Book Sale Raises Nearly $3,000 for Leisure Reading Collection

The Libraries semi-annual Book Sale, held on April 29, brought smiles to the faces of hundreds of campus bibliophiles, and, in the process, raised nearly $3,000 to benefit the Abbie Jean Quick Leisure Reading Collection.

“The book sale went off without a hitch. It generated incalculable amounts of community goodwill,” said Richard Bleiler, who headed a small but dedicated group of library staff members, who arranged the sale. “That this event left so many people excited and smiling, and that there were no problems whatsoever, is due entirely to the good people who worked so long and hard to make the 2009 book sale a reality.”

Several thousand books donated by members of the campus community and friends of the library were sold during the six-hour event. Books remaining will be given to Better World Books, an organization that collects and sells books online to fund literacy initiatives worldwide.

Books sold included fiction, poetry, prose, spirituality, biography, philosophy, social sciences, and history. A number of VHS videocassettes, LPs, and maps were also sold.

Can Libraries and Google Coexist?

Noted Library Prognosticator Issues a Qualified “Yes”

Lana Babij and Suzanne Zack

David W. Lewis has seen the future of libraries and the future reads “free.”

On March 10, Lewis, a respected library prognosticator, former head of the Reference and Information Services at Homer Babbidge Library, and now dean of the University Library, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, put the future of libraries in context with a presentation titled “Libraries in the Age of Google, or Not…” delivered at a public forum sponsored by the UConn Libraries at Konover Auditorium at the Dodd Research Center.

Google and other successful online information enterprises, he observed, have demonstrated that the web can offer instant access, limitless distribution, and user interaction capabilities at very low cost to the provider. People who use these freely available services can now do more things with both data and creative content in ways that are easier, faster, and cheaper – and in the opinion of many, with “good enough” results.

Google and YouTube’s relatively non-selective, non-organized information and creative content, which is either found or donated and ruled by keyword and users’ categorization, has only enhanced their popularity. Can our venerable libraries that have painstakingly selected, organized, and paid dearly for their contents, survive in their midst? For academic libraries, Lewis contends the answer is “yes,” but they must first tackle and accomplish two major tasks.

“A big part of our job in the next decade will be to make scholarly information free,” he said. This may seem paradoxical. However, given that most information is now being digitized, and that digitization allows distribution to effectively be free, then the prohibitive rates charged by publishers on the one hand, and existing copyright laws on the other, create artificial scarcity and lost opportunity for knowledge building. The new paradigm in Lewis’s words is “the right to distribute, not to exclude.”

Lewis says librarians must work with faculty to break publishers’ monopoly on premium scholarship. The infrastructure that is developing to accomplish this includes institutional repositories, such as UConn’s DigitalCommons@UConn.edu. Also, the NIH mandate requiring free access to government sponsored research, as well as directives at Harvard (and now MIT), provide initial guidelines and structures for sharing institutionally created knowledge. In some disciplines, online communities of shared research already exist. However, much more needs to be done to make the “open scholarly commons,” as Lewis calls them, well governed, integrated with the faculty promotion process, and a valued asset to scholars everywhere.

As scholarly information becomes more freely accessible, Lewis urges libraries to begin repositioning...
Academic Year 2008/2009: Doing Better With Less

Brinley Franklin, Vice Provost
University of Connecticut Libraries

Doing Better With Less

Challenging financial times force difficult choices. Economic downturns are an opportunity to reassess how a library is performing and whether the limited resources at its disposal are being applied in the best possible way.

Academic year 2008/2009 was a fiscal challenge. Over the course of the year, Connecticut's governor reduced the University of Connecticut's block grant allocation by 5 percent and instituted other cost saving measures. The Libraries' budget was reduced by hundreds of thousands of dollars and vacant positions could not be refilled. We ended the year with 12 percent less filled positions, down 14 positions from our starting staff level of 116.

Despite these resource challenges:

• We had a record number of people in Babbbled Library during final exams;
• Interlibrary loan requests from UConn faculty and students increased by 32 percent;
• For the second consecutive year, the UConn Libraries contributed 500,000 pages of digitized material to the Open Content Alliance;
• The Thomas J. Dodd Research Center won a distinguished service award from the Society of American Archivists;
• Library services delivered through HuskyCT, the University's course management system, were expanded;
• The Libraries offered streaming video for the first time to select courses, and
• A project team worked to implement WorldCat Local and WorldCat Navigator in conjunction with many of the other 19 libraries in the Boston Library Consortium.

The Libraries accomplishes these tasks by setting priorities and following through on them. Each year, we undertake a few carefully selected projects that move us closer to achieving our strategic plan. This year, we updated our strategic plan and reorganized the Libraries from seven functional areas into five program areas. Starting this summer, the five program areas, which generally correspond to the University's five major academic plan goals, will begin to carry out the Libraries' new strategic plan that was completed in late 2009.

Over the next several years, we will re-allocate as many staff as possible to directly serve users. Already this year, we have increased the number of library staff directly involved in undergraduate services and our strategic plan calls for adding three more library staff to our Undergraduate Education Team. When we are able to fill positions again we will also concentrate on recruiting research services librarians to best serve the academic programs. UConn is emphasizing as part of its academic plan.

It has been a challenging year, but our staff members have risen to the occasion. With technological advances and hard work, we will, in fact, do better with less.

MAGIC 2.0: Interactive, Collaborative, and User Friendly

Michael Howser

In response to the prediction that "geo-everything" will be the emerging trend in technology within learning-focused environments, the University of Connecticut Libraries Map and Geographic Information Center (MAGIC) is developing tools, resources, and services to meet this need.

The forecast, made in the 2009 Horizon Report, co-published by the New Media Consortium and the EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative, is closely monitored by campus leaders and technology practitioners.

With a majority of MAGIC’s users utilizing our website (http://magic.lib.uconn.edu) to access historical maps, geospatial data, and additional resources, a series of Web 2.0 tools have been added to help users more readily locate information. The historical map collection has been transformed by uploading copies of historical maps to the image and video hosting website, Flickr (http://flickr.com), which significantly improves the ability to browse and search our historical map collection. By using Flickr, we have been able to implement the cooliris 3D wall, which provides users with a preview of all MAGIC’s maps from Flickr and allows visual searching of maps by title.

The latest version of our online mapping service, MAGIC 2.0 Online Maps, enables a user to develop custom maps with historic, topographic, geologic, and/or aerial photography data for any location within Connecticut. Thanks to the efforts of Benjamin Spaulding, a Geography graduate student working at MAGIC, this site continues to be enhanced with additional data and capabilities. In March 2009, MAGIC released a Web Map Service (WMS) which enables users of GIS software (e.g. ESRI’s ArcGIS) to interact with geospatial data provided by MAGIC directly in their own GIS software, without any additional plug-ins. This WMS will enable users to utilize data and maps provided by MAGIC within their own research and additional data can be added by the user within their GIS software.

With the current trend in geographic data of developing “mash-ups,” or customized maps with data from various sources, the WMS is enabling MAGIC to develop more user-friendly and interactive options for viewing maps within our collection. Using Google Maps, historical maps, and other data sources provided by MAGIC can be added to a custom map and users will be able to create their own mash-ups with just a few easy steps. To further enhance the capabilities of developing mash-ups for research, presentations, videos, websites and more a new collaborative workstation is being added to the Map Reading Room on level 4 of the Homer Babbled Library as the first phase of developing a “GeoCommons.” The GeoCommons will include a 46-inch display screen and a collaborative workstation with web design, video editing, and productivity software to help users develop projects which incorporate maps and/or geospatial data.

With “geo-everything” being the emerging trend in technology, MAGIC is utilizing the numerous scanned maps from past and current digitization projects to foster creativity and support the research needs of our users. The MAGIC website will be adding new tools and resources over the following months as we continue our goal of “Digitizing the Past to Empower 21st Century Research.”

Michael Howser, Undergraduate Education/GIS Librarian
Shining a Light on Agriculture in Connecticut for Three Decades

Alexander R. Gavitt Jr.

Suzanne Zack

For Alexander R. “Bud” Gavitt Jr., agriculture and communications are indivisible passions. Gavitt spent more than three decades immersed in both as a writer and editor in UConn’s College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (CANR), where he promoted the college’s public service, research, and educational activities.

Gavitt recently donated copies of his body of work to the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, along with a gift of $10,000 to support the processing of the materials, which will provide researchers with insight into the evolution of the college and agribusiness in the state since 1961.

Although officially retired for 17 years, the Lebanon resident still stays abreast of new developments in the field, and is conversant on topics ranging from the South’s current dominance as the country’s poultry and egg producer (Windham county once ranked 15%), to sustainable versus organic farming practices, to ways in which local farms are diversifying to stay economically viable.

Gavitt’s passion for agriculture extends well beyond his own writing. In addition to his editorial duties, he taught news and feature writing to student interns from the Departments of English and Animal Science for 12 years and established CANR’s Gavitt Scholarship Grant for students interested in communications and agriculture.

Bud’s career in communications began at age 12, when he worked as a part-time photographer and writer for the Connecticut Christmas Tree Growers Association, which later honored Gavitt with its Christmas Tree Growers Association Merit Award, several Northeast Farm Communicators Association writing awards, and the Connecticut Christmas Tree Growers Association Merit Award, which marked the first time a non-grower ever received the organization’s highest award.

His enduring affection for all things agricultural started when he was a child. As an eight-year-old, he and his family moved into an old farmhouse in Westerly, RI — a move that introduced him to vegetable gardening. When he was 12, he tried his hand raising chickens through a poultry project sponsored by 4-H. He purchased 25 day-old chicks, raised them to maturity, and developed a successful egg route, delivering 10 – 20 dozen of eggs to local residents every Friday night.

“I don’t know why I had an affinity toward chickens, but I did,” he says.

When he was 14, he attended a 4-H camp at what was then Rhode Island State College, now the University of Rhode Island, which helped him to not only expand his knowledge, but his interest in furthering his education. He later enrolled at the college and earned a bachelor’s degree in general agriculture.

With his interest growing, he sought to inform others of agriculture’s benefits and as part of his 4-H activities, appeared on a local radio station sharing farm-related news with listeners. He also produced a twice monthly column for the local daily newspaper, and three other weekly papers in the area.

At the age of 15, he was named Rhode Island’s 4-H Poultry Boy winner, an honor which brought him to the organization’s National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. A year later, he also won a $300 college scholarship from the noted performer Gene Autry, known as “The Singing Cowboy.” While in the Windy City, Gavitt appeared on Autry’s radio program and recounted his activities within the organization. “It was pretty heady stuff,” the soft-spoken Gavitt allows.

After graduating from the University of Rhode Island, he began his editorial career there as assistant agricultural writer/editor in 1957, producing Rhode Island Agriculture. Four years later, he joined UConn as agricultural writer/editor and served in that capacity for nearly 31 years, writing news and feature stories on agricultural, natural resources, environmental and nutritional sciences.

Gavitt’s passion for agriculture extends well beyond his own writing. In addition to his editorial duties, he taught news and feature writing to student interns from the Departments of English and Animal Science for 12 years and established CANR’s Gavitt Scholarship Grant for students interested in communications and agriculture.

His interest in UConn seems infectious. His daughter, Susan, managed the Dairi Bar for many years; and another daughter, Cheryl Bertora, works in Athletics. His son Stephen lives in Willimantic and works for a lawn care business.

Among the honors that have been accorded him are the Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award from Gamma Sigma Delta, agriculture’s honor society; the Communication Excellence in Agriculture (ACE) Award of Excellence in Writing, and ACE Pioneer Award, several Northeast Farm Communications Association writing awards, and the Connecticut Christmas Tree Growers Association Merit Award, which marked the first time a non-grower ever received the organization’s highest award.

CANR Director of Public Relations and Marketing Sara Pammat worked with Gavitt following his retirement when he returned to the college, at the request of former Dean Kirklyn Kerr, to start a new general interest journal for the college.

“Bud has been very generous with his advice, suggestions, and mentoring as well as his resources to the college and the University, as evidenced by this gift. He wants to share whatever he has; that’s Bud Gavitt to me.”

Nancy Bull, CANR’s Associate Dean for Outreach Education and Public Service and currently Internim Vice Provost, Academic Administration, lauds Gavitt’s professionalism and editing skills, which she experienced when they worked together on a history of 4-H for the organization’s 100th anniversary several years ago.

“UConn allowed Bud to translate his passion for communications into the subject matter of agriculture,” Bull observes.

Of his long career, Gavitt simply says, “The writing was a challenge and I like challenges. I have no regrets. I enjoyed what I did and I did everything I wanted to do.”

Suzanne Zack, Marketing & Communications Specialist.
New Guide Books and Maps to Aid Students Who Study Abroad

The University of Connecticut Libraries’ Map and Geographic Information Center (MAGIC) collaborated with the Office of Study Abroad Programs to develop a collection of “Rough Guides” travel guides and maps to assist students with exploring areas of current focus. The Rough Guides were selected because they provide students with detailed information on cultural events, museums, attractions, including a variety of maps designed to help them prepare for their study abroad experience.

This collection has been developed to support the University’s Academic Plan’s goal to expand undergraduate student participation in study abroad program and is focused on cities and countries currently included within the Study Abroad program. In the coming months, more resources will become available as MAGIC adds more travel guides and maps to this collection, and creates easier methods in which to locate and explore these materials.

For a current listing of study abroad travel guides and maps visit: lib.uconn.edu and search HOMER, the Libraries Catalog for “UConn Study Abroad Map Collection.”

Libraries and Google (Continued from page 1)

Their resources and expertise by embedding them into successful resources that faculty and students already use. For example, if Google is partnering with library proprietary offerings to add value to their own search platform, how can libraries co-opt for their own added value? And by observing their customers as they seek, evaluate, manage, and manipulate their information, libraries can focus on those needs they are more uniquely positioned to meet than a commercial enterprise.

“The customer will increasingly be the creator, not the consumer of knowledge,” Lewis asserts; therefore, library budgets should be “used to support the creation of knowledge, which is then given away, rather than just to purchase content.” We should be digitizing and making accessible what is unique to our institutions, whether already in special collections or new content.

“If your library is what it owns, it better own unique stuff,” he said. And its corollary: “If your library is what it does, it had better be doing what is ‘better than free.’”

He pointed to the thoughts of Kevin Kelly, former executive editor of Wired magazine, in a “better than free” post on Kelly’s website, indicating qualities of information that people value over cost, http://www.kk.org/theskeu/2008/01/better-than-free.php, and suggested that interpretation, authenticity, and accessibility are uniquely suited to libraries’ abilities.

What made Lewis’s presentation particularly meaningful to the audience, which was largely composed of representatives from academic libraries, was his ability to draw from current observations and concepts that were not only provocative, but relevant and viable.

Being at the cusp of a revolutionary period is not a comfortable phase for an existing institution.

“‘This will be difficult, but exciting work,’” he added. For more information about Lewis and his theories, see his article in College & Research Libraries, “A Strategy for Academic Libraries in the First Quarter of the 21st Century.”

Laptop Loan Program a Resounding Success

Zachary Colombo, a sophomore, and Sabrina Jara, a senior, examine the new laptops available for loan on Level 4 of Babbidge Library.

The laptop computer loan program started in mid-March at Homer Babbidge Library has been enthusiastically embraced by students. The program was started in response to student interest in having access to computers in the library’s designated quiet areas on Level 4 and Level A, as well as in other places in the building that lack public computers.

The program’s Apple ibook laptop computers were acquired by the Neag School of Education through a grant five years ago and donated to Babbidge Library.

Distributed on a first-come, first-served basis, the computers feature Internet access and the full Microsoft Office suite. Users may borrow them as they do other materials in Course Reserves at the iDesk on Babbidge Library’s Plaza Level.

The program started in response to student interest in having access to computers in the library’s designated quiet areas on Level 4 and Level A, as well as in other places in the building that lack public computers.

Laptops must still tend to the old ways while trying to discern the best path into an uncharted future, Lewis said.

He identified key features of the terrain libraries are now traversing and the theories that will guide the decisions they will need to make in the future.

“‘This will be difficult, but exciting work,’” he added. For more information about Lewis and his theories, see his article in College & Research Libraries, “A Strategy for Academic Libraries in the First Quarter of the 21st Century.”

Lana Bahij, Search Librarian, Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan.

Seyanne Zask, Marketing & Communications Specialist.
In Memory of Xiangzhong “Jerry” Yang (1959-2009)
Jie Xu

I came to UConn as a graduate student in the summer of 1997. At that time, my professor and adviser, Dr. Xiangzhong “Jerry” Yang, was a new associate professor and head of the University’s Biotechnology Center’s Transgenic Animal Facility, who had arrived in Storrs the year before me. The year 1997 was a big year in biology. That year, scientists in Scotland reported the birth of the first cloned mammal, Dolly, the sheep. The birth of the first clones of clones in the world.

On the day that the governor of Connecticut signed the Stem Cell Research Bill in 2005, which earmarked $100 million for stem cell research, there was a ceremony at the UConn Health Center. Afterwards, Jerry wrapped his arms around a little girl who suffered from juvenile diabetes and told her, “We will find a cure for you now.”

Jerry did not live long enough to see his promise new cures for a host of debilitating and deadly diseases. But Jerry did not live long enough to see his dream realized: the ability to clone stem cells to match an individual and cure the individual’s disease, whether the disease results from damage to spinal cord or brain neurons, a damaged pancreas, a heart attack, cancer, or any of the myriad diseases in which damaged cells could be replaced with matching stem cells. He left us on Feb. 5 at the age of 49.

In his last several years, Jerry worked, in the hardest way possible, to advance stem cell technologies in the hope of finding cures not only for himself, but for many others. He tirelessly advocated for human embryonic stem cell research because he knew that it promised new cures for a host of debilitating and deadly diseases. But Jerry did not live long enough to see his dream realized: the ability to clone stem cells to match an individual and cure the individual’s disease, whether the disease results from damage to spinal cord or brain neurons, a damaged pancreas, a heart attack, cancer, or any of the myriad diseases in which damaged cells could be replaced with matching stem cells. He left us on Feb. 5 at the age of 49.

Jerry’s spirit greatly influenced and inspired me. To many of us, he is a symbol of a fearless fighter, knowing that his cancer would end his life early, but trying until the very end of his life to keep his work going.

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I graduated in 2002. The Yang lab continued what would become its legacy in this exciting field of animal cloning. The lab first reported abnormal X chromosome inactivation patterns in clones, first reported production of double transgenic pigs by nuclear transfer, first demonstrated that a fully differentiated cell type could lead to a healthy clone, and many other firsts.

What touched me most are not these achievements. It is how these achievements were made. Jerry had to have seven major surgeries from 1997 on. He was constantly on chemo and radiation therapies. Yet he kept working more than 10 hours a day, until the last few years when his health stopped him. He told me, “Appreciate what you have.” That’s exactly what Jerry did. He appreciated every minute he had in this world. In his last e-mails to friends, he wrote, “I’m happy that I am still alive. Many people do dedication to their lives, as everyone eventually will die. But I do addition. Each day is a plus to me.”

His spirit greatly influenced and inspired me. To many of us, he is a symbol to follow: his professionalism, determination, dedication, internal strength, and personal integrity. He is the symbol of a fearless fighter, knowing that his cancer would end his life early, but trying until the very end of his life to keep his work going.

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The Yang team studied the UConn clones and found that the telomeres in the clones were similar to those of a newborn. This finding not only alleviated concerns about premature aging of clones, but, more importantly, pointed to a new path to rejuvenate our aged cells.

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The Dodd Center's collections, the blog will also blog about interesting and unique things we come across every day in our work that we think would be of interest to people. This is a great way for us to get the word out.”

Blogging has become a popular and efficient way of keeping people informed, varying from personal blogs to professional business blogs. In addition to highlighting gems in the Dodd Center’s collections, the blog will also publicize lectures, special events, and make other announcements.

Yes, I want to be a Friend!

I want to make a tax-deductible contribution to support the University of Connecticut Libraries in the amount of:

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Please make checks payable to the UConn Foundation and send with this form to: Linda Perrone, Director of Library External Relations, Babbidge Library, 369 Fairfield Way, Unit 2005-A, Storrs, CT 06269-2005.
50th Reunion of Class of 1959 Set for June

The Class of 1959 50th reunion celebration will take place on June 5th and 6th at UConn's main campus in Storrs. Given the significance of the occasion, the class is raising funds for two special projects: the Class of 1959 Learning Commons Fund in Homer Babbidge Library, and the 50th Reunion Alumni Scholarship Fund in UConn's Alumni Association.

The Chair of the Class of 1959 Leadership Gift Committee includes Gerry Reynolds of Narragansett, RI, Rex Klopfenstein of Fairfax, VA, Lee Langston of Manchester, CT, and Joe Pepin of Danbury, CT.

The Class of 1959 Learning Commons Fund will support a new integrated learning space in Babbidge Library that brings together all the tools and support services that enable students to complete their academic work assignments. The Learning Commons features computer work stations, printers and scanners, research databases, academic software, collaborative work spaces, social areas, and tutoring assistance.

The 50th Reunion Alumni Scholarship Fund will be the first scholarship of its kind to provide monetary support to all categories of UConn students. Keeping the criteria general will enable the University to assist undergraduate, graduate, and prospective students on both a need or merit basis. Additionally, it will allow UConn the option to provide orientation or study abroad scholarships as appropriate.

The goal is to raise $100,000, with $50,000 funding each special class project.

New Oral History Collection Documents Recent Immigrants to Waterbury

Betsy Pittman and Ruth Glasser

A new collection of oral histories done by students in two UConn history classes, which document recent immigrants to Waterbury and nearby towns, has been added to the Archives & Special Collections at the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center.

The collection is based primarily on the work of students in Dr. Ruth Glasser’s history seminars, “Immigrants and the Shaping of American History,” and “History of Latinos in the United States.” Glasser has been teaching these classes since the spring of 2002, so the collection is the accumulation of several years and will continue to grow into the foreseeable future. Most of the classes were taught at the Waterbury campus; one was taught at the Great Hartford campus.

Each semester that one of these seminars is taught, Glasser trains students in oral history interviewing techniques. The students work together to formulate questions, practice interviewing with each other, and then go out into the field singly or in pairs to do their interviews. Many of the interviews done were with Latin Americans and Latinos. The range of countries represented within this group is broad: Dominicans are most numerous, but there are also Peruvians, Colombians, Mexicans, as well as people from Panama, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Brazil, Cuba, Argentina, Chile, and Nicaragua. Various Caribbean countries are also represented including: Jamaica, Haiti, St. Kitt’s, Barbuda, and Grenada. European countries in the mix are: Albania, the most predominant, a reflection of a growing Albanian presence in Waterbury); Bosnia, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Russia, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, Slovakia, and Scotland. Africa and the Middle East are represented by Cape Verdean, Egyptian, and Iranian informants. So far, the Asian collection is comprised by only one Vietnamese informant, but Glasser hopes to broaden this collection as coming years.

This collection will hopefully aid student and professional scholarly inquiries into immigrant life in the Waterbury area at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st. They should provide useful information on what people’s lives were like back in their homeland, why they decided to leave, what the process of leaving and the process of resettlement have been like. Transcripts of the oral histories are available online at http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/finding-aids/watbhmgr/MSS009901.html, and in the Dodd Research Center Reading Room.

Mortensen Foundation Donates Adaptive Technology Workstation to Trecker Library

The Greater Hartford Campus Trecker Library is the recipient of the generous gift of an adaptive technology workstation from the William and Alice Mortensen Foundation. The workstation, which has been in almost constant use since its installation, has a 20-inch monitor and is equipped with “Jaws,” a state-of-the-art software that audiably reads the contents of the screen to the visually impaired, and a special height adjustable table, which accommodates library users in wheelchairs.

In addition to the contribution from the Mortensen Foundation, the library also benefited from the services of the University of Connecticut Foundation. As the primary fundraising vehicle to solicit and administer private gifts and grants which will enhance the University’s mission, the Foundation supports UConn’s pursuit of excellence in teaching, research, and public service. Additional support was provided by Rick O’Toole, of Library Information Technology Services, who facilitated the selection and ordering of the hardware and software and then did the installation.

Established in 1982, the Mortensen Foundation supports religious, charitable, scientific, literary and educational organizations, especially those that improve the lives of Hartford residents.

Diversity Website Launched

The UConn Libraries has launched a new website that features information about its ongoing diversity efforts, highlighting programming, publications, policies and other information, http://www.lib.uconn.edu/Diversity/. In addition, the University Libraries has created a student library advisory board at the Storrs campus, which will work with its Diversity Planning Team to ensure that the Libraries are a welcoming space for all.

The UConn Libraries have a new e-mail address for diversity-related questions, concerns, or comments: lib-diversity@uconn.edu. Please drop us a line and let us know what you think!

ipod Winner

Carole Dyal, a member of the Libraries’ User Team, presents Vishal Barochia, a fifth semester pharmacy major, with an iPod Touch, courtesy of the UConn Coop. Barochia won the device for participating in this year’s library user survey.
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University of Connecticut Libraries is published four times each year to provide current information about collections, services, and activities to those interested in the welfare of the Libraries. If you do not wish to receive the newsletter, please contact Ann Galonska at ann.galonska@uconn.edu or 860-486-6882.

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