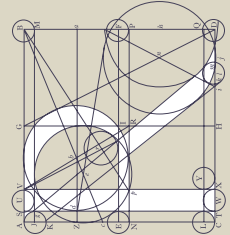
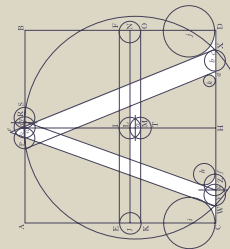


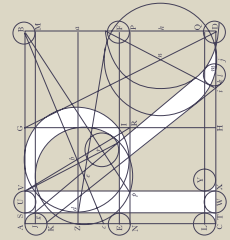
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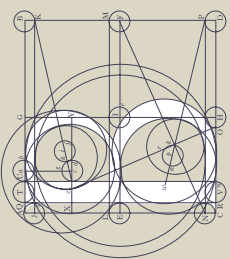
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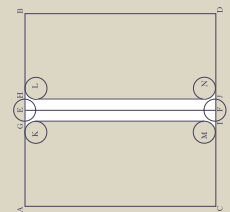
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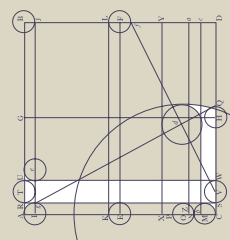
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On the Cover:

A rubbing from the top of a stone tablet known as the Nestorian Monument. An approximate translation for this piece is: "The Monument Commemorating the propagation of the Da Qin Luminous Religion in the Middle Kingdom."

This monument is believed to have been created in 781 by the earliest known Christian missionary to China, a Nestorian monk named Olopen. Unearthed in 1625, the monument is now kept by the Shaanxi Provincial Museum, Xi'an, China. The rest of the very large monument includes inscriptions in Chinese and in Syriac.

Letter from the Dean



*Give me a mystery—just a plain and simple one—a mystery
which is diffidence and silence, a slim little, barefoot mystery:
give me a mystery—just one!*

Yevgeny Yevtushenko, "Mysteries" (1960)
Translated by Dimitri Obolensky (1965)

Everyone likes a mystery. A mystery that sets the wheels spinning. A mystery that awakens the deep recesses of memory. A mystery that forces us to find clues in a cardboard box that once held canned salmon. A mystery that links one generation with the next in unexpected ways. A mystery that may just open a whole new area of study and scholarship. Boy, have we got a mystery for you.

In this issue of Library Directions, you will read about the mysterious case of the Joseph Rock Collection. It is the story of a "slim little, barefoot mystery" that unveiled itself in the University of Washington Libraries. This particular mystery was solved because of the persistence, resourcefulness, and sleuthing of scholars, librarians, and retirees. This mystery reminds me of the pivotal role that libraries play in ensuring that knowledge is preserved and made accessible across generations—even if sometimes critical documents are forgotten for years.

In the same vein, you will read about a major effort to ensure that digital information does not become an indecipherable mystery. Learn about the Digital Futures Alliance, a cross-sector collaboration which is dedicated to ensuring that digitally created information is accessible long after the hardware and software used to create it has vanished. The Pacific Northwest is one of the few places in the world that has the resources and intellectual firepower to solve the challenge of preservation of digital knowledge. You also will read how "NetGen" students are using technology to do their research, learn, and connect, and how the Libraries is leveraging these new technologies for the benefit of students and faculty.

Take a few minutes and peruse "What We're Writing About: Librarian Publications 2004-2005." Librarians across our three campuses are national and international leaders in their respective sub-specialties and professional organizations. The scope of their work is nothing short of amazing—from "Vietnamese women and the fashioning of modernity" to "effective treatment for ADHA in children" to the "viability of the physical library" to "engaging undergraduates in scholarly work." These contributions illustrate, once again, how the Libraries touch every discipline in furthering its mission of "enriching the quality of life and advancing intellectual discovery by connecting people with knowledge."

Betsy Wilson

The Mysterious Case of the Joseph Rock Collection

by Paula Walker, Interim Head, East Asia Library

While one might think of libraries as being a suitable place for voyages of intellectual discovery, you might not think of it as the setting for a good old-fashioned mystery. Just such a mystery led to the discovery of a whole collection of exquisite Chinese rubbings forgotten in the collections of the UW Libraries.



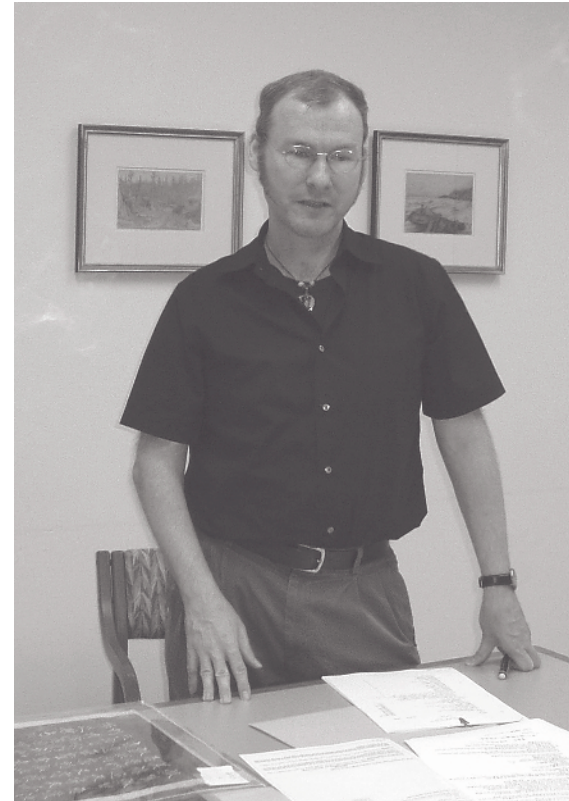
Paula Walker,
Interim Head, East
Asia Library

In February 2005, Karl Debreczeny, a researcher and Ph.D. candidate in Art History at the University of Chicago, first contacted Acting South Asia Studies Librarian Brent Bianchi at the UW Libraries. Debreczeny was conducting research for his dissertation, *Ethnicity and Esoteric Power: Negotiating the Sino-Tibetan Synthesis in Ming Buddhist Painting*, and was looking for materials that he had heard were at the University of Washington. These materials were collectively known as the Joseph Rock collection and reportedly included books on Tibet that Joseph Rock had collected during his career. Debreczeny particularly wanted to know about some rubbings that were supposedly part of this collection. As the South Asia Studies Librarian, Bianchi was the librarian for Tibetan materials. However, because most of the Tibetan collection is actually housed at the **East Asia Library**, Bianchi shared this question with Paula Walker, interim head of the East Asia Library.

What was the Joseph Rock collection? Was it a gift or was it purchased, and were there any records that explained how the materials were acquired? Was there a list of the titles? Together, Bianchi and Walker began the search for answers. All the East Asia Library knew was that the Joseph Rock collection had been acquired in the 1950s and was related to China and Inner Asia. Bianchi looked through the Tibetan collection in the East Asia Library closed stacks but found nothing related to Joseph Rock. Walker asked for help from Carolyn Aamot, manager of the **Libraries Gifts Program**. Were there any records in Gifts that mentioned this collection? Aamot searched her own unit files, and then she searched the archives in Special Collections. After much digging, Aamot found out that the Rock Collection wasn't a gift, but a purchase made in 1954-55 from Joseph F. Rock and acquired with the aid of the Rockefeller Foundation. There was no record of any inventory of the books or other materials included in the purchase.

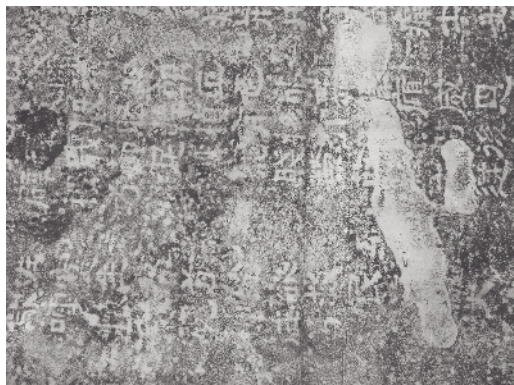
And who was Joseph Rock? Investigation showed that Joseph Francis Rock was born in Austria in 1884 but came to the United States at the age of 21. He was a self-taught botanist and worked in Hawaii as a botanical collector. His sponsors included the USDA, the National Geographic Society, and the University of California's Botanical Garden. A lifelong fascination with China led to botanical and zoological expeditions to China and Tibet during the 1920s and 1930s. During these years he built a considerable library of botanical works as well as books on China, Tibet, Russia, and Southeast Asia. World War II disrupted his work and he returned to the U.S. in 1944 where he became a research fellow at the Harvard-Yenching Institute. He returned to China in 1946 and then went to Hawaii in the mid-1950s. He received several honorary degrees, including a law degree granted by Baylor University in 1930 and a doctor of science degree awarded by the University of Hawaii in 1962, shortly before his death. Rock's insatiable intellectual curiosity was apparent in a wide range of subjects, including linguistics, ethnography, and photography, as well as botany and biology. His first mission to China in the 1920s resulted in the collection of tree seeds later used in the treatment of leprosy. Rock's collections of papers and books were distributed among a number of libraries and institutions, especially at Harvard University, the University of Hawaii, the Library of Congress, and the Hunt Institute at Carnegie Mellon University.

An examination of some of the books in the East Asia Library stacks showed a few bookplates with Joseph Rock's name on them – these were primarily on the older Chinese books in the stacks. However, none of the



Karl Debreczeny,
University of Chicago

This rubbing is from a stone that shows considerable weathering and damage. Further study will be necessary for identification.



Xu, Chinese studies librarian at the East Asia Library since 2003, received a separate inquiry from Karl Debreczeny about the rubbings and any other Joseph Rock material that the East Asia Library might have. Debreczeny had talked to E. Gene Smith, a Tibetan scholar who had been at the UW during the early 1960s but who later served as the head of the Library of Congress' Tibetan Text Publication Program. Smith remembered that there were some boxes of Joseph Rock material kept in the basement of Thomson Hall in the 1960s when the East Asia Library (known as the Far East Library in those days) was housed there, but he didn't think that these materials were cataloged. Xu asked UW Professor Stevan Harrell from the Anthropology Department and also curator of Asian ethnology at the Burke Museum, who remembered that there was a box or two of Rock's materials in the East Asia Library in the mid 1980s.

Walker followed up by asking questions of three librarians who had either retired or left the East Asia Library — Dr. Karl Lo, head of the East Asia Library from 1968 until 1990, Dr. Min-chih Chou, who served as the head from 1991 until early 2003, and Yeen-mei Wu, Chinese studies librarian for many years. All were in agreement that there was no list of the Joseph Rock materials. However, they remembered a sizable collection of gazetteers from provinces in southwest China that were cataloged with special grant money in the late 1980s — many of these volumes had Joseph Rock bookplates in them. After cataloging, some of these gazetteers remained in the East Asia Library and some were transferred to Special Collections. Wu also thought that there might still have been a box of Joseph Rock material in the East Asia Library storage room when she retired.

When Debreczeny arrived at the UW in April 2005 to continue his research in person, he met with both Bianchi and Xu and began working with the gazetteers. However, the most important and exciting discovery was when Xu took Debreczeny to the East Asia Library storage room to look through the boxes. Xu discovered a box labeled “Joseph

current staff at the East Asia Library knew anything about any rubbings — most of the staff members at the East Asia Library have been there fewer than 10 years.

At the beginning of March, Dianna

Rock rubbings” containing approximately 18 envelopes of delicate folded rubbings. Xu and Debreczeny brought the box into the East Asia Library reading room so that the rubbings could be carefully spread out and examined on the large reading tables. Debreczeny told the Libraries staff that the rubbings were likely done by Joseph Rock during his travels. They were mostly from the southwest area of China, near the border with Tibet, and were made from “steles” or stones standing outside Chinese Buddhist temples. These steles describe the temple, often listing a founding date. The original steles and their temples, in many cases, have been destroyed, so these rubbings may be the only record.

Xu created a brief title list of the rubbings, using the labels that had been written originally on the 18 envelopes containing the rubbings. Measurements of the rubbings were included in the list, to provide further descriptive information. Walker consulted with staff in Special Collections to find out the best way to house and preserve the rubbings, and the decision was made to put the rubbings in large acid-free folders and to transfer them to Special Collections where they would be more secure.

Although his April visit was productive, Debreczeny still hoped that the Libraries could find more information on the

Joseph Rock collection, including correspondence and more rubbings. He returned to Chicago but planned to spend a week at the UW in the fall. The Libraries staff agreed to keep searching and to let him know what was found over the summer.

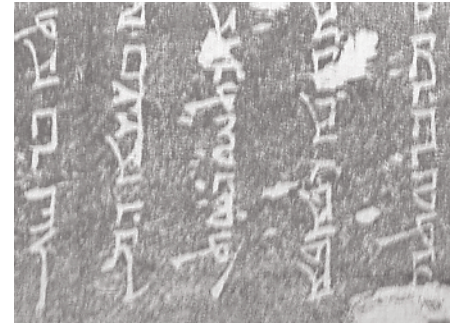


Paula Walker and Book Arts Librarian Sandra Kroupa examine the largest rubbing.

Sandra Kroupa, a librarian in **Special Collections** who had been on vacation during the time of Debreczeny's spring visit and the discovery of the rubbings, remembered that a few rubbings were transferred to Special Collections in the early 1980s. At the time of the transfer, no one provided any information about the rubbings, so she stored them by their sizes in map-case drawers. Searching through these drawers, Kroupa found approximately seven more rubbings. Ju-yen Teng, Chinese cataloger at the East Asia Library, spent time translating some of the material on the rubbings and helping to determine how they might best be described and cataloged in their new location in Special Collections.

The discovery of the rubbings generated a great deal of interest on campus. One of the graduate students in the **Chinese Studies Program**, Lisa Chiu, who also works as a reporter for the *Seattle Times*, was very interested in writing an article about the rubbings. She interviewed the various library staff involved in assisting Debreczeny with his research and she also corresponded with Debreczeny over the summer. In late July, her article appeared on the front page of the Sunday *Seattle Times*. The Libraries' plans to digitize the collection of rubbings was mentioned in the article and, as a result, a donor stepped forward with \$2,500 to help pay for this processing. The donor, C. James Judson, had spent some time in southwest China where most of the rubbings are from and was interested in helping to make the rubbings available to researchers. Once the rubbings have been digitized, the plan is to catalog them and to create a Web page for them within the Special Collections website.

In unraveling this mystery, our Libraries detectives learned that the Joseph Rock collection purchased in the 1950s by the UW was comprised of thousands of books which were incorporated into the UW collections over time. The books in English and other Western European languages were cataloged and placed in the Suzzallo Library collections almost immediately. The books in Chinese, in particular a large collection of gazetteers, were taken to the East Asia Library but money for cataloging them was only obtained in the late 1980s. No one knew how to catalog or handle the rubbings, so some of them were kept in storage at the East Asia Library and some of them were sent to Special Collections. Now, with the possibilities of digital imaging and the Web, and with the gift from a generous donor, the newly found rubbings can be shared with scholars all over the world.



Inscriptions from the Nestorian Monument (see cover). This portion is in Syriac.

Retrospective Conversion of the Chiu Collection

The East Asia Library just completed a major retrospective conversion cataloging project funded by the Allen Endowment. This two-year long "recon" project provided UW Libraries Catalog records online for 16,000 book titles (over 30,000 volumes) known as the "Chiu Collection." The Chiu Collection was a group of older materials that had been listed in the card catalog using a call numbering system for East Asian libraries developed in the 1930s at the Harvard-Yenching Library. Since none of the records were in the UW Libraries Catalog, the books could not be checked out with the Libraries online circulation system. Therefore, use of the collection was limited to faculty members who still knew how to use the old card catalog with its obscure call numbering system. This was very unfortunate, as these books are very valuable and useful works

that would have been heavily used if only people had known they were in the collection.

The East Asia Library did not have the staff to do the actual work of converting the records to Library of Congress cataloging and call numbers. Instead, the work was outsourced to OCLC, the computer library service and research organization of which the UW Libraries is a member. Rather than send 30,000 volumes to OCLC's headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, the East Asia Library had catalog cards for the Chiu Collection which could be sent to them in lieu of the actual books. East Asia Library staff barcoded each book, placing a duplicate barcode on the matching catalog card. In doing so, the staff actually conducted a complete inventory of the collection as part of the process. OCLC created an online record for each volume linked to the barcodes and returned the cards with new call number spine labels attached. As the cards were

returned, East Asia Library staff matched them back to the books and affixed the new spine labels.

The Chiu Collection books are now incorporated into the East Asia Library's regular book collection and can be checked out with the Libraries online circulation system.

As soon as the records for the Chiu Collection began to appear in the UW Libraries Catalog, people began to request the books. Not only have UW students and faculty become aware of the existence of this extraordinary collection, the library also receives many requests to borrow the books from scholars at other institutions.

The Allen Endowment funding enabled the East Asia Library to provide greatly increased access to an important part of its collection.

Clifford Lynch highlights

- *How does our society think about preservation and memory?*
- *What is the legacy of physical objects?*
- *How do we manage bits? Rather than "How long is this good for?"*
- *What does it mean to preserve a database?*
- *Games lead the way in innovation of management of bits.*
- *As new media are created, there is lack of acceptance for 20 or so years.*
- *Library of Congress has allocated \$100 million to collaborate with higher education on management of content and technology.*
- *Copyright law is part of the equation (example: Google and literary archiving).*
- *What was copyright designed to address?*
- *What do we keep? Rather than "What do we throw away?"*
- *Hurricane Katrina reminded us of how vulnerable "physical stuff" really is.*

Digital Futures ALLIANCE

By A.C. Petersen, Development Services Officer

When Dean of Libraries, Betsy Wilson was asked, "What keeps you up at night?" her answer came quickly: Preserving and accessing digitally-born information.

The question came from Joe McKinstry, chair of the Libraries Council of Advocates, and seemed simple enough. The answer led to the creation of the **Digital Futures Alliance (DFA)**, and on September 14 a gathering of similarly sleepless individuals from the corporate, educational, and government worlds gathered to share notes and to hear Clifford Lynch, executive director of the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI), give an overview of the situation and highlight current attempts at addressing the problem.

It's no wonder Betsy can't sleep. In a 2003 on-line survey, 47% of 2,200 corporate records managers said that electronic records were not included in their companies' retention policies, and that 59% had no e-mail retention policy. Bryan Bergeron, assistant professor at Harvard Medical School and instructor for the Health and Sciences program sponsored by Harvard and MIT, says that "surprisingly few companies—and even fewer individuals—have a data loss management plan" (Bergeron, Bryan. *Dark Ages II: When the Digital Data Die*, Prentice Hall PTR, 2002.). The digital information we create is in danger of disappearing on a massive scale.

Microforms, filmed reproductions of, in most cases, materials originally published on paper, still remain a reliable method of archiving certain mediums, especially newspapers. The method is dependable, copies of microforms can be made and cataloged, patrons and researchers can retrieve and read the information easily and with little assistance. However, there have been instances of newspapers that were converted to full text files by private database providers, where, when the company went out of business, the files became inaccessible to the public. This problem is more one of private business "owning" published content than technology changing over time, but there are also innumerable instances of records becoming virtually inaccessible due to changes in computer hardware or software.

Information that is created digitally (digitally born) faces the same dilemma, but at an accelerated pace. Documents created two years ago on a simple consumer software program may be unreadable on this year's version of the same software. Take that concept and fast-forward a generation, or just a few years—which is several generations in the high-tech world. Who makes the decisions about what is retained and how it is retained, whether it is scientific research, medical trials, or correspondence?

With the limitations of data size and format, the problem expands, and varies from industry to industry. For example, Boeing has to comply with FAA requirements for record-keeping, in addition to keeping its own archives. Vulcan, in order to keep the ability to read past and future data, archives hardware as well as software. Corbis digitally catalogs and backs up photographs, requiring enormous amounts of storage space.

Libraries have always been faced with issues of information storage and retrieval. Still, Betsy is emphatic about a cross-sector approach, saying, “We are not trying to solve this by applying just one perspective—library, archival, corporate, government, or software developer. This is not about the University of Washington. This is about pulling together the collective wisdom, it’s about out-of-the-box actions, and it’s about multiple-sector thinking to reframe the problem in a way that may just be solvable.”

And the University is behind Betsy’s vision all the way. President Emmert confirmed this at the summit saying, “As a University, we have to be in the middle of solving this problem.” In Betsy’s words, “The Pacific Northwest is one of the few places in the world that has a unique blend of resources and intellectual firepower to lead the development of tools and technological applications to preserve digital knowledge. We are at the nexus of cutting-edge research, and we are at a confluence of means, motive and opportunity for creating a viable and exciting digital future.”

While the issue of digital preservation is being addressed around the world, the Digital Futures Alliance is unique in its model of including a wide range of members from the corporate, educational, government, health, and cultural arenas. In January, members of the Alliance will return to hear results of a commissioned study with individuals in the industry to assess the current situation. This will lead to a plan for the coming months and years to address the problem.

Betsy may get her eight hours after all.



UW President Mark Emmert and Dean of UW Libraries Betsy Wilson at a DFA Summit gathering

DFA Summit Panelists

- *Cindy Cunningham, Director of Catalog e-commerce, Corbis Corporation*
- *Julie Martin, Vocabulary Management Service, Boeing Library & Learning Center Services*
- *Ernie Hood, VP and CIO of Group Health*
- *Bob Arnold, Sr. Director, Technology Engineering and Design*

Organizations Represented at the DFA Summit

Amgen Laboratories • Battelle / Pacific Northwest National Laboratory • Boeing • Corbis Corp. • CorMine • DiMeMa • Forbes Magazine • Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center • Geospiza • Getty Images • Group Health Cooperative • IBM • Isilon • KCTS • King County • McKinstry Construction • Learning Access Institute • Microsoft • OCLC • Office of Senator Maria Cantwell • Office of Senator Patty Murray • Office of the Secretary of State of Washington • PATH • Perkins Coie LLP • RealNetworks • Safeco • Seattle Public Library • Serials Solutions • Tacoma Institute of Technology • UW Information School • UW Computer Science and Engineering • UW Computing and Communications • UW Corporate and Foundation Relations • UW Tech Transfer Digital Ventures • Vulcan Inc. • Washington Research Foundation • Washington State Digital Archives • Western Washington University Center for Pacific NW Study

Keeping up with “NetGen” — Using New Technology in the Libraries

With contributions from Sherry Dodson, Corey Murata and Maureen Nolan

A junior at the University, Eric wakes up and peers at his PC to see how many instant messages (IMs) arrived while he slept. Several attempts to reach him are visible on the screen, along with various postings to the blog he's been following. A reminder pops up indicating that there will be a quiz in sociology today; another reminder lets him know that a lab report needs to

be e-mailed to his chemistry professor by midnight. After a few quick IMs with friends he pulls up a wiki to review the progress a teammate has made on a project they're doing for their computer science class (from Chapter 2, Diana G. Oblinger and James L. Oblinger, Eds. *Educating the Net Generation* <<http://www.educause.edu/educatingthenetgen>> 2005, Educause).

This example of a typical NetGen student from Educause's eBook on educating the 'net generation highlights the way technologies are woven into every facet of students' lives. They are such common activities that many students don't even see them as "technology." Therefore, to properly work with NetGen students, the Libraries must keep up with how students are using computing technologies. Here are some of the ways the Libraries is involved with newer technologies, including blogs, instant messaging and wikis

Wireless in the Libraries

Wireless connectivity has rapidly moved from a luxury to a necessity for many UW faculty, students, and staff. Representatives from these groups have indicated that providing wireless connectivity throughout the UW should be a priority. As part of the UW Wireless Initiative, the following libraries now have wireless access (with the rest soon to follow): Suzzallo and Allen, Chemistry, Engineering, Health Sciences, Odegaard, Bothell/CCC, Tacoma, Friday Harbor.

Wireless was an old-fashioned term for a radio receiver, referring to its use as a wireless telegraph. The term is widely used to describe modern wireless connections such as wireless broadband internet.

Health Sciences Blog

Critically ill with a confusing picture of both clotting and bleeding in the setting of chronic kidney disease and dialysis, a young woman is airlifted to the University of Washington Medical Center (UWMC) from an outside hospital. The next morning her case is presented by a senior medicine resident at the Department of Medicine's Resident Report.

Also present at the Report is Sherry Dodson, clinical librarian from the Health Sciences

Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) is an open international standard for applications that use wireless communication, for example Internet access from a mobile phone.

Library who, along with Nic Compton, the chief medicine resident, maintains a blog to post links to relevant PubMed MEDLINE citations.

In just a few minutes a citation on catastrophic antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, the patient's presumed diagnosis, is posted on the blog. Care providers have access to an extensive collection of electronic resources on **HealthLinks**, the Health Sciences Libraries' website, but this particular condition has only been recognized in the past few years and it wasn't found in standard electronic textbooks. The citation linked to an electronic journal article that all her care providers could read to help learn about her condition and decide on the best, most recent treatment recommendations.

A wiki is a web application that allows users to add content, as on an Internet forum, but also allows anyone to edit the content. The term **Wiki** also refers to the collaborative software used to create such a website.

The Movable Type weblog publishing platform used for this blog is easy to use and provides a “sharing point” or living searchable archive accessible to the residents at UWMC or Harborview Medical Center or in their clinics. And it just might help save a life.

TWiki is a Wiki program which runs (serves as a platform for) certain wikis which are called **TWikiSites**. TWiki enables simple form-based web applications, without programming. The main scripts are written in Perl.

Strategic Planning TWiki

To better facilitate work on a series of environmental scans, the Libraries Strategic Planning Group created a wiki, a shared place on the Web where members can collaboratively work on projects. This particular wiki is a TWiki site. TWiki is a free software program for creating wikis, and short for TakeFive Wiki, the name of the company where its founder worked. As TWiki describes it, “Think of a wiki as a whiteboard for the Web – it lets you and all other users write, place pictures and post links, anywhere on any page. Not only that, everyone can edit anything, anywhere on a page.” This has proved to be a particularly effective way of editing shared reports, especially as the team has members from all three campuses.

What's Up Doc?

The Health Sciences Libraries are using a blog to manage their news updates, previously distributed only to subscribers on a listserv. The type of news provided is those quick updates that can't wait for the more traditional newsletter.

The HSL-News blog (<http://blog.hsl.washington.edu/hsl-news/>) is used to manage all online news content, and is a publicly available Web page. The RSS feed for this blog is then pulled into the "News" section on the right-hand side of the HealthLinks home page (<http://healthlinks.washington.edu/>). This RSS feed can also be used by anyone with a News Reader and the desire to subscribe. The blogging software we are currently using, *Movable Type 2.6*, also has a notification feature that allows us to alert subscribers to our mailing list (hsl-news@u.washington.edu) about new posts to the blog. In this way those who prefer to receive their news in traditional e-mail format may do so.

A **blog** or **weblog** (derived from *web + log*) is a web-based publication consisting primarily of periodic articles. Although most early blogs were manually updated, tools to automate the maintenance of such sites made them accessible to a much larger population, and the use of some sort of browser-based software is now a typical aspect of "blogging".

This project has proven to be a time-saver as we are able to maintain news items in one place, but distribute the content through multiple channels. No longer does the news producer have to enter the same data in several places. And we're utilizing new technology.

Instant messaging is the act of instantly communicating between two or more people over a network such as the Internet.

Instant Messaging

Instant Messaging (IM) is fast becoming the communication medium of choice for UW students. According to a recent Pew Internet & American Life report on Teens and Technology, IM has replaced e-mail as the primary means of communicating with friends and family for teenagers and young adults.

As part of our ongoing pursuit of creating an "Any Time, Any Place" library, UW librarians are using IM to "be where the students are." Reference librarians are adding IM accounts to their contact information so when students need to consult with a librarian they now have a choice of email, telephone, our Q&A Live chat reference service, or IM, and they can use whichever is most convenient for them.

The Libraries also are taking advantage of many of IM's features to increase productivity and collaboration in the Libraries. IM is a superior replacement to e-mail for getting simple questions answered quickly and for impromptu brainstorming sessions. The conference

chat feature in IM allows for virtual meetings, which is especially beneficial in enhancing collaboration among the Seattle, Bothell and Tacoma campuses as travel time creates a barrier to scheduling in-person meetings.

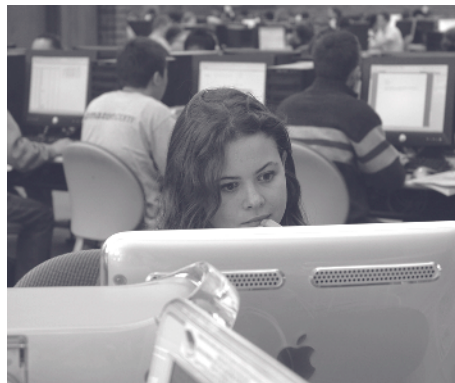
Though IM has been around for a number of years, we are now seeing a critical mass of adoption by our students and among Libraries staff. The increased use of IM allows us to explore new ways to apply the technology to be more effective, and contribute to the continuing success of the University Libraries.

TeamSpot

Funded in 2005 by the Student Technology Fee, two libraries are now offering TeamSpot. The TeamSpot project allows students to work together using a 50-inch plasma screen as a shared desktop. This public desktop includes *Smartboard* presentation software to present, annotate, archive, and share information, server software that permits remote control of the public desktop by any of the participating collaboration members, and software to facilitate sharing files and information easily between the public desktop or between any of the other participants.

Use of TeamSpot is restricted to current students, staff or faculty. To reserve TeamSpot, sign up at the circulation desks in Odegaard Library or Suzzallo Library, call 206-543-2990, or fill out an online form. Before making a reservation, please read TeamSpot use policies.

<http://depts.washington.edu/sacg/facilities/advtech/teamspot.shtml>



What We're Writing About: Librarian Publications, 2004-2005

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Orbis Cascade Alliance Receives Leadership and Innovation Award

The Joanne R. Hugi Excellence Award for Regional Leadership in information technology was given to the Orbis Cascade Alliance. The University of Washington Libraries was instrumental in forming the Orbis Cascade Alliance. In particular, Pamela Mofjeld, head, UWWorld Express, and Mark Kibbey, head, Integrated Library Systems, were heavily involved in the early formation of this outstanding group.

The Excellence Award recognized the Orbis Cascade Alliance for providing a wide range of services to member libraries of these users, and other libraries in the region. Chief among these are the Summit union catalog and borrowing system, the shared purchase of electronic resources (e-journals, e-books, and databases), and courier service for regional delivery of library materials.

Martin Ringle, president of NWACC, said, "The services provided by Orbis Cascade Alliance are a wonderful example of how collaboration can transform individual strengths into shared services and resources that benefit everyone."

Employee News

Retirements

Charles (Chick) Edwards, Libraries Budget Officer, Office of the Dean/Accounting, 3/31/05

Faye Martin, Library Technician III, Circulation Division, 4/30/05

Hilary Carkeek, Library Technician III, Health Sciences Libraries, 6/10/05

Tully Hammill, Manager, Computer Operations, Information Technology Services, 9/30/05

Andrew Johnson, State & Local Documents Librarian, Government Publications, 10/31/05

Appointments, Librarian & Professional

Neil Rambo, Associate Director, Health Sciences Libraries, 3/1/05

Final Bites

By Anne Marie Davis, Odegaard Undergraduate Library

Food usually isn't allowed in the UW Libraries, but every quarter there is one exception where food is not only allowed, the snacks are provided for free! Every Monday of finals week the UW Alumni Association helps students survive finals by sponsoring the Finals Bites event, where late-night food and drink is served right where students are studying: at Odegaard Library. The UWAA has served a variety of favorite foods, from popcorn and cookies to pizza and burritos (they also provide plenty of handiwipes). The event has been so popular that students usually line up outside the doors to OUGL 220 even before the food is ready. A few staff members have commented that the students act like prairie dogs when the announcement is made that the food is available. Heads suddenly pop up in the computer lab and study areas. At the last Finals Bites in June, students weren't the only ones taking a break. President Emmert stopped by to shake hands and chat with students who were eager to talk to him between bites of hot dogs. It's a long night for the UWAA volunteers who often stay until midnight, but they say the constant thanks from the students makes it all worthwhile.



Catherine Burroughs, Associate Director, National Network of Libraries of Medicine, PNW, Health Sciences Libraries, 5/1/05

Nicole Bouché, Pacific Northwest Curator, Special Collections Division, 6/1/05

A.C. Petersen, Development Officer for Marketing and Events, Office of the Dean/Development Office, 6/1/05

Kathleen Larsen, Director, Budget Office & Business Operations, Office of the Dean/Accounting, 6/16/05

Anjanette Young, Systems Librarian, Information Technology Services, 6/27/05

John Bolcer, University Archivist, Special Collections Division, 7/1/05

Leslie Bussert, Reference & Instruction/Ethics & Humanities Librarian, Bothell Library/CCC, 7/1/05

Alyssa Deutschler, Reference & Instruction/Policy Studies Librarian, Bothell Library/CCC, 7/1/05

Amanda Hornby, Reference & Instruction/Media & Technology Studies, Bothell Library/CCC, 7/1/05

Stephanie Wright, Natural Sciences Information Services Librarian, Natural Sciences Library, 7/1/05

***Andrea Ryce**, Resource Sharing/Network Coordinator, Health Sciences Libraries, 8/1/05

***Deborah Raftus**, Reference & Instruction Librarian, OUGL, 9/1/05

***Carmine Rau**, Reference & Instruction Librarian, OUGL, 9/1/05

***Ann Bett-Madhavan**, Sewell Learning Partnership Librarian, Health Sciences Libraries, 9/9/05

Eshrat Shahrazad, Administrator, Health Sciences Libraries, 9/17/05

***Brian Smith**, Senior Computer Specialist, Health Sciences Libraries, 9/27/05

*indicates temporary appointment

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Photo by Susie Fitzhugh

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There are many ways that you can help ensure the strength of the UW Libraries now and in the future by directing your gift to a specific area such as student scholarships, online accessibility of materials, enhancements to collections, preservation, or staff endowments.

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