

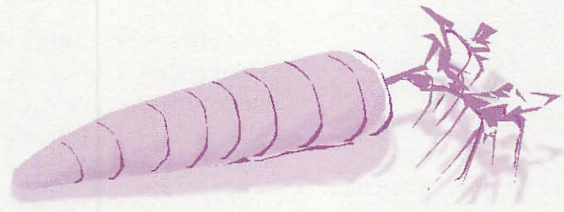
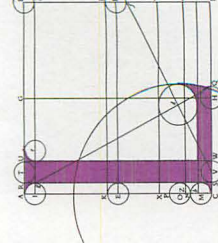
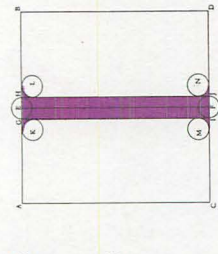
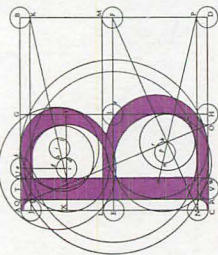
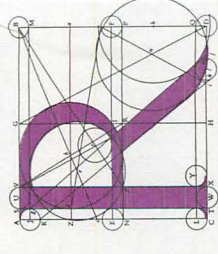
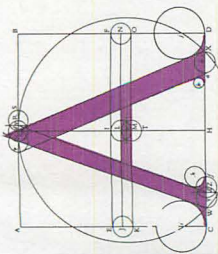
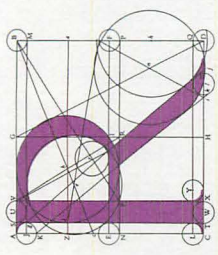
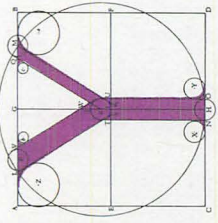


Library Directions/ A Newsletter of the University of Washington Libraries

Volume 7

No. 3 Spring 1997

S
N
O
I
T
C
E
R
I
D



Copyright and the Digital Carrot

Thomas Deardorff, Access Services

Professor Brown put his research results and related information on a university Web site. His federally funded research project, the Digital Carrot, involved three-dimensional computer images of each cell of a carrot. An artist, Mr. Kandinsky, was hired to draw the carrot cells and put them into a database. A computer program developed by a colleague, Professor Smith, was used to create three-dimensional pictures from the images in the database. Professor Brown also put images and texts from other works, and the software to view the images, on the *Digital Carrot Web Site*. Within two months, Professor Brown had received complaints from Professor Smith, Mr. Kandinsky, and the publisher of an article posted on the Web site claiming copyright infringement. Professor Brown claims that he either owns the material or has a fair use right to put the material on his Web site.

Issues of ownership and copyright have become complex. The networked digital environment provides vast new capabilities for individuals to use copyrighted works. Most academics have access to tools that can digitize texts, images and sounds. Once material is in the digital format it can be easily modified and transmitted. Add a networked computer and access to the Internet, and you have the ability to publish material worldwide. These expanded capabilities have motivated publishers to reexamine the copyright law, and put forth various proposals to control copyrighted materials.

Up until the last few years, issues of copyright in the classroom and library were fairly clear. The use of intellectual property was controlled by guidelines for educational use that were mandated as a part of the revised 1976 copyright law. These guidelines, rooted in the history of copyright law, sought a balance between the rights of creators and needs of users. Since 1976, the rapid growth of computing power

and communications networks have changed the relationship of users to copyrighted works. New guidelines for the use of digital works are being developed by owner and user groups as part of the process of revising the law. However, it has been difficult for the various parties to agree.

In the absence of guidelines, it is helpful to have some understanding of copyright basics and fair use.

Copyright law is the law of authorship. The mandate for copyright is in Article 1, Section 7 of the U.S. Constitution, which states that "Congress shall have the power to promote the progress of the science and useful arts, by securing to authors, for limited times, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." The law governs the making of copies, derivative works, and the distribution, performance and display of copyrighted materials. The law protects original works in a fixed, tangible medium of expression. Nonoriginal works such as the phone book cannot be copyrighted because neither the information nor the arrangement is original. Works are copyrighted at the moment of creation to ensure legal protection should the work be registered.

The fair use of copyrighted materials is one of the more complex concepts in American law—it seeks to balance the rights of copyright owners with the need for the public to be informed and educated. The idea is firmly based in the constitutional mandate to promote the progress of the science and arts. To analyze the fair use of a copyrighted work, four factors have to be considered:

- the purpose and character of the use
- the nature of the copyrighted work
- the amount and substantiality of the portion used
- the effect of the use on the potential market for the work

All of the factors are evaluated to determine if a use is fair. Spontaneous educational use of a small amount of material for a short period of time from a factual work not currently available for sale would probably be considered a fair use. Systematic commercial use of a large amount of a work of fiction over a long period of time from a work currently available for sale would probably not be a fair use. Most situations are not as clear cut, and the courts have interpreted similar cases in different ways.

News from Readers

Comments received regarding the UW Libraries' Web-based exhibition "No Finer Site" (<http://www.washington.edu/exhibits/site/>):

From Ann Arbor: "Just a note to tell you how much I enjoyed 'No Finer Site.' My great-grandfather helped build the first University building (including the original columns) and my great-grandmother was a "Mercer Girl" and the first music instructor at Washington."

From Australia: "I was absolutely delighted to find the online exhibition of 'No Finer Site' on the University's Web page. Whilst researching my family history recently, I discovered that my great-great-grandfather ... was an early president at the University of Washington. My ancestor, John Henry Hall, was president there from 1869 to 1872."

In late 1995, the Commerce Department's Working Group on Intellectual Property developed a white paper proposing modifications to the copyright law. These changes could have a significant impact on education. The white paper recommends that a transmission right be added to the exclusive rights of copyright owners. This change could pose problems for the development of electronic reserves and distance learning if it is interpreted to mean that there is no fair use of electronically distributed material.

The white paper also fixes legal responsibility for copyright infringement on Internet service providers. The University could be held liable for material posted on campus Web servers. Many groups in the academic community have argued that the white paper overemphasizes the economic aspects of copyright and does not fully consider the public policy aspects. Action on the changes was delayed in Congress last year, but may be reintroduced in 1997.

But what about Professor Brown? He risks being held liable for copyright infringement for posting material clearly not his own on his Web site. The material that he developed with others is also problematic if ownership of the material was not made clear at the point of development. *The Digital Carrot Web Site* has been taken down until the ownership issues are resolved.

AUP Library—the Gould Years and Beyond

Betty Wagner, Architecture and Urban Planning Library

Carl F. Gould, were he to step out of the pages of history, would likely be astounded and pleased to find the rich array of library resources available to researchers at the University of Washington today. In 1914, Gould founded the Department of Architecture, the first component of what is now the College of Architecture and Urban Planning. Even as the first freshman class in architecture was receiving instruction in back of the stage of old Meany Hall—since demolished because of earthquake damage—Gould was working on developing what is now the Architecture-Urban Planning Library.

Gould was a faculty member and a principal in the architectural firm of Bebb and Gould. Among numerous campus buildings they designed are Suzzallo Library's 1926 and 1934 sections, and the Henry Art Gallery. They also developed an early campus plan that proposed the liberal arts, central,

and science quadrangles, and they established collegiate Gothic as the prominent architectural form on campus.

Soon after being made a branch of the University of Washington Libraries, the library moved to the main floor of what is now Architecture Hall in 1949. The collection continued to grow from 2,400 volumes in 1949 to 13,600 in 1971, while the number of currently received serial titles increased more than tenfold from 30 to 353.

When Carl F. Gould Hall was completed in late 1971, the library moved once again, this time to its present home. Today the collection is just under 40,000 volumes, and last year it was used by over 60,000 people. Along the way, the collection grew to support Construction Management, Landscape Architecture, and Urban Design and Planning as these disciplines became degree programs in the college.

Through five public computer terminals in the AUP Library, users can locate the vast majority of the UW Libraries resources. In addition to the UW Libraries Catalog, twenty-two databases covering a wide spectrum of disciplines can be searched by a click of a mouse. The most useful to this library's clientele is the *Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals*, covering landscape architecture and urban design and planning, as well as architecture. The availability of this index online is a quantum leap for a clientele

Library Directions is produced three times a year by the University of Washington Libraries staff.

Inquiries concerning content should be sent to:

Library Directions
University of Washington Libraries
Allen Library, Room 482
Box 352900
Seattle, WA 98195-2900
(206) 543-1760
(betsyw@u.washington.edu)

Betsy Wilson, Managing Editor
Carol Green, Assistant Editor
Susan Kemp, Production Manager
Michael Milligan, Lauren Cameron, photography
Diana Johnson, Anita Smith, Mary Whiting, Copy Editors

The current version of *Library Directions* can be found online at (<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.

Printed on acid-free, recycled paper.

long used to print indexes which came out no more frequently than quarterly or annually.

Other electronic tools available are *Art Index*, *Dissertation Abstracts*, *American History and Life*, and *Historical Abstracts*. These CD-ROMs are transmitted over a local area network to a public computer workstation. The World Wide Web is also searchable from this workstation.

These new tools have made locating information much easier and quicker. However, they have in no way eliminated the need to buy books and

periodicals, which supplement rather than replace print on paper.

Newest in AUP Library's arsenal of the printed word is the *Dictionary of Art* from the Oxford University Press. This work, rich in architectural content as well as in art, greatly extends the library's reference potential. Other noteworthy resources in the collection are: *The Le Corbusier Archive*, 32,000 drawings held by the Fondation Le Corbusier; *The Architectural Drawings of Alvar Aalto, 1917-1939*; and *The Louis I. Kahn Archive*, all of the drawings in the Louis I. Kahn collection at the University of Pennsylvania.

Betty Wagner, head of the Architecture and Urban Planning Library, celebrated her 45th year at the UW Libraries in 1996. We recently sat down with her and talked about her impressions of those years.

LD: Tell us about your early career.

B: In 1950, fresh out of Washington State University where I worked in the library for three and a half years, I enrolled in library school at the UW. Field work was required, and I was assigned a position in the Architecture Library. To my surprise, the librarian, who had been there about a year and a half, left her position shortly after I arrived. I did my field work mostly by myself.

After the field work was over, the director of the School of Architecture asked me if I would take over the job. That seemed a wonderful idea to me, not yet graduated and already with a job offer. Since the School of Architecture decided they wanted me, the library said ok. I graduated on the 9th of June, 1951, and came to work on the 11th. This was my first and only professional position; it's likely to be my last.

LD: Did you know very much about architecture when you started?

B: No. At that time it was not required that librarians have backgrounds in the subjects they worked in. What I have learned about architecture, I learned from working with the materials, and from seeking the advice of knowledgeable faculty and others. I have been most fortunate in having a faculty who were highly supportive of the library and its collection.

LD: What did the campus look like in the '50s when you were first here?



B: Much sparser. Gerberding Hall was one of the newest buildings on campus. Old Meany Hall was still standing. We had more temporary buildings, more grass, more open space. There was more overcrowding, too, because few buildings were built during the years after World War II when enrollment spiraled upward. The Health Sciences complex was in its infancy. There was a nine-hole golf course east of where the University Medical Center is now. The site of the Intramural Building and playfields was a city dump.

LD: What were the Libraries like then?

B: We had more branch libraries then. The largest and oldest was the English library in Parrington Hall, which was established in the early thirties. The organizational structure was simpler; all the branch librarians reported directly to the director of libraries. Not until the sixties was an assistant director of libraries appointed.

LD: Have the students changed over those 45 years?

B: The nature of the student body has been cyclical. When I first came, there was a big influx of veterans on campus—lots of returning GIs. The age mix was more comparable to what it is now, rather than the model of the high school graduate going immediately on to college. After four or five years, that switched back to a more typical situation. We've had times when students were laid back, and other eras when they were deadly serious about why they were here.

LD: Do you see differences in how students use the library?

B: There is so much difference now in the tools we use to access information. In the early days, there was little except the card catalog. Our primary index was *Art Index*, which indexed only a third of the periodicals we had. Users, and the librarian, had to be more curious, had to dig harder to find information. Now we have a number of more productive ways to mine what we have on the shelves.

LD: Has the faculty changed?

B: Both the faculty and the curriculum have changed. When I came, only architecture and some courses in city planning were offered. After the College was established in 1957, landscape architecture and construction management were added to the discipline mix, and the urban design and planning program was expanded. The collection became more diverse in response to these changes. As new faculty members came, they brought different strengths with them that in turn were reflected in the collection.

Some faculty members have been intense users of the library, others not at all. We have people who are very enthusiastic about electronic products and remote use of the library. Like all of us, some have a greater facility than others. I found that if I sat down with the reluctant ones and showed them how it works, how really fun it is, how much more flexible and productive, I could gain converts of all but one or two diehards. They were the same people who never learned how to use the card catalog very well, either. For them it was just trading one unknown technology for another.

LD: What are some of the advantages or disadvantages of working all your life in a branch library?

B: I feel very fortunate. I have been able to get out of the unit and do other things. I have kept current by working on Libraries' committees and councils, and

through professional associations. However, I have not always had the benefit of a more general experience. In order to make intelligent referrals, I had to learn what was available in other units and keep up with current practices.

I would not recommend the route I took. Although I have never felt handicapped, there was a period of time that it was thought that if you did not move every seven years there was something wrong with you, that you lacked ambition. Now people look at me in awe. Maybe because people generally do not stay in jobs very long, my 45 years now seems like something special.

The life of a branch librarian is a very varied life. It's not just reference work or collection development. It's part budget maker, administrator, personnel manager, performance appraiser, counselor, recruiter and negotiator. It's also part cataloger, technical services advisor, preservationist and space planner, as well as educator. Sometimes it's daunting. I am not really sure that the training that most of us receive prepare us fully for the full spectrum of what we do. We often learn by trial and error.

One of the thrills about working in an academic environment is working both with the students that we serve, and the students who work for us. Working with young people is the next best thing to a fountain of youth.

LD: What are your fondest memories of these last 45 years?

B: The people and the campus. The people of the College that I have worked with, the staff and students who have worked for me, the clientele of the library and my library colleagues—they are the highlights of my saga.

The College of Architecture and Urban Planning has established the **Betty L. Wagner Endowed Library Enrichment Fund** to honor and recognize her 45 years of service to the UW Libraries and the College of Architecture and Urban Planning. To contribute to the fund, or for more information, contact Lyn Firkins at (206) 685-0931 or jasper@u.washington.edu, or Marjan Petty at (206) 685-1973 or mcpetty@u.washington.edu.



Center for Research Libraries

Linda Di Biase, Collection Development

Mention the UW Libraries collection and people normally think of the materials housed in some 20 locations on the Seattle campus, with the Bothell and Tacoma Campus Libraries' holdings thrown in. Most are surprised to learn that the Libraries has a satellite collection in Chicago, from which our students, faculty and staff can secure free photocopies or borrow for virtually unlimited loan periods. This collection is known as the Center for Research Libraries.

Founded in 1949, CRL functions as a cooperative research library dedicated to acquiring, cataloging, housing, preserving, and making available to its members materials that complement and supplement the collections of the major research libraries of North America. Since the late 1970s, when the UW became a member, the Libraries has depended on CRL to meet the needs of our campus community for important, but lesser-used research materials. As a result, CRL consistently ranks among the top five lenders to the University of Washington via our Interlibrary Borrowing Service (IBS).

The CRL collection includes 330,000 volumes and 122,000 microfilm reels of monographs; 53,000 serial titles, of which 14,000 are current subscriptions (with heavy emphasis on foreign titles in science and technology); nearly 6,000 foreign newspaper titles and 1,500 U.S. general circulation newspapers; 139,000 foreign document titles and more than triple that number of state documents; 700,000 foreign dissertations; archival and microform sets in excess of 1.5 million volumes, reels and fiche; and various special collections.

CRL's catalog may be accessed through UWIN (**Libraries/Libraries on the Internet**). Because portions of the CRL collection are uncataloged, campus researchers usually let the IBS office determine if a needed item is at CRL. As evidenced by the many testimonies received from satisfied users, the CRL is indeed filling a unique and important role in the Libraries' total program of providing information.

Suzzallo Renovation Update

Paula Walker, Libraries Administration

As noted in the Winter 1997 issue of *Library Directions*, Suzzallo Library is scheduled to undergo a large renovation project starting July 1, 1997. Legislative funding for the design work was received in the 1995-97 biennium. As this issue of *Library Directions* goes to press, approval of the construction funding for the 1997-1999 biennium is still pending, but planning is underway to make sure that the project will be ready to start on time, if funded.

The size and scope of this renovation will have considerable impact on Suzzallo Library services and user access, but several important improvements will result:

- improved life-safety features including seismic bracing and new fire detection as well as upgraded heating and ventilation
- improved service locations and signage
- improved access for disabled users
- remodeled public elevators
- new library instruction spaces and group study rooms
- improved exhibit space and user study space

During the first phase of the construction (12-14 months), the 1925 and 1935 sections of Suzzallo will be closed and emptied, and the west entrance (facing the Central Plaza) will be closed and blocked off. The only entrance to Suzzallo Library will be through the Allen Library entrances. A portion of the collections housed in the Suzzallo Library and some services will move. (See sidebar.)

After renovation of the 1925 and 1936 sections of Suzzallo is complete, the 1963 section will have seismic bracing added and service units will be moved to their final destinations. This phase will last 8-10 months starting approximately fall 1998. More information about this phase of the project will be included in future issues of *Library Directions*.

Once construction begins, weekly renovation updates will be available through the Libraries' home page at <http://www.lib.washington.edu>, a renovation exhibit will display weekly updates, and a printed renovation newsletter will be published monthly.

For more information, contact Paula Walker at 206-616-8513 or pwalker@u.washington.edu.

By July 1, 1997

- Government Publications will move to Suzzallo Basement and share space with the Map Collection.
- Curriculum Materials and Children's Literature Section will move to Allen Library Balcony.
- The Graduate School of Library and Information Science will move to Bagley Hall.
- The Computing Resource Center will be closed and reopened as the expanded UWired Commons, permanently relocated in Odegaard Undergraduate Library.
- The Suzzallo Reading Room and the Smith Room will be closed for this phase.
- Microforms/ Newspapers and Reference and Research Services will not move, but will be pulled back from the construction zone walls.

The Digital Library

•Recent additions to the UW Libraries databases:

Sociofile 1974-:

Sociofile contains abstracts of journal articles published in Sociological Abstracts and Social Planning Policy and Development Abstracts (SOPODA) It covers the literature of sociology and related social science disciplines from 2,300 journals published worldwide, enhanced citations for relevant dissertations since 1986, and books, book reviews, and conference papers.

INSPEC Linked:

Links to journal holdings in the UW Libraries are now displayed in the full INSPEC record. A word of caution about the linkage for records of conference proceedings: Check the UW Libraries Catalog for the title or conference name since many proceedings are part of the collection, but are not linked as a journal or serial.

Libraries Connect with K-12

Nancy Huling, Reference and Research Services

October 11 marked the beginning of a new cooperative venture between the University and the Seattle Public Schools, a vision resulting from meetings between UW President Richard McCormick and Seattle Public Schools Superintendent John Stanford as they assumed their new positions in 1995. Although several entities on campus have long worked closely with the K-12 community, President McCormick articulated the need for the UW to become more broadly involved.

The University hosted a series of workshops on October 11, a designated state teachers in-service training day. The theme of the event was "Education for the 21st Century: Instructional Technology and Service Learning." The workshops proposed to foster long-term collaboration between the UW and the Seattle Public Schools in meeting the challenges of preparing our students for creative, responsible lives as citizens.

Of the over 40 sessions, nine were offered by UW librarians. Under the auspices of the UWired program, several of these sessions have become a part of ongoing in-service training around the state. Kristine Tardiff, Curriculum Materials and Children's Literature, participated in the Seattle Public Schools Winter Institute on January 26. On March 21, Tardiff, Janet Schnall, Health Sciences Libraries and Information Center; Helene Williams, Reference and Research Services; and Anne Zald, Reference and Research Services offered their sessions in Wenatchee.

UW librarians have long worked with K-12 educators through a variety of formal and informal mechanisms. The Libraries regularly receives inquiries from teachers requesting instruction or tours; in a one-month period this year, Suzzallo Reference received calls from nine teachers who brought in a total of 350 students.

Although staffing does not make it possible to offer orientation and instruction directly to individual K-12 classes, librarians often meet with teachers and librarians to provide an overview of the system, resources, and online environment in preparation for class visits. Unique collections, such as the Pacific Northwest Collection, Maps, Government Publications, Manuscripts and Archives, and Science

libraries, attract a number of classes studying Northwest history, preparing for History Day projects, working on science projects or inventions, or participating in debate or the Model United Nations. During the recent NEH-funded "The Frontier in American Culture" travelling exhibit, six high school classes heard an introduction to the exhibit by Special Collections staff and enjoyed a tour of the Suzzallo and Allen Libraries. A two-hour teacher workshop was also presented in connection with the exhibit.

The University offers a number of institutes for K-12 teachers and students during the summer in which librarians play an active role. Janet Schnall teaches several sections of the Making Connections Institute, an NIH/NIMH sponsored program aimed at 5th through 12th grade health and science educators. Other health sciences programs in which Schnall and HSLIC librarian Lisa Oberg are involved include UDOC, a six-week summer program for underrepresented high school students who are interested in medicine; RAP (Research Apprentice Program), a six-week program that helps prepare underrepresented high school students for careers in health care or scientific research; and Science for Success, aimed at 11th and 12th grade students. Helene Williams works with teachers enrolled in the Puget Sound Writing Program. Recently, several librarians have been involved in sessions for teachers offered through the Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies Center, Center for West European Studies, and Canadian Studies.

Information literacy skills are critical to citizens now and in the future. As the need to educate teachers and students in the information seeking and evaluation processes grows, librarians expect to be increasingly involved with K-12 educators, developing partnerships with school librarians and teachers.

Friends Book Sale

Linda Wright, Friends of the UW Libraries

The Friends of the UW Libraries announce their 1997 booksale to be held at the Hec Edmundson Pavilion, on April 18 (members night only), April 19 (9 a.m. - 5 p.m.) and April 20 (11 a.m. - 3 p.m.). At the booksale, you can stock up on books for \$0.50 and \$1.00 each, and also "better" books, rare books, CD's, records and software. This year there will be over 35,000 books available for purchase! Since the

Friends will not be able to sponsor a book sale next year, you are encouraged to become a member and join us on Friday, April 18. In addition to shopping before the sale is open to the public, Friends members may bid on choice silent auction items.

Please visit our Web site for information on membership, the book sale and other events, or pick up a Friends of the UW Libraries brochure at any library. The FUWL home page can be found at: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/libinfo/fuwl/>.



Rosalie Wilson

Rosalie Wilson, Accounting, was killed with her family on January 5th, 1997. The following tribute is by her co-worker, Tasha Taylor.

Rose Wilson was my colleague and my friend. I worked with her for the last five years at the UW Libraries Accounting Section. From the beginning of our working relationship, Rose and I were a team. She accepted me and was easy to work with. She cared about her work, yet there was a greater awareness that work was not all there is in life. I appreciated her because she had such a full life; she had a sense of herself.

Rose viewed life as a series of challenges that one had to accept. She accepted that life was full of good and bad times. She believed that if you fell down, you should pick yourself up and go on.

I miss Rose's wise counsel, cheery attitude, and her consistent sense of humor and play. Her e-mail address was "roswil". She used to say that she wanted to change it to "rose won't" because of all the demands she was getting.

Rose and her husband, Bill, had a wonderful marriage, and she was rightfully proud of her daughters. She was a vibrant person whose view of life was positive, humorous and uplifting. I grieve for the passing of her and her family, for I have lost not only a colleague but a dear friend.

Libraries Briefs

Appointments:

Roslyn Holdzkom started her new position as university archivist on February 3, 1997. She recently served in the Manuscripts Department at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Emily Hull became networked information librarian at the Health Sciences Libraries and Information Center on January 1, 1997. Her previous position was at the Tacoma Campus Library where she had been a reference librarian since 1992.

Sanae Isozumi is the new coordinator of cataloging and Japanese cataloger in the East Asia Library as of February 1, 1997. She comes to the position from the University of California San Diego Libraries.

Adam L. Schiff is the new principal cataloger in the Cataloging Division as of April 1, 1997. He comes from the California Academy of Sciences Library in San Francisco.

Scott Spooner started as reference librarian at the Tacoma Campus Library on January 1, 1997. Previously, he served as a project engineer for the Navy and as an electronic design engineer for Motorola.

Katharine Whitson assumed new duties as access services/reference librarian at the Bothell Campus Library on January 1, 1997. She was one of the Bothell Campus Library's founding staff in 1990.

Retirements

David Wood will retire as head of the Humanities and Social Sciences Libraries and head of the Music Library on April 30, 1997 after 30 years of service to the UW. He began his professional career in the Harvard University Music Library in 1960 and joined the UW as head of the Music Library in 1967. He was promoted to the head of the Humanities and Social Sciences Libraries in 1979.

Deaths

Helen Strickland, former UW Libraries staff member, died on January 12, 1997. She began working for the Libraries in November 1960 in the Fisheries-Oceanography Library and later held the position of head of that library. At the time of her resignation in July 1969, she was head of the Science Reading Room, now the Natural Sciences Library.

Development Wish List

The following are needed by the Health Sciences Libraries and Information Center:

\$30 each for headphones for student use of audiovisual and computer equipment in open spaces

\$150 each for whiteboards for student group study rooms

\$300 each for computer chairs for public stations and teaching rooms

\$310 for a book truck to be reserved for "public use"

\$850 for a color printer for student use

To donate for any of these important items, contact the Libraries Development Office at (206) 685-1973, or Marjan Petty at mcpetty@u.washington.edu.



Photo by Howard Clifford, UW Negative #1673

The UW Libraries Invites You to a Traveling Exhibit

**A More Perfect Union:
Japanese Americans and the U.S. Constitution**

UW Libraries, Allen Library Lobby, March 20 - May 1, 1997

Developed by the American Library Association and the National Museum of American History of the Smithsonian Institution, with funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

and the Companion Exhibit

**Green Tea and Barbed Wire:
Reflections on the Japanese American Incarceration**

Allen Library Balcony, March 20 - June 30, 1997

and the Public Program Complementing the Exhibit

**Survivors of the Justice Department
Crystal City Internment Camp, Texas**

Panel discussion presented by the Japanese American
Citizens League

Thursday, April 17, 1997, 110 Kane Hall, 7:30 pm

Exhibits and program open to the public. Admission is free. No reservations required.
For information call 543-1929

Visit the website at <http://weber.u.washington.edu/~mudrock/ALLEN/>

Additional support for exhibits and programs was provided by the UW Libraries, the Kenneth S. Allen Library Endowment Fund, Uwajimaya and the Japanese American Citizens League, Pacific Northwest District.

BOX 352900

CYNTHIA FUGATE
UW BOTHELL LIBRARY

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Seattle, WA
Permit No. 62

University of Washington
University of Washington Libraries
Allen Library, Room 482
Box 352900
Seattle, WA 98195-2900