Welcome to Autumn Quarter, 1997, from the University Libraries.

Whether you are new to campus or have been around for a while, we hope you will take a look at the services available to you from the University Libraries. From over 20 facilities, the Libraries' staff is eager to show you the wealth of materials and information sources available to you, both in campus locations and via electronic access.

Some of the newest databases, electronic journals and services are outlined in this newsletter, but we also want to remind you of more established services. Zephyr, a free personal notification service, can provide you with a list of newly received materials listed in the UW Libraries Catalog or from the Current Contents database. Electronic forms are now available to request retrieval of materials from storage, to renew circulated material, to send in requests for purchase of new items, or to request items via interlibrary loan.

Explore the UW Libraries Web page at http://www.lib.washington.edu for access to these and other services, or stop by your nearest library for assistance. Welcome back to an exciting year of study and teaching.
The library offers a variety of study spaces to accommodate different user needs and preferences. One of the biggest differences between the old and new facilities is the addition of seven group study rooms, accommodating six to ten people each. The rooms may be reserved for two-hour periods up to one week in advance. Library seating consists of cherry-stained maple four-person tables or two-person carrels. For individuals who prefer to curl up in a comfortable chair, there are eighteen soft chairs.

The new facility was designed to allow easy access to power and data. There are few spaces, including tables and carrels, within the library not within reach of an outlet or data connection. Students and faculty can bring in their laptop computers, plug into the campus network, and access their uniform access accounts, the Libraries databases or the World Wide Web.

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This infrastructure has enabled the library to expand its range of electronic business services. The electronic reference area contains 20 library workstations. Users have access to networked databases, the World Wide Web and CD-ROM databases networked from the Foster Business Library server. UW students and faculty can also access NEXIS and Dow Jones News Retrieval in the new NEXIS/DOW JONES Lab. These sources contain the full texts of thousands of news and business sources.

Business librarians will teach strategies and techniques for using electronic resources in the Library Seminar Room. This space will accommodate up to 12 students and, when not in use for instruction, will function as an open lab. In all, there are more than 30 public workstations available in the Foster Business Library—twice the number in the old library facility. These desktop stations, combined with the laptop access available at the wired reader stations, offer users a rich array of electronic business resources now, and the potential for even more access in the near future as laptop computing is incorporated into the curriculum.

Stop by and visit the Foster Business Library. Hours during Autumn Quarter are:

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<tr>
<td>Monday-Thursday</td>
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The library can be contacted at 543-4360, balib@u.washington.edu, or through the Web at http://weber.u.washington.edu/~balib.

Electronic Journals Increase

Tim Jewell, Electronic Information Program
Steve Hiller, Science Libraries
Jim Stickman, Serials

Recently, concerns about the lack of "real content" on the World Wide Web began to be answered by the availability of "electronic journals": typically free, scholarly publications aimed at exploiting the advantages of electronic distribution for serious academic research. Now publishers of many established, print-based journals have joined that movement by providing electronic access to some or all of their titles, and the UW Libraries has licensed hundreds of them and made them available to users on their own desktops.

Although we are quite far from having a "critical mass" of important journal literature available electronically, these developments do offer great and compelling opportunities to broaden access and improve services. Instead of physically traveling to one of the campus libraries to search for and copy articles from relevant journals, researchers and

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The current version of Library Directions can be found online at [http://www.lib.washington.edu/libinfo/libdirections/current/](http://www.lib.washington.edu/libinfo/libdirections/current/), along with several 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.

Printed on acid-free, recycled paper.
Not surprisingly, electronic offerings now available to UW users are especially oriented to current information, and to scientific, technical, and medical (STM) subjects, although there are important resources available in a wide range of disciplines. Professional associations such as the Institute of Physics and the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics have made dozens of journals available electronically within the last year, and commercial STM publishers have also been very active. Academic Press, for example, has quickly gained prominence by making 175 titles available through its IDEAL program; the Libraries began to participate in it this spring. The Libraries is also serving as a beta test site for Springer Link, and through the end of the year will have free access to all Springer journals available in electronic form, more than 200 at this time. The Johns Hopkins University Press is making about 40 humanities and social science titles available through its Project Muse program, including two that are available exclusively in electronic form.

No major developments come without issues and challenges, however, and electronic journals pose their share. An editorial by William Miller in the August 1, 1997 issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education, for instance, points out that subscribing to electronic journals will not save libraries money in the long run: fewer and fewer electronic journals are free, and increasing numbers are “bundled” with print subscriptions in a way that makes canceling print economically disadvantageous. Should a library cancel a print subscription, the library retains the volumes it has already received. Canceling an electronic journal, on the other hand, can mean that the library either loses access to those issues to which it was once entitled, or that it has to assume the costs of making them available electronically for decades or longer.

One noteworthy attempt to try to address this troublesome issue of archiving is the JSTOR project, which the Libraries joined as a charter member last spring. This program is based in part on the fact that library shelf space is expensive, and that libraries all over the country shelve the same back-file runs of core academic journals. Accordingly, the aims of the project’s first phase are to scan and make available a permanent electronic archive (typically up to within three to five years of the current year) of at least 100 core journals within the next three years. So far, more than 50 such journals have been made available, including such well-known titles as the Journal of American History, the American Political Science Review, Ecology, and the Journal and the Transactions of the American Mathematical Society. Several additional key journals in mathematics, philosophy, and sociology will become available within the next few months.

Still other challenges relate to how users will access the plethora of electronic information. As electronic journals proliferate, simply continuing the present practice of listing available journals on a variety of web pages will soon prove impractical. Other approaches like “hot linking” the online catalog using a future version of Java Willow are being pursued here at the UW. Available workstations, both within the Libraries and those available to users outside it, may need to be upgraded or replaced. (A typical minimal requirement is a PC or other workstation running Netscape or Internet Explorer, plus a direct Internet connection or high-speed modem. In addition, many e-journals also require the installation of general-purpose “helper” applications like Adobe Acrobat, or more specialized ones like Ghostview and Ghostscript, to display and manipulate page images, graphs, formulas, and the like.) New systems for managing printing services and costs must also be implemented within the Libraries, and the introduction of formal license agreements, competing user-authentication approaches, and the trend toward marketing of electronic access primarily to library consortia have introduced a new level of decision-making complexity.

Not all of these challenges are likely to be solved in the short run, but the Libraries is making a serious commitment to the Digital Library as a strategic direction, and electronic journals will continue to be an important part of that picture.
The Digital Library

With the start of Autumn Quarter, 1997, the following new databases are available via UWIN and Willow.


Life Sciences Collection, 1982- Indexes research literature in the biological, medical and agricultural sciences from over 5,500 journals, with selective coverage of books. Updated monthly. Search Tips at: http://www.washington.edu/lib-help/HELP/UW-SP-LSC/UW-SP-LSC.html

EconLit, 1969- Covers the international literature on economics including journal articles, books and dissertations, as well as articles in collective works such as conference proceedings and essay volumes. Updated quarterly. Search Tips at: http://www.washington.edu/lib-help/HELP/UW-SP-ECONLIT/UW-SP-ECONLIT.html

EthnoMed Home Page
Ellen Howard, K.K. Shenwood Library

Health care professionals in the greater Seattle area, as in many other parts of the country, are seeing increasing numbers of non-English speaking refugees and immigrants. The health care provided to these patients may be less than adequate, since the majority of health providers are not trained in cross-cultural medicine, and must try to bridge language and cultural barriers during brief medical visits.

EthnoMed, an electronic file of original documents relating to the health and culture of refugee groups in the Seattle area, is designed to help health providers deal with the cultural differences between the providers and the target populations. It intends to make pertinent information about culture, language, illness, patient education and community resources quickly accessible to health care professionals.

A team of UW faculty and staff based primarily at Harborview Medical Center began to create this site in 1994 as an extension of Community House Calls, a program focused on bilingual/bicultural case management for high-risk refugee families from East Africa and Southeast Asia. The current EthnoMed team includes one librarian, faculty from General Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, and a law school student, as well as editorial and technical support staff.

All documents written for EthnoMed are reviewed by UW faculty and editors to be sure that they meet university standards for content and quality, although the documents are meant to be useful in a clinical setting and are not designed for cross-cultural studies. Because EthnoMed is intended to be a community voice, the majority of materials on the site are produced in conjunction with community members. EthnoMed assumes that culture is dynamic, and that an electronic medium is ideal for capturing and expressing these changes.

Web-based medical records are being linked to information files so that, for example, a health care provider scheduled to see a Cambodian patient will be guided to the appropriate section of EthnoMed. As the system now exists, a provider scheduled to see a Cambodian patient with asthma may look up the section about how the concept of asthma is translated, the common cultural and interpretive issues that complicate its management, and (theoretically) print out patient educational materials in Khmer.

While still working at developing the profiles for the Southeast Asian and East African groups, EthnoMed staff is also expanding the site to include legal information related to immigration for health care providers, in depth documents regarding tuberculosis, and patient education materials which are culturally sensitive in a variety of languages. Because of the possibility of handling various fonts and audio on the Web, the latter is a particularly exciting challenge especially in light of the recent cut of state funds to pay for interpreters.

The project's creation and continued growth has been possible, in a large part, because of support from the UW Libraries. The Libraries provided seed money from the Kenneth S. Allen Library Endowment, technical support through the Integrated Advanced Information Management System (IAIMS) and release time for the Harborview librarian. The Opening Doors Initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson and Henry J. Kaiser Foundations, and the Harborview Medical Center have also helped nourish this project.


Electronic Cataloging
Kathleen Forsythe, Cataloging

Have you ever wondered how items get processed to be included in the UW Libraries Catalog? Every day catalogers exercise their art and skills describing items that have been selected for the collections of the University Libraries. They are now performing these tasks electronically.
As a cataloger examines the first item to be processed for the day, she clicks on an icon that automatically accesses the world's largest database of bibliographic records. Searching a database of over 37 million records, she usually finds one that matches the item. When a record is not found, the cataloger contributes a cataloging record to the database for use by other libraries around the world.

If a record is found, the cataloger edits it to provide the best access for users at the University Libraries. Opening another icon, she starts a session that contains all the Library of Congress subject headings. Headings appropriate to the item are copied and pasted from the electronic documentation into the cataloging record. The primary heading also contains a hotlink to a call number in the Library of Congress classification schedule that is then copied into the record.

Next the cataloger opens a telnet session into the local catalog to browse the call number list. Comparing this list with an alphanumeric table open in another window, she completes the call number so that it interfiles correctly with the rest of the materials in this part of the collection. With two keystrokes, the record is completed.

A scenario from the future? Not at all. This electronic multi-tasking is happening today behind the scenes in cataloging units at the University Libraries. Workstations combine the latest in Windows software, telecommunications, networking, and documentation databases to seamlessly bring together electronic resources on the desktop. The bibliographic record database described above is located in Ohio, the library catalog is in Computing & Communications, and the CD-ROM documentation from the Library of Congress is in Suzzallo Library. UW cataloging procedures are on Web pages running from a local server, and other Web resources used in cataloging, such as a database for geographic names, are in other parts of the country.

This electronic environment is an important contribution to catalogers' abilities to provide accurate and timely access to information for the UW community. As more documentation becomes available electronically, and interfaces become more uniform, the new technologies will continue to dramatically impact day-to-day worklife in technical processing.

Manuscripts Contributes to University Press Books
Avril Madison, Manuscripts and University Archives

Five books recently published or forthcoming by the University of Washington Press have depended heavily on archival sources in the Manuscripts and University Archives section of the UW Libraries.

Pilchuck: A Glass School
In Pilchuck: A Glass School published in 1996, Tina Oldknow chronicles the history of the school which began in 1971 when Dale Chihuly held a summer workshop at the Pilchuck Tree Farm near Stanwood. Oldknow used several collections in Manuscripts and University Archives to help construct this work, including the personal papers of Anne Gould Hauberg, Seattle arts patron and early supporter of Chihuly and of Pilchuck. Oldknow also consulted oral histories in the Archives of Northwest Art conducted by LaMar Harrington and others, which document the contributions of Pilchuck to the studio glass movement in the United States.

William Lang's biography, Confederacy of Ambition: William Winlock Miller and the Making of Washington
Payroll Deduction Adds Up

Marjan Petty, Libraries Development Office

"Keep adding a little to a little, and soon there will be a great heap." —Virgil

Recently the Book Arts Division of Special Collections purchased a unique book produced by artist Enid Mark of Wallingford, Pennsylvania. Beyond the Map, one of an edition of 35, contains lithographs and letterpress-printed poems of women writers on the topic of travel. Normally this purchase would not have been possible because of budget constraints. However, Michael Peskura, a University Computing Services program manager, has made gifts to the Libraries through the payroll deduction program for several years. His contributions accumulated over time to approximately $1,000, and made this special acquisition possible.

Payroll deduction is an easy and painless way for University employees to contribute to any area within the University Libraries. Small deductions grow into large gifts. For example, a $9 deduction each payday (the cost of a few lattes!) will accumulate to an annual gift of $216. With a minimum of $2 per paycheck per gift designation,
funds are automatically deducted from your paycheck and deposited into the receiving account. You can choose any area within the Libraries to receive the gifts: The Business Library Fund, Historical Photography Fund, Library Collections Fund, Helen Johns Library Staff Endowment, and Health Sciences Library Fund are a few which can benefit from your thoughtfulness.

What is the next step? Call 543-1760 for a simple form to fill out and return. In a few weeks your payroll deduction will begin. For further information, call Marjan Petty, Director of Development for the University Libraries, 685-1973, or visit http://weber.u.washington.edu/~dev/adis/gpa/paypol.html. Your gifts, growing over time, can make a world of difference.

Linda Gould, University Libraries; Richard J. Dunn, College of Arts and Sciences; Terje Leiren, Department of Scandinavian Studies; and James D. West, Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies Program.

Major Gift Supports Baltic Studies
A. Gerald Anderson, Reference and Research Services
Michael Biggins, Slavic & East European Section

The UW Libraries has received as a gift one of the most extensive collections of Latvian studies materials in North America, numbering some 12,000 books, 100 journals and periodicals and 370 microfilm reels. The original owner, the Latvian Studies Center Library in Kalamazoo, Michigan, developed this collection over several decades to serve as a central cultural resource for Latvians in America. Recent financial exigencies made it necessary for the Center to relocate the collection.

The University of Washington with its active and growing Baltic Studies program and extensive library facilities proved to be the most attractive of several candidates that expressed an interest in acquiring the collection. The UW is the only university in North America currently offering a curriculum in all three Baltic languages and literatures, Latvian, Lithuanian, and Estonian. Baltic Studies at the UW are jointly sponsored by the Department of Scandinavian Languages, and the Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies Program of the Jackson School of International Studies. Materials from this gift will become available as part of the Suzzallo and Allen Libraries collection over the coming months.

Building the UWired Commons
Kay Denfeld, Odegaard Undergraduate Library

Autumn Quarter sees the debut of the new UWired Commons, a student lab with 240 computing workstations. Constructed this summer on the second floor of the Odegaard Undergraduate Library (OUGL), the Commons, funded in part by the Student Technology Fee, is the largest general access computing facility on campus. The project has involved Undergraduate Education, Computing & Communications, and the Libraries.

The UWired Commons is open all the hours OUGL is open. Workstations provide access to e-mail, word processing, spreadsheets, Libraries databases, the World Wide Web, and other personal computer uses. Visit the UWired Web site for a preview of the construction. (http://www.washington.edu/uwired/)

Other exciting new construction projects at OUGL involve upgrading the Collaboratory and the Library Instruction Laboratory on the first floor; relocating the Center for Teaching, Learning and Technology to the southeast corner of the second floor; and dividing room 320 into two rooms. The remodeling will enhance information and computing services just as OUGL begins its 25th year. Further publicity on a 25th anniversary celebration will be presented later this fall.

Libraries Briefs

Appointments

Betty Bengtson, Director of Libraries, has been appointed Acting Director of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science while the search for a permanent director is being conducted.

Diana Brooking started in the position of Science Cataloger on September 22, 1997. She previously worked at Edgewood College in Madison, Wisconsin.
Chandra Heller, previously in a temporary position, started as Engineering Information Services librarian on August 1, 1997.

Joe Kiegel was promoted to head, Cataloging Division, on July 1, 1997. He has worked in the Cataloging Division since 1984.

Jill McKinstry was appointed head, Odegaard Undergraduate Library effective August 16, 1997. She has most recently held the position of interim head, Systems Distributed Computing.

Kelly Mecifi moved from a temporary position into her new assignment as science cataloger on August 16, 1997.

Pamela Zilius-Careaga, formerly at the University of Michigan, became the new Engineering Instruction Services librarian on August 1, 1997.

Achievements

Charles Lord, Engineering Library, won the SLA/EI Engineering Librarian of the Year Award which was presented at the Special Libraries Association Annual Conference in Seattle in June 1997.


A Web site on Camp Harmony developed by Theresa Mudrock, Reference and Research Services, as part of the Japanese American Exhibit and Access project, was featured on “The Site,” MS-NBC’s popular show about the Internet and technology. “The Site” is at http://www.thesite.com, and the Camp Harmony site, which was chosen as one of Yahoo’s “Cool Sites” and Lycos’ top 5% sites, is at http://weber.u.washington.edu/~mudrock/ALLEN/index.html.

Deaths

Marie Gosebrink, who developed the initial undergraduate library collection and served as its first librarian, died February 18, 1997. She had previously been head of Acquisitions and an assistant to Ken Allen, former associate director of libraries.