

Spring 1999

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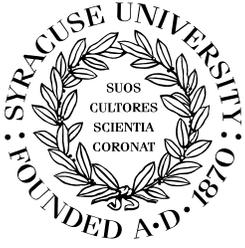


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THE *News from the Syracuse University Library* library

C O N N E C T I O N

**FROM THE
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIAN**

Carnegie and the Transformation of the Library

AS THE UNIVERSITY'S master building plan takes shape, the long-awaited Carnegie project appears to be central. As your new University Librarian, I want to describe the evolution of the project to encompass equally the much-needed upgrade of the Carnegie library, the necessary facilities to support digital information, and the evolution of Library staff to assist students and faculty in the multimedia print and digital environment.

NOW IS THE TIME:

Teaching and learning are changing more than at any time since the founding of universities. E-mail, Web resources, interactive teaching tools, digital texts, distance learning, electronic journals, and digital research techniques are affecting every field of study, from

geography to journalism and from classics to physics. The new modes of scholarly communication are in turn changing what the University must require of its Library. In addition to books and journals, our Library must provide networked databases and electronic texts and the tools to work with them and create them.

The Library must itself be home to digital laboratories and smart classrooms, and our staff must achieve

new levels of excellence in digital expertise as well as in print.

For the Library to provide a virtual information space accessible from anywhere, it must have an equipped physical space where students and scholars can come together. To support the networked information needs of the University we must develop our staff so that our technological capacity matches our print ability. The Library must work across campus boundaries as partners primarily with Computing and Media Services (CMS), and with all the schools and colleges.

THE PHYSICAL SPACE:

The starting point for the transformation of Library services is the restoration of the Carnegie Building of 1905 to its proper use: providing centers of information for teaching and research.

The present Carnegie Building frustrates its users. The blocked entrances and broken interiors slight the major academic department in the building and relegate the important library collections to a hole-in-corner insignificance. The decrepit condition and frustrated passages contravene Syracuse University values in spite of committed Library staff and departmental faculty. Quality, caring, and service are all diminished. Innovation is blocked. Diversity is made irrelevant, for no one is served well.

But consider the possibilities: the building can revitalize the campus architecturally as well as intellectually by re-emphasizing the centrality of learning and knowledge at the



Carnegie Library, 1962

CARNEGIE AND THE LIBRARY FOR THE NEW CENTURY

heart of the campus. Its central campus location means its classrooms and research centers are immediately near most faculty and students. Its interior sense of place is emphasized by the magnificent central reading room and entrance areas. The dramatic appeal of a redecorated entrance, hallways, and ceiling will reinforce the importance of the building's scholarly contents. Relatively minor landscaping changes, and reinstitution of the grand staircase as a real entrance, will draw the gaze of viewers to a newly exciting historic building.

Restoration of Carnegie is further necessary to preserve the University's investment in a major campus facility. We must do more than repair the decaying fabric and make welcoming the tired public spaces. Stack space

Carnegie will appeal to alumni of the past, who can readily respond to the enhancement of a remembered landmark. It will also appeal to alumni of the future, who will recall their many associations with it. The new Carnegie will be a popular point of return, and will be a funding attractor for the University.

COLLABORATING TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION SPACE:

While the physical space in Carnegie must be transformed, so must the Library itself to properly support the University's digital information needs. The established responsibilities of the Library include the acquisition of information resources and their organization, provision, and preservation—regardless of medium or format.

Because of the complexity of tools needed to use digital resources, and the increasing need to support faculty who are creating them, our librarians must take on training and assistance roles that are not as evident for print. Students and faculty need help from staff skilled in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications and data adaptation; in networked file manipulation; in adaptation of census files to statistical programs; in graphic data manipulation; and in the markup and analysis of digital texts. Digitally knowledgeable librarians and computing staff, through the Carnegie project, will be available.

The Carnegie project must serve the entire University community across organizational boundaries (see sidebar on page 3). Joint support by the library and computing organizations is essential. In the networked environment the capable skills and knowledge of CMS provide vital access to the global network, the planning and development of campus systems, and the support for our students and faculty in their use of constantly evolving technologies. Library staff will focus on the digital information, its acquisition and organization, and use. Library and computing staffs nationally are increasingly cooperating to share responsibility for the new information infrastructures in teaching and scholarly communication. We will do so at Syracuse, in teamwork with the faculty, through the Carnegie project.

Carnegie and the Library for the New Century

A building is not simply an enclosed space. It creates a dialogue with its users, transmitting a sense of values about what is enclosed and how suitable it is as a place of work or being. The transformation of Carnegie must be carried out with the University's strategic, student-centered research interests in mind.

A library is not just a building. It is an organization of people providing information for use. For the student, the library is the world's memory of the best that has been said and done. For the researcher in the humanities, it is a laboratory; in the sciences, it is the record of current work. The library's content is the intellectual DNA of the university, for it is the means by which the work of the mind is passed on. Library and computing staffs make this information accessible.

The Carnegie project promotes the University's evolution as the nation's leading student-centered research university. The building will become a center of campus intellectual and social activity, and the Library and computing organizations will fulfill their role of assisting students and faculty to create, locate, and use the knowledge they need, wherever in the world either they or it may be.

must be reconfigured to provide full access, adequate shelving, and fire control. A full complement of smart classrooms, computing work areas, and data research centers must be installed, and they must be supported by servers, high-capacity network cabling, and wireless communications systems. Air systems must be revamped to provide modern levels of comfort and book care.

The new Carnegie Building will be an exciting, vital place where students and faculty meet and work with each other. Carnegie, along with Bird, will be centers for study, student life, and campus activity. A transformed

Such a collaboration makes evident the interaction between physical and virtual information space. Digital resources at Syracuse will be available from any library or desktop in the University, indeed from anywhere in the world. But the skills of specialized staff, and the prepared spaces for laboratories and for teaching, must be provided at a specific location on campus if the new needs of all the disciplines are to be met. The new Carnegie Building will be ready for them. So will our Library staff.

HOW WILL THE CARNEGIE PROJECT BE USED?

An undergraduate example

What will the project provide? Let's look at examples. A junior in engineering will come to Carnegie to find books on statistics and articles to help her with digital problem sets in an EE class. She's worked on the sets from her dorm room with some success but is having trouble with a program, and she consults with staff on the best use of the problem data with this program. After coffee with a friend in the Carnegie gallery snack shop, she joins a class project group working on a multimedia presentation in one of the prepared joint study spaces; they may call on assistance from a technical consultant nearby. After an intense session and probably some more coffee she finds a comfortable chair in the stack area to do some of the reading in her history class. Another day she will work on more problem sets from home. She'll also scan the Web and the Library's catalog for term paper resources and references, and get some of them from the e-texts the Library has made available. Undergraduate students will find information and knowledge, both print and networked, in raw form and critically presented. They will find assistance from librarians and computing staff working together to point them to the right resources and assist them in their most effective use. Expert computing staff will be available to help students evaluate computer techniques, use complex network navigation tools, and learn basic computing skills. Librarians facile with digital information will assist students in data manipulation and in evaluating the wildly variable quality of networked information.

A faculty example

A faculty member can get similar assistance at more concentrated levels. A professor in geography, for example, will use Carnegie and Library resources to investigate and develop research and teaching tools using GIS systems. At times he may visit Carnegie to consult with the GIS staff about the application of census data or rubber-sheeting techniques to the mapping and historical analysis he wishes to do. While there he will check the latest print journals in related fields and visit the smart classroom he intends to use for next week's special class, and arrange with the staff member who will be on duty for hardware backup and software assistance. Then—perhaps after a snack with a friend in the gallery shop—he checks with the copyright assistance center on the legal status of the data he wishes to publish. Finally he drops in on the archiving assistance consultant to get advice on metadata standards to help assure his project will survive inevitable technology changes.

COLLABORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Collaborations and Partnerships:

Faculty in all the schools and colleges will be active participants in the Carnegie digital research centers, teaching facilities, and resource development laboratories. Each will gain value from the shared pool of knowledge and skills.

The L. C. Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science might wish to exploit the Carnegie facilities to participate in the NSF development of the national digital library for science and engineering (SMETE), or to work on specialized hardware tools.

The School of Management, the School of Architecture, or the Maxwell School will have interests in shaping the development of the Carnegie project as their curricula and faculty interests increasingly exploit the new technologies.

In the College of Arts and Sciences, physics faculty might wish to explore archiving of digital research in progress; geography faculty will find the GIS capabilities of interest for both research and teaching.

The Library and Syracuse University Press could develop partnerships in digital publishing and archiving that would exploit the expertise and technologies available in the Carnegie project to increase the market for publications.

The School of Information Studies might wish to be a partner in developing information management approaches, or perhaps to see the Carnegie project in terms of testbeds for its own work.

Each of the schools and departments will bring its own expertise to the project. In turn, the Library must assure that its services are provided in consonance with the goals of the schools, colleges, and departments.

Resources for faculty and graduate students

Teachers and researchers in all disciplines will find skilled assistance, technical guidance, equipment, and information resources.

As *teachers*, they will find staff to give assistance to their classes, and teaching excellence centers to provide technical assistance in developing courseware. Smart classrooms will be available for individual class use in addition to the complement of such classrooms around the campus; those at Carnegie will have immediate proximity to skilled assistance both for immediate maintenance and for complex demonstrations. There will be staff support for multimedia development and use, and assistance in course-pack development and intellectual property management.

As *researchers*, they will of course find books, journals, databases, and digital resources in their field. They will also find skilled staff from both the library and computing organizations, with sound subject background across the disciplines, technological facility, publishing skills, and bibliographic knowledge. An important Carnegie component will be digital resource development centers for researchers who request assistance in database structures, organizing principles, access methods, metadata creation, and preservation techniques.

Researchers who publish in the networked environment will need guidance on current network, access, and intellectual property standards.

Examples of specific assistance facilities include:

- Quantitative data service centers, to assist science researchers in developing and using massive databases (e.g., fluid dynamics data).
- Census and social science resource services.
- A humanities text center to assist scholars in developing and using marked-up digital texts and in the analysis and manipulation of such texts.
- A GIS (geographic information systems) collaboratory, welcoming researchers across the disciplines, e.g., geography, earth sciences, public communications, management, sociology, law, history, African American studies, women's studies, and political science.
- Digitization assistance and equipment.

- A digital publishing center.
- A digital library development center: the infrastructure for making digital resources into a library, including particularly metadata creation so that information may be readily located. The necessary techniques for archiving information will also be developed here.

HOW WILL WE MAKE IT REAL?

The Carnegie project needs further definition that the Library hopes to create through dialogue with all our partners on campus: students, faculty, administrators, and University friends. We know the direction, but not yet the specific path that we'll take to get there. The Library is beginning to apply its own funding in this direction, and the University administration has already been helpful. But the task is too big for us to accomplish alone. The building will cost money. The digital resources will require continuing expense. The development of our staff will mean addressing the competitive national pool. We need help from our friends.

Our students and faculty should make their information needs clear and should press their priorities, both directly to the Library and through the normal departmental, school, and Senate structures. Of our administrators we ask continued help in making real the visions the University must support. Most of all, from friends of the Library and of the University, we ask for support. There will be exciting opportunities for all our friends in the coming few years, and we'll keep everyone posted.

The centennial of the Carnegie Building is approaching. The Carnegie project will be a gateway to information for users. It will also connect Andrew Carnegie's 19th-century vision to a 21st-century vision of universal access to information. To create the gateway, the building must be physically transformed while the Library and University transform their staff and services. Providing this essential gateway information service will be a stimulating project, but more important, it will be a fruitful one.

— Peter S. Graham, *University Librarian*

Upcoming Library Associates Events



Hungarian-born composer/conductor Miklos Rozsa (1907-1995) wrote symphonic and chamber music that was played by leading European and American orchestras. Beginning in the 1940s, he also worked for the movie industry, writing scores for more than 100 films. He won Academy Awards for his scoring of *Spellbound*, *A Double Life*, and *Ben Hur*. The Department of Special Collections holds the Miklos Rozsa Papers, including correspondence, manuscript scores, records, tapes, and the Oscar he won for *Ben Hur*.

SPRING LUNCHEON

Peter Graham,
Syracuse University Librarian

Goldstein Student Center, South Campus
April 30, 1999 • Friday, noon

CASSATT STRING QUARTET

A Tribute to Miklos Rozsa*

Setnor (formerly Crouse) Auditorium
May 7, 1999 • Friday, 4 p.m.

*Cosponsored by Syracuse University School of Music, the Syracuse Friends of Chamber Music, the Society for New Music, and WCNY-FM.

Recent Acquisitions

- Myron I. Lichtblau, professor in the Department of Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics, has given to the Library 314 volumes. In addition to 20th-century Argentine novels, there are books of Latin American literature, history, and criticism, as well as Spanish literature, language, and history.
- In November 1998 Terry Keenan, special collections librarian, drove to Nashville, Tennessee, to accept from Alberta Bontemps a final installment of papers that had belonged to Arna Bontemps (1902-1973), an

important African American author. This latest acquisition has been added to the Arna Bontemps Papers, which Bontemps gave to Syracuse University Library in installments between 1965 and 1973.

The addition comprises 17 linear feet of notes and research materials for several Bontemps books, as well as typescripts of work by his friend Langston Hughes. There is correspondence between Bontemps and some of the most significant of his contemporaries, including Langston Hughes, Countee

LIBRARY RECEIVES EARLY HORTICULTURE TREATISE

Cullen, W. E. B. DuBois, Jean Toomer, and Carl Van Vechten.

The Arna Bontemps Papers at Syracuse are now even more valuable as a primary resource for all researchers interested in African American history in general and the Harlem Renaissance in particular. Bontemps and Langston Hughes created the discipline of African American studies with such first-time books as *American Negro Poetry*, *The Book of Negro Folklore*, *Great Slave*

Narratives, and *Story of the Negro*. Bontemps also wrote biographies on his own of Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Frederick Douglass, and others.

Bontemps was an active participant in the great flowering of African American art and literature early in this century, and the papers reflect his life's work.

• Robert Jensen, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and his wife Nansie Jensen recently presented the Library with an excep-

tionally fine copy of John Parkinson's *Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris*, or, *A Garden of all sorts of pleasant flowers which our English ayre will permitt to be nursed up...* (London, Printed by Humfrey Lownes and Robert Young at the Signe of the Starre on Bread-Street Hill, 1629). Parkinson (1567-1650) was an English apothecary and herbalist and this first edition of his first book is considered to be the earliest important treatise on horticulture published in England. The work, titled in a pun on the author's surname, describes nearly a thousand plants and provides wood-cut illustrations of 780. The bibliographer of Pittsburgh's great Hunt Botanical Library described this work as "one of the most beloved of all early English books on gardening. . . ." Dean and Mrs. Jensen have given the Library a number of important early printed books in recent years.

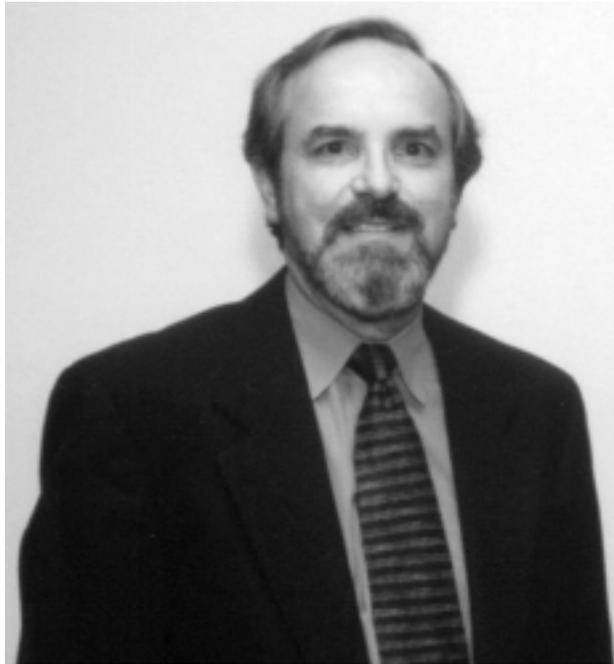
The Iesuities Figure of the Maracoc.



GRANADILLVS FRVTEX INDICVS CHRISTI PASSIONIS IMAGO.

Among the hundreds of realistic illustrations of flowers in John Parkinson's *Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris...* (1629) is this *Clematis Virginiana*, as portrayed by the Jesuits. They taught that "in the flower of this plant are to be seene all the markes of our Saviours Passion... as thornes, nailes, speare, whippe, pillar, &c."

• Best-selling author and Syracuse alumnus Thomas Moore G'75 has designated Syracuse University Library as the official repository for his papers. Moore began sending his personal papers to the Library's Department of Special Collections late in 1998 and already the collection extends to five linear feet. In addition to various drafts of his latest work, *The Soul of Sex*, Moore has given a complete collection of foreign translations of all his published books, a large collection of periodicals documenting his writing and public reaction to his work, and dozens of audio and video tapes of his radio and television appearances. As a graduate student at Syracuse, Moore, author of such best-selling books as *Care of the Soul*, stumbled upon a volume in the Library concerning 15th-century thinker Marsilio



Thomas Moore G'75, best-selling author, recently made Syracuse University Library the official repository of his papers.

Ficino. That serendipitous discovery deeply influenced Moore, inspired his dissertation, and set the stage for his future academic and career explorations.

Library Receives Grant from Dana Foundation

THE LIBRARY recently received a grant of \$50,000 from the Charles A. Dana Foundation to catalog and conserve rare book and manuscript collections in the humanities. A book conservator is being recruited to manage the Conservation Lab and a graduate teaching assistant will continue to offer classroom sessions on using special collections to encourage research in the University's rare book, manuscript, and archival collections. This 1999 award from

the Dana Foundation continues a program established in 1993 by William Safire, Syracuse University trustee. Those who wish to learn more about the programs offered by the Department of Special Collections and by the Dana teaching assistant are invited to contact Mark Weimer or Terry Keenan. The Dana grant will be credited to the University's Commitment to Learning campaign.

Scheuer Foundation Funds Television Collections

THE STEVEN H. AND ALIDA BRILL SCHEUER Foundation has made a large grant to the Library. The funds are being used to catalog, index, and prepare finding aids for the Scheuer Papers and other TV-related materials.

Steven Scheuer is a television critic and author of a series of television and video guidebooks. He served as host of a public television program, *All About Television*, in the 1970s and 1980s, and has written for various national and regional publications.

In 1997 and 1998 Scheuer donated to the Library his personal papers: scripts of television programs, papers related to his writings and shows, a large collection of promotional photographs, and more than 500 video recordings of his own television program and various television interviews.

The Library has begun to sort the more than 200 boxes of material and to catalog the recorded interviews in SUMMIT, the online catalog. These holdings will also be represented in OCLC, an international database.

The Scheuer Foundation grant is being credited toward the University's Commitment to Learning campaign.



Jerry Mathers played Beaver in the popular television show *Leave it to Beaver*. This 1962 promotional photo is one of many from the Steven H. Scheuer Papers. The Scheuer Foundation recently gave a large grant to the Library.

Promoting International Access to Information

AT THE END OF OCTOBER

1999, Terry Keenan, special collections librarian, flew to Hamburg, Germany, to continue work on a project that began in 1997 for the CONFINTEA V, the fifth UNESCO conference on adult education. At that conference, he helped formulate priorities for governments and nongovernmental organizations to embrace in their efforts to promote human development and social change. Among other topics, the conference focused on networking and documentation in the field of adult education as a means of providing disenfranchised and marginalized people of the world with better access to information.

Keenan oversees the Library's historical adult and continuing education collections (part of the recently named Alexander N. Charters Library of Resources for Educators of Adults), for which Syracuse University Library is recognized as a major documentation center. As a representative of the Library

and the University—and because of his contributions as a writer and facilitator at the 1997 conference—Keenan was elected to the steering committee for the recently formed Adult Learning and Documentation Information Network. The network, with the support of UNESCO and the World Bank, aims to support documentation centers in all regions of the world and to facilitate communication and cooperation among them.

At the meeting in October, attended by people from 25 nations, Keenan helped coordinate regional action plans; he facilitated meetings and aided the chairs in keeping to an ambitious agenda; and he was responsible, with Susan Imel of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education, for seeking technical assistance from U.S.-based networks for the Adult Learning and Documentation Information Network.

The AP Photo Archive

**500,000
PHOTOGRAPHS**

THE LIBRARY now provides Internet access to the AccuNet/AP Photo Archive database of Associated Press photographs. The Associated Press is a chief supplier of news photographs to print and broadcast outlets around the world.

The AP Photo Archive database contains approximately 500,000 current and historical photographs with captions and information about the photographer, the site, and the date the photo was taken. The database is continually updated, with more than 500 new photos added each day. Several hundred images date back to the last half of the 19th century.

The database provides three search options: **WHAT**, **WHEN**, and **WHERE**. These options can be used singly or in combination

to select photos. Terms such as *today*, *yesterday*, and *Monday* can be used in the **WHEN** search as well as specific dates or date ranges. Advanced features allow searching for portraits or aerial photos. It is also possible to search by hue, the dominant color in a photo, which may be used to establish the tone of a topic.

Three display options are available with a default of four images at a time. These images can be printed in black and white or in color, or downloaded to a file. Images from the database may be freely used for academic purposes, but may not be used commercially without written permission. The database can be accessed from the Databases web page on Syracuse University Library's web site, <http://libwww.syr.edu/>

Early American Manuscript Collection

THE RECENT ACQUISITION

of the Lyman C. Draper Manuscript Collection on Microfilm will give students and scholars of early America a fine opportunity to enrich their studies. The collection spans the years 1740 to 1830 and reflects Draper's own interest in the development of the trans-Allegheny West.

Draper began his research and document-collecting project in the early 1840s. A cousin, Peter Remsen, funded Draper's research, which started with the personal papers of Daniel Boone, Daniel Brodhead, George Rogers Clark, and other notable figures from the history of the early American Republic. From 1854 until 1886, Draper worked with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and it was during his tenure there that his collection assumed its final form. Draper continued to add to his collection until his death in 1891.

The collection contains almost 500 volumes of records organized into 50 series that are easily accessible through calendars and a printed guide. The series include oral histories and other documents containing important data on military figures, pioneers, Indian leaders, and influential families, as well as maps and genealogies useful to local and cultural historians. Draper categorized geographic areas such as Illinois, Kentucky, and Virginia. His biographical series include figures like Boone, Clark, Mohawk leader Joseph Brant, and Shawnee chief Tecumseh. A substantial part of the collection relates to frontier settlement and unrest from the 1770s through the 1790s, including first-hand accounts from men and women. Many of the series contain both microfilmed copies of primary source materials as well as Draper's own research notes and correspondences with contemporaries.

New Databases in the Sciences

Standards Infobase (Web-based) contains detailed information from official sources on 350,000 national, international, and military standards from the industrialized world, including such standards as ANSI, ISO, IEEE, ASTM, UL, and DoD.

Metals Infobase (Web-based) covers 30,000 metals grades and their properties. It permits quick identification and comparison of a material's chemical composition, as well as its mechanical and physical properties. More than 250 standards-issuing authorities are included.

Materials Infobase (Web-based) contains detailed information on tens of thousands of such materials and products as polymers,

rubbers, and resins. Electronic searching allows for quick identification and comparison of a material's mechanical, physical, electrical, impact, thermal, and processing properties. Also included is a directory of suppliers and about 24,000 bibliographic records of standards relevant to the materials world.

Current Index to Statistics (stand-alone CD-ROM) will be housed in the Math Library. It is useful not only for mathematicians and statisticians, but also for those in geography, political science, psychology, economics, etc. The database is produced in conjunction with the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Historical Web Databases

RECENTLY THE LIBRARY

acquired for its users two new Web products offered by ABC-CLIO, a firm that for more than 40 years has been producing research and reference tools for historians and libraries. Since the 1950s the company has published *Historical Abstracts* and *America: History and Life* in book form and as stand-alone CD-ROM databases available in the Library. The Library can now provide these databases via the World Wide Web to people directly affiliated with the University. Web access offers not only much broader availability, but also more currency because updates can be incorporated immediately.

America: History and Life is a massive bibliographic reference to the history of the United States and Canada from prehistory to the present. The database comprises almost 400,000 bibliographic entries and provides coverage of more than 2,000 journals worldwide. Although more than 90 percent of its articles are published in English-language journals, this database also includes selected historical journals from major countries, state and local history journals, and hundreds of journals in the social sciences and humanities. The database contains abstracts in English and, when available, information about in-process English-language articles prior to their completion. In addition to journal articles, each year *America: History and Life* includes approximately 6,000 citations of book and media reviews from a selection of more than 100 key journals in U.S. and

Canadian history and related fields. Also included are citations to abstracts of dissertations published in these areas. Every year approximately 16,000 new entries are added.

Historical Abstracts is the counterpart reference guide to the history of the world from 1450 to the present (excluding the United States and Canada, which are covered in *America: History and Life*). Published since 1954, *Historical Abstracts* covers more than 2,000 journals published throughout the world. All abstracts are in English and article citations carry abstracts of 75 to 120 words. This Web version of *Historical Abstracts* also includes in-process English-language article entries (those entries for which abstract, subject terms, and chronologies are not yet available) prior to their completion and inclusion in the print and CD-ROM versions. In addition to articles, each year the database includes approximately 3,000 citations to useful historical books as reviewed by journals in the field and citations to abstracts of dissertations. Every year more than 20,000 new citations are added to the database.

These Web databases, like others described in this issue, can be accessed by Syracuse University students and faculty from SUMMIT. Searching guides are also available to assist you in effectively using these resources. For answers to specific questions, call the Information Services Department in Bird Library at 443-4083 or send an e-mail to: libref@library.syr.edu

Library Celebrates Abolitionists

THE LIBRARY'S current exhibition, mounted in March, is titled "Intimate Circles of Activism: Abolitionists of Central New York, 1830-1870." It celebrates Central New York's role in the abolition movement through the letters of key participants.

In the early to middle 19th century, Central New York, and Syracuse in particular, was part of the "burned over district." This area of religious revival and abolitionist activity stretched along the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo, along the St. Lawrence River and south to the New York-Pennsylvania border.

The exhibit features key players in the abolition movement in Central New York: Frederick Douglass, Gerrit Smith, Jermain Loguen, Harriet Tubman, and Beriah Green. They developed antislavery organizations, wrote, lectured, and pleaded for the immediate eradication of slavery. They worked tirelessly for the Underground Railroad, developed schools and churches, and used the pulpit and the political arena to raise the issue of freedom for enslaved African Americans.

Bonnie Ryan, librarian in the Information Services Department, curated the exhibit. She writes, "As I pored through boxes of letters written by the movement's activists, I felt privy to their minds and hearts. The letters document public thoughts—and private lives. By reading them we can begin to reconstruct the ideas the abolitionists shared and the intimate circles of their relationships."

Most of the items in the exhibit are from the extensive Gerrit Smith Collection, which has been housed in the Library's Department of Special Collections since 1928. Other sources include the general collections of Syracuse University Library and the Martin Luther King Jr. Library, as well as the Onondaga Historical Association.

The exhibit will be on view through July 1999. It can be seen on the first floor of Bird Library during regular Library hours and on the sixth floor from Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., while classes are in session.



*Yours truly
J. W. Loguen*

Jermain Loguen was a self-liberated slave who became the principal conductor of the Underground Railroad in Syracuse. He was also a minister and a bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Loguen and other Central New York abolitionists are featured in an exhibition titled "Intimate Circles of Activism: Abolitionists of Central New York, 1830-1870." The exhibition will be on display through July 1999.

SU Library and You: Planning for the Future

WITHOUT FORESIGHT, there wouldn't be modern libraries. It's not enough to stock your shelves with the latest texts and give people online access to the best current databases. We also plan ahead, from considering preservation and storage needs to acquiring tools for future scholars.

Foresight is also the hallmark of giving to the University. Any gift, either money or material, is an investment in the future, a concrete expression of the donor's belief in the lifelong value of knowledge and education.

Then there are those alumni and friends who choose to make their contributions

through planned gifts: charitable trusts and gift annuities—which provide income to donors during their lifetimes—and bequests and gifts of life insurance. These generous supporters become members of The Founders Society, a recognition group named for the visionaries who made the first planned gifts to the institution.

The Syracuse University Library profits from such planned gifts. Donors who made gifts through their estate and financial plans in the past helped build this vast repository of resources; those who notify the University that their gifts will materialize in the

future assure us that support for the Library is strong and continuing while they enable us to recognize their generosity during their lifetimes.

This year, a bequest by Sylvia (MAN '46) and David (VPA '47) Squires will result in the receipt of an important collection of jazz audio recordings as well as books collected by the couple.

In 1996, George R. Iocolano (MAN '47) and the estate of William Petty (MAN '46) gave \$400,000 to the Library for the acquisition of books. This endowment will be used in perpetuity.

Warren and Edith Day planned far ahead. Their bequest arrangement with the University was established in the 1960s; after they died in 1992, the University received \$114,000 from their estate. The gift was used to aid in renovations for the Safire Reading Room and other renovations on the sixth floor, and the Days' names now grace an administrative suite of offices.

Established in 1990, the Founders Society currently has more than 650 members.

If you'd like more information about planned giving, contact Andrea Latchem with the University's Office of Development at 315-443-2135 or amlatche@syr.edu

Online Biographies

THE LIBRARY now subscribes to *Wilson Biographies*, a full-text electronic resource based on *Current Biography* and a number of other biographical reference sources. This database provides more than 38,000 in-depth full-text profiles of figures

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