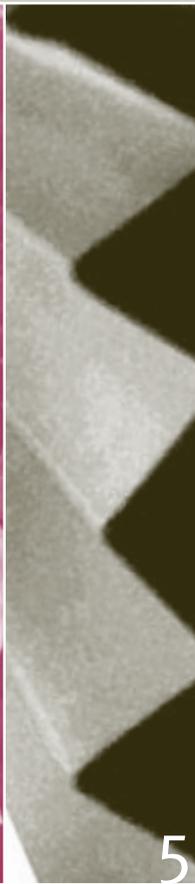


Bib·li·o·Tēch

NEWS FROM THE MIT LIBRARIES

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY VOLUME 17, NUMBER 1

SPRING 2005



CONTENTS

PAGE 2: FROM THE DIRECTOR

PAGE 3: SUPPORTING THE LIBRARIES

PAGE 4: STANCZAK AND GASKELL INTERVIEWS

PAGE 5: INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES PERIOD

PAGE 6: FROM THE ARCHIVES

PAGE 7: WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS' 200TH BIRTHDAY

PAGE 8: WHAT'S NEW? / UPCOMING EVENTS

FROM THE DIRECTOR



Photo by Richard Howard

An early harbinger of spring in New England is the sight of the Boston Red Sox heading off to training camp. Steeped in tradition, brimming with optimism, and reinvigorated by new ideas and players, the team readies itself for a fresh approach to a winning season in a time-honored game.

This spring, the MIT Libraries will likewise launch a fresh approach to their time-honored mission. The strategic plan that served MIT and the Libraries so well for the past five years has been updated, and we are eager, confident, and optimistic about our new directions. Maintaining the MIT

Libraries service excellence and technical leadership over the next five years is what will bring us a string of winning seasons.

Talent is one thing. Being able to go from spring to October is another.

Sparky Anderson

The innovations introduced into the MIT Libraries from 1999 to 2004 are a tribute to the extraordinary staff of the Libraries and a reflection on the Institute's strong support. These 21st century libraries are now remarkably different from the 20th century libraries that were so greatly valued by earlier generations of students and faculty. A few examples will illustrate.

Books Yes, we still buy books. Books continue to be an exceptionally useful and durable medium, and they are as essential as ever to the work of students and faculty. But we now also have digital books, handbooks, theses, working papers, technical reports, and reference works, and these digital works are searchable over the network and available 24x7.

Journals Yes, we still display current journals for interdisciplinary browsing and serendipitous discovery. But we now also provide access to over 20,000 full-text electronic journals, available to MIT faculty, students and staff, both on and off campus.

Stewardship Yes, we have a state-of-the-art preservation and conservation laboratory for our extraordinary traditional collections. But we now also have an internationally respected research program to address the critical challenge of stewarding a variety of digital works.

Reading rooms Yes, we continue to provide students with the kind of study spaces where quiet concentration can occur. But we now also provide group study rooms, a secure 24-hour study facility, wireless network access, and places for cell-phone conversations.

Progress always involves risks. You can't steal second base and keep your foot on first.

Frederick B. Wilcox

Over the next five years, we can predict with certainty that there will be more of everything for the MIT Libraries to manage. There will be more digital content, in more formats, and in more media. We will steward more MIT-generated material; extending notably beyond the Libraries' traditional collections responsibilities. We will have more tangible print content, more multimedia content, and more data in different data types.

At the same time, we can also predict an explosion of tools that enable search, retrieval, and desktop management of information. More than ever, library instruction for MIT students in the lifelong skills of locating, evaluating, and using information will be essential.

As the 21st century progresses, MIT's deep, rich library resources will provide an increasingly critical distinction to both teaching and research at the Institute. Comprehensive collections will give students a sense of a discipline that cannot be grasped from a superficial sample of limited works. Just as critically, interdisciplinary research will be greatly facilitated by strong, interrelated collections.

The two most important things in life are good friends and a strong bullpen.

Bob Lemon

During the next five years, the MIT Libraries will continue to create the kind of 21st century library facilities and services that will be required by a community as brilliant and energetic as MIT. As we have in the last five years, the Libraries will innovate, serve, and lead. Happily for us, we have the privilege of reinventing our time-honored mission with an exceptional staff, in the company of good friends, and in the most exciting league in the world.

Ann J. Wolpert, Director of Libraries
617 253 5297 awolpert@mit.edu

SUPPORTING THE LIBRARIES: MIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ALUMS HONOR MUSICAL MENTOR

David Epstein (1930-2002), conductor of the MIT Symphony Orchestra (MITSO) from 1965 to 1998, had a tremendous influence on the lives of numerous MIT students. They learned music and much more under David's direction. For many of them, the MITSO experience remains one of their most cherished memories at MIT.

Upon David's retirement, the Lewis Music Library received several hundred reel-to-reel tapes of MITSO and other MIT music performances. In 2003, his widow Anne donated more MITSO recordings to the library along with over 1,100 books and scores from David's personal collection. In listening to these recordings, it was clear that David Epstein had created something special. The collection contained some remarkable performances. Unfortunately, nearly all of these recordings, dating from the 1960s to the 1990s, were on reel-to-reel tape, which slowly deteriorates over time. For the library to store the recordings indefinitely would mean that these performances, some of them unique copies, would eventually lose their sound fidelity and could ultimately become unplayable.

Clearly, the entire collection of tapes needed to be reformatted so that this significant part of MIT's music history could be preserved and made accessible for future generations. In addition to the tapes, the library wanted to bind and catalog most of the Epstein books and scores for its circulating collection. These excellent editions would strengthen the library's holdings.

David was one of my early mentors and even though I did not end up a musician he had a profound impact on my leadership style and future success in high-tech.

James Heeger '78, former MIT Symphony Orchestra member



Photo courtesy of MIT Museum

David Epstein, MIT Symphony Orchestra (MITSO) conductor from 1965-1998

Funding would be necessary to accomplish this work, and the library wanted to act quickly, especially to preserve the fragile tapes. The library went directly to those who knew David Epstein the best: the MITSO alums. Led by an initial donation from Anne Epstein and with the assistance of MIT Recording Secretary Bonny Kellermann '72 (herself a former MITSO member), the MITSO alums were made aware of the project. Not surprisingly, they came through in a big way. Within three months, over \$50,000 had been raised, enough to cover expenses for the entire project! An especially generous donation was received from James Heeger '78. The library received not only donations but also an outpouring of heartfelt reminiscences, such as the following from former MITSO member, Richard Eskin '72: "I always remember David's admonition at the beginning of rehearsals, encouraging everyone to settle down and dive into the music. He offered us the opportunity to step back from our everyday concerns, and concentrate only on the joy of creating a wonderful musical experience for our audience and ourselves. His enthusiasm reinforced the happiness I have derived from my lifelong participation in amateur and professional orchestras."

Within two years, the library plans to reformat the MITSO tapes, producing three CDs: an archival copy, duplicating copy, and use copy. The CDs will be cataloged and listed in Barton, the MIT Libraries' online catalog. Anyone entering the library will be able to listen to three decades of MITSO performances under David Epstein's inspired leadership.

In addition, several hundred books and scores will be bound, cataloged, and added to the library's circulating collection.

With the support of generous donors, an important part of MIT history will be preserved. David Epstein's musical legacy will live on thanks to his loyal students who never forgot the remarkable influence he had on their lives.

Peter Munstedt, Lewis Music Librarian
617 253 5636 pmunsted@mit.edu

STANCZAK AND GASKELL TAKE LEADERSHIP ROLES

In January of 2005, the MIT Libraries named Sharon Stanczak the new Director of Development and appointed Millicent Gaskell to the position of Head of Dewey Library.

Sharon comes to MIT from the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C. where she was most recently the Director of Major Gifts. Prior to the Folger, Sharon worked in development for the University of Maryland as Director of Friends of the Libraries. She has extensive experience in all aspects of fundraising and has earned CFRE (Certified Fundraising Executive) status. She has a BA from the University of Houston and a MFA from the University of Maryland.

Millicent, who has been Associate Head of Dewey Library since June 2004, recently oversaw Dewey's public service programs including circulation, instruction, and reference and served as Dewey's liaison to the Sloan School. She came to MIT from QVC, Inc. where she spent ten years, first as a reference librarian, then as a senior librarian, and most recently as manager of the company's information services. At QVC, Millicent provided business reference services, bibliographic instruction, and training; designed a content management database; and developed a product indexing classification. She is a graduate of both Drexel University and Ursinus College.



Sharon Stanczak and Millicent Gaskell



What would you most like to accomplish in your new position with the MIT Libraries?

SS: Most development officers would say, "I'd like to tell the Libraries' story to everyone." That's true, but I want to make sure that I tell the story in a way that befits the MIT Libraries. The MIT Libraries are leaders in the transformation that's occurring in publishing and information technology. At the same time, our daily interaction with students and faculty is essential. Yesterday I talked with a group of students waiting to enter Hayden Library. They were eager to get inside and work—discover things. That's a feeling I'd like to share.

MG: My experience here has shown me that we have the potential to do a great many things. We have an amazing staff at Dewey. It's truly inspiring to see how much they care about the users and the service they provide. I plan to look at our priorities and focus our collective strengths on key areas where we can better meet our community's needs. Part of that direction will come from the Libraries' new strategic plan. We'll look at things like our instructional plan and self-help tools and determine how can we improve on programs we've already established.

Sharon, this is the third library you've worked for in a fundraising capacity. What's different about it?

SS: The MIT Libraries are unique in that they are taking a strong leadership role in the library world, creating and promoting new technologies that will have a profound effect on scholarly communication. We have bold goals. Our strategic plan makes statements such as, "We will invent..." and "We will shape..."

Why is development (fundraising) important to the MIT Libraries?

SS: I feel that my work, and the work of my development colleagues here at MIT, is critical to the Libraries. The MIT Libraries are more vital than ever to the research taking place at the Institute: our DSpace project has created a digital repository for the work of the Institute's faculty, our librarians continue to aid students in their studies, and we're considered one of the top research libraries in the world. However, even with all these accomplishments and services, we're in need of financial support. We've had to make budget cuts that affect the resources we provide to the community. We are badly in need of space. I want to help by reaching out to donors and supporters and encouraging them to invest in our mission, our work.

Millicent, you once worked as a corporate librarian, how is that different than what you do here?

MG: It's a very different experience. In the corporate environment you do the research for your clientele; here you teach very bright students how to find the research they need. You're supporting lifelong learning skills. Also, MIT has an astounding amount of resources available as compared to corporate libraries.

What do you see as the most critical need for Dewey (or the MIT Libraries in general)?

The best opportunity?

MG: The facilities here at Dewey and many of the MIT Libraries are very limited for space—space for the collection and for group and private study. The environment could certainly be more inviting and inspiring—more conducive to the great work being done here. In this regard, the biggest opportunity is the potential for a new building—as outlined in the East Campus Project. Although it could be many years away, we're excited about this possibility and already working on how to plan for such a transition.

Sharon Stanczak, Director of Development
617 452 2123 stanczak@mit.edu

Millicent Gaskell, Head Librarian, Dewey Library
617 253 5619 mrg@mit.edu

MIT LIBRARIES OFFER UNIQUE INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES PERIOD (IAP) CLASSES



Students learn how to make a flag book in the Libraries' Creative Bookbinding workshop

Photos by L.Barry Heitherington

MIT's Independent Activities Period (IAP) is a time to take a break from the academic routine to experience a wide range of innovative and informative how-to sessions, lecture series, films, tours, recitals, athletic lessons and more. This year, the MIT Libraries contributed over 35 offerings to the mix—featuring everything from expert advice on negotiating patents to exploring the global origins of hip hop music. Here's a sampling:

Creative Bookbinding: Flag Book

A workshop on the basics of bookmaking, hosted by Preservation Services, offered participants a chance to create a flag book—an exciting structure with many possibilities for content and design. The class also learned about the work done in the E. Martin and Ethel Wunsch Conservation Laboratory to preserve MIT's unique and varied collections.

I came, I heard, I did, and departed with a book that I had made. Fabulous! I learned a lot more about the history of books than I expected, and I had a blast!

Creative Bookbinding workshop participant

Hip Hop: Real World Music

In this session, co-sponsored by the Humanities and Music libraries, professors Thomas DeFrantz and Ian Condry discussed the global nature of hip hop music. A historical overview of hip hop was presented with special emphasis given to hip hop in other countries throughout the world, especially Japan. Musical examples were played to illustrate the discussion and related books, music and magazines from the Libraries' collections were on display.

GIS (Geographic Information Systems) Classes

The Libraries co-sponsored seven GIS classes with IS&T (Information Services and Technology). Classes ranged from introductory to advanced use of ArcGIS and PCI Geomatica software. These popular sessions attracted participants from a variety of disciplines.

Library Etiquette at Charm School

Over 20 students joined library staff in the Information-Searchathon at Charm School. Small groups competed by using Web resources to answer questions of varying difficulty. Students were asked to identify the Canadian copyright holder for Mapquest.com, the original tenant of the Volpe Center at Kendall Square, and locate Frank Gehry's controversial house. Instructors learned about the students' information seeking strategies, and students discovered library resources.



To see a full listing of Libraries' IAP classes go to: <http://student.mit.edu/iap/nslib.html>

FROM THE ARCHIVES: THE HISTORY OF PHYSICS AT MIT

In 1905 Albert Einstein published three seminal theories that would change the way physicists, and the rest of us, view the universe and the way it works. 2005 is being celebrated as the “World Year of Physics” in honor of this 100th anniversary.

Documenting the history of physics at MIT is one of the strengths of the Institute Archives & Special Collections. The physics-related collections administered by the Archives span hundreds of years, from some of the first published works in the field, which can be found in the MIT Libraries’ rare book collections, to current research being done by MIT students, which is contained in the MIT Theses Collection. But the greatest historical research value of the MIT Archives exists within the manuscript and administrative collections: one-of-a-kind primary source materials. The research value of these materials is enhanced by the combination of the official records of the Institute and the personal papers of faculty, alumni and related organizations – the administrative documentation provides the context, both within and outside of the Institute, for studying and better understanding scientists and scientific research and policy.

The unique documentation found in our archival collections related to physics includes the papers of:

- Acoustician Leo Beranek
- Francis Bitter and the National Magnet Laboratory
- National science leader Vannevar Bush
- Atmospheric scientist Jule Charney
- Robley Evans and The Radioactivity Center
- High-energy physicist Bernard Feld
- Former director of the Lincoln and Draper laboratories Albert Gordon Hill
- Former US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chair Shirley Ann Jackson
- Nuclear theorist and social activist Philip Morrison
- Organizational research theorist Philip Morse
- Space physicist Bruno Rossi
- The Union of Concerned Scientists
- Robert Van de Graaff and the High Voltage Energy Corporation
- “Father” of cybernetics Norbert Wiener
- High-energy physicist Victor Weisskopf
- Physicist and education reformer Jerrold Zacharias.

Administrative collections include the records of the Office of the President, the Department of Physics, the Laboratory for Nuclear Science, the Research Laboratory of Electronics (RLE) and the World War II Radiation Laboratory (Rad Lab).

Oral histories include interviews with Charles Stark Draper and Robert Oppenheimer and his colleagues. The Women in Science and Engineering Oral History Collection, includes interviews with Mildred Dresselhaus and Vera Kistiakowsky.

The Archives has continued to add to its physics holdings. One of the most recent additions are the papers of Institute Professor and materials research leader Arthur von Hippel. A complete listing of the Archives physics collections is available on-line at: <http://libraries.mit.edu/archives/research/coll-physics.html>

The MIT Institute Archives & Special Collections is open to the public. Researchers are invited to contact us at 617-253-5690, via email at mithistory@mit.edu, or to visit: <http://www.libraries.mit.edu/archives>

Tom Rosko, Head, MIT Institute Archives & Special Collections
617 253 5688 rosko@mit.edu

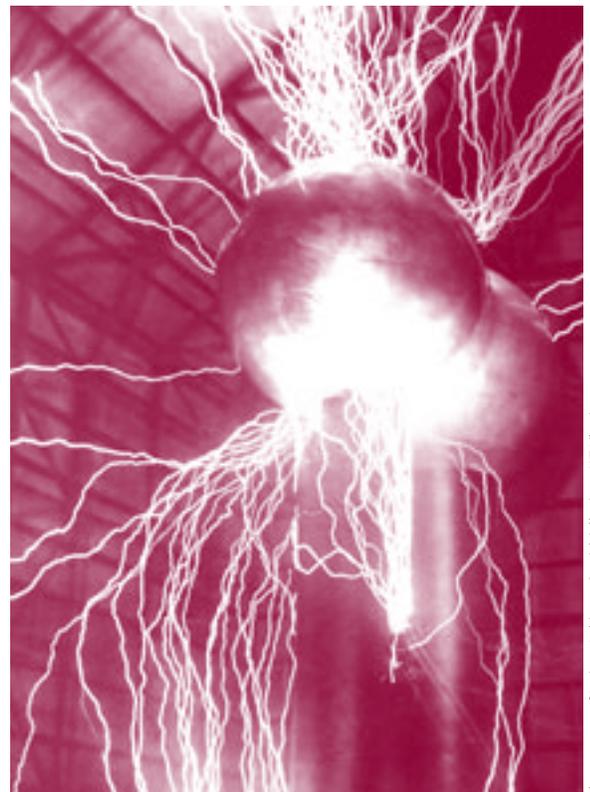


Image of Van de Graaff generator, Figure 6: Time exposure during test from “Progress Report on MIT High-Voltage Generator at Round Hill.”

MIT CELEBRATES 200TH BIRTHDAY OF FOUNDER WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS

Lobby 7 was filled with an air of excitement and the buzz of kazoos, as a crowd of several hundred gathered on Tuesday, December 7, 2004 to celebrate the 200th birthday of MIT's founder and first president, William Barton Rogers. The celebration, organized by the MIT Libraries and the Institute Archives, included remarks by the Institute's 16th president, Dr. Susan Hockfield, and Libraries' director, Ann Wolpert. The festivities also featured a kazoo chorus of "Happy Birthday" led by Music Librarian Peter Munstedt, a giant birthday cake and festive music from the 19th century.

On her second official day on the job, the new president stood under the watchful gaze of her first predecessor's plaque and reflected on Rogers' considerable impact on the institution that she will now lead. At a time when science had no influence on college curriculums, "Rogers saw the need for a new kind of academic institution—one that could train students to put the advances of modern science to work for the betterment of humankind," said Hockfield. It is this vision that "set the course that the Institute has followed for nearly a century and a half," she said. Beloved by colleagues and well known for his persistence, Hockfield also noted that Rogers fought off more than one attempt by Harvard to force a merger with MIT, which brought happy cheers and kazoo buzzes from the crowd.

The event was an opportunity to celebrate the accomplishments of MIT's founder, reflect on the Institute's history and look to the future. "We are very appreciative to have President Hockfield here to participate in the celebration and connect the significance of MIT's rich history to its present and future," said Institute Archivist Tom Rosko. Looking ahead, Rosko sees more occasions to celebrate important Institute milestones, "2011 will be the 150th anniversary of MIT's founding and 2016 will mark the centennial of MIT's move to Cambridge—both are great opportunities for historical connections, reflections and celebrations."

Rogers saw the need for a new kind of academic institution—one that could train students to put the advances of modern science to work for the betterment of humankind.

President Susan Hockfield

The Institute Archives & Special Collections contains numerous items from MIT presidencies including many of the personal and professional papers of William Barton Rogers. These documents are rich in the early history of MIT and provide insight into Rogers' background, his connection to the scientific community of the day and his thoughts on establishing a school of practical science. Some of the special items that were on display at the 200th birthday celebration included an 1846 letter from Rogers to his brother Henry outlining a school of practical science, correspondence between family members and colleagues describing their personal and professional lives and travels in mid-19th century US & Europe, and documents significant to the establishment of MIT.



Photo by Donna Coveney

President Susan Hockfield cuts William Barton Rogers' birthday cake

To learn more about William Barton Rogers and view items from the Institute Archives' collection online, visit: <http://libraries.mit.edu/archives/exhibits/wbr-birthday/index.html>.

Heather Denny, Communications Officer
617 253 5686 hdenny@mit.edu

Tom Rosko, Head, MIT Institute Archives & Special Collections
617 253 5688 rosko@mit.edu

NEW WEB SITE ON SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING

Academic libraries are faced with escalating costs associated with providing access to research material from commercial publishers. License constraints placed on the use of digital content are eroding the ability of libraries to provide students and faculty with the resources they need.

The MIT Libraries have recently launched a new web site to call attention to issues in the scholarly publishing environment.

See: <http://libraries.mit.edu/about/scholarly> to learn:

What's happening at MIT?

Faculty perspectives and impacts on the MIT community

What's happening nationally and beyond?

The Open Access movement, the NIH public access proposal, the Public Library of Science, etc.

What can faculty do?

Tools and suggestions to help faculty exert their influence through publishing decisions and copyright management

LEWIS MUSIC LIBRARY FEATURED IN AMERICAN LIBRARIES



Photo by L. Barry Hetherington

Interior view of Lewis Music Library

The Lewis Music Library and its Inventions of Note Sheet Music Collection were highlighted in the November 2004 issue of *American Libraries* magazine. The story, "Variations on a Technology Theme: A unique music collection gets rave reviews at MIT's Lewis Music Library," was part of the magazine's cover story profiling music librarians and distinctive collections. *American Libraries*, the monthly magazine of the American Library Association, is sent to over 60,000 individuals and organizations worldwide.

COLLABORATION WITH GOOGLE

MIT students and faculty now have greater access to materials found in Google Scholar searches. Google Scholar helps locate scholarly literature—such as peer-reviewed papers, theses, books, preprints—on the Web. Generally, users can't gain access to the full text of these publications without a subscription.

Through a test project with Google, the Libraries are able to provide the MIT community with access to most of the 20,000-plus journals and other serials, to which the MIT Libraries subscribe. Google Scholar now automatically recognizes connections originating from the MIT campus and shows an "MIT Access" link to the full-text articles found in these publications.

For more information on using Google Scholar at MIT, see: <http://libraries.mit.edu/help/google-scholar>.

UPCOMING EVENTS

**Friday, April 8th, 6:00 pm,
Building 32-155**

authors@mit - Eric von Hippel
Democratizing Innovation

**Tuesday, April 12th, 6:00 pm,
Building 14S-100**

authors@mit - Chun Yu
Little Green

Please see: <http://web.mit.edu/bookstore/www/events/> for up-to-date information on authors@mit event times and locations.

**Friday, April 15th, 12:00 pm,
Building 14E-109**

Music in the Stacks
Performance by Brian Robison

**Friday, April 22nd, 12:00 pm,
Building 14E-109**

3rd Annual Prokopoff Violin Concert