SEARCH WITH SUMMON: A REVOLUTION IN ACCESS

This fall students and faculty are being introduced to Summon, a cutting edge search tool that provides convenient, powerful access to the library’s resources. Summon makes it possible to search across the spectrum of content available in the library’s collections, beginning from a single search box. A Summon search retrieves a range of sources, including books, journal and newspaper articles, videos, sound recordings, and digital images. Online materials, such as articles in electronic journals, are linked directly from the search results. Academic libraries are increasingly implementing so-called “discovery” products because the Google-like search experience exposes students to the kinds of resources that faculty and librarians want them to use through the kind of search engine that students prefer.

Like many popular search engines, Summon offers “did you mean ...” search suggestions as the user types and returns results with incredible speed, often in overwhelming numbers. The researcher can then refine the search results in a variety of ways – by content type, subject terms, language, date of publication, or location. Additional filters make it easy to change the way results are sorted, limit to items available online, and limit to scholarly or peer-reviewed publications. Summon provides availability and location information on the results page, and abstracts, when available, are included in a special preview window. Users can save records in a folder to e-mail, print, or export.

MARK DIMUNATION TO SPEAK AT FRIENDS DINNER

Mark Dimunation, Chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division at the Library of Congress, will be the featured speaker following the Friends of the Library annual dinner on Saturday, November 5.

A specialist in 18th- and 19th-century English and American printing, Dimunation is responsible for the largest collection of rare books in North America. The Library of Congress’ rare book holdings include George Washington’s copy of the U.S. Constitution, the first printed map containing the word America, the Gutenberg Bible, The Bay Psalm Book (the first book printed in what is now the United States), and Thomas Jefferson’s hand-written original rough draft of the Declaration of Independence as well as its first printed copy.

One of Dimunation’s primary efforts at the Library of Congress has been to recreate Jefferson’s personal library, a wide-ranging collection of almost 6,500 volumes that Jefferson developed over a span of approximately 50 years and kept at Monticello. Distressed that Congress had lost its library, Jefferson sold his collection to the Library of Congress at a bargain price in 1815, a few months after the British had burned the Capitol building, including the library, during the War of 1812. A subsequent

RESTORING LOST VOICES OF SELF-DETERMINATION: THE KING-CRANE COMMISSION DIGITAL COLLECTION

THE SECOND PHASE of the Next Generation Library Mellon Grant project to digitize the papers of the King-Crane Commission has been completed (see Perspectives, Fall 2010). The project brings together for the first time in one digital collection a variety of documents related to the work of an American commission appointed by President Woodrow Wilson to inform international negotiations regarding the fate of the territories of the former Ottoman Empire.

The King-Crane Commission, led by Oberlin College President Henry Churchill King and Chicago businessman Charles R. Crane, visited the region during the summer of 1919. The commission traveled to Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, and Anatolia, meeting with delegations and receiving written petitions from various religious and political groups. Although the commission’s report was suppressed, and the Paris


**JANE SANDBERG RECEIVES FRIENDS SCHOLARSHIP**

JANE SANDBERG is the recipient of this year’s Friends of the Library graduate library school scholarship in the amount of $2,500. She graduated from Oberlin in December 2010 with a Bachelor of Music degree in clarinet and composition.

During her time at Oberlin Jane worked in student assistant positions in the Art, Conservatory, and Main Libraries. Her duties spanned both technical and public services and inspired her to obtain a summer internship at the Library of Congress in 2009. In the fall of 2010 she taught a course about librarianship through the Experimental College (ExCo). She also served as treasurer of the Oberlin Student Cooperative Association. Art Librarian Barbara Prior notes that, in addition to being a gifted musician and composer, “she is an exceptional writer, manager, and a leader among her peers. Jane could have chosen many careers; we are fortunate she is...”

**FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY FALL 2011 PROGRAMS**

**Exhibitions:**

*Thomas Jefferson’s Architectural Books*
*Wednesday, October 26 – Friday, November 11, Lemle Academic Commons, Main Level, Mudd Center*

**Lectures and Other Events:**

*“No Word for Welcome: The Mexican Village Faces the Global Economy,”* Talk by Wendy Call ’90  
*Friday, September 30, 4:30, Moffett Auditorium, Mudd 050*

*“Sectional Strife in the Early American Republic,”* Talk by Gary Kornblith, Professor of History  
*Tuesday, October 18, 4:30, Moffett Auditorium, Mudd 050*

**Friends of the Library Annual Events**

*Saturday, November 5*
*1:30 p.m.*  
Friends Council and Membership Meeting, Goodrich Room, Mudd Center

*5:45 p.m.*  
Friends Annual Reception and Dinner, Root Room, Carnegie

*8:00 p.m.*  
Featured Speaker, Mark Dimunation, Chief of Rare Books and Special Collections, Library of Congress, Root Room, Carnegie

*“The Meaning of Rivers: Flow and Reflection in American Literature,”* Talk by T. Scott McMillin, Professor of English  
*Wednesday, November 16, 4:30, Moffett Auditorium, Mudd 050*

*A Celebration of Oberlin Scholarship*  
*Friday, December 2, 4:30 p.m., Azariah’s Cafe, Mudd Center*

**FRIENDS UPDATE**

**THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY** received a total of $226,702 in membership contributions and gifts during the 2010-11 academic year. That total included $48,342 in regular membership contributions and a major gift from the estate of Margaret Forsythe, ’45. Membership in the Friends totaled 742, including 478 regular members who contributed directly to the Friends, 175 members who donated to other library funds or made gifts-in-kind, 34 members who were students or recent graduates, 45 life members, and 10 honorary members.

The Friends once again allocated $40,000 to support acquisitions in subject areas across the curriculum. These included special collections materials to support specific courses and the developing book studies curricular area, online electronic resources to support both multidisciplinary areas and specific subjects, and a variety of resources to support music, the natural sciences, and art.

Highlights of Friends programs included faculty talks by Anne Trubek ’88, Associate Professor of Rhetoric and Composition and English; Jed Deppman, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and English; Kirk Ormand, Associate Professor of Classics; Mohammad Mahallati, Presidential Scholar of Islam; Shiu-Chuang Deppman, Associate Professor of Chinese; Shulamit Magnus, Associate Professor of Jewish Studies; and Lynn Powell, Visiting Assistant Professor of Creative Writing. Major programs included an appearance by Jeannette Sorrell ’90 and members of Apollo’s Fire at the Friends Annual Dinner, and the Harold Jantz Memorial Lecture delivered by Michael...
JEFFERSON’S ARCHITECTURAL BOOKS EXHIBITION

This fall, a group of students is preparing a display of rare books selected from the Art Library’s collection of architectural works that replicate those Thomas Jefferson acquired for his own library at Monticello. The students are enrolled in Jefferson Architectural Books Collection, a course taught by Associate Professor of Art John Harwood. With the assistance of Art Librarian Barbara Prior and Special Collections Librarian Ed Vermue, students will spend the first half of the semester studying individual volumes and preparing labels describing the works and their significance. In the second half of the course, the students will pursue research projects on Jefferson’s books and related collections.

The library’s collection of Jefferson’s architectural books was initiated in the 1940s by Clarence Ward, Professor of Art History and Director of the Allen Memorial Art Museum, for whom Oberlin’s current Art Library is named. Ward created a room in the Art Library (located in the museum at that time) as both a memorial to Jefferson and a study room for American architecture, with the Jefferson Collection as its focal point.

Jefferson’s 63 books on architecture comprise an excellent collection of early treatises on the subject that also provides unique insights into Jefferson’s own designs. Important titles in the collection include James Stuart and Nicholas Revett’s *The Antiquities of Athens*, which was instrumental in starting the Greek Revival movement, as well as early editions of works by the influential architects Leon Battista Alberti and Andrea Palladio. Oberlin’s collection of architectural volumes is a rare assemblage of that portion of Jefferson’s personal library.

The Art Library owns all but seven of the 63 titles listed in *Thomas Jefferson, Architect* published in 1916 with an essay and notes by American architect and architectural historian Fiske Kimball. All of the library’s copies are the same as or earlier editions than those listed by Kimball. Clarence Ward used Kimball’s bibliography when he began his quest to obtain a copy of each of the architectural works in Jefferson’s collection. Two recent additions are the 1655 Rome edition of Filippo de Rossi’s *Ritratto di Roma Antica*, acquired in 1999 and the first edition of Claude Perrault’s abridged version of Vitruvius’ *De Architectura* (Paris 1674), acquired in 2005 thanks to the generosity of the Friends of the Library.

The exhibit coincides with the campus visit of Mark Dimunation, Chief of the Rare Books and Special Collections Division at the Library of Congress, who has worked to rebuild the entire collection of nearly 6,500 volumes in Jefferson’s library (see article on page 1). The Jefferson architecture collection exhibition will be in the Lemle Academic Commons on the main level of Mudd Center from October 26 to November 11.

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BOOK SALE! NOVEMBER 11-12

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY are invited to peruse the library’s book sale a few hours before the doors open to the public on Friday, November 11. The sale will take place in Azariah’s Café and the adjacent area of the Lemle Academic Commons. As usual, there will be great bargains on a wide array of books and other resources, including a number of vintage posters withdrawn from Special Collections, new and “like new” art books, CDs, DVDs and video cassettes, science fiction, and hundreds of titles in every scholarly subject imaginable. “All at a great price!” says Gifts Coordinator Faith Hoffman. The sale continues through Saturday, November 12. Watch for specific hours for the sale and the Friends pre-sale on the Oberlin College calendar and on the library blog, Reading Girl Speaks.

OBERLIN JOINS COALITION OF OPEN ACCESS INSTITUTIONS

Oberlin and 21 other universities and colleges have joined together to form the Coalition of Open Access Policy Institutions (COAPI). The participating institutions have approved faculty open access policies designed to make the results of institutional scholarship as widely available as possible.

The purpose of the new coalition is for institutions to collaborate and share implementation strategies for their policies and also to advocate for open access policies on a national level. Members of the coalition so far include Columbia, Duke, Emory, Harvard, Oregon State, Stanford, and Trinity universities as well as MIT. “The goal is to provide more practical advice and ideas for refining and expanding policies on our individual campuses and also to leverage those policies into action,” said Lorraine Haricomb, Dean of Libraries at Kansas, a primary organizer of the coalition.

Members of the coalition will meet at the upcoming Berlin 9 Open Access Conference in Washington DC to establish priorities and an action plan. The coalition is supported by the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC), a national organization that advocates for open access.

“The formation of COAPI sends a strong signal that higher education institutions increasingly consider providing open access to the scholarship produced on their campus a critical element in achieving their core mission,”

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NEW DIGITAL RESOURCES

THE LIBRARY recently acquired the following new resources to support curricular programs and research.

The Plain Dealer (Cleveland). The digital edition of The Plain Dealer, Ohio’s largest daily newspaper, enables students, historians, and other researchers to easily search for content from 1845 to 1991. With more than one million pages published over nearly 150 years, The Plain Dealer provides regional perspectives and reporting on international affairs, movements ranging from women’s suffrage to civil rights, the Civil War, noteworthy local people, political campaigns, and other historical events. A search for Oberlin retrieves more than 100,000 occurrences, including feature articles, obituaries, sports scores, classifieds, advertisements, and more.

Europa World of Learning. This important reference work profiles more than 30,000 universities, colleges, schools of art and music, museums, libraries, research institutions, and learned societies worldwide. Entries include brief descriptions, key personnel, activities, publications, and contact information. There are also listings for more than 550 international cultural, scientific, and educational organizations, as well short summaries of each country’s higher education system.

Guide to Reference. Published by the American Library Association, this database is a selective, annotated guide to 16,000 of the best encyclopedias, dictionaries, bibliographies, biographical sources, guides, handbooks, and other reference works, organized by academic discipline. It covers print and web-based sources from around the world.

KLG: Kritisches Lexikon zur Deutscherpragen Gegenwartsliteratur. This resource covers both established and lesser-known German-language authors whose main body of work has been written since 1945. Information for each author includes a brief

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MORE DIGITAL COLLECTIONS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO COURSES

The Oberlin Campus Committee for the Five Colleges of Ohio Next Generation Library project has approved funding of four more digital collections projects, completing the $50,000 allocation for Oberlin’s portion of the Mellon Foundation grant (see Perspectives, Spring 2010).

Peggy D. Bennett, Professor of Music Education, will create an online collection of videos that illustrate strategies for teaching music to children. Short clips will demonstrate teaching activities and learner reactions in unrehearsed, spontaneous settings. The project will organize, archive, and describe more than 1,200 videos collected by Bennett over the past decade. Bennett will also incorporate the clips into her course Teaching Music to Children. Kathy Abromeit, Conservatory Public Services Librarian, will collaborate with Bennett, helping to find comparable music education sites, create metadata, and design the project website.

The artists’ book collection in the Art Library is the focus of a project by Sarah Hamill, Assistant Professor of Modern and Contemporary Art. Hamill will collaborate with Art Librarian Barbara Prior to digitize a selection of the 700 volumes in the collection and also to create a student-curated and student-produced website about artists’ books. The digitized works will be incorporated into virtually all the courses Hamill will teach in the coming years.

The OCEC database derives from the ethnographic portion of what was the college’s natural history museum. Grimm engaged anthropology students in putting the collection online, an extensive project completed in 2008. The current project will translate the existing relational database data into a format compatible with the library’s CONTENTdm server. The project will also create a webpage to make the collection more accessible to students and relevant to the course’s goals. The webpage will provide information about the history of the collection and the OCEC project, geographic characterization of materials and missionary contributions, as well as guidance on how to use the collection, links continued on page 9

DIGITAL MEDIA WORKSHOP

About 20 faculty and staff members attended an informative presentation June 3 on “Digital Media and E-books @ the Library.” Offered as part of the college’s Summer Teaching with Technology Marathon, the session provided updates on some of the newest electronic resources available through the library. Reference and Instruction Librarians Megan Mitchell, Cynthia Comer, and Jennifer Starkey discussed sources for streaming video, music, spoken word, and other sound recordings; provided an overview of useful online sources for maps and images; and gave an introduction to the library’s numerous e-book packages and platforms.

Collection Development Librarian Jessica Grim summarized the library’s approach to evaluating and selecting e-books for the library’s collection (see related article on page 6) and covered some of the advantages and drawbacks of e-books as a format. More information about the resources mentioned during the workshop can be found at oberlin.libguides.com/digitalmedia. The library plans to repeat the workshop this fall.
Among the 2.4 linear feet of the papers of Rev. Sela G. Wright, a student at Oberlin from 1840 to 1843, is a cache of unique and important ethnographic materials that document the language of the Ojibwe (Chippewa) Tribe of Minnesota from the mid- to late-19th century. The bulk of the collection was given to the Oberlin College Archives in 1982 by Sela G. Wright’s granddaughter, Jean Wright, with little expectation that the documents would prove of much value or interest to anyone. The collection was processed 20 years later, and a brief finding aid was written to describe the contents. The material culture artifacts in the collection have been studied previously, but the significance of the linguistic materials was not recognized until recently.

Collection Development Librarian Jessica Grim, a member of the Center for Research Libraries’ (CRL) Undergraduate Research Working Group, learned of CRL’s interest in identifying small, focused collections of primary source material for digitization to support upper-level undergraduate coursework and instruction. One of the themes chosen by the working group as an area of focus for these efforts was Native American studies. During her research to identify materials in the library’s collections that might be appropriate for digitization, Grim learned of the Sela G. Wright collection and conferred with College Archivist Ken Grossi. She then nominated the collection for CRL’s digitization program and the proposal was accepted. The materials were shipped to Chicago where CRL staff digitized and transcribed the correspondence, ethnographic notes, and linguistic materials. Once the collection was digitized, the materials were returned to Oberlin, where Electronic and Continuing Resources Assistant Cecilia Robinson created descriptive metadata for each item, devised a naming convention to identify individual files, and uploaded data. East Asian and Web Development Librarian Xi Chen designed a web interface for the new digital collection, where Wright’s original handwritten and typed manuscripts can be compared side-by-side with the new transcriptions.

Sela Goodrich Wright (1816-1906) moved with his family from New York to Medina, Ohio, sometime after 1830. He enrolled in the preparatory department of Oberlin Collegiate Institute in 1840, but withdrew three years later to join the “Oberlin Band” of evangelical missionaries to the Ojibwe Indians of northern Minnesota. Over the course of his life, Wright spent some 35 years in educational and missionary work among the Ojibwe, acquiring a thorough knowledge of their language. He eventually compiled an impressive lexicon of Ojibwe words with their English translations and wrote a description of Ojibwe grammar, which he likely intended for publication, but never completed. Wright’s ultimate objective in documenting the Ojibwe language was to advance missionary work among the Ojibwe people, but he also saw his work as a scholarly endeavor, and studied and applied the emerging linguistic methodologies of the day.

The Sela G. Wright Digital Collection at Oberlin College was officially unveiled last spring, making these materials available to scholars for the first time. The online collection contains all of the linguistic materials Wright developed, including hundreds of Ojibwe words and phrases, detailed notes on grammar, related observations about Ojibwe culture, and personal correspondence, partly written in Ojibwe. Anton Treuer, professor of Ojibwe at Bemidji State University, and Anna C. Gibbs, tribal elder and spiritual leader of the Ojibwe Red Lake Nation, have examined the Wright materials and are excited about their potential to enhance existing scholarship on the Ojibwe language. In their introduction to the digital collection, they remark that “Wright’s correspondence, field notes, and grammar work also serve as instruments of lasting value to historians of the Ojibwe and to those who continue to strive for the revitalization of Ojibwe language and culture. .... [A] fair amount of material ... can only be found in these papers, and they mark an invaluable contribution to the language. Wright’s work has the potential to make a significant contribution to the lexicography of the Ojibwe language as it is spoken in the U.S. today.”

Jason Haugen, Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology, agrees: “In my assessment, the linguistic materials in the Wright collection are a major contribution to 19th century Ojibwe language documentation, and we’re really very lucky that these materials have survived.” He has made an initial investigation into the materials and recently presented his preliminary findings at the Center for American Indian Languages’ Conference on the Endangered Languages and Cultures of Native America. His...
THE LEMLE ACADEMIC COMMONS

The Academic Commons in Mudd Center was officially renamed in honor of outgoing Oberlin College Board of Trustees Chair Robert Lemle ’75 and his wife, Roni Kohen-Lemle ’76, at a ceremony on March 6, 2011. The new name celebrates Lemle’s outstanding contributions to Oberlin both as a board member and as board chair for two terms (2005 to 2011). Among his many accomplishments, Lemle chaired the search committee that recommended the appointment of Marvin Krislov as Oberlin’s 14th president and co-chaired the task force that developed Oberlin’s current strategic plan. He also worked to cultivate a culture of major giving at Oberlin; a more collaborative, transparent, and open governance structure; and strategic decision making based on a shared mission, goals, and plan for Oberlin’s future.

E-BOOKS A GROWING PART OF LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS

ONLINE RETAILERS like Amazon report that sales of e-books now outstrip those of hardcover books, sometimes by a surprising margin. A survey last April by the Pew Internet & American Life Project reported that 12 percent of adults in the United States had an electronic book device or e-book reader, such as Amazon’s Kindle or Barnes & Noble’s NOOK. The percentage is expected to continue rising, with as many as 30 million U.S. consumers predicted to own an e-reader by 2015.

E-books are also having a significant impact on academic communities. Many scholarly and university presses are either already publishing e-book editions of monographs, or have plans to do so.

The growth in popularity and availability of e-books is reflected in the growing numbers of e-books in the library’s collections. The library began offering access to e-books through the OhioLINK consortium well over a decade ago. The OhioLINK Electronic Book Center now has more than 37,000 scholarly e-books from major academic and reference publishers including Oxford University Press, Springer, Sage, Chadwyck-Healey, Gale, and ABC-CLIO. OhioLINK has also brokered access to thousands of additional e-books directly at publisher and e-book aggregator websites, such as SpringerLink, Safari Books Online for books in the technology and digital media fields, and the American Council of Learned Societies’ Humanities E-Book Collection. In addition, Oberlin is both purchasing and leasing e-books on its own. The four largest of these collections, Early English Books Online, Eighteenth Century Collections Online, Early American Imprints Series I: Evans, 1639-1800, and Series II: Shaw-Shoemaker, 1801-1819, together comprise more than 375,000 titles, providing researchers with a rich and unparalleled trove of primary source material on virtually every historical topic imaginable. ebrary’s Academic Complete collection, which is leased by the library and contains recent imprints from a variety of academic and scholarly publishers, recently surpassed 70,000 titles. Records for virtually all titles in these collections are listed in OBIS.

E-books bring an impressive range of conveniences, including simultaneous use by multiple readers, 24x7 availability, full-text searching, and access for students and faculty who are studying abroad. Some e-book software systems have such useful features as the ability to highlight passages, add margin notes, and change font sizes to suit the reader. In an era when libraries are increasing the portion of their buildings devoted to comfortable and inviting places for people to study, collaborate, and socialize, e-books have the added advantage of requiring no shelf space.

Despite these clear benefits, e-books do have significant disadvantages, both for libraries and users. Collection Development Librarian Jessica Grim notes that there are many behind-the-scenes issues that libraries must take into consideration when purchasing e-books, such as platform stability, the ever-changing content in leased collections, and the digital rights management (DRM) agreements libraries must sign when purchasing or leasing e-book collections.

“The publishing industry is still trying to figure out the right business model for how to sell e-books to libraries, and they don’t always get it right.”

—Jessica Grim, Collection Development Librarian

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LIBRARY SUPPORTS AMERICAN DEMOCRACY PROJECT

MUDD TENDS to be relatively quiet during the summer months, but for two weeks in late June and early July the Lemle Academic Commons hummed with activity as 35 participants in the 2011 American Democratic Culture Partnerships summer seminar made the library their academic home. A collaboration between Oberlin College, Al-Quds University (Palestine), and Tel Aviv University, the innovative project brought together students from Israel, Palestine, and the United States to study, learn, and work closely together on intensive research projects related to American democracy, history, and culture. The library was a vital partner in helping to make this year’s program a success.

Reference and Instruction Librarian Jennifer Starkey began conferring last spring with history professors Gary Kornblith and Carol Lasser, the Oberlin coordinators of the seminar, to plan the library’s participation. Most of the lectures, presentations, and other academically-oriented sessions were held in the Lemle Academic Commons classroom, and lunches were frequently served in Azariah’s Café. On the first full day of the seminar, librarians presented an overview of strategies, tips, and techniques for successful group research projects, and followed up with orientation tours to introduce students to the library’s facilities and services. Each of the seven research teams met with a reference librarian for an intensive research appointment to learn about the most useful sources for researching their specific topics. Over the course of the two weeks, a number of students also met individually with librarians for research assistance. Student teams made frequent use of the library’s group study rooms to develop research strategies, view documentaries, and plan and rehearse their presentations. Reference librarians added extra research desk hours during the students’ open research time, and building hours were extended on several days to accommodate the program’s compressed timeframe.

On the final two days of the seminar, the teams shared their findings in polished presentations, with each member covering a different aspect of the topic. Sessions covered references, view documentaries, and plan group research projects, and followed up with orientation tours to introduce students to the library’s facilities and services. Each of the seven research teams met with a reference librarian for an intensive research appointment to learn about the most useful sources for researching their specific topics. Over the course of the two weeks, a number of students also met individually with librarians for research assistance. Student teams made frequent use of the library’s group study rooms to develop research strategies, view documentaries, and plan and rehearse their presentations. Reference librarians added extra research desk hours during the students’ open research time, and building hours were extended on several days to accommodate the program’s compressed timeframe.

On the final two days of the seminar, the teams shared their findings in polished presentations, with each member covering a different aspect of the topic. Sessions covered

King-Crane, continued from page 1

Peace Conference and subsequent treaties ultimately supported British and French colonial aspirations, this effort is nevertheless an important moment in U.S. history—indeed in Oberlin’s history.

The project to create the collection was directed by Maren Milligan, Visiting Assistant Professor of Politics, and Ken Grossi, College Archivist. Working under their guidance, Research Associate Ted Waddelow ’11 scanned more than 1,000 pages and 150 photographs from the Oberlin College Archives. He also made trips to the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Library of Congress, and the archives of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to identify additional documents related to the commission’s work.

The collection currently includes materials from the Oberlin papers of King and his assistant William Bohn, as well as commission member Donald M. Brodie and commission adviser Albert H. Lybyer. In the next phase of the project, documents from the papers of commission adviser William Yale, held at the University of New Hampshire, will be added. It is hoped that the papers of George Montgomery, recently discovered at the Library of Congress, will also be digitized and included. Milligan hopes to locate the papers of commission interpreter Sami Haddad during a planned research trip to Lebanon next January.

The website for the collection, which was unveiled in August, includes an extensive introduction to the members and work of the commission, a description of the scope of the collection, advice for researching within the collection, and an interactive map detailing the route the commission followed, with links to key documents and photographs associated with each stop along the itinerary.

"The collection has tremendous teaching and research potential,” says Milligan. “It pulls all the papers of commission members into one digital collection so that researchers can investigate the work of the commission from multiple vantage points. Importantly, the collection includes many of the petitions submitted to the commission by the peoples of the region. This is a central part of the project. These voices were ultimately silenced during the negotiations that determined the fate of the region. We are pleased the project is restoring them and making them available to people all around the world.”

Milligan has already used the collection for the archival assignment in her class Polities of Pluralism in the Middle East and North Africa and will continue to draw on it in her other courses. The collection, which is openly accessible on the Internet, is now available to students and scholars worldwide at www.oberlin.edu/library/digital/king-crane/.
Jeremy Smith, formerly Jazz Archivist at Duke University, joined the library staff as Conservatory Special Collections Librarian and Curator of the James and Susan Neumann Jazz Collection on August 1. Smith holds degrees from the University of South Carolina Honors College, Regent University of Virginia Beach, and Duke University, where he earned both the Master of Arts and PhD in Musicology, with a specialization in jazz studies. His dissertation was entitled “Sound, Mediation, and Meaning in Miles Davis’s A Tribute to Jack Johnson.”

In addition to musicology, Smith studied theology, music theory, and composition, and has participated in several intensive library institutes on conservation, preservation, and archival theory and practice. As the first Jazz Archivist at Duke, he established policies and procedures in collection development, technical services, and reference assistance, and was responsible for outreach, fundraising, event programming, and publicity. He also designed an audio workstation for Duke and developed and implemented a workflow for preservation-quality analog-to-digital audio conversion.

Since arriving in Ohio, Smith, his wife, Alisa, and their one-year-old daughter Elodie have been enjoying getting to know all things Oberlin, especially the farmers’ market, community garden, and bike trail. When not cooking, jogging, or unpacking boxes, Smith spends most of his free time playing peek-a-boo with his daughter. As a lifelong Southerner who intensely dislikes hot weather, Smith quixotically looks forward to his first real winter.

Sarah Richardson has joined the staff as Digital Projects Intern, the position previously held by Marsha Bansberg (see Perspectives, Spring 2010). Richardson’s work involves scanning, photographing, and describing items in the College Archives and Special Collections in response to patron requests and also as part of projects to systematically digitize selected holdings. She recently scanned over 70 maps from Special Collections, expanding the digital map collection to nearly 700 items, many of which date from the 18th century. Browse or search all of the library’s digital collections at oberlin.edu/library/digital.

A native of Akron, Richardson graduated from Kenyon College as a double major in American studies and art history in 2007 and earned an MLIS in 2008 from Kent State University. She is active as a volunteer at the Western Reserve Historical Society, and is enjoying the opportunity at Oberlin to learn new skills in digital archiving and preservation. Richardson played varsity volleyball at Kenyon, serving as team captain in her senior year. She still plays volleyball in her free time.

Coalition, continued from page 3

said Heather Joseph, executive director of SPARC. “Institutions that have broken ground with established, effective open access policies have crucial experiences to draw upon. COAPI will provide an important new channel for sharing these experiences, strengthening current policies, and encouraging other campuses to adopt such policies,” says Joseph.

Becky Washburn was hired in March as the library’s bookkeeper, a position she had held as a temporary employee since the fall of 2010. Based in the Cataloging and Metadata Services Department in the Main Library, she is responsible for paying invoices for materials for all campus libraries. Her duties also include processing newly received books. Not having any previous library experience, she marvels at all that is involved in technical services: “You think you know how a library works, but you really have no idea what it takes to get a book onto the shelf until you step behind the scenes.”

Washburn studied legal administration and criminal justice in college and worked for many years as a legal secretary in Cleveland. Originally from West Virginia, she enjoys spending time outdoors, including camping and hiking. She likes to try new recipes and read, but hasn’t had much leisure time recently, as she and her husband operate a landscaping company in Vermilion. Teaching herself how to maintain the accounts for their home-based business prepared Washburn for her current position.
MARILEE LELAK RETIRES

MARILEE LELAK retired at the end of June, following 21 years of service as Cataloging Assistant in the Main Library. Marilee’s responsibilities were quite varied. She oversaw new receipts from the library’s English and foreign language approval plans, cataloged videos and replacement books, compiled department statistics, and supervised student assistants. She also assisted with processing gift materials. Over the years, she held responsibilities in a number of additional areas and was frequently called upon to help out in other departments due to staff vacancies. As a result, she gained experience in acquisitions, preparations, special collections, East Asian cataloging, and database maintenance.

Marilee’s colleagues appreciated her careful and productive work habits and easygoing manner. One of her particular strengths was her organizational talent, which fit well with the duties in her job description. During her time at Oberlin she worked under four different supervisors.

Marilee described her library position as “heaven-sent” and a perfect match for her skills, interests, and family responsibilities. She especially enjoyed her role in the Library Staff Association coordinating gifts, cards, and flowers, and helping plan events for births, retirements, and other special events for library colleagues. Since her position was two-thirds time, it allowed her to be available when she was needed at home to raise her children and help with aging parents.

Although Marilee greatly enjoyed her job, she looks forward to spending more time with her grandchildren and devoting more time to travel, scrapbooking, and relaxing.

New Digital Resources, continued from page 4

biographical sketch, a signed critical essay about the writer, and a bibliography of writings by and about the author.

OhioLINK Music Center (OMC). For its inaugural launch, OhioLINK’s new digital repository for music features a selection of more than 78,000 tracks and 21,000 works from the Naxos Music Library via sound streaming (Flash player required). Users can listen to tracks in six genres—classical, opera, jazz, Chinese, world music, and spoken word—with works from many well-known composers. The complete Naxos Music Library, Naxos Music Library Jazz, and Naxos Spoken Word Library collections, with access to over 800,000 tracks, remain available for streaming directly from the Naxos site through Oberlin’s own subscription.

Springer Protocols is the largest electronic subscription database of reproducible laboratory protocols in the life and biomedical sciences, offering researchers access to time-tested, easily reproducible, step-by-step protocols for use in the lab. Entries are written by experts in the field and reviewed for clarity, accuracy, and consistency by subject editors and Springer’s own editorial staff. The database is available on a trial basis from OhioLINK through the end of 2011.

Thanks to a federal Institute of Museum and Library Services grant received by the State Library of Ohio, the library now offers access to two new resources as a one-year pilot project:

Ancestry Library Edition. This extensive genealogy resource provides unprecedented access to family history via documents that record the lineage of individuals from North America, the United Kingdom, Europe, Australia, and more. With millions of unique primary full-text and image sources, and literally billions of individual records from census data, vital records, military records, directories, school yearbooks, photos, maps, ship passenger lists, immigration files, court records, and other sources, this database opens up new avenues for exploring the past.

Mango Languages: This online foreign language learning system provides tutorials for the world’s most popular languages. It includes all major European languages, Arabic (Levantine), Chinese (both Mandarin and Cantonese), Czech, Farsi, Hebrew, Hindi, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog, Thai, Turkish, Urdu, and Vietnamese. In addition, there are 15 English-as-a-second language (ESL) packages to help foreign language speakers learn English. With a focus on practical conversation for common situations, Mango teaches language skills needed by travelers to successfully navigate a new country, seek out authentic cultural experiences, and engage in polite conversation.

Digital Integration, continued from page 4
to special research sources, a donor list, and similar supporting materials. The collection provides many opportunities for research in other areas, including gender, religion, archaeology, colonial history, culture, and ecology.

Claudia Macdonald, Professor of Musicology, and Barbara Lambert, Curator, will digitize a selection of objects from the Frederick R. Selch Collection of American Music History that will be integrated into Macdonald’s course Hands-on Music History: America and Britain in the Selch Collection. The digital materials will include musical iconography, scores, and images of instrument tutors. The project will also develop metadata for describing and accessing the digital objects as well as a website devoted to the Selch Collection itself.

These projects, in addition to the seven previously authorized, make a total of eleven projects funded under the Mellon grant. Virtually all of them involve technical support and collaboration with Alan Boyd, Associate Director of Libraries. A list of all funded projects at the Five Colleges of Ohio is at tinyurl.com/5utlew6.

Members of the Oberlin College Campus Committee are Joyce Babjak, Associate Dean of Arts and Sciences; Xi Chen, East Asian and Web Development Librarian; Ray English, Director of Libraries; Ken Grossi, College Archivist; and Steve Volk, Professor of History and Director of the Center for Teaching Innovation and Excellence (CTIE).
**OCTAVOFEST: A BOOK ARTS CELEBRATION**

**THE LIBRARY** is participating in the 2011 Octavofest, an October celebration of the book and paper arts. The festival, which is sponsored by higher education institutions and nonprofit organizations in northeast Ohio, includes a wide variety of events and exhibitions related to the book arts.

Octavofest draws its name from “octavo,” a book format in which a large sheet of paper or parchment is folded three times to produce eight leaves. Antiquarian octavo format books include many that are rare, valuable, and beautiful.

The Cleveland area has a rich range of organizations that are involved in the book and paper arts. In addition to both public and academic libraries, they include the Morgan Art of Papermaking Conservatory, the Northern Ohio Bibliophilic Society, and Art Books Cleveland.

A description of Octavofest, a list of participating organizations, and a calendar of events is available at www.octavofest.org. •

**Dimunation, continued from page 1**

accidental fire in 1851 destroyed two-thirds of Jefferson’s collection.

According to Dimunation, Jefferson’s library is a tangible reflection of his world and the workings of his mind. “These are the books that he owned and worked with to write the Declaration of Independence, the books he consulted and obtained to be a better diplomat to France, to chronicle the early histories of Virginia, to be a planter, gardener, architect, musician, gourmand, and vintner.”

Dimunation’s visit to Oberlin coincides with an exhibition from the Art Library’s own collection of architectural books in Jefferson’s library that is being prepared in consultation with library staff by students enrolled in a course taught by John Harwood, Associate Professor of Art (see related article on page 3). While on campus Dimunation will also participate in Harwood’s class and conduct a master class for faculty on teaching with rare books and special collections materials.

An entertaining and engaging speaker who lectures frequently in the United States contracts typically establish a wide range of restrictions that protect publishers and authors, but do not necessarily serve the interests and needs of library patrons. Libraries may in fact be giving up fair use rights when they sign such agreements.

Grim monitors trends in the publishing industry, particularly those related to electronic content, and has noticed some interesting developments. “The publishing industry is still trying to figure out the right business model for how to sell e-books to libraries, and they don’t always get it right,” she says. For example, the ability to download or print portions of e-books is often severely limited, or in some cases completely disabled. In addition, many books are never issued electronically, while for others, the electronic version may lag behind the print copy by several months. Publishers typically prohibit libraries from lending electronic materials to one another, a long-standing and standard library practice for print collections. Another issue is access to e-books over the long term, as the publishing industry continues to consolidate, new digital formats are invented, and new versions of both hardware and software are developed.

Among the several interesting directions libraries are pursuing for acquiring e-books, Grimm is following the potential of two models in particular – approval plans and what the industry calls “patron-driven acquisition.” In the first model, the library would establish a profile with a vendor for the types of books it would like to receive automatically in electronic format. The library has used such a system for years to acquire hard copy books. The latter model would involve loading into OBIS bibliographic records for e-books that are of likely interest to Oberlin users. However, an actual purchase would not be triggered until after the book had been viewed locally a predetermined number of times, typically three or four. Both models offer promising ways to acquire only those e-books that have a high likelihood of being used at Oberlin. While the library is not currently using either model, it is considering a pilot project in the coming year.

To encourage greater use of our e-book content, the library has created a web page to highlight these collections (www.oberlin.edu/library/ebooks.html), and last fall began a popular iPad lending program (see Perspectives, Fall 2010). Still, there is a long way to go before the library’s e-book content is as convenient as its print collection.

Currently the primary method for reading library e-books is through web browsers, which were not designed as e-book readers, but nonetheless enable users to access the content across multiple platforms and devices. Publishers are beginning to respond to the growing demand for access to their companies’ e-books through reading applications for popular devices such as the iPad, Kindle, and the NOOK. Currently these products are designed for use by a single owner, and are not ideal for circulation among multiple users. Until some of the issues related to e-books are resolved, library staff will continue to closely examine e-book purchases.

Staff members are staying abreast of developments in e-book access, including well-known initiatives like Google Books, Project Gutenberg, and the HathiTrust Digital Library (see Perspectives, Spring 2011). A promising new development on the horizon is OpenLibrary.org, a project of the Internet Archive. OpenLibrary is a digital library with free universal access for researchers, historians, scholars, and the general public to books, movies, and music, as well as 150 billion archived web pages. So far, the project has gathered over 1.7 million scanned versions of books. The organization’s

**E-books, continued from page 6**

“We will continue to keep a close watch on developments in the publishing and open access arenas, track how our own community of users perceives and accesses e-books, and make judicious purchasing decisions, keeping users’ needs as our foremost priority.”

-Ray English, Director of Libraries
most recent initiative is a groundbreaking, cooperative lending collection of 80,000 mostly 20th century e-books that can be borrowed, by one person at a time, for up to two weeks.

For now, print books are definitely not going to disappear, according to Director of Libraries Ray English. The vast majority of the library’s monographs budget still goes toward buying physical, not virtual, versions of books. “We will continue to keep a close watch on developments in the publishing and open access arenas, track how our own community of users perceives and accesses e-books, and make judicious purchasing decisions, keeping users’ needs as our foremost priority,” says English.

Suarez, Professor of English and Director of the Rare Book School at the University of Virginia.

The Friends again allocated $10,000 for purchases of special collections materials that become available on the market and require immediate action.

and abroad on topics related to rare books, the history of the book, and the history of printing. Dimunation was previously curator of rare books at the Carl A. Kroch Library at Cornell University and assistant head of special collections at Stanford. He also served as chair of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries.

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fascinated by librarianship.”

Sandberg is attending the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. After earning her master’s degree she intends to work in a rural public library, helping to bring technology to underserved communities. “Having been inspired since childhood by the librarians at home, I would like a chance to scurry about for myself in a rural library setting, filling information needs in a crucial, but often overlooked environment,” she says.

paper will soon be published in the official conference proceedings. Haugen plans to create a linguistic database of Wright’s complete Ojibwe language corpus, along with new analytical information using current linguistic methodologies. “The purpose of the project will be twofold,” says Haugen. “One goal is to help preserve the linguistic legacy of the Ojibwe communities of northern Minnesota where Wright worked, while the other is to train current Oberlin College students in conducting linguistic analysis, data management, and database creation and maintenance, using the language data recorded by Wright.” Haugen is excited about the prospect of collaborating with undergraduate students on projects that may take the form of research assignments in linguistics courses, private readings, winter-term projects, and honors papers.

Well over a century after Wright painstakingly recorded his extensive ethnographic and linguistic research on the Ojibwe, the current generation of Oberlin students will be among the first to examine, study, and add to his historically significant work. The Wright Collection is available at www.oberlin.edu/library/digital/sela/.
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