Announcing:

CAMPUS COPY CONNECTION

Libraries and Media Services has contracted with The Repro Center to offer an on-campus, full-service copy center. The new operation, known as the CAMPUS COPY CONNECTION, will provide a “complete package” for all University reprographic needs. Located in Audio Visual Services, on the 3rd floor of the Main Library, the service offers leading edge technology and trained experts in the field of digital reproduction.

Mark White, Operations Manager, emphasizes the service commitment of CAMPUS COPY CONNECTION. “We are more than a quick copy-center store and fully understand the complexities and challenges inherent in a multi-faceted organization. We are 100% committed to achieving our objective of putting a smile on our customers’ faces and being a nice place to do business and work.”

CAMPUS COPY CONNECTION offers a full array of services, including the following:

• **electronic publishing**: A job can be produced from any type of word processing or desktop publishing file.

• **digital on-demand printing**: It is possible to print what you need, when you need it -- in black and white or full color.

• **course packets**: Packets are prepared in collaboration with the Libraries’ Copyright Clearance Services, assuring you that all necessary permissions have been secured.

• **binding, finishing services**: A product can be finished to your specifications—including binding, stuffing, collating, cutting, folding, stapling, labeling, or shrink-wrapping.

• **other services**: CD duplication, mailing service, and offset printing are also available.

The CAMPUS COPY CONNECTION team is looking forward to the opportunity to meet members of the University community and demonstrate the services and quality product they have to offer. Orders can be submitted in person, electronically, or by fax.

Hours of the service are 8 a.m. - 6 p.m., Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Friday. Mark White can be reached at mwhite@campuscopyconnection.com or 330-672-2679.

---

Black History Month Program

Libraries and Media Services invites you to hear its 2006 Black History Month speaker on Tuesday, February 21, at 7:30 p.m. in the 12th Floor Special Collections Reading Room.

Peter N. Kirsanow will speak on “An Empowerment Program for the Underclass.” Mr. Kirsanow is a partner at Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff LLP in Cleveland. He focuses his practice on representing management in employment-related litigation, as well as in contract negotiations, NLRB proceedings, EEO matters, and arbitration. He frequently testifies before and advises members of the U.S. Congress on various employment laws and issues.

Mr. Kirsanow is past chair of the board of directors of the Center for New Black Leadership, is on the advisory board of the National Center for Public Policy Research, and has been an adjunct professor at Cleveland Marshall College of Law. He was appointed by President Bush to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in December 2001.

We hope you can join us.

---

Inside this Issue

Page 2  Web Pages, PowerPoint, and Video Success of Chat with a Librarian RefWorks Training Session Offered Faculty-Focused Web Page Coming Soon

Page 3  Database News from Ebscohost Increased Access to Online Sound Recordings New E-Journal Finder

Page 4  Assessing the Wikipedia Campus Copyright Rights and Responsibilities Cell Press Journals Now Available Support OhioLINK Funding--Library Resources Still at Risk

Page 5  A Note from the Dean

Page 6  Highlights from Special Collections & Archives Acquisition of Civil War Papers Upcoming Events
The Student Multimedia Studio (SMS) was overrun this fall with students working on assignments involving the creation of Web sites and PowerPoint presentations, many of which required capturing and inserting video clips or recording audio narration. Most students, not surprisingly, waited and did not come to the SMS until the day before their assignment was due. This resulted in extremely long waits for access to the equipment for capturing video or recording narration, as well as for staff assistance. Many of the student Web pages required extensive troubleshooting to correct broken links.

This semester we hope to make contact with faculty assigning projects that involve Web or PowerPoint presentations with video at the beginning of the semester to offer preemptive support. If you aren’t contacted but are teaching a course that requires your students to create Web sites (especially using FrontPage) or PowerPoint presentations with video clips, we ask that you contact the SMS for ways we can support your course.

The SMS can create project-specific, step-by-step print or on-line tutorials to help your students through the process of creating trouble-free Web sites. We can also schedule a time to come to your class for a seminar customized for your assignment. We would also be pleased to confer with you on how best to design these types of projects.

We are eager to help your students and seek your help in advising them that if they wait until their deadline is near before coming to the SMS, they may not be able to access the equipment or get the level of staff support they need.

To contact the SMS, call Gary Mote, SMS Manager, at 330-672-1851 or e-mail him at gmote@kent.edu. More information about the SMS is available at: http://www.library.kent.edu/sms.

---

### Success of Chat with a Librarian

Kent State University students can get real-time assistance via the Web from an on-duty librarian at an OhioLINK institution. The Libraries are proud to be part of this service. A recent user survey by OhioLINK revealed

- 53% learned of the service from the Libraries’ Web site
- 24% from their instructor.
- 75% of users were undergraduates.
- 82% were satisfied with the help they received.

Interestingly, 1/3 of users connected from off campus, 1/3 from on campus, and 1/3 from within the library.

---

### RefWorks Training Sessions Offered

Training will be offered in the use of RefWorks, a Web-based tool that can be used to manage citations and associated research notes. This software, which is similar in concept to EndNote and Reference Manager, is free for Kent State University faculty, students, and staff.

The basic sessions will teach you how to import citations from OhioLINK databases and how to create bibliographies from your stored citations.

The advanced sessions are designed to answer questions from RefWorks users and will introduce the Write-n-Cite feature and folder management.

All sessions will meet in the Main Library in Room 122 and will last approximately one hour. To register, go to http://www.library.kent.edu/60min.

For more information on RefWorks, go to http://www.library.kent.edu/refworks

#### Basic RefWorks

- Thursday, February 2, noon
- Wednesday, February 8, 4:00 pm
- Wednesday, March 22, noon
- Tuesday, April 4, 4:00 pm
- Wednesday, April 5, 12:30 pm

#### Advanced RefWorks

- Thursday, February 16, 5:00 pm
- Wednesday, April 12, 1:00 pm

---

### Faculty-Focused Web Page Coming Soon

Beginning on February 6, you will be able to take advantage of a new faculty link on the Libraries and Media Services Web site. You will be able to get there by going to the Research Help section of the Libraries’ home page or directly at http://www.library.kent.edu/faculty

The faculty pages will provide you with information about the Libraries’ Instructional Support, Research Support, and Services & Materials. The pages have been designed for easy navigation and connect you to resources such as the Libraries’ instructional program, information literacy, assignment design, plagiarism, research tools, copyright, reserves, collection management, and more. The site is in the early stages of development, and we welcome feedback. Please send comments and suggestions to Mary Lee Jensen at mjensen@kent.edu.
**Student Research Center (SRC)**

The Student Research Center will be of interest to those working with students in grades 6-12 or for pre-service teacher education faculty. This tool is a search interface designed for secondary school students who may need to search the middle and high school-focused EBSCO databases, such as **MAS Ultra** and **Middle Search Plus**.

The interface allows students to predetermine which content sources (e.g., magazines, newspapers, biographies, country reports, film & video) will be included with their search. They can also search their databases by topic heading, make use of an online dictionary and encyclopedia, and even limit their search according to appropriate Lexile reading levels.

---

**Humanities International Index (HII)**

*American Humanities Index (AHI)* has been replaced by the more comprehensive **Humanities International Index (HII)**. It provides cover-to-cover indexing and abstracting for over 1,900 titles with coverage dating as far back as 1925. This database provides citations and abstracts for articles, essays, and reviews, as well as original creative works including poems, fiction, photographs, paintings, and illustrations. **Humanities International Index** provides approximately 710,000 more records than *American Humanities Index*, nearly doubling available humanities coverage.

---

**Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA)**

LISTA includes the material indexed by **Information Science & Technology Abstracts (ISTA)** and more. Its indexing and abstract coverage dates from 1966 and includes more than 600 journals on topics including classification, cataloging, bibliometrics, online information retrieval, information management, Internet search engines, printed and electronic information sources, the information industry, and electronic publishing.

---

**International Bibliography of Theatre & Dance (IBTD)**

The **International Bibliography of Theatre & Dance** represents the most comprehensive multicultural and interdisciplinary research tool available to theater students, educators, and professionals. Since 1984, the Theatre Research Data Center at Brooklyn College has published 14 volumes of the **IBTD**. These volumes comprise a fully indexed, cross-referenced and annotated databank of over 60,000 journal articles, books, book articles, and dissertation abstracts on all aspects of theatre and performance in 126 countries.

---

**New E-Journal Finder**

A new and improved E-Journal Finder is now available to identify all electronic, full-text journals available through both Kent State and OhioLINK. This includes local electronic subscriptions, JSTOR, OhioLINK Electronic Journal Center titles, the ACM Digital Library, IEEE computer science publications, as well as titles available in aggregator databases such as EBSCOhost and Lexis-Nexis. Various collections of open access journals (e.g., Directory of Open Access Journals, Public Library of Science) are also included. The new tool offers users the ability to search by title or ISSN and to browse by title or subject.

The E-Journal Finder is found on the Libraries’ Web site and directly available at [http://qk8mu7jr6k.search.serialssolutions.com/](http://qk8mu7jr6k.search.serialssolutions.com/).
Assessing Wikipedia

More students are using Wikipedia as a resource for their papers. Just how reliable a resource is this?

What is it?
Wikipedia is “the free encyclopedia anyone can edit.” It is available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/. Its unique feature is that anyone can contribute as well as edit existing items. The intention is that this open format will encourage collaboration and lead to articles that are made better over time. Also, the lack of barriers to contributing material supports currency and the introduction of new topics.

How does Wikipedia describe itself?
“Wikipedia...is a multilingual Web-based free-content encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written collaboratively by volunteers, allowing most articles to be changed by anyone with access to a web browser. The project began on January 15, 2001 as a complement to the expert-written Nupedia and is now operated by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation. Wikipedia has more than 3,120,000 articles, including more than 924,000 in the English-language version, and as of January 2006 it has more than 803,000 registered users....There has, however, been much controversy over its reliability.”

How much use does it get?
Nielsen/NetRatings reported that for September 2005 there were 12.8 million Wikipedia users compared with 3.3 million the year before (http://www.netratings.com/pr/pr_051013.pdf). This qualified it as the fastest-growing educational reference Web site.

What about authority?
Authors do not have to provide their real names, nor are credentials required. As Wikipedia states, “...users are warned that their contributions may be ‘edited mercilessly and redistributed at will’ by anyone who so wishes.”

Wikipedia made the news in December 2005 when it was disclosed that its biography of 78-year-old John Siegenthaler falsely suggested that he was directly involved in the assassinations of both John and Robert Kennedy, but that “nothing was ever proven.” This item had been contributed by an anonymous author. The founder of Wikipedia, Jimmy Wales, regretted Siegenthaler’s experience and commented, “We have constant problems where we have people who are trying to repeatedly abuse our sites.” Wikipedia removes incorrect content after it is challenged by a user.

What use should be made of Wikipedia?
Wikipedia has a place because of the great variety and currency of material provided. It should be seen as a starting point at best and not be used as a sole source. Information obtained here needs to be verified by using other authoritative resources.

Campus Copyright Rights and Responsibilities

Jointly developed by four major scholarly associations, Campus Copyright Rights and Responsibilities: A Basic Guide to Policy Considerations serves as a concise guide to copyright law as it affects the modern university. Within its 30 pages, it defines the basics (“What is Copyright?”) as well as covers recent developments such as service provider liability limitations as specified in the 1998 Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

Of practical interest to faculty, the guide discusses policy issues such as faculty ownership of copyright, electronic reserves, and coursepackets. It also outlines the conditions institutions must meet to utilize the exemptions of the 2002 TEACH Act for distance learning. This document is available for free in PDF format at http://www.arl.org/info/frn/copy/CampusCopyright05.pdf.

Cell Press Journals Now Available

The OhioLINK Electronic Journal Center now includes the following journals from Cell Press. Back issues dating from 1999 will be made available soon.

- American Journal of Ophthalmology
- Biology of the Cell
- Cell Biology International
- Chemistry & Biology
- Cytokine & Growth Factor Reviews
- Developmental Cell
- FEBS Letters
- FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology
- Oral Oncology

Free personal print subscription to Cell:
Cell Press is offering a free print subscription to Cell for any researcher, student, or faculty member in an OhioLINK institution. To sign up for the offer, go to http://www.Cell.com/freesub.

Support OhioLINK Funding--Library Resources Still At Risk

OhioLINK needs broad support for its projected 2007 and 2008 capital appropriation request of $8.91 million. Usage of OhioLINK resources and services continues to outpace the budget. The OhioLINK budget has increased 112% since 1994. In that same period of time, the number of articles downloaded increased 5357%, and books delivered went up 1030%.

You can help by contacting your legislators and expressing your support for OhioLINK funding.
As the year 2005 draws to a close, one of those anniversaries that probably slipped our notice was the 100th anniversary of the birth of one of our most controversial writers, Ayn Rand, who was born in 1905 in St. Petersburg, Russia. In the 1920s she emigrated to the United States from the Soviet Union. Soon, she began to establish herself as a vehement opponent of all forms of collectivism. This was certainly evident in two of her early novels, *We the Living* and *The Fountainhead*. Not satisfied with providing a critique of collectivism, she endeavored to develop a comprehensive philosophy emphasizing “rational self-interest” that she called objectivism. This worldview was most fully and forcefully expressed in her huge novel, *Atlas Shrugged*. In a 1964 interview, Rand offered us the following summary of her values: “Man exists for his own sake, that the pursuit of his own happiness is his highest moral purpose, he must not sacrifice himself to others, nor sacrifice others to himself.”

What has been the impact of Ayn Rand? Well, it seems that she has attained a kind of respectability. After all, in 1999, she was featured on the C-SPAN American Writers series. In a survey of Book-of-the-Month-Club subscribers in 1991, her novel *Atlas Shrugged* came in second to the Bible as the most influential book.

However, people are sharply divided when assessing her contributions as a writer and thinker. To her followers, she is seen as a creative genius, as one of the greatest writers of all time, and as a thinker of the first rank. When it comes to academicians and intellectuals, she is often dismissed as a mediocrue writer, as a cranky ideologue, and as a writer of books that mainly affect students when they are teenagers and thus very impressionable. Liberals and many conservatives (like Whittaker Chambers quoted above) regard her militant atheism and her aggressive pro-capitalist stance as obstacles that could not be bridged. Even some libertarians are uncomfortable with the harshness of Rand’s judgments on even the mildest ameliorative efforts.

The problem with Ayn Rand’s objectivism was the totalism of her philosophy. Through her work, she concluded that the values of the marketplace were moral values. Therefore, values that came from a more communitarian setting were not only to be opposed, but were also dangerous. These settings might include the family, private charities, religious institutions, and social welfare efforts. The problem of totalism is not limited to the ideas and writings of Ayn Rand. It is also a condition which affects many ideologies and idea systems, both religious and secular. Totalism is a modern day affliction and it has several noticeable characteristics. These are as follows:

- Error Knows No Right. When a particular idea for reform seeks to embrace totalism and thus become a “system,” its advocates must seek to attack competitors. Partial agreement is not satisfactory; there must be complete and total agreement on all programmatic points. There is no such thing as having ideas over which reasonable people can disagree. Dissent means a confession of error. Ayn Rand’s objectivism became a kind of orthodoxy from which no follower dared dissent or of which no one could venture a question. This condition is also found in academic life where certain ideas started out as policy initiatives designed to achieve a particular end. Since that time, they have evolved into a kind of quasi-religious orthodoxy which few dare to criticize, however mildly.

- Political Correctness. This variant of the totalist state of mind sees that one and only one particular point of view should exist in academic life. Several years ago, at the beginning of President Bush’s decision to commit us to a land war in Iraq, a public university in Ohio elected to have a forum on the Iraq war. When held, the forum featured four speakers—two faculty and two graduate students. All four speakers spoke against the war. It is politically incorrect, not only to hold a different view on the war but also apparently to attempt to find a speaker with a different point of view on the war to provide balance.

In a sense, there are two ways to view Ayn Rand. First, writing in the 1930s, she strove to find an alternative to what she saw as different varieties of the collective: Stalinism, Fascism, and the bureaucratic welfare state. It can be argued that she struck a blow for individual freedom and creativity in her early writings. Later, after her ideas had petrified into something called “objectivism,” she tolerated no dissent, and her views became a kind of dogma. However, today with Islamic fundamentalism in many places and with increasing religious fundamentalism on the right and lingering political correctness on the left, Rand’s themes of reason and liberty, however much they were later distorted, seem very appealing. In this essay, “The Prevention of Literature,” George Orwell quotes the following:

> “Dare to have a purpose firm,  
> Dare to make it known.”

Words to live by…don’t you think?

---

2. For a discussion of Rand, see The Conservative Intellectual Movement in America Since 1945 by George H. Nash (ISI Books) pp. 142-146.  
Acquisition of Civil War Papers

The Department of Special Collections and Archives recently acquired a collection of papers belonging to Captain David Bash of Stark County, Ohio. He was a volunteer for the 19th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was the Commander of its Company H. The collection contains personal papers such as Bash’s discharge, promotion, and pension documents and a second group of documents pertaining to official business of the Company. This latter group includes ordnance and Quartermaster property documents, official forms relating to personnel matters, clothing and equipment reports, monthly reports of absentees, and quarterly returns of deceased soldiers.

This collection complements the Department’s other holdings in historical Ohio manuscripts including other Civil War-related materials. The Bash papers were purchased from The Bookseller, Inc. of Akron. For more information, please contact Cara Gilgenbach, Curator of Special Collections, at 330-672-1677 or cgilgenb@kent.edu.

Highlights from Special Collections & Archives

Exhibitions

January 18 – December 1, 2006:

Incunables in Special Collections

This exhibition features the Department’s twelve earliest printed books (incunabula), produced in the first years of printing in the West (before 1501) and is the result of an independent study project completed in 2004 by former School of Library and Information Science student Rhonda Rinehart. Included are a number of religious and liturgical texts as well as both the Latin and German editions of The Nuremberg Chronicle.

January 18 – December 31, 2006:

Trial of the Century: The Murder of Stanford White, A Centenary Exhibition

The partial inspiration for novels, Broadway musicals, and two feature films, including Ragtime, this case was one of the most sensationalistic of the 20th century. In 1906, in a fit of jealous rage, millionaire Harry K. Thaw shot and killed prominent New York architect Stanford White in Madison Square Garden, which had been designed by White himself in 1890. Thaw was married to model/singer/actress Evelyn Nesbit who previously had been romantically involved with White. This exhibition features materials from the Borowitz Crime Collection including books, photographs, postcards, musical programs, sheet music, and playbills.

Both exhibitions are free and open to the public during the Department’s normal public service hours (Monday - Friday; 1 - 5 pm). Please contact Cara Gilgenbach at 330-672-1677 or cgilgenb@kent.edu for more information.

Upcoming Events

Please mark these dates on your calendar!

February 21: Black History Month Program, 7:30 p.m. Special Collections Reading Room

March 14: OhioLINK Digital Resource Center, TBA

April 20: Friends of the Library Dinner, 6:30 p.m., Kent Student Center