Central Michigan University’s Library 197 course is more than a simple demonstration of the practical skills needed to conduct library research. The course also helps CMU students develop information literacy.

The one-credit hour class, which meets twice a week and is taught exclusively by CMU librarians, provides students with the skills and background to discover and use the books, newspapers, government documents, and electronic resources in university and college libraries.

“The Library 197 course is an opportunity for students to learn and think about information,” said Michael Lorenzen, head of reference services. “We are using this class to teach students how to evaluate the research they find.”

The eight-week course begins with students touring the 306,000 square-foot library. Instructors describe how call numbers, databases, and periodicals are organized. Then students undertake projects and assignments designed to help them understand plagiarism and copyright laws. They learn how to tap the library’s many resources, from government documents to historical resources. A tour of Clarke Historical Library concludes the class before a final project is due.

**Information literacy leads to success**

In addition to giving students useful experiences in locating electronic and print sources, the information literacy skills gained through the course are beneficial to the students’ overall college success, said Lorenzen.

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Dean’s Column

Knowledge is growing rapidly, and new journals sprout daily or weekly throughout the diverse curricular and faculty research areas, which also are dynamic. Publishers merge or cease to exist, with sometimes venerable journal titles passing from “owner” to “owner” at brief intervals. Copyright, technology, and licensing issues abound. These and other factors, including foreign currency exchange rates and the obvious, and sometimes seemingly excessive, drive for profits, stimulate price increases for library materials, especially journals, that on occasion surpass 300 percent and currently average about 8 percent per year across all categories of books and journals in print and electronic formats.

Even in favorable economic times, we’d be challenged to keep pace with these escalating academic needs and costs. Unfortunately, however, due to combined price increases and requisite university budget reductions, our library acquisitions purchasing power has declined significantly since 2001.

While the splendid physical Park Library is impressively constructed and proving itself well in service, building the intellectual “library,” consisting of a rich and relevant collection of print and digital knowledge resources, is a work in progress and always will be. Though our present challenges are difficult, choosing what to have “in the library” – both tangibly and now virtually – is a task truly as old as libraries.

Our librarians will continue to work with faculty in balancing the complex interplay of needs and opportunities, aspirations and realities, to ensure the availability of library resources for learning and research at Central Michigan University. In addition to maintaining funding, the fundamental success of the library depends on this essential work. In this sense “constructing” the Park Library continues, and it is our most important commitment and priority, for now and the future.

Tom Moore
Dean of Libraries
Libraries statewide share resources through InMich

by LISA SOMMER

In addition to the traditional Interlibrary Loan service, University Libraries patrons have extra access to books outside of the CMU Park Library collection, thanks to InMich, an online catalog of holdings from selected libraries throughout the state.

“It’s always a surprise for the Interlibrary Loan staff to open the InMich delivery,” said Pamela Grudzien, head of collection development, “They haven’t handled these requests through our traditional procedures, and they’re often delighted to see what has come in.”

InMich was created two years ago as a grant project involving six Michigan libraries. A shared database among participating libraries allows library users to initiate their own interlibrary loan requests.

Michigan State University, Albion College, Southfield Public Library, and the Ovid-Elsie Schools were among the anchor libraries. CMU Libraries was asked to join InMich in its second year. InMich now includes 27 libraries of all kinds — public, university, specialized, and K-12 schools throughout Michigan.

InMich provides patrons with an immediate connection from the CMU Libraries’ catalog to the combined catalog. In total, the InMich database includes more than four million titles. The CMU Libraries contribute more than 500,000 titles to the database.

“It’s amazing how the entire system works; the patron uses the system to decide what books will be sent and the system determines from where,” Grudzien said.

Easy patron access

The online database is simple to use. After a patron completes a search through his or her home library and discovers the book is not available, a simple click of the mouse allows the patron to see which InMich libraries hold the book. With another click or two, the patron initiates the request for the item. When requesting a book, a patron must provide his or her name and university ID number and identify his or her home library.

When a request is made from a patron at CMU, it arrives in CMU’s Interlibrary Loan in the Park Library via UPS in one to four days. Depending on the time of day books are requested and the delivery service pickup time, books even have arrived as quickly as the same day they were requested.

“I found the system to be quite convenient and easy to use,” said Christina Bouchey, Clare senior. “The possibility of sources for papers and projects now seems unlimited.”

InMich has achieved its initial mission to develop a system that allows for easy patron access to a shared, multidisciplinary database of library resources. Grudzien says CMU Libraries patrons have been excited to learn that they can access libraries with larger collections of fiction and genre-based books.

Because InMich libraries have been able to work cooperatively and agree on a process and procedure that truly benefits all, Grudzien said the program’s success probably won’t be unnoticed by state officials. The legislature soon may consider a recommendation to implement the program statewide, thus allowing even greater access to library resources for the people of Michigan.
Creating an exhibit in the Clarke Historical Library is a time-consuming, but highly rewarding task for Frank Boles.

The Clarke Historical Library, located along the main corridor of the Charles V. Park Library, regularly displays items from its extensive list of historical holdings, including items related to CMU, published works that shape the minds of young children, and Michigan and the Old Northwest Territory.

The exhibits are identified after lengthy consideration and careful planning. Boles, director of the Clarke Historical Library, generally keeps four criteria in mind:

- Exhibits should highlight some aspect of the Clarke's collection to make the public more aware of the library's holdings.
- Exhibits should highlight topics the public will find interesting and enjoy seeing.
- Exhibits should honor a donor or other benefactor who played an important role in making the exhibit possible.
- Exhibits should encourage future donations from potential contributors by creating interest in the library's holdings.

“The perfect show would meet all four of these criteria,” said Boles. “But no show will ever be perfect.”

Once a decision is made on an exhibit topic, the planning phase begins.
Exhibits evolve around a script

The exhibit design is inspired by the topic, but due to existing walls, exhibit cases, and bookcases, there are some obvious restrictions for the design. Working within these limitations, a “script” is developed. The script determines which pieces of the library’s collection will be included in the exhibit, how the pieces will be displayed to best serve and enhance the exhibit, and what kinds of signage, design style, and text will be needed.

The script will usually go through two or three iterations before the final layout is completed. As the script is revised, additions and enhancements to the display often are conceived. During this stage, items not in the library’s collection often are sought out from other collections for possible loans.

Once the script is finalized and the borrowed material is received, the library has the task of putting everything together.

The different tasks of the practical application of the script can vary. The final stages of completing the exhibit may include receiving copyright clearances, designing large wall panels, working to select frames and formats, proofreading signage, and other tasks ranging from very basic to precise details.

“It’s largely my responsibility to shepherd the exhibit through the planning and assembling stages, but I also draw generously on various staff members who are often deeply involved in getting specific tasks done,” Boles said.

It takes approximately six months to create an exhibit, from the brainstorming stage to the grand opening, said Boles.

Two exhibits planned for first half of 2004

The spring 2004 semester will feature the artwork of James Otto Lewis, who painted and sketched what eventually became the first published collection of Native American portraits during the 1820’s. The exhibit will open in mid- to late-February.

The summer of 2004 marks the Clarke Historical Library’s 50th anniversary. An exhibit featuring the best of the library’s collection will help celebrate the milestone.

Last year’s Clarke exhibits included:

• **Seasons of Light: Michigan Light-houses in Three Centuries.** This exhibit featured a variety of artifacts, books, and photographs of lighthouses and lighthouse keepers throughout Michigan.

• **Hemingway in Michigan: Michigan in Hemingway.** This exhibit focused on Ernest Hemingway’s experiences in northern Michigan during his youth and how they influenced his writing career. Highlights of the exhibit included rare photographs from Hemingway’s youth, family mementos, and first editions of his Michigan-related books.

The Clarke Historical Library is open to the public from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays and many Saturdays during the academic year.
Profesor backs accounting scholarships, library resources

by SHAVONNE SINGLETON

At a time when budget cuts are all-too-common on campuses across America, the University Libraries will be able to continue building a collection of materials and resources in the field of accounting. Philip Kintzele has made sure to help with that.

Kintzele, who serves as chair of CMU’s School of Accounting, has contributed not only to the library’s academic research materials, but also toward the tuition of students majoring in accounting.

A member of the CMU faculty for more than 20 years, Kintzele enjoys supporting a university that has given so much to him.

“I like helping both the university and the students here at CMU; my donations are a way of giving back,” Kintzele said. “I appreciate everything the university has done to help my career, and I support it.”

Donations fund scholarships, library resources

Since arriving at CMU in 1981, Kintzele has donated more than $100,000 to the university.

Kintzele’s contributions are responsible for establishing two annual endowed scholarships for students studying accounting — the Philip L. Kintzele School of Accounting Scholarship, which funds the majority of a senior’s tuition, and the Philip L. Kintzele Transfer Student Scholarship, which helps fund two juniors’ tuition expenses.

In addition to the academic scholarships, Kintzele has established a $10,000 libraries endowment fund to support the purchase of School of Accounting materials.

“In addition to the financial support he provides to students of his own department, he takes the extra step by giving to the library because it helps fund the acquisition of accounting resources,” said Gail Moore, senior development director, planned and major gifts.

“In times of financial difficulties, this fund helps maintain periodicals in accounting that are needed for research,” said Kintzele. “It is just one way the library can maintain more of the periodicals and other resources that faculty and students may want to use.”

Under the accounting research heading, students and faculty can find information in the areas of associations and organizations, securities reports, corporate annual reports, regulation and standards, and taxation.

“One of the nicest things about the library is that it has a terrific atmosphere and positive environment,” said Kintzele. “The physical facilities and staff service make it a good experience to be there.”
CMU-sponsored conference sets standard for off-campus services

by LISA SOMMER

Librarians from around the world will converge in Arizona this spring for a conference sponsored by Central Michigan University.

The 11th biennial Off-Campus Library Services (OCLS) conference will be held May 5 to 7 at the Carefree Conference Resort in Scottsdale, Ariz.

First held in 1982, the conference addresses the unique concerns of librarians who work with extended learning students. OCLS sponsors the conference in partnership with CMU’s College of Extended Learning, which is widely recognized as an international leader in the field of distance education.

“The 2004 conference will provide an opportunity for librarians and library administrators to network, exchange information, find solutions to problems, and grow professionally in a friendly atmosphere,” said Connie Hildebrand, conference coordinator for the last eight years. This year’s conference will focus on needs assessments, student services, support services, administration of programs, and collaboration.

Central Michigan University’s Off Campus Library Services and the College of Extended Learning are working well in advance to plan and direct this year’s national conference in Arizona.

Conference features keynote, academic papers

Approximately 300 librarians attend each conference to learn and educate others about library services to off-campus students.

More than 10 OCLS staff members work together on planning and directing the conference. Leadership of the Libraries and the College of Extended Learning, as well as Thomas Storch, executive vice president/provost, have been invited to welcome the attendees and introduce the speaker. Libraries’ staff members Anne Marie Casey and Ryan Laus, together with CEL staff member Lana Ivanitskaya, will present a paper.

In his speech entitled Copyright as an Instrument of Censorship, keynote speaker Siva Vaidhyanathan will address fair use and copyright laws and how libraries are affected.

Vaidhyanathan, an assistant professor of culture and communication at New York University, is a cultural historian and media scholar. His most recent books are Copyrights and Copywrogs: The Rise of Intellectual Property and How it Threatens Creativity (2001) and The Anarchist of the Library: How Peer-to-Peer Networks are Transforming Politics, Culture and Information (2003).

There will be 38 academic papers presented at this year’s conference. Presenters are selected through a program advisory board that evaluates the presentation proposals. The committee consists of individuals who are knowledgeable in the field and have attended the conference at least once.

The conference is held in different regions of the United States to reach a wider audience. Librarians come from as far away as Canada, England, South Africa, Indonesia, India, New Zealand, and Australia.
Federal depository program provides access to government documents

As a designated Federal Depository Library (FDL), the University Libraries offers a huge collection of federal and state documents and resources.

The Federal Depository Library Program provides free local access to government publications of public interest and educational value from all three branches of the federal and local governments.

The University Libraries have been designated by the U.S. Congress as a selective depository since 1958. This designation allows Park Library to review and update its collection annually with the kinds of material that best serve the needs of the district.

Based on these findings, the library today contains especially significant collections in the areas of farming, oil, natural gas, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Half a million documents

The library receives approximately 50 percent of all federal publications. The CMU collection consists of more than 500,000 documents, or roughly one-third of the library’s total collection.

CMU’s Federal Depository Program includes:

- Monthly catalogs of U.S. government publications – print, microfiche, and electronic versions from 1774 to the present
- The Congressional Universe database
- The Statistical Universe database
- The U.S. government periodicals index database

“When you read the verbatim account of congressional hearings, you understand what they were thinking when they wrote documents like the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution,” said David Shirley, documents librarian.

The collection also includes major sets of federal legal documents, such as the code of federal regulations, federal register, U.S. code and annotated code, U.S. reports, and U.S. statutes-at-large.

“When the congressional hearings on the Pearl Harbor attack, Vietnam, the Enron and Watergate scandals, the McCarthy hearings, and the JFK assassination all are available in verbatim,” said Shirley.

Maps of all kinds

The library also holds an extensive map collection containing nearly 60,000 items provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, Central Intelligence Agency, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and various commercial map publishers. The collection includes topographic quadrangle maps for all states, major city maps, state road maps, and a variety of subject maps except Alaska.

“These maps are a good resource for hikers, regional planners, and zoning commissions,” said Shirley. “The city planners use them, too.”

Many resources on the Web

Park Library’s Web site provides direct links to the resource Web sites of federal and state governments, and state, legislative, and international agencies such as FedWorld, Federal Bulletin Board, GPO Access, StatUSA, American FactFinder, O*Net, and PubMed.

Some designated sites provide information for specific groups of people. Senior citizen sites offer important information about Medicare and Social Security, Web sites for children offer resources for government education, and other sites offer high school and college students information on career development and financial aid.

“All of the links accessed through CMU’s Web site that may normally charge an access fee are free,” said Shirley.

Free and accessible

With the exception of reference materials, microformat materials, indexes and periodicals, any resident of the 4th Congressional District of Michigan may check out government documents. Government documents not in the CMU collection are available on line or through the Interlibrary Loan Office by calling (989) 774-3022.

The government documents collection can be accessed during all hours the library is open. Free access to the collection is guaranteed by Title 44 of the United States Code and by Michigan Public Act No. 367 of 1976.
Art by former CMU students, creative artifacts, and South African prints are a few of the items that will highlight the Charles V. Park Library’s lineup of Baber Room exhibits during the 2004 spring semester.

**New Year opens with Beaver Island exhibit**

*Beaver Island: A Retrospective*, which is on exhibit from Jan. 12 to Feb. 27, features artwork created by former students as part of the annual summer art program at the CMU Biological Station on Beaver Island.

The exhibit showcases artwork from a variety of media, including handmade paper, watercolor, ceramics, photography, and fibers.

**Next spring show to feature South Africa prints**

Opening in March, the *Images of Human Rights: South African Prints* exhibit will consist of 29 fine art prints created in 1996 by artists commemorating the post-apartheid nation’s Bill of Rights.

*Images of Human Rights* was designed by artists representing the nine provinces of South Africa. The works were hand printed by master printmaker Jan Jordaan. Funds generated from the sale of portfolios benefit human rights education programs for the youth of South Africa.

“*Images of Human Rights* is an artistic celebration of the testament to the human spirit that endured years of struggle for democracy and human rights in our beloved country,” said Desmond M. Tutu, archbishop emeritus of South Africa. “The work of the artists represented in this portfolio reflects the complexity, passion, and richness of our rainbow nation.”

The prints are a part of a North American tour in association with Michigan State University and an association of agencies in South Africa.

**Art professor to exhibit medallic artwork**

Scheduled for April is an exhibition featuring medallic artwork by former CMU art professor James MaloneBeach. He creates new and innovative medals for everyday heroism.

“I think we do heroic things everyday,” said MaloneBeach. “Sometimes even going to work on a Monday morning is heroic.”

Margie Erlandson, a CMU graduate art student, hangs one of the university’s permanent collection works in the Baber Room. Erlandson and University Art Gallery curators work together to build the university’s permanent collection, which was on display in the Baber Room through early January. Also on display recently (below) were works from *Myth-Maker: The Artist as Storyteller*, a Michigan Story Festival collection of art works exploring the different voices of Michigan artists.

MaloneBeach currently teaches art at Big Rapids High School, where he is recognized as an exemplary instructor who can challenge and motivate students to create work that is accepted into national shows.

Examples of MaloneBeach’s work can be found in exhibits in Alabama, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, London, the Netherlands, Finland, and Hungary. He was the first American to receive the Federation International de la Medaille exposition award, a Hungarian citation for creative approach to medallic art with new material.

The library’s Baber Room provides students, faculty, staff, and community members a place to experience thought-provoking artworks by professionals as well as a place to read and study.

**Permanent collection continues to grow**

Art from the permanent collection of CMU’s Park Library was on display from Nov. 12 through Jan. 8 in the library’s Baber Room. The permanent collection includes paintings, prints, drawings, watercolors, and photographs from a variety of artists.

Some of the pieces on display were new acquisitions from distinguished art shows, such as the Alma College Annual Statewide Print Show and the Greater Michigan Art Exhibition from Arts Midland.

*Baber Room hours are 7:50 a.m. to midnight Mondays through Thursdays, 7:50 a.m. to 6 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, and noon to midnight Sundays.*
CMU's Park Library received an unexpected phone call in November 2002. The library was thrilled to learn it would be receiving a gift of music CDs from the Phillip Snett family.

Snett, now deceased, was a professor in the CMU psychology department from 1973 until his retirement in 1999.

Included in his estate was a large collection of more than 2,000 classical, opera, and era-focused CDs, including many works by Mozart and Beethoven.

Greg and David Snett, sons of Phillip Snett, decided to bestow the CD collection to the Central Michigan University Libraries to enrich the lives of many students that have the same passion for classical music.

“They felt it would please their father to know CMU students will appreciate and enjoy his collection for years to come,” said Pamela Grudzien, head of collection development.

Library staff cataloging collection

The CDs are now in the Music Resource Center of the School of Music. Dedicated workers at the library have been cataloging the CDs since the summer of 2003.

“The process is time consuming, but exciting for us to do,” said Vicki Swarthout, specialist clerk of monographs. “It has been an educational process when trying to find the exact source of a CD.”

CMU student Megan Sullivan researched the bibliographic records of CDs donated to University Libraries before they were catalogued for library records.
This is the largest musical collection gift the library has ever received. The gift is particularly unique because the library typically does not see such a variety in a donation, said Swarthout.

The cataloging process is simple. Megan Sullivan, a student employee, researches the exact bibliographic record of each CD through World Cap, an online database. After the bibliographic record is found, Swarthout finds the bibliographic record through the Library of Congress and downloads it to the CMU Libraries’ catalog for student use. The CD then goes back to Sullivan to be processed to include a barcode and disk number before it is sent to the Music Resource Center.

Sullivan and Swarthout have been dedicated to this process for more than six months. Although they must still attend to the ordered CDs that must be catalogued, their process of cataloguing the CD gift is almost complete.

“When the CDs first arrived, we were faced with four or five carts piled with CDs,” said Swarthout. “Now we have one cart left that is slowly diminishing.”

“This course offers students the chance to understand how the library functions, in turn making it a lot easier to conduct accurate research,” he said.

CMU’s libraries describe an information literate person as someone who possesses the abilities to create a focused research topic, recognize a need for research assistance, create a search strategy, and revise, locate, and evaluate the information.

Students also learn how to cite correctly sources of information and to understand the ethical and cultural considerations of information use.

“This research and understanding of how the library functions can help students write papers and avoid plagiarism in all of their classes,” said Lorenzen.

Tapping technology resources

The latest technology available to students includes the most recent databases and other reference software, high-end computers, and projectors. Conducting research on the World Wide Web also is a top priority during the interactive course.

“Our students are taught how to go out and evaluate different Web sites along with how to find accurate information with credible sources,” said Lorenzen. “The class is very interactive, with each student working at his or her own computer station.”

The course was first offered more than 30 years ago and has been a success since its beginnings. It is offered to all undergraduate students.

“More than anything, this course is designed to teach students how to think,” said Lorenzen.
The University Libraries’ subject bibliographers juggle a multitude of responsibilities. They serve as liaisons to specific academic departments, order materials for the library on specialized subjects, participate in occasional special projects, and more.

“Generally speaking, these bibliographers have expertise in the subjects assigned to them,” said Pamela Grudzien, head of collection development at the library. “In addition to a master’s degree in library science, most of the bibliographers have a subject master’s degree as well. The bibliographers keep up-to-date on the literature of their subject areas and attend conferences and programs so they are informed on the related issues and trends.”

Working with their assigned academic department, bibliographers are responsible for requesting materials such as books, DVDs, videos, music scores, and electronic resources for the library’s collection. Bibliographers select the material keeping in mind the programs and degrees offered by the related departments on campus, the level of use by undergraduate students for those areas of the collection, and the amount of research completed by graduate students and faculty.

Prioritizing subscriptions

The subject bibliographers, in conjunction with the department faculty, assisted the university in implementing budget cuts last year. This was very difficult. Their review of subscriptions had at least one positive outcome, even though it resulted in reducing the number of subscriptions from 4,300 to around 3,600.

“For twelve years our collection budget grew, which made choices about purchases easier. This project strengthened the communication between many bibliographers and their departments because it required a careful evaluation of the current and future needs of the curricula and programs,” Grudzien said. “The result was that the serials collection reflects the highest priorities for the faculty to support their curricula, even though we have fewer subscriptions.”

Department liaisons

As liaisons of their specific departments, the bibliographers work to establish good communication channels with the department chairs and faculty members and attend department meetings to discuss library issues or news.

“The most important thing is the relationship that develops between the bibliographers and the faculty and departments,” said Grudzien. “The more communication that goes on between them the better the bibliographers are able to select appropriate material for the subject areas.”

The University Libraries has 13 subject bibliographers who are members of three library departments.