2003 to British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart, Taoiseach Bertie Ahern. Created by the Dodd Research Center, the prize and the event generated wide press coverage as a major new component of the university's human rights program.

The Dodd Prize would not have been possible without the generous support of philanthropist and businessman John W. Kluge. Born in Germany in 1914, Kluge immigrated to the United States in 1922 and grew up in Detroit, Michigan. He graduated from Columbia University and served in U.S. Army Intelligence during World War II. Kluge developed his business empire initially by investing in the food business, and later by purchasing the radio and television stations that ultimately became Metromedia Incorporated, one of the world's largest communications conglomerates, with interests in radio, television, motion pictures, cellular telephones and the travel industry.

Kluge's philanthropic interests range from an endowment to support minority students at Columbia University to a gift of more than \$60 million to the Library of Congress to establish a John W. Kluge Center and support a Kluge Prize in Human Sciences. He has donated land and his estate to the University of Virginia.

Senator Thomas J. Dodd and John Kluge came to know each other well through their common interest in the media, and his support for the Dodd Research Center precedes the completion of the building in 1995. His initial gift, made during the capital campaign for the center, established an endowment for the Dodd Prize, and his subsequent additions to that fund allowed the center and the university to award the first Dodd Prize in 2003. The prize reflects Senator Thomas Dodd's deep convictions regarding the primacy of the rule of law, the dignity of every human being, and the responsibility to assist those who have been denied equal opportunity. 



In recognition of his support for the Dodd Research Center and the University of Connecticut, John W. Kluge (center) was the recipient of an honorary degree from the university and was honored at a luncheon in May 2003. Also pictured (left to right) are: Senator Christopher Dodd's sister, Carolyn Dodd, Senator Dodd, the Senator's wife, Jackie Clegg; and Thomas Wilsted, Director of the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center.

First Aerial Survey of a State Is Now First on the Web

Historic Survey Shows Connecticut as It Was in 1934

Patrick McGlamery, Map Librarian, and Jane F. Cullinane, Preservation Librarian, Connecticut State Library

Connecticut was the first state to complete a statewide aerial survey. In 1934, "Two men in a cabin plane circled around in a cloudless sky. They flew, at 100 miles an hour, up the state. Every 25 seconds the photographer took a picture of three and one quarter miles."¹


The survey produced 10,484 photographs that show the shape of the shoreline and the location of houses, roads, industrial buildings, and farms as they existed seventy years ago. The images have been available to researchers since 1935 at the Connecticut State Library. (See <http://www.cslib.org/arcrules.htm> for access to this collection.)

Governor Wilbur Cross recommended the 1934 aerial survey to the State Planning Board. Dr. Charles G. Chakerian, director of the board, said, "The Water, Tax, Health, Highway and other departments had wanted one for years." In 1935, to make it easier to use the photograph collection, employees of the Connecticut National Guard and the State Highway Department pieced the small 7" x 9" inch photos together, like a jigsaw puzzle. The result, called a mosaic, was then photographed and divided into larger 24" x 29" panels.

Now, in 2004, Connecticut is the first to make an entire statewide historic aerial photographic survey available on the Internet. Supported by funds from Connecticut's Historic Document Preservation Program, administered by the State Library, the photographs were scanned by DataVault of Stafford, Connecticut. Ben Smith, a

UConn graduate student, did the geo-referencing—a painstaking process to determine the map coordinates of three or four points on the scanned image and assign them to the online map of the state.

The result is one very large picture of the entire state, as it looked in 1934, just five years after a statewide paving project called "Get Connecticut Out of the Mud" enabled the new-fangled, but popular automobiles to climb the state's hills and cruise its valleys. You can now explore Connecticut at a time when most homes had a small orchard, there were still more horses than automobiles, and substantially fewer trees than there are today.

Use Internet Explorer to access the 1934 Historic Aerial Survey of Connecticut at <http://mapserver.lib.uconn.edu/magic/index.htm>, the site of the University of Connecticut Map and Geographic Information Center. Click on the aerial photograph and then click on the 1934 aerial photograph. Go to the bottom of the screen and use <Go To> to zoom to a specific town or use the <hand> or <magnifier> button to navigate. The <hand> moves the image from left to right. Drag the <magnifier> to the left to enlarge the view and to the right to shrink it. 

¹ All quotations are from: "Connecticut first state to have its picture taken from air, best map ever made is clever blend of 10,500 photographs" *Hartford Daily Courant* March 31, 1935, p. D3.

Connecticut History Online: Phase Two

New Partners, Expanded Content, Improved Technology

Thomas Wilsted, Director, Thomas J. Dodd Research Center and Archives & Special Collections

During the past year, the Dodd Center and its project partners have been developing and expanding the popular Connecticut History Online website (www.cthistoryonline.org/), supported by a second grant of \$498,000 from the Institute for Museum and Library Services. Two new partners—the Connecticut State Library and the New Haven Colony Historical Society—have joined the initial project group, which included the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, Mystic Seaport, and the Connecticut Historical Society.

The second phase of Connecticut History Online (CHO) aims not only to add new content to the site but also to expand the types of material that can be found there. Initially, CHO focused on photographs and graphic images; the second phase will include maps, broadsides, oral histories, diaries, manuscripts, blueprints, and periodicals. In addition, phase two will greatly expand the time period represented on the site and will include materials from the 17th through the 20th centuries.

Another goal of the current project is to incorporate new technologies for use on the site. During the first phase of CHO, Geolocator software enabled researchers to use a map of Connecticut to find materials in the database and to pinpoint their search on smaller and smaller areas, even down to a town or city street corner if necessary. In phase two, a new scanning standard, JPEG 2000, will allow researchers to view images in great detail with no loss of definition. This will be particularly valuable when using maps and large format materials that contain images and texts in a variety of scales.

The CHO project will also take advantage of the Libraries' ENCompass for Digital Collections software, which facilitates the creation and management of digital collections that combine images and their metadata and supports a wide range of search strategies.

CHO is strongly collaborative, with each of the five partners participating not only by adding collections but also by having their staff actively involved. The program operates through a series of teams that focus on selection, cataloging, technology, teacher education, and management. The teams communicate via e-mail, listservs, and meetings, and Melissa Watterworth serves as CHO Project Manager.

The CHO management team is currently investigating ways for the project to become self-supporting and has explored various organizational structures and income strategies that may provide potential solutions. Some alternatives include the establishment of a non-profit organization with a membership base and additional income deriving from grants, programs, and services.

Teachers and students have been the primary audience for CHO. The project continues to develop strong relationships with teachers and has established a Teachers' Advisory Group to seek advice on ways to improve the website and its teaching content. It is also working with UConn's Neag School of Education to find ways to encourage teachers to use the site in the classroom. The Capital Region Educational Council has invited CHO participation in a federal grant proposal it is developing that focuses on teaching American history, and which will involve teacher training,

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Billie Levy

A Friend of the University Libraries

Lisa Monroe, Hartford Courant

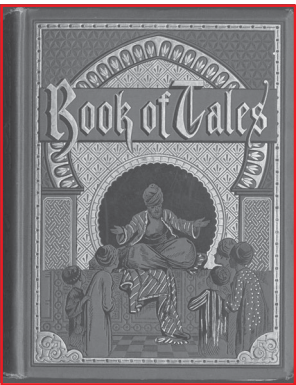
A large and aged hardback lies open on one edge of Billie Levy’s dining table, revealing the illustration of a rolling countryside set around a small castle perched on a distant fairy tale hill. The illustration, rendered in pastel pink and greenish-yellow watercolors, flows flush to the edge of the 14-inch long pages. Leaning in close to one page, Levy moves her index finger to rest above the crimson cheek of a knave crouched in the foreground: “[If this is an original illustration], the ink will show up smooth under the microscope,” she says, “but if the dots show up, you know it’s [a reproduction].”

The book is a 1920s edition of *The Story of Naughty Kildeen*, a children’s tale published in Romania and illustrated by Job, an important 20th century European artist whom Levy admires. “I have lots of European illustrators. This fills in some of the gaps in my collection,” she says. Nearby on the table, a similarly aged large-edition of *Gulliver’s Travels*, also illustrated by Job, awaits the same fate as *Naughty Kildeen*. Levy is cautiously optimistic about the prospect of discovering original hand-colored art in this oversized and slightly frayed hardcover she pores over. The possibility has launched her on a quest for a high-power microscope that will distinguish original art from reproduction.

Coupled with the book lover’s knack for being in the right place at the right time, Levy is blessed with the book lover’s good judgment, which persuaded her to purchase this outwardly unre-

markable book from a Massachusetts book dealer last summer for only a few dollars. The discovery of hand-colored illustrations would raise the book’s value significantly. However, it is the intrinsic benefit—the chance to fill out her collection of European illustrators to complement her more extensive collection of American illustrators—that is important to Levy.

In the meantime, she inspects the condition of the book, recording details about its soiled sea-



green binding, gray-edged pages, tears, cracks, discolorations and other signs of wear. In fact, Levy spends many hours of her retirement days recording in a computer database the condition of thousands of children’s books she has collected. It is a labor of love that also reveals


how the art and science of book collecting intersect in the bibliophile’s life.

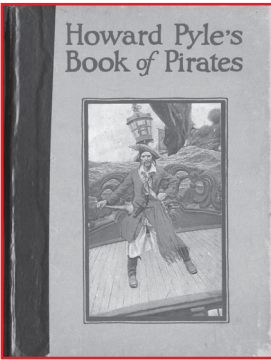
Since about 1997, she has been making her laudable labors of collecting permanently available to others by transferring the astounding 8,000 volumes of children’s fiction, fairy tales and folklore she has collected to the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at the University of Connecticut. Levy’s donation, along with the donations from other collectors, helped to establish the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection at the university, one of only several similar research collections in the country.

“I had a basement full of books. My husband, a law professor at UConn, kept building me shelves,” she said. Eventually, her books were overtaking space, and the idea of a children’s

collection at UConn was a perfect solution. “Norman Stevens was the UConn librarian at the time; he put them on loan. When I saw the appreciation [that people had for the collection], I gave them to the university.”

Levy, a retired children’s librarian, has been rescuing orphaned children’s books from used bookstores and garage sales for more than two decades. Generations of American schoolchildren have grown up reading some of the classics on her shelves, such as the adventures of the lovable pachyderm, *The Travels of Babar* (1934); the trials of *The Five Chinese Brothers* (1938); the plucky confidence of *Mike Mulligan and his Steam Shovel* (1939); the madcap antics adapted from a folktale, *Caps for Sale* (1940); the high-spirited heroine, *Madeline* (1940); and the footloose freedom paraded in the story *Make Way for Ducklings* (1941). Another perennial favorite she collected is *Millions of Cats* (1928): “It’s the perfect children’s book. The text was hand-lettered. It set the standards for illustrated books — wonderful pictures [of cats] flowed over the pages. Pictures have to be totally integrated to work at all,” she says.

Everything about Billie Levy seems to be generous and substantial, except her petite 5-foot-tall frame, which she moves quickly through the rooms of her artistically appointed West Hartford home. Her collection reflects her boundless enthusiasm for some of the great American artists, among them the renowned painter Howard Pyle and wood engraver Alexander Anderson. “My goal is to have one edition of every illustrator in America. I’m over 1,500 now,” she says. 




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The Campaign for the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection Endowment

Children’s book collectors Billie Levy and Susan Aller, are co-chairing the current campaign to raise \$500,000 to enhance the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection Endowment. As noted in February 29, 2004 *Hartford Courant* article on Billie Levy (above), the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection (NCLC) is one of the preeminent collections of children’s books and primary research materials for children’s literature in the United States. Housed in the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, the collection consists of more than 30,000 volumes and includes individual collections of artwork and manuscripts from more than 50 authors and illustrators.

As the NCLC has grown, so has the requirement for strengthening financial support. Future needs include: offering travel grants to scholars who need to use the collection; funding exhibits, conferences, publications, public programs and other activities that bring the collection to the attention of scholars and other users; organizing and cataloging papers donated by authors and illustrators; preserving items that require conservation treatment; acquiring additional volumes to fill gaps in donated collections; making the collections more widely available through the internet, and supporting professional activities and training for staff.

Over \$135,000 towards our goal has already been raised in cash, pledges, and gifts in-kind. If you would like to contribute to this important initiative, please contact Linda Perrone, Director of External Relations, University Libraries, 860-486-0451 or Linda.Perrone@uconn.edu. 



Susan Aller



Billie Levy

Donors

Northeast Children’s Literature
Collection Endowment
November 1, 2002 – March 3, 2004

Chapter Book (\$25,000 or more)

Susan B. Aller
Billie M. Levy
Norman and Nora Stevens

Easy Reader (\$10,000 - \$24,999)

Richard and Verne Mahoney
Mohegan Sun
UConn Co-op

Picture Book (\$5,000 - \$9,999)

Wendell and Florence Minor
Anita Silvey

Counting Book (\$2,500 - \$4,999)

Margery and Leonard Everett Fisher
William James Gray
(In memory of James Marshall)
David and Billie Kapp
Cecille Marshall
(In memory of James Marshall)
Susan Salzman Raab
Thomas and Mary Wilsted

ABC Book (\$1,000 - \$2,499)

Bert Boyson
Slobodkina Foundation
(In memory of Esphyr Slobodkina)
Florence Ziner

Board Book (\$100 - \$999)

Donna, Bruce and Benedict Clouette
Roger L. Crossgrove
Donald K. Deitch
(In honor of Billie Levy)
Don W. and Barbara Elleman
Louise C. England
Cheryl Fine
(In honor of Billie Levy)
Brinley R. Franklin and Cheryl E. Hillen
Margaret H. Frith
(In honor of Tomie dePaola)
Marylin Hafner
(In memory of Alvin Tresselt)
Patricia Hubbell
Simon and Doris Konover
Loretta Krupinski
Alexander Menzer
(In honor of Billie Levy)
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Payne
(In honor of Billie Levy)
Peaceable Kingdom Press
Susannah Richards
Huck Scarry
Marc Simont
Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Smith, Sr.
Ethel Silver Sorokin
Sara Stevens-Flower
(In honor of Nora Stevens)

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

Ornithological Exhibits

Homer Babbidge Library & Thomas J. Dodd Research Center

Admired for their beauty and grace, birds are also looked to as harbingers of the changing seasons. More recently, their responses to changes in the ecosystem have provided important clues about the health of our environment. In these exhibits and events, the library celebrates the return of our feathered friends and showcases stunning examples of avian aesthetics in bird books from its Special Collections & Archives, sculptures by two local artists, and taxidermy examples from the Connecticut Museum of Natural History collections.

The Allen Collection of Mounted Birds

Connecticut State Museum of Natural History

Continues Through May 28



Snowy Owl

F. Eugene Allen, an accountant by profession, was also a self-taught taxidermist from Winchester, New Hampshire. He collected and mounted specimens, most brought to him by hunters and some he shot himself, between 1935 and 1946. Allen kept meticulous records, including data on the birds themselves and all expenses he incurred to mount the birds and build his glass and wood display cases. His handwritten field records will be displayed with some of the birds.

In 1984, Allen's niece, a resident of Connecticut, attended a talk by Dr. Carl Rettenmeyer on the fledgling Museum of Natural History; she suggested that he contact her uncle. Rettenmeyer drove to New Hampshire to meet Allen and discovered that he had converted his home into a museum of natural history, with the birds, as well as minerals, fossils, and mollusk shells on display. Local school groups toured the Allen Museum, as it was called, several times a year.

Mr. Allen sold his entire collection to the Connecticut State Museum of Natural History, insisting that the price consist solely of the amount he had spent for materials and maintenance, which was a fraction of their actual value. This collection was the first exhibit by the newly formed Museum of Natural History, opened on Commencement weekend in May 1985.

Babbidge Library, Gallery on the Plaza

Imagined Birds

Mythic Species Sculpted by John Revill

Continues Through May 28



Storm Petrel by John Revill

A source of endless fascination to humans, birds have figured prominently in art and mythology since Paleolithic times; a recognizable bird image is depicted in the caves at Lascaux, dating roughly from 30,000 BC. Their feathers have evolved in form and color to include almost every hue and iridescence to be seen in nature, and even today, bird imagery is powerfully symbolic in many areas of human endeavor.

John Revill says of his work, "My interest in birds began with egg collecting, now thankfully illegal; I found their colors and camouflage captivating. Later, I took up bird photography while working in the conservation field. This eventually led me to depict birds in sculptural form. My aim these days, rather than attempting bird portraiture—with accurate attention to feather detail and so on, is to invent 'new species' of birds that I place in complex and ornate surroundings, 'stage sets' that often represent more hours of work than does the mythic bird they enclose.

"I create no preliminary drawings but merely use simple concepts such as "temple," "palisade," or "grove" to set my imagination in motion. The setting comes first, inspiring the bird image that is tailored to fit the scale of the scenery into which it is finally inserted. I think of the band saw as a freehand drawing implement capable of cutting almost any shape. The basic pieces are roughed out, assembled, glued, pegged, and sanded. Thus, the finished piece is a kind of three-dimensional jigsaw whose likeness is impossible to replicate."

John Revill earned undergraduate degrees in art and wildlife management at Humboldt State University in Arcata, California, and an MFA from the University of Texas at Austin. His work has been shown widely in Connecticut, and he is the recipient of awards from the Connecticut Commission on the Arts and the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts. He lives and works in Eastford.

Babbidge Library, Stevens Gallery

Fine Bird Books

From Archives & Special Collections

Continues Through July 30

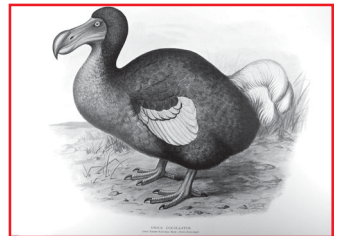
The period from 1700 to 1900 is generally considered the golden age of the natural history book. Within this genre of exquisitely crafted volumes, bird books were lavishly produced and voraciously collected for their beautiful illustrations of birds and their habitats.

In 1953, Sir Sacheverell Sitwell published *Fine Bird Books*, a beautifully printed and designed book that included a typically erudite essay beginning: "To most human beings, and all persons of sensibility, something of mystery and of magic attaches to the tribes and nations of the birds. It is because, to the mystery of so many schools of flight performing in so many differing styles, there are added the magic and beauty of birth from the egg-shell."

This exhibition of fine bird books has been selected from the collections in Archives & Special Collections at the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center and is partially based on the Sitwell bibliography, a list of books from the 18th and 19th centuries compiled for collectors. Interspersed among the books are extensive quotations from the Sitwell essay, which, although the work of an amateur in the best sense of the word, reveal a comprehensive understanding and full acquaintance with the world of ornithology. In addition, significant books published after 1900 are also displayed.

Sitwell ends his essay with the words: "So the past closes its pages; and we are left with many shelves full of huge volumes which, beginning in fantasy, continue in accuracy, attain to an extraordinary degree of truth and sanity during the long nineteenth-century, and now may either expire altogether, or take the path of poetry. Whether this happens in our lifetimes we may never know; but can, in the meantime, take pleasure in what is old and true."

Dodd Research Center Gallery



Dodo, "*Didus Cucullatus*" from *Extinct Birds* by Walter Rothschild. (London, 1907)

Edwin Way Teale

Connecticut Naturalist

Continues Through July 30

Although he was born in Joliet, Illinois in 1899, Edwin Way Teale was considered Connecticut's premier naturalist by the time he died in 1980. Teale was a prodigious writer, publishing not only 32 books but also keeping detailed diaries and journals from his early boyhood until his death. Archives & Special Collections at the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center is the home of his papers and his extensive library. This exhibition celebrates Teale's life and work.

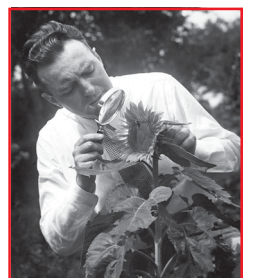
Teale received his first camera as a young boy and began to document the natural world around him. A number of his cameras, as well as numerous photographic images from his entire career, are displayed along with the books he illustrated. Teale first recorded his observations of the natural world in his diaries and field notes. A selection of his journals may be seen as works in progress for his published works.

In 1959, Edwin and his wife Nellie moved to a seventy-nine acre property in Hampton, Connecticut, which they named Trail Wood. Their daily observations of this beautiful Connecticut retreat, now maintained by the Connecticut Audubon Society, were documented with words and photographs.

One of Teale's activities, while writing books, was to create what he called the biography of a book. This exhibit traces the creation of one of his books through all its phases, from field notes to journals to manuscript, including the photography required to illustrate his often inspiring words.

Awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1966 for his book *Wandering Through Winter*, Edwin Way Teale remains today a writer and photographer of stature. The exhibit hopes to capture the intensity and scope of this fascinating man.

Dodd Research Center, West Corridor



Edwin Way Teale

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University Senate Resolution on Scholarly Communication

At the February 9 meeting of the University Senate, the Senate Budget Committee presented a report on the current cost of scholarly literature and the impact this is having on university resources. Noting that “scholarly literature is the foundation on which new advances in research and scholarship are built,” and that “broad access to that literature is essential to the health of the world’s academic community,” the report underscored the exponential rise in the cost of serial publications over the past 15 years and the consequences for academic and research communities worldwide. After presenting its report, the Budget Committee proposed a motion on the issue, which was discussed and amended from the floor. The Senate then passed the following resolution:


Access to the scholarly literature is vital to all members of the academic community. Scholars and their professional associations share a common interest in the broadest possible dissemination of peer-reviewed contributions. Unfortunately, the business practices of some journals and journal publishers are inimical to these interests and threaten to limit the promise of increased access inherent in digital technologies. Development of library collections is more and more constrained by the rising costs of journals and databases. Faculty, staff, students, and university administrators must all take greater responsibility for the scholarly communication system.

Therefore, the University Senate calls on all faculty, staff, and students of the University of Connecticut to become familiar with the business practices of journals and journal publishers in their specialty. It especially encourages senior tenured faculty to reduce their support of journals or publishers whose practices are inconsistent with the health of scholarly communication by submitting fewer papers to such journals, by refereeing fewer papers submitted to such journals, or by resigning from editorial posts associated with such journals. It encourages them to increase their support of existing journals and publishers whose practices are consistent with the health of scholarly communication.

The Senate also calls on university administrators and departmental, school, college and university committees to reward efforts by faculty, staff, and students to start or support more sustainable models for scholarly communication. It calls on them to provide financial and material support to faculty, staff, and students whose work helps to ensure broad access to the scholarly literature. It also calls on professional associations and the university to invest in the infrastructure necessary to support new venues for peer-reviewed publication.

Finally, the Senate calls on the University Libraries to provide resources that help faculty, staff, and students understand the business practices of different journals and journal publishers and their impact on the health of scholarly communication.

For further information on scholarly communication issues visit:

- www.lib.uconn.edu/about/publications/scholarlycommunication.html
- www.arl.org/scomm/ 

Transition from Printed to Electronic Journals Accelerates

Many Journals Now Provided Only in Electronic Format

Peter Allison, Principal Bibliographer & Richard Bleiler, Humanities Bibliographer

The University of Connecticut Libraries’ decision to rely exclusively on the electronic format for many journals, previously received in both printed and digital versions, has moved from policy to reality. As the last issues from 2003 arrive, a note—“print subscription cancelled”—is being inserted in the HOMER record for that journal. Our plan is to have all the directly licensed electronic journals represented in HOMER with URL links to their content. Most such titles are in HOMER now, but ongoing changes will appear first in our eJournal Locator, the most complete record of the electronic journals we license.

The library receives electronic journals in four basic ways:

- Direct subscription
- Electronic access contingent on a print subscription
- Part of publisher initiated package deals
- Aggregated full-text content licensed by database providers

Titles in the first three categories appear in both HOMER and the eJournal Locator. Aggregator-provided content, which may be selective in coverage, intentionally not up-to-date, and subject to revocation without notice, is tracked only in the eJournal Locator.

The transition from a world of print to a largely digital future is proceeding by fits and starts. Many significant journals in professional fields like education, nursing, and social work, and throughout the humanities, still have no electronic versions. Many university press, society, and independent publishers rely on aggregators, non-profit partners, and commercial platforms to either digitize or serve up their content.

Change is the norm as publishers and their partners maneuver for fiscal advantage or mere survival. When a publisher like Guilford or Erlbaum fails to renew its contract with a commercial platform like Ingenta, UConn users lose access to electronic content they had been accustomed to receive. A thankfully small number of publishers will not permit us the electronic access that should come with our print subscriptions because they regard our IP domain as a multi-site consortium requiring print subscriptions on all six UConn campuses.


At this point, the library has cancelled print only for those titles where we have direct contractual access to the electronic version. Almost all of these titles are parts of commercial or society sponsored “package deals.” Most of these same publishers still offer some titles that are available only in print. If we had print subscriptions to such titles, they remain in place. Most of these

publishers make any kind of electronic access contingent on licensing a package, or “portfolio” of content. Electronic-only access is similarly available only as a package-wide option. Where a title-by-title choice is offered, as it is by Elsevier, the cost per title greatly increases.

The principal publisher packages or selected subscriptions now being received only in electronic format are:
American Chemical Society, American Institute of Physics, American Psychological Association (PsycArticles), American Society of Agronomy, Association for Computing Machinery, Blackwell, Blackwell Science (Synergy), Cambridge University Press (Cambridge Online), Elsevier (Science Direct), Institute of Engineers, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE Explore), Karger, Kluwer, Nature Publishing Group, Optical Society (OpticsInfobase), Oxford University Press, Royal Society of Chemistry, Sage (Sage Fulltext Collections/CSA), Springer (Springer Link), and Wiley InterScience.

The conversion of dual format subscriptions to electronic only has been made for economic reasons. The savings will enable us to pay for a couple of years of inflation in our serials accounts without further cutting monographic budgets. The issues raised by digital formats are far from resolved, but we believe an irreversible trend is underway. Already, some journals have designated their web edition as the edition of record and make certain content available there that does not appear in print. Promising research and planning is also underway, with major foundation support, on both the technical and institutional issues associated with long-term digital archiving. Many other research libraries have already taken the actions we are now taking. Others plan to do so.

Our decision to rely solely on electronic versions, where significant financial incentives exist to do so, was originally reviewed by the Provost’s Library Advisory Committee in early 2003 as part of a document, “Library Collecting in a Digital Age...an FY 2003 Update,” which is available on the library’s website. It was subsequently announced in the September/October 2003 issue of *UC Libraries* (see “Finding Our Way in a Digital Bazaar”).

For further information about the present or future state of library journal provision, please contact your liaison librarian. 

Who Stole Your Published Research?


A Forum on Scholarly Communication

April 26, 10 AM - Noon • Konover Auditorium, Dodd Research Center

With the University Libraries moving to online access only for many journal subscriptions (see above), and the recent Senate resolution on this issue (see left column), the impact of the “scholarly communication crisis” has hit home at UConn as never before.

What are the economic issues driving this crisis? How are libraries addressing the spiraling cost of books and journals? What alternative publishing ventures are underway? How can faculty and students get involved? .

Three distinguished panelists will provide perspective on these and related questions: **Stuart Shieber**, a computer scientist at Harvard University; **Phil Davis**, a librarian from Cornell University; **Julia Blixrud**, representing SPARC, a research library coalition created to combat the increasing prices of academic journals by creating new alternatives to the current, failing system.

An extended Q&A period will follow their presentations. All members of the UConn community are encouraged to attend this free event. 

E-Books, Why Bother?

Continued from page 1

Connecticut Institute of Water Resources Special Reports, which were recently digitized with the assistance of the University Libraries; and the University of Connecticut Dissertations online, which allows full-text access to UConn dissertations produced since 1996.

4) The e-version better fulfills the university’s mission to the citizens and programs of the state. Examples of our fourth category would include the Connecticut Bibliography Online, the premier bibliography of the history of Connecticut currently being digitized by the University Libraries; the Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, also being digitized by the University Libraries; and the award winning collection of Connecticut historical maps, thematic maps, aerial photographs, and satellite images produced by the Map & Geographic Information Center.

While e-texts present significant challenges for collection management, they also have notable virtues. For instance, they are always accessible, even when the library doors are locked, and they are available to the university community from any node of the Internet. E-texts don’t get lost; they

E-TEXTS HAVE [SOME] NOTABLE VIRTUES...THEY ARE ALWAYS ACCESSIBLE...FROM ANY NODE OF THE INTERNET. [THEY] DON’T GET LOST, CAN’T BE STOLEN, AND NEVER HAVE TO BE RE-SHELVED AND SO NEVER GET MIS-SHELVED. THEY REQUIRE NO MARKING OR LABELING OR PROPERTY STAMPING OR SECURITY TAGGING, AND THEY NEVER HAVE TO UNDERGO RESTORATION IN THE CONSERVATION LAB.

[92] CAPITALL LAWES ESTABLISHED BY THE GENERALL COURT, THE FIRST OF DECEMBER, 1642,

1. Yf any man after legall conuiction shall haue or worship any other God but the Lord God, he shall be put to death. Deu : 13. 6, & 17. 2 : Ex : 22. 20.

2. Yf any man or woman be a witch (that is) hath or consulteth wth a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death. Ex : 22. 18 : Lev : 20. 27 : Deu : 18. 10, 11.

3. Yf any prson shall blasphem the name of God the Father, Son or Holy Goste, wth direct, expres, p^rsumptuous, or high-handed blasphemy, or shall curse God in the like manner, he shall be put to death. Leu : 24. 15, 16.

4. Yf any prson shall co^mitt any willfull murther, w^eh is manslaughter co^mitted vpon mallice, hatred or cruelty, not in a mans necessary and iust defence, nor by mere casualty against his will, he shall be put to death. Ex : 21. 12, 13, 14 : Num : 35. 30, 31.

5. Yf any person shall slay another through guile, ether by poysonings or other such diuillishe practice, he shall be put to death. Ex : 21. 14.

6. Yf any man or woman shall ly wth any beast or bruit creature, by carnall copulation, they shall surely be put to death, and the beast shall be slayne and buried. Leu : 20. 15, 16.

7. Yf any man lye wth mankynd as he lyeth wth a woman both of them haue co^mitted abomination, they both shall surely be put to death. Leu : 20. 13.


8. Yf any prson co^mitteth adultery wth a married or espoused wife, the adulterer and the adulteres shall surely be put to death. Le : 20. 10, & 18. 20 : Deu : 22. 23, 24.

9. Yf any man shall forcibly and wthout consent rauishe any mayd or woman that is lawfully married or contracted, he shall be put to death. Deu : 22. 25.

10. Yf any man stealeth a man or mankind, he shall be put to death. Ex : 21. 16.

11. Yf any man rise vp by false witness, wittingly and of purpose to take away any mans life, he shall be putt to death. Deu : 19. 16, 18, 19.

The Bible was sufficient justification for the application of the death penalty in 17th century Colonial Connecticut. Source: Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut www.colonialct.uconn.edu/

can’t be stolen, and they never have to be re-shelved and so never get mis-shelved. They require no marking or labeling or property stamping or security tagging, and they never have to undergo restoration in the conservation lab. So, while we may not look forward to curling up by the fire with the latest e-book, we can be happy and comforted to know that these e-texts will always be at hand whenever we approach our desktop. And if ever the online connection gets broken or the server goes down, all we have to do is wait—perhaps an hour, sometimes two—and all will be safely back in its proper e-place. What better time perhaps for a cup of tea and the latest P.D James? 

Yes, I want to be a Friend!

I want to make a tax-deductible contribution to support the University of Connecticut Libraries in the amount of:

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University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT
06269-1205

If you wish to discuss annual giving opportunities, long term commitments, or your interest in a special project or specific area, please contact Linda Perrone at linda.perrone@uconn.edu or (860) 486-0451.

Access To E-Books

Access to e-books is generally restricted to workstations within or proxied to the UConn Internet domain.

The library strives to achieve full bibliographic access to all electronic texts via HOMER. Many texts, including recent federal documents and classics in the public domain, are accessible by title, author, or subject. Others are accessible only through the Research Database Locator or at their specific web address.

HOMER (homerweb.lib.uconn.edu/) provides direct links to many contemporary e-texts, to scholarly classics, and to federal documents from title level records. Should you wish to view specific e-book titles or browse a set of 8,000 or so primary e-texts try the following strategies:

At the Catalog Search Screen, choose **Set More Limits** (bottom right corner of the search box). In the **Location** field, scroll down and select “EBooks,” then activate the **Set Limits** button at the top left or bottom center of the box. This will return you to the initial search screen. Here you can type in the title of a classic work, such as *Moby Dick*, *Waste Land*, or *Pride and Prejudice*, and bring up the record and link to that text. Or, should you wish to browse a large set of titles, select “Subject Heading” as your **Search Type**, and type “electronic books” in the **Search Terms** box. When you activate the search, the results list will link to over 8,000 e-books.

The Research Database Locator (http://www.lib.uconn.edu/online/databases/) will bring you to large commercially produced e-book collections.

ACLS History E-Book Project
Britannica Online
Eighteenth Century Collections Online
Evans Digital Edition
Oxford English Dictionary Online
Safari Tech Books Online

University of Connecticut e-publications are best accessed at their URL.


Connecticut Bibliography (not yet available)
Connecticut Historical Maps, Thematic Maps, and Aerial Photographs
http://mapserver.lib.uconn.edu/magic/
Connecticut Institute of Water Resources Special Reports
http://www.ctiwr.uconn.edu/Special%20Reports.htm
Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut
http://www.colonialct.uconn.edu/
UConn Dissertations (1996 -)
http://wwwlib.umi.com/cr/uconn/search

Connecticut History Online

Continued from page 2

summer institutes, and workshops over a three year period. In addition, Laura Smith, Curator of Business, Railroad and Labor Collections, will promote the CHO and other digital collections for teachers and students at an upcoming Northeast Media Literacy Conference.

The Connecticut History Online project has been widely recognized for its leadership in the use of technology and its effective collaboration. The site has been selected for inclusion in the National Endowment for the Humanities’ EDSITEment, a peer-selected list of “the best of the humanities on the web (www.edsiteмент,neh.gov). An article about CHO’s successful partnership will appear later this year in *JoDI*, the *Journal of Digital Information*.

The expanded and improved version of CHO will be unveiled later this year; more information will be available in the fall on activities surrounding this new release. 

Online Reference: Comparing Two Services

David McChesney, Reference Librarian/Liaison for Business, Economics, and Agricultural & Resource Economics

The library currently offers the UConn community two online reference services. Our locally developed *askHomer Live* chat service and the Boston Library Consortium's *ASK 24/7* service, which is provided through Metropolitan Cooperative Library System (MCLS), an association of libraries in southern California. These services were described in a February 2003 *UConn Advance* article, "Library Now Offers Live Online Reference Help Around the Clock" (www.advance.uconn.edu/2003/030203/03020315.htm).

ASK 24/7 is offered as a two-year pilot project. Four to seven specially trained librarians from each of ten participating BLC institutions staff a four-hour daytime slot in return for round-the-clock reference service. MCLS librarians cover the hours not staffed by BLC. With almost two years of experience under our belt, we've reached some tentative conclusions about these services—local versus remote—and the future of this new brand of reference assistance.

Patrons welcome the 24/7 availability of reference assistance via the Internet. Students do their research when it suits their schedule and are not dependent on library hours. The *askHomer Live* service is accessible anywhere and with any computer/software combination. The *BLC ASK/24/7* service, however, requires users to have a specific level and type of software.

When UConn patrons click on *askHomer Live*, they are being assisted by local UConn librarians. Patrons who click on the *BLC ASK24/7* icon also assume that their local librarians are helping them because the icon is located on their home library's web page. But this is not always the case. Since the BLC service is provided by consortium librarians, a student at Boston University could be inquiring of a UConn librarian, (or for that matter, a librarian in California), if a particular journal is on the shelf in Boston. The patron must then be referred back to the Boston University staff for site specific information.

At UConn, we are questioning the quality of our service to users not affiliated with UConn and who are outside the BLC community. Our lack of detailed, site-based knowledge when answering online questions for patrons outside the consortium is a concern. Such knowledge, for example, would include knowing how the patron can connect remotely to his library databases or why a database is not working at her institution.

Users of *BLC ASK 24/7* are able to evaluate the service after each inquiry. To verify our concerns about quality, we checked our statistics for 2003 and found that 35.90% of users were not satisfied with our answers and 30.77% thought



David McChesney, a reference/liaison librarian in Homer Babbidge Library, demonstrates Ask 24/7, an online reference service that provides assistance to users 24 hours a day.

that library staff responses were poor. In contrast, we constantly get positive comments about our local *askHomer Live* service, where we have thorough site-based knowledge of the UConn Libraries.


The software enabling communication between the patron and the librarian must have certain features to be effective. The chat software we employ can "push" a web page to a user's computer, can be used to answer a question, and allows for co-browsing. This permits the librarian to share a page with a user so each can add something or perform a function with the page and share the results. The most popular and least problematic functions are the chat and page pushing functions. According to a BLC report, pushed pages represent 31%, chat represents 60%, and co-browsing represents 9% of the features used in response to a question.

Co-browsing can cause technical problems if the patron's computer is incompatible with the co-browsing software and drops his connection. The software needs to be intuitive without many frames and functions. This simplicity reduces training time, enables the librarian to handle more chats simultaneously and to remain in contact with the user. It allows the librarian and user to concentrate on the patron's question without the software detracting from the quality and efficiency of the transaction.

The BLC report referred to above revealed that a technical problem occurred in 45% of the *BLC ASK24/7* transactions, and that 57% of the *BLC ASK24/7* transactions were incomplete during April 2003. In contrast, *askHomer Live* rarely has technical problems, and transactions are not lost. The brief nature of the chat and web page pushing functions seems not to lend itself well to long co-browsing sessions. Patrons prefer to chat with a librarian to see how best to search a database or locate library information and then get the relevant page pushed to them.

At UConn, librarians offer 31 hours per week of *askHomer Live* as a local service and cover four hours weekly for *BLC ASK24/7*—two hours responding to other BLC patrons and two hours answering questions for the Metropolitan Cooperative Library System's U. S. and Canadian customers. We are confident of the quality service we offer UConn patrons but are concerned about the quality of service offered by librarians outside of the BLC system. We have concluded that the required coverage of hours for other library consortia in the U. S. and Canada, in return for access to 24/7 service, is not advantageous for UConn and BLC patrons.

In October, the UConn Libraries will choose the chat reference service that best serves the UConn community. The following recommendations have been discussed and proposed to the *BLC ASK24/7* user group for consideration:

- Hire a half time administrator for the service to oversee transaction quality, evaluate user data, maintain communication with consortium members, set up training opportunities, work on software improvements with the vendor, and promote the service through targeted marketing.
- In the transition from reference service at a library desk to online reference chat, consideration should be given to flexible staffing and an email default function. In Babbidge Library, from September 2003 to February 2004, there were a total of 401 reference chat questions and 128 directional chat questions. These represented 4% and 2% respectively of total reference and directional transactions handled at the service desk. Dedicating staff to the chat reference service without their ability to act as backup for the service desk compromises the dominant on-site service. An email default function would enable librarians to act as backup for the desk during busy times.
- BLC librarians should cover the hours of 10 AM to 10 PM for consortium patrons without calling on librarians from other, more remote consortia. This would satisfy the majority of inquiries. Statistics show that 87% of questions are asked between 10 AM and midnight. Beyond those hours, a commercial vendor could cover questions for a fee. The difficulty of servicing patrons from libraries in Utah, Florida, California, Canada, and elsewhere is the lack of detailed site-based knowledge for those libraries, without which the librarian cannot satisfy the patron's need and leaves them with a negative impression of the service.
- Libraries need to put the chat icon on as many library web pages as possible to make help available on the page where the patron encounters problems and to increase use. A recent study at Case Western Reserve University found that three web pages generated 78% of all questions asked: the home page generated 38%, the catalog page generated 22%, and database pages generated 18%. 

Birds of a Feather

Continued from page 4

Bird Carvings by Bill Card

Continues Through May 28



Golden Eagle

When one views Bill Card's woodcarvings, his great love and appreciation for the outdoors and its creatures is most evident. Growing up in Northeastern Connecticut, fishing in its streams and hunting in its fields, he has now traded his fishing rod and shotgun for carving tools and a paintbrush.

Mr. Card's interest in carving began about 12 years ago, stimulated by his contact with an old-time carver friend from Maine. Even though his work has won numerous prizes, he carves primarily for the love of creating sculptures of wildlife in naturalistic settings and for the joy that his work brings to people.

Mr. Card's carvings are mostly of fish and birds, with an occasional reptile for the sake of variety. His birds of prey include a peregrine falcon, a merlin, and a golden eagle, among others. And his carved ducks and songbirds include a black duck, an old squaw, as well as a cardinal and a black-capped chickadee. Card has also carved many fish, such as the brown trout, the rainbow trout, the brook trout and the striped bass. When asked for his favorite subject, he says, "Raptors, for their majestic appearance and the way they command respect."

Bill Card lives in South Windham for about six months of the year and spends the second half in Maine, where he indulges in his other passion, flying airplanes and gliders. 


Babbidge, Gallery on the Plaza, and Dodd Center

Library Staff News

Eva Bolkovac, a member of the Collections Services Area, will become the Libraries' first Metadata Librarian in May.

Brinley Franklin, Director of University Libraries, has been elected to the Management Council of the Boston Library Consortium.

Peter Murray, formerly Head of Information Technology Services, has been appointed to a new position, Assistant to the Director for Technology Initiatives.

Melissa Wisner, a member of the Information Technology Services Area, is now the Libraries' Digital Systems Librarian. 



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Homer Babbidge Library
Monday-Thursday 8 am - 2 am
Friday 8 am - 10 pm
Saturday 10 am - 10 pm
Sunday 10 am - 2 am

Dodd Research Center
Monday 10 am - 7 pm
Tuesday-Friday 10 am - 4 pm
Saturday 12 pm - 4 pm
Sunday Closed

SUMMER EXHIBITS
JUNE 7-JULY 30, 2004

Surreal Mindscapes

Paintings by Clinton Deckert

Contemporary Surrealist, Clinton Deckert is renowned for his ongoing series of oil paintings entitled “Surreal Mindscapes.” This body of work liberates the imagination, drawing the viewer into enigmatic scenarios contradicting the usual. His canvas is where abstract thoughts and surreal imagery collide. Critic Steve Sarger, in *Art New England*, (1997) says of his work, “*Deckert’s riotous conjurings are dazzling, ingenious, provocative and injected with a sense of fun.*”

Deckert is past president of Artworks Gallery in Hartford and currently serves on the Board of Directors. He has twice been awarded an Individual Artist Fellowship Grant from the Greater Hartford Arts Council. He created an assemblage for the gala Salvador Dali event at the Wadsworth Atheneum, painted works for the “CowParade New York” and “CowParade West Hartford” events, and has shown in The Monique Goldstrom Gallery in New York City. He also Deckert exhibited in the “Brave Destiny” International Surrealist Exhibition at the Williamsburg Art and Historical Center in Brooklyn, NY. His work has been featured on the cover of *Art Calendar Magazine* (February 2002) and in *Hartford Magazine* (September 2003), and is represented in numerous collections throughout the U.S.

Babbidge Library, Stevens Gallery

Continuing (See page 4)

Edwin Way Teale
Connecticut Naturalist

Fine Bird Books
From Archives & Special Collections



Candlehorse by Clinton Deckert

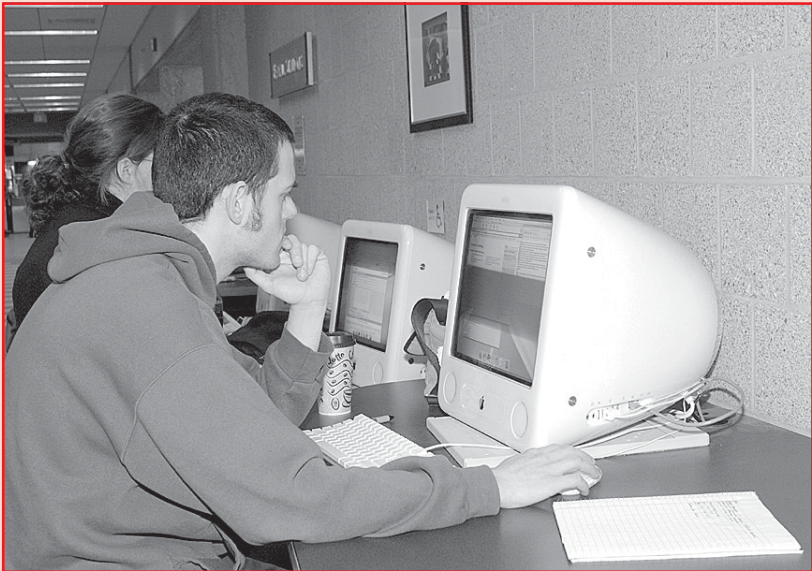
A Banner Year

Continued from page 1

search multiple electronic resources simultaneously. We joined fourteen other Boston Library Consortium (BLC) members in its Virtual Catalog project. Now UConn library users can request books from participating BLC libraries directly, without mediation from interlibrary loan staff, speeding up delivery of sought after books and saving valuable library staff time. After soliciting much input from UConn students, faculty, and library staff, the Libraries unveiled a new web home page; a new digital collection, *Special Reports of the Connecticut Institute of Water Resources* was offered, and work continued on enhancements to *Connecticut History Online* (see page 2).

Babbidge Library and the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center hosted a number of memorable public programs this year. Babbidge Library’s 25th anniversary celebration featured Geno Auriemma and Gina Barrecca. The first Thomas J. Dodd Prize in International Justice and Human Rights was awarded to English Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart, Bertie Ahern. SEC Chairman William H. Donaldson delivered the annual RBS Greenwich Capital Lecture. The Libraries’ exhibits program continued to make a significant contribution to campus and community cultural life with a strong series of exhibits, culminating in the popular “Birds of a Feather” ornithological exhibits and events (see page 4).

The remarkable thing, as I reflect on this banner year, is that all of these service improvements and public events were made available to the university community without diminishing our ongoing service offerings. Even more remarkably, these initiatives were successful despite our functioning with the smallest number of staff in the past quarter-century. This year’s accomplishments are a dramatic testament to the service ethic and dedication of the Libraries’ staff, its volunteers, and its Friends.



Students surf the web and check their email in the Bookworms Café.