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Library Directions

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IN THIS ISSUE:

LETTER FROM THE DEAN.....THIS PAGE

OUGL VIDEOCONFERENCING STUDIO

—**THINK GLOBALLY, MEET LOCALLY**P. 1

Jacob A. Morris, collaborative technology consultant, Catalyst Client Services, Learning & Scholarly Technologies, and Jill McKinstry, director, Odegaard Undergraduate Library

SEARCH LIBRARIES WORLDWIDE

WITH WORLD CAT LOCAL.....P. 2

William Jordan, associate dean of University Libraries, Resource Acquisition and Description/Information Technology Services, and Diana Brooking, cataloging librarian (Slavic)

WORKSHOP: ENGLISH LANGUAGE JOURNALS

IN VIET NAM.....P. 3

Judith Henchy, head, Southeast Asia Section

DENNY'S AND GOOGLE ARCHITECTURE

—**THE MANNING'S CONTROVERSY**P. 4

Alan Michelson, head, Architecture-Urban Planning Library

THE LIBRARY OF ALEXANDRIA IN THE DIGITAL AGE.....P. 6

Mary St. Germain, head, Near East Section

SAND POINT SHELVING FACILITY UPDATE.....P. 6

Thomas Deardorff, coordinator for Access Services

LIBRARY PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS BALTIC COMMUNITYP. 7

A.C. Petersen, Libraries Development Officer

NEWS AND EVENTSP. 8

EMPLOYEE NEWSP. 9

On the Cover:

One of two glass globes in the Suzzallo Library Reading Room. Photo by Loyd Heath.

LETTER FROM THE DEAN

*The symphony must be like the world.
It must embrace everything.*

Gustav Mahler to Jean Sibelius (1907)



photo by John Pai

In many ways, libraries are like symphonies. They must (and do) embrace the world and everything in it. For as long as memories have existed and knowledge has flourished, libraries have connected people around the world.

In this issue of *Library Directions*, you will read how the Libraries is working to bring the world to the University of Washington and, likewise, to take the University of Washington to the world. Jacob Morris and Jill McKinstry reveal how the state-of-the-art Odegaard Undergraduate Library Videoconferencing Studio shrinks the world and breaks down geographic barriers. Bill Jordan and Diana Brooking tell the transformative tale of WorldCat Local as it seamlessly links local and global. Judith Henchy describes how a Vietnamese workshop on journals challenged colonial and ideological models with notions of enhanced access to research and scholarship. Alan Michelson discloses how a local Ballard landmark garners interest of global proportions in his article on Denny's, Google architecture and the Manning's controversy. And what could be more global than a discussion of the Library of Alexandria in the digital age? Learn about a library initiative to document the local Baltic community through oral histories and "time-lapsed" photography.

Enjoy with me the many ways the University of Washington Libraries embraces the world and, in doing so, creates a global symphony of a special sort.

ODEGAARD VIDEOCONFERENCE STUDIO

—THINK GLOBALLY, MEET LOCALLY

by Jacob A. Morris, collaborative technology consultant, Catalyst Client Services, Learning & Scholarly Technologies, and Jill McKinstry, director, Odegaard Undergraduate Library

Imagine that you are a student in South Africa, studying the work of the National Book Award winner Professor Charles Johnson and you have the opportunity to invite the author into your class for a two-hour discussion, even though he is located thousands of miles away in Seattle, on the campus of the University of Washington. This imaginative and innovative scenario is one of many taking place each week in the Odegaard Videoconference Studio.

The Studio, a collaborative partnership among the University Libraries, Learning and Scholarly Technologies, and UW Technology, opened a little over a year ago on the third floor of the Odegaard Undergraduate Library. The videoconferencing room provides 16 seats for on-site participants, each captured by an automated high-definition camera and microphone system, and its location is ideal for the undergraduate library with 24-hour access and a history of successful collaborations.

Installation of this high-tech facility proved to be challenging. A massive crane was used to hoist the air conditioning equipment to the roof and long hours were required to pull wire and coordinate multiple programs. The results are splendid, however, with three 63-inch displays and a local 20-inch videoconference monitor. The technologies currently offered include Polycom, Access Grid Node (AGN), and ConferenceXP, which began as a Microsoft Research project and is now being developed at the UW.

The Studio allows geographically separated groups to meet and collaborate using various types of videoconference technologies. The Libraries has utilized the Studio regularly in its first year for planning and administrative meetings that include participants from all three UW campuses.

Highlights of other recent Studio uses include:

- Two professors of dentistry shared their work and research with students at the

University of Antioquia, Columbia, who were constrained by travel warnings.

- The Treasury Office, responsible for the investment and administration of the UW's assets, often uses the videoconference studio to meet potential fund managers around the world, enjoying the advantages of a face-to-face meeting.
- Departmental interviews and a thesis defense have been held in the Studio. The first round of interviews for the UW chief of police were conducted through the Studio.
- The department of chemistry uses the facility for its monthly Access Grid meeting, connecting with more than eight other institutions to share current student and faculty research in chemistry.

With time, usage will grow and the Libraries is pleased to co-host this service. For more information, consult:

catalyst.washington.edu/learning_spaces/video_conferencing/index.html



A class in South Africa enjoys a two-hour discussion with author and UW English professor Charles Johnson, using the Odegaard Videoconference Studio.



SEARCH LIBRARIES WORLDWIDE WITH WORLDCAT LOCAL



by William Jordan, associate dean of University Libraries, Resource Acquisition and Description/Information Technology Services, and Diana Brooking, cataloging librarian (Slavic)



WorldCat Local provides a range of new search and display features. Start your search with the simple search box, or try advanced search for more precision. Facets make it easy to refine a search by author, topic, date, or format.

Have you noticed the new search box on www.lib.washington.edu?

It is for *WorldCat Local*, an innovative search system that the University Libraries has been beta testing. Developed by OCLC, the world's largest library research and service cooperative, *WorldCat Local* is built on OCLC's *WorldCat* database. *WorldCat* contains over 100 million bibliographic records from research libraries all over the world, augmented with an additional 30 million journal article citations. *WorldCat Local* is a localized version of the database that presents those materials most readily available to UW users—locally owned and licensed content—first, followed by holdings in *Summit*, and then holdings from other *WorldCat* libraries.

The full record for books now includes images of the book cover (where available), and different editions of a work are brought together using the evolving Function

Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) standard. Some records include user-contributed reviews and tables of contents. With *WorldCat* Lists, you can create lists of your favorite items to share with others via *WorldCat*, or to export into your own citation manager like *EndNote* or *RefWorks*. Use the citation tool to see bibliographic citations in five common styles: APA, Chicago, Harvard, MLA and Turabian. Displayed in a separate pop-up window, the citations follow the reference standard for each style.

WorldCat Local offers a single entry point to discover and gain access to items of interest no matter where or in what format they are held. UW-licensed electronic journals and e-books, freely available electronic resources, print journals and books, and multimedia materials can all be accessed or requested through *WorldCat Local*. *WorldCat Local* interoperates with locally maintained services like circulation, resource sharing, and access to full text,

to provide end-to-end discovery and delivery of a wide range of materials that formerly were only available in separate systems. The Libraries has purchased or licensed an amazing number of high-quality information resources for users, but this wealth of information is often difficult to find in multiple siloed interfaces with little or no integration between them.

Three separate catalogs contain even more resources: some at the UW, others available through our consortial borrowing system, *Summit*, and from *WorldCat* participating libraries via Interlibrary Loan. What we are beginning to do with *WorldCat Local* is to bring those quality resources together to make them convenient for you to find and use—to make quality convenient.

The Libraries is the first beta site for *WorldCat Local*, which made its public debut here in April 2007. We worked closely with OCLC on usability testing in May 2007. Based on the results of this testing and additional user feedback, the interface was revised significantly over the summer. We did additional usability testing in February 2008, and OCLC is continuing to make improvements and to add new features monthly in response to testing here at UW and elsewhere.

Since implementing *WorldCat Local*, requests for UW materials are up 9%, UW requests for materials held by other *Summit* libraries are up by 59%, and Interlibrary Loan requests are up over 40%. *WorldCat Local* article citations now account for more hits on our full-text linking service than any source except for *Web of Science*.

Although still in a beta phase, *WorldCat Local* now is being implemented at a number of other sites, including the Ohio State University, Cornell, and the University of California system. Give *WorldCat Local* a try at:

www.lib.washington.edu/about/worldcatlocal/what.html

WORKSHOP: ENGLISH LANGUAGE JOURNALS IN VIET NAM

by Judith Henchy, head,
Southeast Asia Section



The Journal Donation Project (JDP) is an initiative of an enterprising faculty member at The New School in New York, aimed at providing subsidized journal literature to countries with less developed educational resources and research libraries. After a three-year project in Viet Nam, with the financial assistance of the Ford Foundation's Office for Viet Nam and Thailand, an evaluation showed that the journals being provided to 23 humanities institutions of higher learning were not well used by researchers and students, and that their impact on scholarship had been limited. In an attempt to enhance journal use in these institutions, Southeast Asia Section Head, Judith Henchy, was invited to teach a three-day workshop for librarians and researchers in Hanoi in January 2007. Judith had previously worked with the Ford Foundation in Viet Nam as a library resource advisor for their project to reassess the university social sciences curriculum, and had many years' experience related to training Vietnamese librarians.

Three key elements were used as a framework for the journals workshop: general research methods, information literacy, and library services. This framework was adapted from the Association of College and Research Libraries' Guidelines on Information Literacy Competency, but the challenge of the workshop was to make these ideals relevant to the Vietnamese situation, where learning and research habits are still profoundly influenced by French colonial models, as well as ideological priorities of the modern communist state. Such concepts as the "life-cycle of information" and the role of journals in the process of information evolution made for a lively exchange amongst participants, as did the

discussion of the characteristics of scholarly journals and their research roles within different disciplines. Questions of whether journals carry book reviews and research updates in the field, or whether they are commercially published or a journal of record of a scholarly society were assessed in comparison with Vietnamese counterparts. The relative importance of journals and books in the different disciplines was discussed in light of the faster production time-line for books in the Vietnamese context. The importance of peer review (still without a real equivalent in Viet Nam until very recently) was discussed.

Many of these concepts were unfamiliar in a research environment where all publications require permission from the Ministry of Culture, where most publishers are associated with some branch of the state's political or social apparatus, and until recently, universities and research institutions were exclusively controlled by the government. Discussions about plagiarism and copyright, issues of interest to both librarians and researchers, revealed concerns about the limits of permissible paraphrasing and quotation practice, copying for teaching purposes, preservation of frail materials for class use and interlibrary borrowing. The Libraries' online research guide, *Research 101*, and other online resources on the Libraries website, provided very useful illustrative tools for these discussions.

Besides acquiring print journals through the JDP, all the government-sponsored libraries in Viet Nam had recently been provided access to online journals through the EBSCO database. This service was being subsidized by the Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (PERI) of the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP), based in the U.K. Curiosity about this service broadened discussion of searching methods, particularly the role of keyword searching in the online environment, and the continuing need for "controlled vocabularies" and citation tracing for certain fields in the humanities, where the research language is ambiguous

and does not lend itself readily to keyword access. This discussion led to an exploration of the difficulty of bibliographic verification in Vietnamese scholarly writings, due to lax citation practices, as well as the scarcity of indexing for Vietnamese journals. Previously limited indexing access to the world's scholarly literature compounded these difficulties; few libraries have had access to print or online indexes for the titles that they are now receiving through the JDP, although an effort is now under way to provide table of contents information in translation, and there was discussion of the potential importance of Google Scholar.

Despite the limited resources available to most libraries, many had been proactive in promoting their English language journal collections. While it is clear that English language competency remains a major obstacle to journal usage, the habits of scholarly inquiry in the Vietnamese academy offer another constraint. Research patterns remain rooted in limited circles of personal relationships to knowledge centers, including data collections and acknowledged scholars, rather than in the systematic and open-ended discovery process that is the expectation of the U.S. academy. These latter research methods, however, are enabled by the sort of indexing and database access that have in the past been unavailable to Vietnamese scholars. It remains to be seen how long it will take for current levels of enhanced access to profoundly change research habits and scholarly expectations.



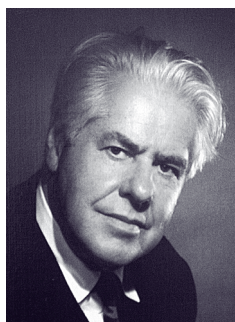
a bookshop in the Buddhist Institute
in Saigon, Viet Nam

DENNY'S AND GOOGIE ARCHITECTURE

by Alan Michelson, head, Architecture-Urban Planning Library

In July and August 2007, I was asked several reference questions in the Architecture and Urban Planning Library about the history of the Manning's Cafeteria (later Denny's Restaurant) located on the northwest corner of NW Market Street and 15th Avenue NW in the Ballard neighborhood of Seattle. Each patron indicated that they were researching the building because a developer wanted to tear it down and build a mixed-use condo/retail complex there. Tear it down? I had seen a number of other local landmarks around the city torn down including the Twin Teepees, a classic roadside restaurant of the 1930s, and I did not want to see this architecturally distinctive corner landmark fall, too. To me, its delightful eccentricity symbolized old Ballard.

One researcher asked about the restaurant's architect, Clarence Mayhew. Mayhew, a San Francisco Bay Area architect of the



Clarence Mayhew c. 1970.
Courtesy of Joan Mayhew Beales

1930s-1960s, was a contemporary of William W. Wurster, an architect on whom I wrote my doctoral dissertation. Mayhew, along with a group of other practitioners working in San Francisco at the time, composed one of the most important and influential regional schools of architecture in the U.S. Between 1935-1950, the Bay Area School published ranch house designs that critics in other parts of the country lauded for their fusion of local and international characteristics, indoor-outdoor living spaces, and sophisticated, understated aesthetic. Knowing that a fine architect like Mayhew designed this Manning's Cafeteria prompted me to get more involved in its possible preservation.

I did some research on the building and discovered that the Manning's chain had a long and fascinating history. Brothers William W. Manning (d. 1939) and Edward M. Manning, Sr. (d. 1956) started their coffee empire from a single stall in the Pike Place Market in 1908, a year after the market opened. From very humble beginnings, the brothers had, by 1936, built an innovative chain of 60 stores and cafes from Bellingham to San Diego. Their business helped to train many employees who went on to found their own West Coast restaurants, the most well-known being Seattle mogul, Walter F. Clark (1896-1990)¹. The company emphasized the quality of its coffee, particularly highlighting methodical preparation and brewing. In this way, Manning's was a significant forerunner of Seattle's later quality coffee chains, Starbucks, Tully's, and Seattle's Best Coffee. After World War II, by expanding into institutional food service and marketing coffee and other prepared foods in supermarkets, Manning's became one of the two largest food service companies in the western United States.

The building's distinctive style needed no further research. It clearly fell in the category of Googie coffee shop architecture. Having lived in San Francisco and Los Angeles, I had seen many such buildings. The editor of *Architectural Forum*, Douglas Haskell, coined the term "Googie" architecture, following a late 1940s tour of buildings by the noted Los Angeles architect, John Lautner (1911-1994)². Googie's (1949) was a coffee shop designed by Lautner located next to the famous Schwab's Pharmacy on Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles.



Manning's on a snowy Seattle day, c. 1975.

The term "Googie" was most often applied to roadside commercial architecture built during the 1950s-1960s, and its genesis lay in designs by Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959) and his Los Angeles disciples, Lautner and Rudolph Schindler (1887-1953). Googie began in Southern California, but spread across the country through franchises like Big Boy, Sambo's and others. Its characteristics were designed for maximum visibility from a moving automobile. Thus, Googie restaurants frequently had large areas of glass (enabling distant views of the interior), flamboyant, soaring roof forms, bold colors and signage, and diverse, modern building materials. Building and signage forms often suggested weightlessness or movement; airplanes (boomerang shapes) or space travel vehicles



Postcard image of interior of Manning's in 1964, shortly after

RE—THE MANNING’S CONTROVERSY

(real or imagined) offered formal imagery. There was no stylistic formula, however, and Googie restaurants, gas stations and motels, had great formal diversity. They were designed to appear clean and up-to-date and to compete for the motorist’s attention on rapidly developing, ever-changing roadside sites.

As a result of frenetic real estate development and business competition, few of the once-plentiful Googie buildings remain along Seattle’s major arterials such as Aurora Avenue (Highway 99), Lake City Way, and 15th Avenue NW. I believe that the Manning’s is the best of perhaps a half-dozen Googie survivors in the city. Its scarcity is, in itself, a compelling reason for preservation. It remains an important artifact of the automobile era in the U.S., and its vibrant, modern appearance crystallized the era’s enthusiasm and faith in consumerism and technology. I was not alone in my assessment of the building’s stylistic importance. Alan Hess, an architect and author of two seminal studies of Googie architecture, concurred, writing two very strong letters supporting preservation.

Because opponents of demolition did not file a nomination report within the legal timeframe, we could not present our case directly before the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board (LPB)—a diverse group of 11 design professionals, historians, realtors, and financial people appointed by the Mayor—either at nomination or designation hearings. What we could

do was send in reports summarizing our research for the board to consider and speak for two minutes at each hearing as interested citizens. I wrote three papers supporting preservation, indicating that the restaurant met four of six designation

criteria set by the LPB for Seattle landmark status. (Ironically, Seattle’s landmark ordinance carries more legal weight than either national or state recognition. Seattle landmark status can actually prevent a building from being demolished.) As I saw it, the Manning’s was an “outstanding work of an architect or builder,” possessed “distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style,” and reflected “a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, city, state or nation.” At the very least, “its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale,” made it an “...identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the city,” contributing “...to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City.”³

I had no idea how inflammatory the idea of preserving a Googie coffee shop might be. On January 2, 2008, the Seattle Landmarks Board voted 8-1 to nominate the Manning’s Cafeteria (and later Denny’s Restaurant) a City of Seattle Landmark. Sensing controversy, various media outlets—the *Seattle Times*, *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, *Seattle Weekly*, *The Stranger*, a few local television stations, and even the *Los Angeles Times* and *Chicago Tribune* covered the story. After nomination, there was quick opposition from the developers, their PR consultants and attorneys, and local residents. The decision to save what they viewed as a pitiful, worthless old Denny’s had endangered the entire Seattle landmarks process.

The opposition lambasted our group, the LPB, and Seattle in general. They claimed that historic preservation was not a public issue, and that this effort to defend what we felt was a landmark was another example of the Seattle city government overstepping its bounds, “taking” land from benevolent landlords. One blogger commented, “The communist city of Seattle again steals from a good company.”⁴

Unfortunately, we could not present our most up-to-date research before the LPB at the designation hearing on February 20, 2008. Conversely, the developer’s lawyer and two paid consultants presented an expensive but ultimately misleading presentation. The LPB still ruled in favor of designating the Manning’s a Seattle City Landmark, but by a narrower 6-3 margin.⁵ Feeling aggrieved, the developer’s lawyer has vowed to fight the LPB decision.



the Manning’s building in its later Denny’s incarnation

1 See P.E. Tibbetts, *Mr. Restaurant, A Biography of Restaurateur Walter F. Clark*, (Seattle, WA: Murray Publishing, 1990), p. 16-17, 34-45.

2. Douglas Haskell, “Googie Architecture,” *House and Home*, 2/1952, v. 1, p. 86-88. Haskell served as *Architectural Forum*’s Editor from 1949-1964. For more on Haskell, see <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/indiv/avery/da/haskell.html>. Accessed 12/26/2007.

3. See SMC 25.12.350 Standards for Designation : <http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~scripts/nph-brs.exe?s1=25.12&s2=&S3=&Sect4=AND&l=20&Sect1=IMAGE&Sect3=PLURON&Sect5=CODE1&d=CODE&p=1&u=%2F%7Epublic%2Fcode1.htm&r=1&Sect6=HITOFF&f=L3%3B1%3B25.12.350.SNUM>. Accessed 3/9/2007.

4. See <http://www.newsweek.com/id/116775/output/comments>. Accessed 3/9/2008.

5. Another LPB member, a noted architectural historian who could not be at the meeting due to his mother’s death, also strongly supported designation.



THE LIBRARY OF ALEXANDRIA IN THE DIGITAL AGE

by Mary St. Germain, head,
Near East Section



In 2002, Egypt's new Library of Alexandria, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, opened. Like the original Library of Alexandria, which seems to have been severely damaged around the time of Julius Caesar, it is dedicated to a spirit of openness and scholarship. However, instead of attempting the impossible task of creating a collection of printed books representing many centuries of knowledge, the Bibliotheca has pioneered the latest technologies as a way to provide internet access to Egyptian and Arabic publications and to other materials such as movies and art, as copyright issues can be worked out.

As a partner in the Million Book Project www.ulib.org, the Bibliotheca Alexandria

has pioneered the digitization of Arabic script texts. Yale University Library and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina partnered to offer a week-long invitational workshop on digitizing Arabic text at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Alexandria Egypt, from December 3-7, 2007.

The Bibliotheca employs around 120 individuals to scan and OCR (Optical Character Recognition software used to translate images into searchable text) Arabic language texts. Each group of two or three participants had its own trainer in addition to the session leader. The UW Libraries, represented by Mary St. Germain, head, Near East Section, was chosen as one of the participants in the Workshop. The training was thorough and began with hands-on instruction in scanning. Participants received detailed training in three programs used to clean scans, improve the quality of the printing in the text, and standardize the size of the scans. The most difficult program to use was the OCR

program, which converts scans from images to text. A great deal of effort was spent on ways to decrease the error rate of the conversion.

One of the most important long-term goals of the Workshop is to address the lack of reference tools for Arabic language materials, including journal article indexes. Many of the participants, including the UW, already contribute lists of their holdings of journals in Middle Eastern Languages and about the Middle East to a searchable database called *Oacis* (www.library.yale.edu/oacis/). Digitization training will allow members to move into a new phase of cooperation, in which an online periodical index will be created by scanning and digitizing the tables of contents of the journals listed in *Oacis*. Planning is underway to provide document delivery.

SAND POINT SHELVING FACILITY UPDATE

by Thomas Deardorff, coordinator for Access Services/
Libraries copyright officer

Even though more and more resources are becoming accessible online, the University Libraries continues to acquire a large amount of print material. Over the past four years, UW Seattle library units have added an average of 67,156 volumes annually. This is the equivalent of a middle-sized branch library with 1.3 miles of very full shelves. Since most of the shelving in our libraries is operationally full, we have been making room for new acquisitions by moving valuable, but lesser-used materials to our Sand Point shelving facility. The facility, located on university property at the former Sand Point naval base, was established in 2000 to accommodate the need for additional shelving. Two shelving areas, the Auxiliary Stacks and Baker Auxiliary Stacks, were created on the third floor of Building 5D to house approximately 600,000 volumes. By 2003 these areas were essentially full. The University then conducted a review of the Libraries offsite shelving requirements

and concluded that additional space was needed to accommodate collection growth through 2015. The study concluded that the remainder of the third floor at Sand Point be occupied by compact mobile shelving and that better environmental controls be put in place to minimize the impacts of temperature, humidity, ultraviolet light, and pollutants.

Funds were allocated by the University for the project and construction began in May 2007. The project scope included development of new unoccupied space and upgrading of the existing Baker Auxiliary Stacks containing 232,000 volumes. A major challenge of the project was to protect the collection during construction. In the first phase, lights, fire alarms, sprinklers, air ducts and new walls were installed in the undeveloped area. Then the books and shelving in the Baker Auxiliary Stacks space were moved into the new space and the second renovation phase began. A small office space also is being developed on the third floor to provide library staff with better access to the collections. Environmental

controls are being installed to minimize damage to library materials. The temperature will be set to 65 degrees and the relative humidity to 45%. Beginning May 2008, the shelving installation will begin creating new space for approximately 525,000 book volumes and 25,000 archival boxes, including all archival material currently housed in another offsite facility in the Oak Tree area. Concurrent with the construction project, library staff have been working to select additional materials for transfer to Sand Point and planning the big move.

The Libraries has worked to maintain a high level of access to materials housed at Sand Point. Library staff retrieve materials from Sand Point twice a day, Monday-Saturday and once on Sundays. Material can be requested through the UW Libraries catalog and delivered to Suzzallo Circulation within hours or to any Seattle library units within one or two days. We continue to work on improving Sand Point services and are currently investigating the feasibility of scanning journal articles for desktop delivery to requesters.

LIBRARY PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS BALTIC COMMUNITY

by A.C. Petersen, Libraries development officer

In 2003, Nicolette Bromberg, visual materials curator for UW Libraries Special Collections, toured Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania while on a trip to attend a conference in Helsinki. After an inspiring visit to the Latvian Photography Museum, she started to think about creating a project documenting the Baltic countries. This is a signature trait of Bromberg, who believes in “proactive collecting” by working with communities to document their history through photography and archival collections.

Upon her return to Seattle, Bromberg talked to Michael Biggins, head of Libraries Slavic and East European Studies Section, and Guntis Smidchens, professor of Baltic Studies, who arranged a meeting with representatives from the three local Baltic community organizations. Each organization identified a group of King County residents, individuals who immigrated to the U.S. from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—many as adults or children following World War II—as well as those of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian heritage who were born in the U.S. The resulting exhibit comprises the history of these individuals through portraits by noted photographer Mary Randlett, and personal statements and family photographs from the 19 subjects, including:

- Edvins Circenis, who came from Latvia to Seattle in 1956 to take a job as an engineer with the Boeing Company, where he was one of the designers of the Boeing 747.
- Tiina Oviir, who came from Estonia to New York in 1997 and then to Seattle several years later. She was an assistant professor in the UW School of Dentistry and is now in private practice.
- Rasa Raisys, who grew up in Seattle and was a member of the dance group Lietutis and now teaches children Lithuanian dances and songs through the Lithuanian-American Community.

Amanda Swain, project coordinator of the exhibit, is a Ph.D. student in the UW Department of History specializing in Baltic history. Her passion is clear when she speaks of the importance of the project, saying, “I’ve been involved with the Baltic-American communities in Seattle since the early 1990s. They have been very supportive of my studies and interest in the Baltic Countries. This is a great opportunity for me to give back to the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian communities by creating this exhibit that tells their stories.”

A copy of the exhibit will be made into a bound book that can travel to schools in the region and be a part of the fabric of the history of the diverse communities.

Funding for the project and exhibit is from 4Culture, Nancy Nordhoff, the UW Baltic Studies Program, the Libraries Slavic and East European Section, and the Lithuanian-American Community in Seattle.



When the Boeing 747 project was launched in 1965, I was busy working on its initial baseline configuration development. There I invented the High Cab configuration of the 747 airplane and contributed to numerous other design concepts. But being of Latvian heritage was also like living in two different worlds at the same time. One world was entirely dedicated to my daily work at the Boeing Company and keeping abreast of local and national events. The other world was basically centered on keeping the Latvian heritage alive.

~ Edvins Circenis



I had never been a folk dancer in Estonia, but I am a founding member of the Estonian folkdance group in Seattle which was reestablished 3 years ago ... the most expensive and special costume I have in my closet is an Estonian folk costume collected together piece by piece. The costume belongs to the Pühalepa district of the Estonian island, Hiiumaa. Every piece of this costume is hand-made.

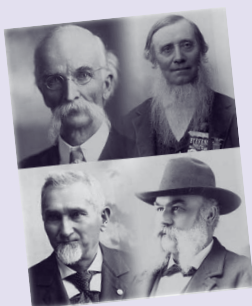
The striped colorful skirt I received as a gift from a friend of mine. The blouse was purchased from a local Seattle Estonian, as well as the brooch, which was made by an Estonian artist in the Seattle area. The rich crocheted lace apron was made by my mother and the belt with copper chains I ordered from an old master in Estonia—one out of two still alive who knows how to make this item.

~ Tiina Oviir

Tiina Oviir, left, and Edvins Circenis, above. Details of photos by Mary Randlett, Libraries Special Collections

NEWS, EVENTS AND AWARDS

Walter Berg has endowed the university archivist position with a pledged gift of \$250,000. This is the first position to be endowed in the history of the Libraries. On the completion of Berg's gift, the position will be known as the University of Washington Libraries Walter L. and Rosemary S. Berg Endowed University Archivist. Berg established this endowment to honor his first wife, Rosemary, and to support the work of the Archives. Proceeds from the endowment will be used for preservation and preservation supplies, student and staff assistants, and professional development and travel of the archivist.



Grand Army of the Republic is the name of a new digital collection created by the Libraries. After the Civil War, veterans who had fought for the Union formed the Grand Army of the Republic. Around 1915, local members

put together an album of photographic portraits collected from members over the previous 25 years. The leather-bound book was donated to the Seattle Public Library in 1971. Only 106 portraits remain, and some are unidentified, but they all form a remarkable resource for Seattle history. View the album of photographic portraits at content.lib.washington.edu/garweb/

The Libraries and UW Alumni Association presented Lyanda Lynn Haupt as a Blom Lecture Series speaker on March 7, 2008, in Suzzallo Library, followed by a reception and book-signing. Haupt has created and directed educational programs for Seattle Audubon, worked in raptor rehabilitation in Vermont, and as a seabird researcher for the Fish and Wildlife Service in the remote tropical Pacific. Her first book, *Rare Encounters with Ordinary Birds*, explores the relationship between humans, birds and ecological understanding, and is a winner of the 2002 Washington State Book Award.



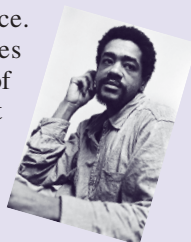
Her writing has appeared in *Image*, *Open Spaces*, *Wild Earth*, *Conservation Biology Journal*, *Birdwatcher's Digest* and *The Prairie Naturalist*. Her latest book is *The Importance of Everything and Other Lessons from Darwin's Lost Notebooks*.

Carla Rickerson, head of Special Collections, is the 2008 recipient of the Genealogical Publishing Co./History Section Award presented by the Reference and User Services Association (RUSA), a division of the American Library Association (ALA). The award consists of \$1500 and a citation donated by the Genealogical Publishing Company and is given to encourage, recognize and commend professional achievement in historical reference and research librarianship.



The Libraries holds the honor of submitting the 100th million record to OCLC WorldCat. A bibliographic record for *Miscellaneous Contributions* (U.S. Fisheries Laboratory; 1950-1954) was established and Kris Lindlan and Linda Pitts upgraded the record to CONSER full level. In 1988, the Libraries received a gold record for the 18th million record.

A photographic exhibit called *Black Panthers: Making Sense of History* was on view at Odegaard Library from April 2 to May 31, 2008. Photographer Stephen Shames had unprecedented access to the Black Panther Party and captured not only its public face but also unscripted behind-the-scenes moments. The 47 image photographic exhibit coincided with the 40th anniversary of diversity efforts on the UW campus, including the student takeover of then-president Charles Odegaard's office. These diversity activities resulted in the formation of one of the first black student unions in the United States. The Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party played an instrumental role in these activities.



The Southeast Asia Section and the Southeast Asian Studies Center of the Jackson School collaborated to participate for the first time in the Seattle Vietnamese Tết new year celebrations, "Tết in Seattle," which took place at the Seattle Center over the weekend of February 2-3, 2008. The Southeast Asia librarian, Judith Henchy, organized an art activity that was included in the "Kids 'N Tet" festivities for children. Based on motifs from traditional Đông Hồ village wood block prints, the UW team designed various levels of artistic activities which allowed the children to experiment with creating a design that could be printed on mulberry paper. A total of 280 children visited the table and printed a design. As was hoped, while the children were sketching and carving blocks, the parents asked questions about programs at the UW and looked at the sample books that were brought from the Southeast Asia collection. The Libraries also displayed several books on ethnic minorities in Viet Nam in the exhibit area, which focused on the theme of this year's festivities, minority groups.

Looking Glass for the Mind: 350 Years of Books for Children was the exhibit on display in Suzzallo 102, the Allen Lobby and in the Special Collections Lobby from March 24 to May 30, 2008. The exhibition featured nearly 400 historical

children's books both from Special Collections and on loan from collector and donor, Pamela K. Harer, who, with Sandra Kroupa, book arts and rare books curator, co-curated the exhibit. On April 17, 2008, Harer gave a gallery talk, providing a walk-through with comments regarding the joint collection of books and other materials from the 17th to the 20th centuries. All materials are in some way related to learning—at home, in school, for a trade, or for fun.



Theresa Mudrock, history librarian in the Reference & Research Services Division, is the recipient of the first-ever Distinguished Librarian Award. There were more than 20 librarians nominated for the award, many of them by the faculty and graduate students that they serve.

EMPLOYEE NEWS

The Libraries served as a host institution for Caroline Dean, electronics resources librarian and acting head, Nedbank Commerce Library from the University of Cape Town Library. Dean is one of six South African librarians who were selected to participate in a six-week internship program divided between the Mortenson Center at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and six major research libraries in the United States.

Dean was at the UW from March 31 to April 25, 2008, and met with many members of the staff in her goal of learning how the Libraries provides services to campus researchers, conducts collection development, raises funds, and about use of technology and the Libraries assessment program. The program was funded by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

Tim Jewell, director, Information Resources, Collections, and Scholarly Communication is the winner of the first annual Coutts Award for Innovation in Electronic Resources Management. The award recognizes significant and innovative contributions to electronic collections management and development practice. The recipient receives a \$2,000 award generously donated by Coutts Information Services and a citation.



The Libraries is piloting a project to scan and provide free PDFs of journal articles that are normally available in print format only. Faculty from the College of Education and the College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences have been invited to submit article requests through Interlibrary Loan. Articles are pulled and scanned, and posted for users. The goal of the pilot is to determine best practices, costs and user satisfaction, with the objective to determine the feasibility of providing the service campus-wide.

Appointments

Alison Aldrich, technology outreach coordinator, Health Sciences Libraries, 1/1/08

***Chandra Heller**, engineering librarian, Engineering Library, 1/1/08

***Junghae Lee**, James Palais Collection cataloger, East Asia Library, 1/1/08

***Christine Tawatao**, systems librarian, Information Technology Services, 1/22/08

***Bonnie McTaggart**, resources management librarian, Health Sciences Libraries, 1/29/08

***Danielle Rowland**, reference & instruction librarian, Bothell Campus Library, 2/11/08

Helice Koffler, Manuscripts and Special Collections materials cataloger, Monographic Services Division, 2/28/08

Mara Fletcher, manager, Libraries human resources, Office of the Dean, 3/16/08

Norma (Abby) Larson, manager, purchasing & supplies, Purchasing & Supplies, 4/1/08

Katie Blake, manager, special collections, Special Collections, 4/16/08

***Nicole Dettmar**, education & assessment coordinator, Health Sciences Libraries, 5/1/08

*indicates temporary appointment

Visiting Scholar

Caroline Dean, electronics resources librarian & acting head, Nedbank Commerce Library from the University of Cape Town Library. Dean is one of six South African librarians who were selected to participate in a six-week internship program divided between the Mortenson Center at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and six major research libraries in the United States.

Retirements

Phyllis Caswell, manager, personnel & administrative services, Office of the Dean, 3/31/08

Larry Jamieson, manager, purchasing & supplies, Purchasing & Supplies, 3/31/08

Peter Stevens, business reference librarian, Foster Business Library, 5/31/08



From a pool of 65 applicants, ten students were selected to receive \$1000 Student Employee Scholarships for 2008. Back row, from left to right: Shalina Bajracharya, Lynetta Gray, Siu Wah Hui, Scott Dalessandro, Scot T. Rastelli, Sara Mamman. Front row, left to right: Anna Nash, Sianny Frans, Tracey L. West, Kirsten Sullivan

DISCOVERY IS AT THE HEART OF THE UNIVERSITY



MAPS grad student Harpa Magnusdottir
photo by Marc Studer

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- Your bequest will benefit the students and researchers of tomorrow.

If you would like to learn more about making a bequest to the UW, please contact Cynthia Asmus with Libraries Development at 206-616-8397 or the Office of Gift Planning at 206-685-1001, toll free at 800-284-3679, or via e-mail at giftinfo@u.washington.edu.

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