



MIT LIBRARIES' NEWS

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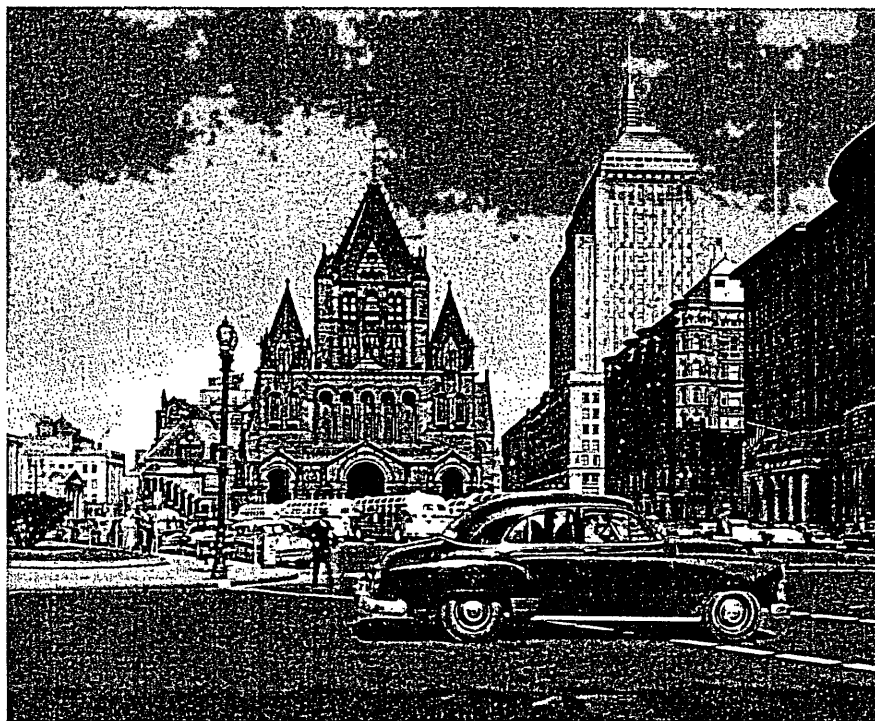
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Rotch Library Visual Collections



*Photo from the Kepes-Lynch Collection showing Copley Square as it was in 1954.
View from Dartmouth Street towards Trinity Church.*

Spanning the technologies from lantern slides to digitized images on photo CDs to images on the Web, the Rotch Library Visual Collections (RVC) comprises and supports a myriad of non-print materials. Originally housed in the Rotch Library for Architecture and Planning, the visual collections were relocated to a separate visual facility, the Louis Skidmore Room, 7-304, in 1975. The department's considerable array of visual resources includes slides, both lantern and 35mm; photographs; films; videodiscs; videotapes, including School of Architecture masters theses on videotape and videodisc, and CD-ROMs. Visual materials are collected in a wide range of subjects, primarily art, architecture, building technology, city planning, photography, environmental design, anthropology, and archaeology. All members of the MIT community and holders of P-cards may use the collections.

The visual teaching collections are complemented by several special collections. The *Aga Khan Visual Archive* was begun in 1980 as part of the establishment of the Aga Khan Program at MIT and Harvard University. Today this collection numbers more than 120,000 original slides and photographs of Islamic architecture and is available for research and educational reproduction. Also, in 1985 the Department of Architecture and RVC collaborated to initiate a systematic documentation program named the *Architecture Studio Student Archive*. This collection of 5,000+

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From the Director of Libraries

This will be my final opportunity to communicate with MIT faculty and other members of the Institute community on issues dealing with the MIT Libraries as I will be retiring as Director of Libraries on August 31, 1995. I want to use this column to comment on the people who play a vital role in the progress of this organization.

Over the almost 20 years since I came to MIT from Princeton, I have been constantly impressed and often amazed at the extremely high quality of staff we have been able to attract to work in the Libraries. In both the professional and support ranks, we have had and continue to have some of the brightest, most creative, most energetic, and most dedicated individuals in the research library world. What has been achieved over the past two decades — and there has been a tremendous amount of progress and development in that period — is truly a product of the Libraries' staff. Many of the librarians who were here and many who came here since 1975 have left for other positions. We can justifiably be proud of the number of former MIT staff who, today, have major administrative positions in, among other places, the libraries of North Carolina State University, Washington University, Dartmouth College, Wellesley College, the University of Texas at Arlington, Indiana University, Harvard University, Brown University, and the Association of Research Libraries. We are equally proud of those members of the staff who availed themselves of MIT tuition assistance and obtained professional library degrees. Many of them continue on the staff of the MIT Libraries and others have positions in academic, research, public, and special libraries. Our current support staff is the backbone of the library system. In spite of a major reduction in the size of the support staff, the quality of public, technical and administrative services remains extremely high — this has been a continuing hallmark of the MIT Libraries. Finally, I should also recognize the contributions made by MIT students who work in the Libraries. As a group and as individuals, they play a critical role in many parts of the system.

The MIT Libraries has also benefited measurably from the advice, support, and encouragement we have received from members of the faculty. I would especially cite those faculty who have served on the Faculty Committee on the Library System and as faculty advisors from academic departments. In a number of areas — collection development, information services, networked information and automation — we have been able to draw upon the expertise,



Jay K. Lucker, Director of Libraries. Photo by L. Barry Hetherington.

experience, and knowledge of a large number of faculty as well as research and administrative staff.

The MIT environment is, I believe, particularly attractive to bright, energetic, and creative people. While we may lack resources to carry out all of our goals and dreams, we do encourage and promote entrepreneurship and risk taking. It is an old saw and probably only partially true that at MIT "it is easier to be forgiven than to receive permission". From my perspective, however, we have been able to accomplish a great deal with less than optimum resources because of a belief in the importance of individual initiative.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my years at MIT. Being Director of Libraries has been exciting and personally rewarding. Occasional frustration has been more than balanced by a sense of achievement and by the recognition received from our users and peers. I am convinced that the future of the MIT Libraries will be one full of successful innovation and continued progress. I commend my library colleagues on their outstanding accomplishment and wish them the very best in the years to come.

*Jay K. Lucker
Director of Libraries*

Rotch Visual Collections (Cont.)

35mm slides documents the drawings and models selected by faculty as representing distinguished student work.

The Kepes-Lynch Collection of 1,800 black & white photographs documents the historic urban environment of Boston in the mid 1950's, before the era of urban renewal. Likewise the Kidder Smith collection of 3,400 35mm color slides of American architecture provides an important picture of numerous landmark buildings and sites from Colonial to modern times.

Pioneering work in providing enhanced access to visual collections has been the hallmark of the Rotch Library Visual Collections. In the early 1980's, the *Aga Khan Images System* was produced to provide access to over 30,000 images of Islamic architecture via a videodisc/database system with searching available for a variety of access points, e.g., location and subject headings.

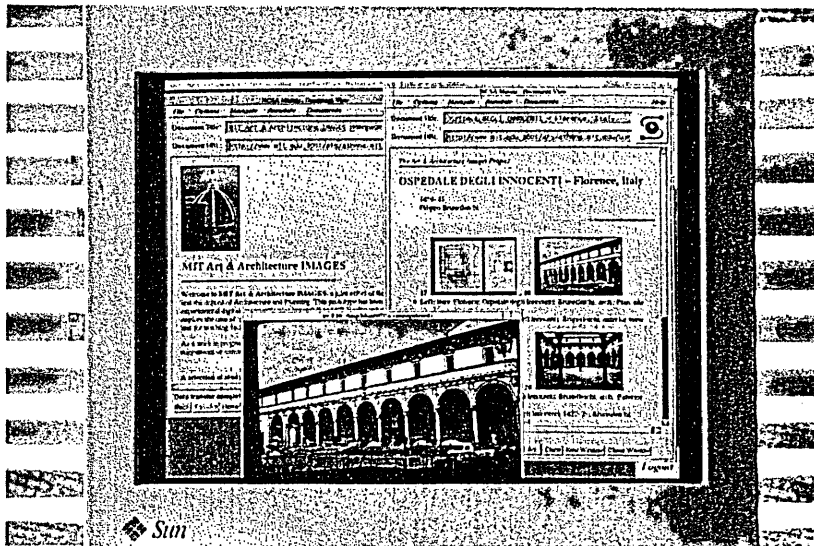
The Boston Project, a videodisc/computer-based collection developed as part of Project Athena, featured 7,000 images and records of Boston architecture; *The Boston Suburbs Project*, offers a chronological study of Boston suburban development with 7,000 images of 38 neighborhoods and videotaped interviews. This videodisc project uses AthenaMuse I, developed at MIT by the Center for Educational Computing Initiatives.

Currently, the *MIT Art & Architecture Images*, a new images project has been undertaken to provide

on-campus access via MITNet to a study collection of digital images for two courses, *Introduction to History & Theory of Architecture*, 4.605, and *Modernism & Sexuality*, 4.643j, taught by Associate Professor David Friedman and Assistant Professor Leila W. Kinney, respectively. This project addresses the need for a convenient image delivery system for self-study by students as well as for new options for lecturers. Utilizing recent photo CD technology within the framework of World Wide Web and Mosaic, the effort affords an excellent opportunity to collaborate with faculty and students to continue to explore the ever-changing visual frontier.



Images in the Rotch Visual Collections can be found in a variety of formats from lantern slides to videodiscs. Photo by L. Barry Hetherington.



Screens from the MIT Art and Architecture Images project. Photo by L. Barry Hetherington.

Katherine Poole
Visual Collections Librarian

Internet Bibliography



Photo by L. Barry Hetherington.

In the last issue of this newsletter we reported on the availability of MITosis, the MIT Libraries' Gopher. As we noted, Gopher is a navigational tool to aid Internet users in finding relevant information. We also realize that it is difficult to report on such a phenomenon as the Internet in such a limited space as this. Consequently, we have gathered together a list of Internet reference books that are available in the MIT Libraries. There are an ever increasing number of books about the Internet—it has been reported that a new one is published every week—here are the ones that have been chosen by our subject selectors for inclusion into the Libraries' collection. We trust that perusing some of these books will help in making the Internet more accessible to you.

Additionally, we have gathered together a number of Internet guides that are available electronically. Included in this list are also some introductory documents dealing with the latest Internet phenomenon, the World Wide Web. There are a number of excellent reference sources that are only available on the Internet, or in some cases are the result of simultaneous electronic and print publication. All of these resources may be accessed via the MIT Libraries' Web page, either by pointing your Web browser at <<http://nimrod.mit.edu>> or accessing the Libraries from the MIT Home Page. Once at the Libraries' Web page select "Internet Resource Collections" and then "Electronic Sources of Internet Information".

Books in the MIT Libraries

- Braun, Eric. *The Internet Directory*. 1st ed. New York : Fawcett Columbine, c1994.
ROTCH R*REF TK5105.857.I57.B73 1994
- Cronin, Mary J. *Doing Business on the Internet : How the Electronic Highway Is Transforming American Companies*. New York : VanNostrand Reinhold, c1994.
DEWEY D*BKS HD30.335.C76 1994
- Hahn, Harley, 1952. *Internet Complete Reference*. Berkeley : Osborne McGraw-Hill, c1994.
ROTCH R*REF TK5105.875.I57.H34 1994
- Internet : Getting Started*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : PTR Prentice Hall, c1993.
DEWEY D*BKS TK5105.875.I57.I567 1993
- Internet System Handbook*. Reading, Mass. : Addison-Wesley, c1993.
BARKER B*BKS TK5105.875.I57.I58 1993
- Internet World's on Internet*. Westport : Mecklermedia, c1994.
HUM H*RREF TK5105.875.I57.I585 1994
- Kehoe, Brendan P. *Zen and the Art of the Internet: A Beginner's Guide*. 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ : PTR Prentice Hall, c1993.
BARKER B*BKS TK5105.875.I57.K44 1993
- Krol, Ed. *The Whole Internet User's Guide & Catalog*. 1st ed. Sebastopol, CA : O'Reilly & Associates, 1992.
DEWEY D*BKS TK5105.875.I57.K76 1992

Krol, Ed. *The Whole Internet User's Guide & Catalog*.
2nd ed. Sebastopol, CA : O'Reilly & Associates, 1994.
ROTCH R*REF TK5105.875.I57.K76 1994

Lane, Elizabeth S. *Internet Primer for Information
Professionals : A Basic Guide to Internet
Networking Technology*. Westport, CT :
Meckler, c1993.
DEWEY D*BKS TK5105.875.I57.L35 1993

LaQuey, Tracy L. *The Internet Companion : A
Beginner's Guide to Global Networking*.
Reading, Mass. : Addison-Wesley, c1993.
DEWEY D*BKS TK5105.875.I57.L37 1993

Rheingold, Howard. *The Virtual Community :
Homesteading on the Electronic Frontier*.
Reading, Mass. : Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., c1993.
ROTCH D*RES TK5105.5.R48 1993

Electronic Sources of Internet Information

Guides to the Internet

EFF (Extended) Guide to the Internet. This is an
electronic version of *Everybody's Guide to the
Internet* by Adam Gaffin (MIT Press, 1994).

*Global Village Tour of the Internet - A Beginner's
Guide to the Internet*. This is an excellent intro-
duction specifically designed to be used by
first-time Internet users. It was developed by
Internet Literacy Consultants for Global
Village Communication.

Glossary of Internet Terms. This reference provides
succinct definitions of the various manifesta-
tions of "net-speak" prevalent on the Internet.

Introduction to the Internet. A brief overview of the
Internet from the School of Library and
Information Studies at the University of
Michigan.

Mecklerweb's Entry Level. Another introduction to
the Internet, this time from Meckler Publishing.

*Patrick Crispen's Roadmap Workshop - A 27 Lesson,
Internet-Training Workshop*. This is a 27 lesson,
Internet training workshop. It attempts to
cover more than many other introductory
documents.

Roadmap in HTML. This is a version of the Crispen
workshop that has been rewritten in HTML
(hyper-text markup language) by Linda Sue Sohn
at Lincoln Lab. This revision makes navigating the
workshop even easier.

Zen and the Art of the Internet. This was one of the
first Internet guides and, although the print
version has been updated and revised, this HTML
version of the original 1992 document is still very
useful.

Guides to the World Wide Web

Here are six informative documents that explain
the World Wide Web and the HTML language
that structures it.

A Beginner's Guide to HTML. This is a very busy
and consequently slow site.

A Primer for Creating Web Resources.

Easy Mosaic and Introductory Web Surfing

Starting to Use the Web.

World Wide Web Home - where it all started.

FAQ - World Wide Web. A regularly updated
compilation of frequently asked questions
about the Web.

Keith Morgan
Assistant Dewey Librarian

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Zoppel.
Correspondence should be ad-
dressed to :

The Director of Libraries,
Room 14S-216,
MIT
Cambridge, MA 02139

MIT and Geac to Co-Develop Client/Server Systems for Academic Libraries

This fall, the MIT Libraries and Information Systems selected Geac Computers, Inc. of Newtonville, MA to provide the Libraries' new operations system and to work collaboratively to develop a client/server library system geared toward large academic/research libraries. Implementation began this fall, and the contract was finalized in February. Initially, Geac will supply the Libraries with Advance, their current operational system. The Libraries will migrate to Advance in June. Looking toward the future, Geac and MIT have also begun working together to co-develop the client/server library system with a target deployment date of July 1996. This new system is based on Geac's GEOS2 client/server line now in development.

The Geac/MIT Co-development plan provides a framework, process, and timeframe for collaborative work to design, build, and produce a client/server library operations system geared toward large academic research libraries. The plan is based upon user-centered development processes whereby Geac and MIT work closely together throughout the development process, including task analysis, workflow and environmental requirements, functional specifications, and iterative testing and evaluation. The co-development plan takes advantage of the extensive client/server experience available at MIT, the robust and diverse information technology infrastructure at MIT, and Geac's longstanding commitment to academic/research libraries. Close proximity between Geac and MIT will insure frequent communications, interchange, testing, and

evaluation. Beyond overall coordination of the client/server system development, MIT and Geac have identified the following areas of special interest and development:

- Technical Services
(all acquisitions and cataloging functions)
- Circulation
(including reserves, both traditional and electronic)
- Public Access
(including interoperability with other network clients such as World Wide Web browsers)
- Visual Images
- Archives Management

At an infrastructure level, MIT and Geac will collaborate on system architecture, network integration, security and administration development.

The intent is to build client/server products that enable libraries to leverage the power of client workstations with graphical user interfaces, robust network connectivity, and compliance with interoperability standards such as Z39.50 (a machine to machine information retrieval protocol). For libraries in the networked environment this will provide prompt access to data, distributed processing and data, and the ability to retrieve information from a variety of sources. The Libraries will implement GeoPac, Geac's Windows (tm) client; GeoPac will be distributed throughout MIT and will provide Z39.50 access to the MIT catalog as well as to compliant services over the Internet.

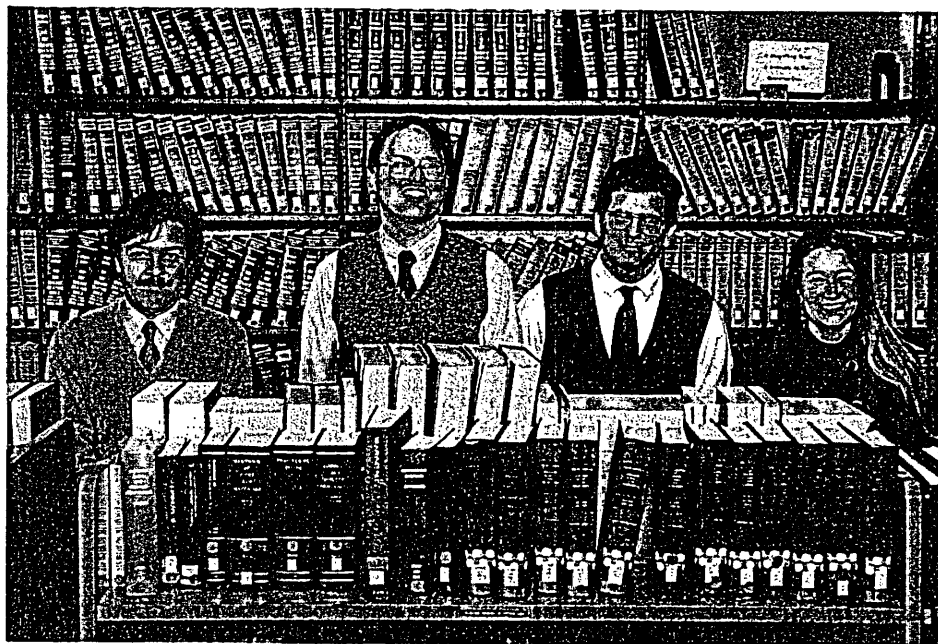
The Advance System is now installed at MIT on a SUN SPARCcenter 2000E multi-processor with 18 gigabytes of storage and one gigabyte of

memory. Supporting a database of approximately 700,000 titles, one million items, 40,000 patrons, and an annual circulation of 650,000, the MIT Libraries' Advance System provides full functionality for all library processing operations: cataloging, authorities, circulation, acquisitions, and serials management.

Commenting upon the MIT/Geac agreement, Jay Lucker, Director of Libraries, said, "The MIT culture values living in the future while also providing real world solutions for the present. In selecting Geac, the MIT Libraries and MIT Information Systems determined that Geac's sound business plan, client/server system strategy and compatibility with MIT's robust networking environment were highly compatible with our vision of the future. Geac's commitment to collaboration for developing a client/server system is an effective and productive method to realize academic/research library systems for the new millennium. For the near term, the Advance system is highly functional and will support our operations as we continue to move forward. At MIT we are excited by the prospects of working in this long-term relationship with Geac."

*Greg Anderson
Associate Director for Systems and
Planning*

New Professional Staff



From left to right:
Ahmed Nabal,
Michael Noga,
Bill Mayer, and
Kate Pittsley.
Photo by L. Barry
Hetherington.

Four librarians have been appointed to the staff of the MIT Libraries over the past several months. They bring with them impressive credentials and experience from libraries across the country.

Kate Pittsley became the Libraries' first Sloan School Librarian on September 26, 1994. She brings to Dewey Library experience as the International Business Librarian and Head of Instructional Services at Kresge Business Administration Library, University of Michigan. While there, she also taught a graduate course on sources of government information in the School of Information and Library Studies. Prior to that she was a reference librarian at the Library of Michigan in Lansing and taught high school German for four years. She received a B.A. from Michigan State University and an M.I.L.S. from the University of Michigan.

Michael Noga joined the staff as Collection Manager for the Science Library on October 17, 1994. He comes to MIT from UCLA where he most recently served in a dual capacity as Head of the Geology/Geophysics Library and as Head of Collection Development and Acquisitions in the Physical Sciences and Technology Libraries. Prior to that he was a Map Specialist at the Branner Earth Sciences Library at Stanford University. He has a B.A. in Biology and a Master of Science in Library Science from Case Western Reserve University and a Master's in Geography from the University of Cincinnati.

Ahmed Nabal took up his position as Archives Specialist in the Rotch Visual Collections/ Aga Khan Archives on November 1, 1994.

He comes to us from the Middle East Technical Service Unit of the Van Pelt Library at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was an Assistant Cataloger of Arabic Materials. He has also worked as a draftsman in an architectural firm and acted as a freelance designer for a comprehensive library sign system at the University of Pennsylvania's Biomedical Library. Ahmed earned both an M.S. and Ph.D. in Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, a Master of Architecture at UCLA, and the Laurea di Dottore in Architettura at the Università degli Studi in Rome. He is currently researching the social and architectural aspects of medieval Muslim hospitals. In his work here at MIT, Ahmed will serve as the primary liaison between the Rotch Visual Collections and the Aga Khan Program.

On February 13, 1995, Bill Mayer moved from his position as Senior Interlibrary Borrowing Assistant in the Libraries to his new position as Document Resources Librarian in the Document Services department. This is a new position designed to coordinate document delivery services within Document Services, i.e., locating and acquiring materials from sources outside MIT, administering the department's copyright compliance, marketing services, and attending to customer relations. Bill holds an MLS from Simmons College Graduate School of Library and Information Science and a B.A. in English Literature from the University of Washington in Seattle.

Carol Zoppel
Assistant to the Director of Libraries

Serial Prices Watch

This is the time of the year when the Libraries begin to receive preliminary price projections from serials vendors. These are projections for subscription prices for 1996; the prices will actually be set by the publishers in August. Due to the concerns of librarians about the high increase in serials prices over the last decade, the vendors are now soliciting information from publishers which enables them to break down the projections into several cost categories. The most specific projections come from the Faxon Company. For 1996, Faxon is currently projecting between 2% and 3% increases in each of the following categories: page inflation (i.e. more published pages per journal, resulting from increased manuscript submissions), paper and postage increases, general inflation, and cancellations (i.e. the need to spread fixed costs over fewer subscriptions as a result of library cancellations). Unfortunately, the vicious cycle of this last category is not likely to wind down soon. In addition to the projected 10-11% increase resulting from these cost categories, another 7.5% is projected for titles published in Europe, due to the fall in the value of the U.S. dollar since prices were set for 1995. This is the category most likely to change substantially before the prices are set in August. It is impossible to predict whether the dollar will be stronger or weaker at that time. Unless it is considerably stronger, however, it is likely that the Libraries will need to carry out another major serials review and cancellation project during 1996.

Carol Fleishauer
Associate Director for Collection Services

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Room 14S-216
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02139-4307