

Library Directions/ A Newsletter of the University of Washington Libraries

Volume 9

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UW Libraries Catalog moves to the Web

On April 5, 1999, the University of Washington Libraries launched a new Web version of the **UW Libraries Catalog**. This event represents a significant step in the move toward Web-based information access at the UW. Since the Libraries introduced the Information Gateway in September 1998 (See *Library Directions*, Autumn 1998), we have been moving databases and other services to the Gateway, a single access point to library resources and services. The catalog can be found via the Gateway under "UW Libraries Catalog" or directly at catalog.lib.washington.edu.

Faced with the demise of UWIN and the Willow interface on June 30, 1999, the Libraries had to plan for a new interface. Moving to the Web seemed a logical choice. University of Washington schools, colleges, departments, and agencies are moving more and more information and services to the Web. In addition, many databases, indexes and research materials are available only through the Web. A Web catalog, therefore, allows linkages to resources both within and outside the UW. The Libraries selected Web software from Innovative Interfaces, Inc., a companion to the system we use for cataloging and circulation processing. Using related systems allows for nearly real time display of due dates, reserve lists, cataloging records and other processing information in the public catalog.

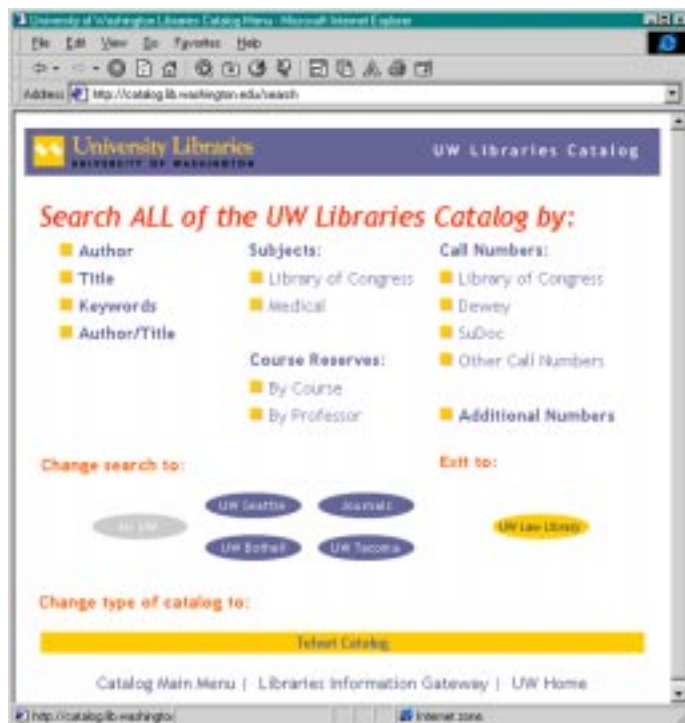
The Web-based catalog provides increased access in a number of ways:

- Anyone can access the catalog from anywhere in the world.
- Catalog records can be developed for electronic publications and other important Web sites.
- Direct links can be established between the catalog records and the full-text electronic journals and other publications.

- Links are possible between subject headings, authors' names and call numbers to expand searching power and ease.

Additional advantages to a Web-based catalog are outlined in the sidebar on page 2.

In the future, we hope to add other features to the catalog such as links to journal title records from database search results. An advanced searching capability to allow more sophisticated searches will be added during the summer. UWIN and Willow interfaces to the Libraries Catalog will be available until June 30, 1999. In addition to the Web-based interface, the catalog is also available through a telnet interface ([telnet:// catalog.lib.washington.edu](telnet://catalog.lib.washington.edu)).



We hope you find the new UW Libraries Catalog easy and powerful to use. A number of **classes** are being offered during Spring Quarter 1999 and will continue during Summer and Autumn Quarters (www.lib.washington.edu/help/instruction/classes.html). If you have questions about the new catalog, please contact libquest@lib.washington.edu, or talk to your liaison librarian.

Advantages of a Web-based Catalog

Search the catalog from anywhere in the world. No need to connect through a UW computer account.

Use standard versions of browsers and telnet. No additional software needed.

Restrict searches to Seattle, Bothell or Tacoma campus collections, or search the holdings of all three at once.

Restrict a search to journal and serial titles.

Search by title, author, subject, keyword or call number.

Consult on-screen searching instructions.

Limit search results by date, language, material type, illustrations or library locations; apply several limits at one time.

Sort results by year; default sort is alphabetical by title.

Link directly to electronic versions of journals when subscribed to by the UW (and when you are using a UW computer account).

Check records showing recently received journal issues.

See immediately updated reserve lists.

Good-bye UWIN, Hello Web

With the end of UWIN and the Willow search interface, and the subsequent move to Web interfaces for the UW Libraries databases and catalog, many members of the campus community are concerned about how to make this change. The Libraries is committed to continuing the same or better services than in the past, and offers the following help in making a successful switch to the Web.

What will you need to make the transition to using the Web-based catalog and databases?

- A computer and a modem or ethernet connection.
- A recent graphical Web browser (such as Netscape 4.x or Internet Explorer 4.x), or a text-based web browser such as Lynx.
- The UW Internet Connectivity Kit for all the software you need to get started (for UW faculty, students and staff).

You may want to consider upgrading your computer system to a Pentium or a PowerMac, adding more computer memory, or purchasing a faster modem to increase online speed. If you are faculty, student or staff with the University of Washington, you may be eligible for discounted **academic pricing** on computer equipment and software.

Where can you find more information?

For questions about accessing the UW Libraries Catalog, the Information Gateway or library databases:

- Consult the **FAQ** (Frequently Asked Questions) under "What's New" on the Libraries Information Gateway at www.lib.washington.edu/about/new/whatsnew/FAQ3.html
- Send e-mail to libquest@u.washington.edu

For questions about your UW desktop setup:

- Contact your departmental computer support specialist.

For questions about computer hardware or to download software, see the following sites:

- The **UW Internet Connectivity Kit**: www.washington.edu/computing/docs/uwick.html

- **Selecting Computing Hardware and Software for the Desktop (C&C)**: www.washington.edu/computing/hardware/
- **Download Netscape 4.x**: home.netscape.com/computing/download/index.html
- **Download Internet Explorer 4.x for the Macintosh**: www.microsoft.com/ie/download/mac.htm
for the PC: www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/download/windows.htm
- **About Lynx**: www.washington.edu/computing/software/profiles/lynx.html

For campus network connections and related questions:

- See the **Computing & Communications** homepage: www.washington.edu/computing.
- Send e-mail to: help@cac.washington.edu.
- Call (206) 543-5870 during normal business hours.

Visitors can link to the UW Libraries Catalog at catalog.lib.washington.edu. Licensed databases are not available to users from remote locations who are not faculty, students or staff of the University.

Library Directions is produced three times a year by the University of Washington Libraries staff. Inquiries concerning content should be sent to:

Library Directions

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The current version of *Library Directions* can be found online at (<http://www.lib.washington.edu/about/libdirections/current/>), along with previous issues.

Several sources are used for mailing labels. If you receive multiple copies please pass them on to others or return the labels of the unwanted copies to *Library Directions*.



The South Asia Collection: an Interview with Irene Joshi

LD: What is the history of the UW Libraries involvement in a South Asia collection?

IJ: Professor Herbert Gowen, at the UW from 1909 to 1944, taught Sanskrit and Hebrew in the Department of Oriental Studies before any of the other Asian languages, including Chinese, were taught on campus. The library collection focused on the classical texts, such as those found in the *Harvard Oriental Series* and *Sacred Books of the East*. Gowen also taught Oriental history and literature classes.

The person who really moved the collection forward was Professor M.D. Morris, Economics, whose research interests were the development of railroads in India and their impact on the Indian and British textile industries. When he travelled abroad, Professor Morris would purchase books for the Libraries. His interests were primarily in the social sciences, but he acquired other materials as well, some of which are now quite rare and are too expensive for us to purchase today. Professor Morris must have been responsible for convincing the Libraries in 1962 to join the PL480 program. This program, administered by the Library of Congress, supplied books and other materials to U.S. academic libraries from a number of countries, including India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and eventually Bangladesh.

In the 1960s, the study of Indology gained importance, in both the Departments of Philosophy and in Asian Languages and Literature so the Libraries began systematically collecting materials in the classical languages, Sanskrit and Pali primarily. Material was usually published in series; it became a focus of faculty interest to fill the gaps in these series. Professors Edwin Gerow and Karl Potter advised Peter Demery, the head of the Acquisitions Division at that time, on purchases. I had begun as a part-time general bibliographer in 1969, and since I was familiar with things South Asian, I ended up handling these orders. In the early 1970s the South Asia Studies Program received a Department of Education grant. The faculty saw the advantages of having a librarian devoted to the program, and for several years they funded 50% of my salary so that I could work full-time. In 1973 I became the South Asia Librarian and was responsible for the selection of the materials, both those purchased directly with state funds as well as reviewing those received through the PL480 program.

LD: What has been your role as South Asia Librarian?

IJ: I have tried to broaden the collection, to represent the culture of the whole South Asian subcontinent, including popular as well as scholarly materials. I've relied on the advice of Professor Frank Conlon, History, who is also chairman of the South Asia Program and the program's library liaison. I support the research of all South Asia scholars on campus. My goal is to have the material on the Libraries' shelves before researchers realize they need it. Of course, I don't always succeed.

The UW Libraries' South Asia collection is nationally important. Because of the PL480 program we have all the languages of the region represented in the collection, although we concentrate collecting in those languages currently taught here. Outside of the Library of Congress and the Center for Research Libraries, we have one of the best collections in the U.S. of South Asian newspapers, beginning in 1793 with the *Bombay Courier* up to the present with *The Hindu* and *Indian Express*, which we receive by airmail. The Libraries has the most extensive holdings of *The Times of India* of any library in the U.S. or England. I continue to expand this collection, coordinating our new purchases so that we do not duplicate what is already available at other U.S. libraries.

Related resources:

Libraries South Asia

Section:

www.lib.washington.edu/Southasia/

The history and preservation of South Asian newspapers:

www.lib.washington.edu/Southasia/iconpaper.html

Taraknath Das : life and letters of a revolutionary in exile / Tapan K.

Mukherjee. Calcutta :

National Council of

Education, Bengal,

Jadavpur University, 1998

Suzzallo General Stacks

DS481.D3613 M85 1998

Early Buddhist

Manuscript Project:

depts.washington.edu/ebmp

Ancient Buddhist scrolls from Gandhara: the British Library Kharoshti fragments /

Richard Salomon. Seattle,

WA: British Library and

University of Washington

Press, 1999

Components of Information Fluency

Skills:

Setting up a personal computer

Using basic operating systems features

Using a word processor to create a text document

Using a graphics and/or artwork package to create image-based expressions of ideas

Connecting the computer to a network

Using the Internet to locate information

Using a computer to communicate with others

Using a spreadsheet to model simple processes or financial tables

Using a database system to set up and access useful information

Using instructional materials to learn how to use new applications or features

Concepts:

Computers

Information systems

Networks

Digital representation of information

Information organization

Modeling and abstraction

Algorithmic thinking and programming

Universality

Limitations

Societal impact on information and information technology

Currently, the Libraries, with assistance from the Kenneth S. Allen Library Endowment, is supporting the work of the Early Buddhist Manuscripts Project taking place here on the campus under the direction of Dr. Richard Salomon. The British Library owns a collection of early Buddhist texts written on birch bark (similar to the *Dead Sea Scrolls*). The Libraries purchases materials to assist with the translating project. The University of Washington Press has just published Dr. Salomon's book on the scrolls.

LD: Describe the union list of South Asian newspapers and gazettes that you have been developing.

IJ: I'm a member of the Association for Asian Studies' Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD) whose members include librarians from U.S. and Canadian libraries. In 1992, I began updating the Library of Congress's *Newspapers in microform: foreign countries*, primarily to see where microfilm might be available for us to purchase. The UW is a member of the South Asia Microform Project (SAMP) which is housed at the Center for Research Libraries. SAMP looks for projects to sponsor for microfilming, so as I came upon newspaper holdings still in paper format, I noted those as well. By 1998, the list was over 800 pages and much too large for any publisher to seriously consider. Fortunately, James Nye, the South Asia Bibliographer at the University of Chicago who is very involved in the Digital South Asia Library, a part of the AAU/ARL Global Resources Program, agreed that the University of Chicago Library would assist in converting the union list to a Web document for the Digital South Asia Library. Available this summer, the list will include over 3,000 titles located in 350 libraries and archives around the world, not only papers published in South Asia but also those published by the South Asian diaspora.

LD: What did you learn while doing research for this project?

IJ: In order to identify newspaper titles and locate them, I had to do considerable research and letter writing. I used regional press and immigration histories to gather the names of papers and then wrote to various archives asking if they owned titles published in their area. This tactic was quite successful. I also learned some surprising things about Seattle in the process.

The earliest diaspora newspaper in the U.S., *Free Hindustan*, was actually published in Seattle in

1909 by a UW student, Taraknath Das. Beginning around 1905, the West Coast, primarily San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver. B.C., was a destination for Indian revolutionaries fleeing India. Das was one of over a dozen Indians enrolled at the UW between 1908 and 1915, where he received both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree. All during that time, he was travelling up and down the coast participating in anti-British activities, working and organizing other Indian students and laborers in Canada and California. In 1909-1910, his correspondence with Leo Tolstoy was published in *The Twentieth Century Magazine*. He became a U.S. citizen in 1914, but was imprisoned for a time for his anti-British activities during the first World War. After earning a Ph.D. from Georgetown University in 1924, he taught for many years at Columbia University, but did not return to India until after Independence.

Fitness in Information Technology

Carol Green, Forest Resources Library

Anne Zald, Reference and Research Services

What is a TCP/IP connection? How and why would you search *Biosis*? Can you find course reserves on CROW? Write text in HTML? Share files electronically with a colleague in another state? Present your paper in PowerPoint? Understand Boolean logic? What are the policy issues regarding access to and confidentiality of data stored electronically?

Just understanding these questions is difficult for most of us, but acquiring the skills and mastering the concepts underlying networked environments is increasingly important for success in a complex information world. How do we learn these skills? How do we formulate conceptual frameworks for ourselves and our students to ensure their ability to function successfully as individuals, as employees, and as citizens?

In trying to answer these questions, over one hundred faculty, librarians, students and staff met on February 8, 1999, to discuss information and technology literacy. The Information and Technology Literacy Summit was sponsored by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, College of Engineering, School of Library and Information Science, the University Libraries, and UWired. Michael Eisenberg, School of Library and Information Science, and Ed Lazowska, Computer Science and Engineering, introduced the topic and

posed the problem of how to “help our students develop essential knowledge and skills associated with information and technology.”

As keynote speaker, Larry Snyder, Computer Science and Engineering, reported on his work with the Committee on Information Technology Literacy of the Computer Science and Telecommunications Board of the National Research Council. Snyder’s presentation outlined the elements of *fluency* with information technology organized into the categories of *skills*, *concepts*, and *capabilities* needed to enable individuals to function successfully in the constantly changing digital environment. (See sidebars.)

Betty Bengtson, University Libraries, then described current information and technology literacy efforts on campus. For the rest of the morning, the participants discussed the implications of these new skills and how they might be integrated across campus curricula.

The University Libraries has long been involved with teaching information literacy, such as how to use a print index, use electronic databases, search the Web or evaluate the quality and reliability of information. The Libraries’ mission is to provide access to information, but our definition of access includes enhancing our users’ abilities to make the best use of information resources. Consequently, librarians offer classes, assist faculty, tutor students, provide handouts and user guides, and take an active instructional role to encourage *fluency* in the use of information.

Currently the Libraries is involved with a number of information literacy efforts. **UWired**, founded in 1994, is a collaborative effort to promote information literacy. From a modest beginning working with 65 students enrolled in Freshman Interest Groups, over 2000 freshmen are now developing core competencies in electronic communication, the Web, and library resources.

UWired is also involved in a collaborative effort with the Interdisciplinary Writing Program. The Writing Program uses an integrated instructional model linking writing instruction to specified lecture courses. UWired added librarians to the writing courses to provide instruction in the use of information resources in a way designed to complement writing course assignments.

In 1997, in order to integrate information literacy skills and concepts into specific curricula, UWired

began to offer information and technology seminars linked to large lecture courses so that students could learn information concepts and apply skills to particular subject-based assignments. Librarians collaborate with faculty to develop and deliver instruction in locating, evaluating and using information in the context of a particular academic subject.

The Libraries is also partnering with UWired and the School of Library and Information Science (SLIS) to provide linked credit courses appropriate for students entering a major. Proposed for Autumn Quarter 1999, are undergraduate SLIS courses including IMT 220, Information Research Strategies, which will be linked to specific courses in a range of departments such as Forest Resources and History. IMT 220 will teach the concepts and skills necessary for using information in those disciplines. Several librarians will assist with the teaching of these courses along with faculty and graduate students from SLIS.

Council of Presidents’ Cooperative Library Project

Betty Bengtson, Libraries Administration

Since 1994, the University Libraries has been involved in a project to link the libraries of the state’s six public baccalaureate institutions to allow students and faculty at any of the six campuses to view and access the information resources of all six libraries as if they were one library. The six libraries also share access to selected electronic databases that are jointly licensed.

The Cooperative Library Project was created under the aegis of the Council of Presidents of the six institutions and funded in three phases by the state legislature in the 1995, 1996 and 1998 supplemental budgets. Funds from the 1995 and 1996 budgets paid for local integrated library systems, hardware, software, and some staffing at each campus. The 1998 funding went for software and hardware to link the six library systems and for shared databases.

Faculty, students and staff from the six campuses have been sharing licensed databases for several months. Software from Innovative Interfaces, Inc. has been selected to provide the linking, and will be installed and tested over the next few months. The University Libraries and Computing &

Capabilities:

Engage in sustained reasoning

Manage complexity

Test a solution

Manage problems in faulty solutions

Organize and navigate information structures and evaluate information

Collaborate

Communicate to other audiences

Expect the unexpected

Anticipate changing technologies

Think about information technology abstractly

Compiled from the pre-publication copy of **Being Fluent with Information**, www2.nas.edu/cstbweb

For the full report see **Being Fluent with Information Technology National Research Council, National Academy Press, May 1999.**

For a complete description of the **Information and Technology Literacy Summit** see depts.washington.edu/itlit/

Communications will operate the central network for the Project. The first step will be to build a combined catalog of the holdings of the six libraries. Implementation of direct borrowing of books will follow after that. Watch for more information about the Cooperative Library Project in future issues of this newsletter.



Members of the Allen family share a lighthearted moment with President McCormick and Director of University Libraries Betty Bengtson in the Petersen Room. *Photo by Mary Levin.*

Ten Extraordinary Years: a Celebration

Marjan Petty, Libraries Development Office

Now ten years old, the Kenneth S. Allen Library Endowment has been an extraordinary boon to the University Libraries in meeting the needs of faculty, students, scholars and members of the community. It has enhanced the Libraries' collections, strengthened services, and created new programs.

To commemorate the gift of this endowment, a celebration was held in February with Faye Allen, Paul Allen, Jody Allen Patton and Brian Patton, as well as Nettie and Allen Israel, who played an important part in the creation of the endowment. President Richard McCormick, Provost Lee Hunstman, Friends' board member Suzanne Lebsock, Director of the University Libraries Betty Bengtson, Deputy Director Charles Chamberlin and Director of Development Marjan Petty also attended.

Librarians Jenny Stone, Linda Gould and Yeen-mei Wu displayed examples of materials purchased by the endowment: a facsimile of the illustrated manuscript of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*; an original, locally created Russian digital map, which

allows data manipulation at the smallest local administrative level; a segment of a photographic survey of the entire southern sky taken at the European Southern Observatory in Chile and the Anglo-Australian Observatory; and one of the first modern works on medical ethics, *Medicus Politicus*, published in 1614. Also on display were several items from the Ancient Art Books Project, examples from the 2100 volume set of the 1990 Chinese population census, an illustrated book on alternative medicine, the earliest official records of land surveys in Washington Territory, several photos taken during the period of 1910-1930 from the John E. Thwaites Photography Collection, microfilm sets in women's history, and handmade paper samples from the Douglass Morse Howell Collection of Papers.

In addition to these enhancements to the collections, the Allen Library Endowment has supported numerous events and activities, and has helped recruit faculty by making available information resources in their fields, a critical need in these times of strong competition for top talent.



Faye Allen, Marjan Petty, Linda Gould and Brian Patton (left to right) examine materials purchased by the Allen Endowment. *Photo by Mary Levin.*

Program on Book Collecting

Marjan Petty, Libraries Development Office

The **Friends of the UW Libraries** Rare Book Committee is holding its second annual event on book collecting, valuation and conservation on Saturday, May 22, 1999, from 2-4 p.m. in the Smith Room, 3rd floor, Suzzallo Library. A panel of

experts will use examples to illustrate the appraisal process and how books can be treated to conserve their value. The event is free to members of the Friends, \$5 for nonmembers. After the presentation, those attending can have their books reviewed with regard to value and conservation needs, with a limit of one book per person. Parking is complimentary on campus after noon on Saturday. To RSVP, please call (206) 543-1760 before May 20, 1999.

Tips for a Carefree Summer

Thom Deardorff, Access Services

- If you are away from the University this summer, remember to make arrangements for books to be returned if they are recalled by another person.
- Please return any books that you are not currently using.
- If you will have access to your UW e-mail account in the summer, sign up for e-mail circulation notices to expedite communications with the Libraries. You can sign up for e-mail notices at any circulation desk.
- You can view your circulation record and renew books remotely using the services available on the [Libraries Information Gateway](http://www.lib.washington.edu) (www.lib.washington.edu).
- If you are planning to use another university library and are a UW faculty member, you may be able to borrow books directly due to [reciprocal borrowing](#) agreements that the UW Libraries has with other university libraries. For more information visit the Web page at www.lib.washington.edu/services/borrow/facaccess.html.

Libraries Briefs

Recognition of Length of Service: Librarians

In 1998, these librarians reached the following anniversaries in their employment with the University of Washington Libraries.

Ten (10) years of service: **Betty Bengtson**, Administration; **Sherrilynne Fuller**, HSLIC; **Catherine Gerhart**, Monographic Services Division; **Elaine Jennerich**, Administration; and **Kristin Lindlan**, Serials Services Division.

Fifteen (15) years of service: **Kathy Carr**, Natural Sciences Library; **Cynthia Fugate**, UW Bothell Campus Library; **Timothy Jewell**, Collection Management Services; **Charles Lord**, Engineering

Library; **Connie Okada**, Art Library; **Deborah Pierce**, Music Listening Center; and **Martha Tucker**, Mathematics Research Library.

Twenty (20) years of service: **Kay Denfeld**, Science Libraries; and **Siew-Choo Poh**, Foster Business Library.

Twenty-five (25) years of service: **David Maack**, Government Publications; **Mary St. Germain**, Near East Section; and **Ralph Teague**, Resource Sharing Service.

Service Awards: Classified and Professional Staff, 1998

The following staff members received service awards during the past year in recognition of service to the University of Washington.

Ten (10) years of service: **Judy Atkinson**, Foster Business Library; **Grace Block**, Social Work Library/K.K. Sherwood; **Jamal Gabobe**, Serials Services Division/Near East Section; **Mark Kelly**, Reference & Research Services Division; **Richard Kleaveland**, Chemistry Library; **Laura Lins**, Monographic Services Division; **Robin Maberry**, HSLIC; **Faye Martin**, Circulation Division; **Julia Moede***, Monographic Services Division; **Linda Oetter-Ayres***, HSLIC; **Alice Pitt**, Serials Services Division; and **Kirstin Spillum**, Circulation Division.

Fifteen (15) years of service: **David Bilski**, Music Listening Center; **Linda Hiatt**, Serials Services Division; **Diana Johnson**, Administration; **Betty-Jo Kane**, Administration; **Jeanne Kapioski**, Administration; **Kristin Kinsey**, Special Collections; and **Caroline Marsh**, Serials Services Division.

Twenty (20) years of service: **Mary Jo Harris**, Social Work Library; **Anita Smith**, Collection Management Services; and **Deborah Werth-Kapstafer**, OUGL.

Twenty-five (25) years of service: **Harold Fuller**, Serials Services Division; **Janet Ness**, Special Collections, Manuscripts and University Archives; and **Tasha Taylor**, Accounting Section.

Thirty (30) years of service: **Margaret Jenner***, Serials Services Division; **Ursula Rothel***, Monographic Services Division; **Kathleen von der Hofen**, HSLIC; and **Mary Whiting**, Monographic Services Division.

*These staff members received service awards in 1998, but were eligible prior to 1998.

Budget Realities

Betty Bengtson, Libraries Administration

The University Initiatives Fund, a five biennia program now in its second biennium, enables the University to seize strategic new opportunities and to reshape existing campus programs. Each campus unit is required to contribute 1% of its carryforward budget to create the Fund. The University Libraries will contribute \$503,635 from its 1999-2001 budget, taken as follows: \$145,275 from materials and binding, \$206,891 from personnel, and \$151,469 from operations. These represent .85%, .69%, and 6%, respectively, of the total budgets in these three areas.

We face the double challenge of reducing our existing budget for library materials and binding, and meeting the continually increasing cost of serials, books, and electronic resources to maintain current purchasing levels. Reductions in the materials budget means that we will not purchase some books that are needed by faculty and students

and will likely have to cancel some serial titles.

We will eliminate 2.43 FTE positions to fund the personnel budget reductions, compromising our abilities to provide services at a time of increasing demand. Reductions in the operations budget are possible by revamping our publications program, using email for more notices to our patrons (a popular alternative, fortunately), and implementing pay-for-printing at our public terminals. We believe these three steps will have a positive side benefit for the environment by reducing the consumption of paper.

We recognize that these budget reductions have a direct and sometimes negative impact on the University's faculty, students and staff. We will try to mitigate those effects through internal reallocations and efficiencies. The Libraries also will redouble its efforts to find outside support for its collections and services.

If you have questions about this budget reduction, please contact me at 543-1763 or at bbengt@u.washington.edu.

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