Special Collections and Archives Launches Centennial Collection

In celebration of the KSU Centennial, the Department of Special Collections and Archives is proud to announce the launch of its digital collection of images that document the history of Kent State University. This digital archive is accessible online at http://www.library.kent.edu/centennialcollection.

Users can perform both basic and advanced searches or browse the collection by subjects, titles, or decade. The collection, now comprised of over 700 photographs, is updated on a continual basis, so please check the site often for new content. At present, images date from 1912 through the 1990s. The department hopes to add digital versions of other materials, such as historical documents, to this online archive in the future.

As always, those with questions or research needs related to the history of Kent State are encouraged to contact Special Collections and Archives for assistance at 330-672-2270 or on the Web at http://www.library.kent.edu/specialcollections.

Tent Classroom, Summer 1914

Art Class, Watercolor Painting, 1935

Campus Day Parade Float, 1956

Student Center Construction, 1971
**Resource News**

**KSU Serial Cuts: 2009**

Our thanks to all for the cooperation we received from departments as we worked to identify possible serial cancellations to meet the Libraries’ tier one reduction target of $175,000 in the collections budget. The goal was met with the identification of 790 redundant or low priority microfiche and print journal titles, as well as reductions in other collections funds. The journal cancellation process is now underway and delivery on cancelled journals will cease in January 2010.

A comparable budget reduction process has been going on at OhioLINK. OhioLINK’s FY10 operating budget is being reduced --13% from the original F2009 appropriation. Most recently OhioLINK conducted a database re-licensing survey in order to determine which OhioLINK databases could be maintained in the group portfolio and which would need to be reconstructed in a ‘pay-to-play’ funding model. Commitments from OL member libraries were sufficient to fund the existing, at-risk OL databases, providing access to all member libraries. PsycINFO was the only exception, causing this database to be reconstructed as a ‘pay-to-play’ database and shifting the cost burden from OhioLINK to Kent State. Cooperative purchasing, particularly at this scale, continues to provide more resources to all than any single library could afford on its own.

The database funding reconstruction was only a partial solution to the overall reduction of OhioLINK budget. When OhioLINK makes a determination regarding which journal packages will be reduced or eliminated, we can begin to decide which resources will need to be replaced at the local level. For resources judged to be central to programs at Kent State, we will make every effort to continue access through local subscriptions.

For more information regarding local journal cancellations or OhioLINK funding initiatives contact Tom Klingler, Assistant Dean for Systems and Technical Services (tk@kent.edu) or Kay Downey Collection Management Librarian (mdowney1@kent.edu).

**Serials Cuts and Interlibrary Loan**

Keep Interlibrary Loan (ILL) in mind if you find you need an article from a journal that is no longer available. ILL utilizes resources from around the world, including Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information and the British Library. Most articles are delivered electronically within a week to your account in ILLiad, our resource sharing management system. Many arrive in two to four days. For details on creating your account in ILLiad and ordering articles, see [http://kent.illiad.oclc.org/illiad/logon.html](http://kent.illiad.oclc.org/illiad/logon.html). There is no cost to the requestor. Direct any questions to Elizabeth Richardson (earicha1@kent.edu, 330-672-1633).

**Other Database Access Lost Statewide**

Beginning July 1, several databases funded in whole or in part through a federal grant are no longer available. These were available to all Ohioans through Libraries Connect Ohio (LCO), a collaborative effort of OhioLINK, OPLIN, INFOhio, and the State Library of Ohio.

Access was lost for:

- Consumer Health Complete (EBSCO)
- America’s News Magazines (NEWSBANK)
- America’s Newspapers (NEWSBANK): access currently maintained for five Ohio newspapers (Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo)

Newspaper access continues through LexisNexis and EBSCO’s Newspaper Source. OhioLINK also provides access to Health Source Consumer Edition (EBSCO) as a possible alternative to Consumer Health Complete.

The remaining LSTA funded resources were renewed, including: Biography Reference Bank, Learning Express, Oxford Reference Online Premium, Science Online and World Book Web.

**ReadSpeaker: Text to Speech**

WilsonWeb now provides a new feature available in several of our databases. ReadSpeaker converts available HTML fulltext articles into audio files, for immediate listening or downloading to iPods and other portable devices. This is seen as a boon for those on the go, as well as users with dyslexia, limited vision, or who may be learning English. This feature is available on the WilsonWeb interface for:

- Art Full Text
- Education Full Text
- Library Literature & Information Science Full Text

**LearningExpress: Interactive Tests**

LearningExpress now offers interactive practice tests in the following areas:

- Allied health care (dental and medical assisting, surgical technologist, pharmacy technician, and radiography)
- Commercial driver’s license (for several endorsements)
- Teaching (pedagogy & professional responsibilities, all grades)

Also, updated courses and texts are now in place for those wanting to take practice exams for AP (Advanced Placement) courses or practice writing tests for graduate school admission (GMAT, GRE).

LearningExpress is accessible through the Research Databases listing on the Libraries’ Website.
Update on Specialized Services

Statistical and Qualitative Software Service
(http://www.library.kent.edu/statsoftware)

What the Service Offers
Support for site-licensed statistical and qualitative software to KSU faculty staff, administrators, undergraduate and graduate students. Details at: http://www.library.kent.edu/statsoftware.

What’s New
Statistical and Qualitative Software Services underwent a year of review in 2008/2009 school year. Following a needs assessment in Fall 2008, an advisory panel was formed and began meeting in the spring of 2009. It continues to explore funding, package, and service models. The 2009/2010 school year brings changes culminating from the needs assessment and advisory panel work.

New Library Access to Statistical and Qualitative Software
For the first time, users will be able to access some basic as well as specialized packages on select computers in the Group Instruction Alcove on the 1st floor of the Main Library, providing access during all hours the Library is open. This includes: SPSS for Windows, AMOS, SAS, EQS, and NVivo.

Instituting a Lease Model
To maintain access to site-licensed statistical and qualitative software given budgetary constraints, the Libraries will begin to transition statistical and qualitative software users to an annual lease model in Spring 2010. Users who have ‘purchased’ software in the past or in fall 2009 will be given a yet to be determined grandfathered-in period. After that period expires, past users will also be charged an annual lease fee. For more information go to: http://www.library.kent.edu/statsoftware

JMP
University Libraries is excited to announce a new statistical software package -- JMP. JMP is a SAS product that has an easy-to-use interface, yet is compatible with SAS. It is an excellent research and teaching tool which includes regression, linear models, quality control, multivariate analyses, data mining etc. Copies may be leased for $15 each/annually. For more information on JMP go to: http://www.library.kent.edu/statsoftware

Introduction to Statistical and Qualitative Software Services
Tina Ughrin would be happy to provide a 10-15 minute introduction to available statistical and qualitative software and services at your next departmental meeting. Tina can be reached at 330-672-8548 or cughrin@kent.edu.

Q&A: Student Multimedia Studio--Digital “Composition” and Presentation Technologies

Q: Where do students go for help after they’ve been assigned to create a multimedia presentation that incorporates recorded and edited voice, digital art, graphics, music, and video then present it on CDs, DVDs, in a Powerpoint or on the Web, and if they don’t have a clue where to start?

A: The Student Multimedia Studio (SMS) in the Main Library!

Q: What are the chances that students will have to do any of this?

A: Pretty darn good! More than 300 faculty teaching over 600 course sections from 9 colleges required their students to utilize a wide range of computer technologies to create everything from brochures and Powerpoint presentations to videos and Web sites. And just so you know, almost every student taking an English composition course at Kent State University will likely be required to develop and create a “digital” format multi-modal composition/presentation ... and that doesn’t mean creating a Microsoft “Word” document that gets printed and handed into the instructor.

Q: I'm an instructor. Will the SMS help me?

A: Yes and no. The SMS lab facility and one-on-one support is limited to currently enrolled Kent State students, but the SMS can help faculty in other ways: from creating print and on-line tutorials specific to their projects to presenting in-class demos and workshops.

Q: How can students and faculty find out more about the SMS and the types of support offered to them?

A: Visit the SMS website at: http://www.library.kent.edu/sms. It provides SMS hours, contact information, student and faculty support information, a wide range of multimedia tutorials and links to free software that you can use for many of your projects. You can also contact the SMS Manager, Gary Mote, via email at: gmote@kent.edu.
Reserves Reminder

Reserve Services accepts up to 50 copyrighted readings per course and uploads them to our Reserves system (Docutek ERes). We ensure that each reading is cleared for copyright compliance. If necessary, University Libraries will cover up to $300 in copyright clearance fees per semester, per course. Portions of multimedia works, such as videos, may be placed on ERes in certain cases in compliance with the TEACH Act or with permission. Additionally, textbooks you may have on hand may be placed on Print Reserve for your students’ convenience. Requests for Reserve Services may be input through our online system, located under the “Personal” tab on the Libraries’ Web page. For details and policies, see http://www.library.kent.edu/reserves_faculty.

Linking to E-Reserves from Blackboard Vista

Here’s how to create a convenient link from your Blackboard Vista course to your course’s Electronic Reserves material:

• Select Web Links from the Vista menu.
• Click on the Create Web Link button.
• For the Title, type in “Electronic Reserves” or a phrase of your choice and add a Description if you wish.
• For the Web Address (URL) use the following: http://reserves.library.kent.edu/eres/coursepage.aspx?cid=XXX where “XXX” is your ERes course id (if you don’t know your course id, contact Reserve Services at 330-672-7906).
• Select options as you would for any other URL.

Be sure you tell the class what the ERes course password is--the students will be prompted for it when they use these links.

Save these dates

October 16-25, 2009

University Libraries will present its 6th film series, Global Lens 2009, which offers ten unique and critically acclaimed films from around the world. The series will be presented in the Kiva in the Kent Student Center. Additional screenings of the films will be presented at the Akron Art Museum and the Kent State Stark Campus. More information can be found at: http://library.kent.edu/globalens.

February 26, 2010

The Libraries will host Library Live IV: An Information and Resources Conference in the Kent Campus Main Library, 9:00-3:00 p.m.

New Editions of APA and MLA Style Manuals

In the past months, new editions of heavily-used style manuals were released. Copies of each are in the Main Library, both in Reference and on reserve.


Online guides to using these revised style guides are linked at http://www.library.kent.edu/style.

Also, RefWorks users are able to generate a bibliography using either the new or the previous version of these styles.

Active Use of JSTOR

In 2008, Kent State users did over 32,000 searches, viewed over 218,000 pages, and downloaded nearly 35,000 articles from JSTOR resources. Each interaction cost on average 11 cents, based on our annual access costs.
I. In 1961, speaking about Mississippi, Civil Rights leader Bob Moses said: “When you are in Mississippi, America doesn’t seem real. When you are in America, Mississippi doesn’t seem real.” In particular, Moses was speaking of Amite County and its county seat, Liberty, in extreme southwest Mississippi near the border with Louisiana. In this small rural county three years before the much-publicized Freedom Summer of 1964, Moses encountered violence and intolerance of such intensity that he despaired of ever succeeding in getting African-Americans in the state the right to vote. In May of this year, when visiting Cauca Province in southwestern Colombia, I began to feel, in a small way, just how Bob Moses must have felt forty-five years ago when he stood outside the courthouse in tiny Liberty, Mississippi.

II. Colombia lies in the northern sector of the South American continent. It has about 45 million people and is the only country in South America to have both an Atlantic and a Pacific coast. The Andes Mountains split the country in two, although these mountains do not reach their full majesty and imposing size until one travels further south to Peru and Bolivia. There are three “themes” that seem to define Colombian public life.

1. Violence. Organized violence has been a part of Colombia’s history throughout most of the 20th Century. For example, starting in 1948 with the assassination of a presidential candidate and continuing for the next ten years, the ruling Conservative Party unleashed a campaign of violence and assassination against the candidates and supporters of the “other” political party, the Liberal Party. The Liberals responded often with violence as well. This level of intensity is puzzling to observers from countries such as the United States. However, in Colombia membership in either the Conservative Party or the Liberal Party is passed down through families and sometimes entire villages or towns are known as either a “Liberal village,” or a “Conservative town.” Membership in one or the other of the two parties is passionately held even though many Colombians agree that there is not a great deal of difference between the two parties. The cycle of violence goes beyond the two political parties. Human rights activists, leftist politicians, union leaders, church officials, and protest leaders regularly disappear never to be heard from again. Alternatively, they are kidnapped for ransom. Half of the reported kidnappings in the world happen in Colombia. More recently, violence has been associated with the drug trade to which we now turn.

2. Drug Trade. It would be hard (almost impossible) to overstate the corrupting influence that the cocaine industry has had on Colombia. Starting in the 1970s with some former U.S. Army pilots flying the first shipments, large-scale coca production began to yield large profits because of growing demand in the United States. Today, the “street markup” is about 8,500%. Leaders of the two drug cartels, the Cali Cartel headed by the sociopathic Pablo Escobar, became among the most wealthy people in the world. Schools, churches, soccer stadiums, hospitals, and the careers of countless politicians were built with drug money. The cartels employed private armies and were responsible for the murder of thousands of judges, soldiers, and police officers. In the United States, “the war on drugs” has been embraced by both Republican and Democratic administrations. It involves making Colombia the third largest recipient of U.S. aid. Money flows into Colombia to equip its army and to spray its coca fields. However, in 2009 after a decade of spraying, more hectares of coca are under cultivation than ever. The aerial spraying has, however succeeded in killing such crops as corn and yucca that small farmers need in order to live. The “war on drugs” is a failure. Let’s hope the Obama Administration will look for an alternative approach. U.S. politicians like the status quo because it looks to a public, that is rarely paying attention, that something is being accomplished. The drug lords like the status quo because few shipments will be intercepted and with pampered middle class Americans hooked on the drug and with cocaine being illegal, the street markup will continue to be about 8,500%. The Colombian government likes the status quo because this means the money will keep flowing. In addition, at least some Colombia politicians realize financial gain from the drug trade.

3. Land. Colombia has a “land reform” program in effect; however, it is land reform in reverse. Many small farmers and indigenous people are being forced off their land so that large multinational corporations can take over the land and grow cash crops like African palm oil or bananas. Currently, about 85% of Colombia’s land is held by a very small number of wealthy individuals or companies.

III. I journeyed to Colombia with 12 other Americans and two Colombian nationals. We made the trip under the auspices of Witness for Peace (www.witnessforpeace.org). We spent our time talking in Bogota, the capitol, with human rights activists and others such as a group of courageous French psychotherapists who have established a clinic to treat victims of violence. We then flew on Avianca Airlines to the rural Province of Cauca in the southwest part of Colombia. In his book, Killing Pablo, Mark Bowden reports that drug kingpin Pablo Escobar once shot down an Avianca Airlines plane filled with passengers in order to intimidate the Colombian government. Oh, yes, there were no survivors. We landed in Popayan, the provincial capitol of Cauca.

The province of Cauca is rural with natural resources of water power, and bauxite. It is fertile and agribusiness has obtained considerable land for cash crops such as African Palm Oil. Cauca has 42 counties. The Colombian military is active in all 42; while the largest of the two guerrilla groups (the FARC) is active in 29. The other guerrilla force (the ELN) is active in 13; while paramilitary forces are active in 17 counties. Cauca is a militarized battleground between the guerrillas on the one hand and the army and paramilitary forces on the other. We interviewed indigenous people whose communal land system was under threat from paramilitary groups working for several large companies. We spoke with small farmers who had been forced off their land for the same reason. Most movingly, we spoke with indigenous people, small farmers, and Afro-Colombians about loved ones who had been murdered by the paramilitary forces, the guerrillas, or the army.

While at Chautauqua recently, I listened to filmmaker Wade Davis describe the ELN and the FARC as guerrillas who left politics in order to sell protection to the drug traders and to live off the ransom from kidnappings. Living in a rural Mississippi hamlet in which violence or the threat of violence helped to define the local culture, prompted Bob Moses to imagine he wasn’t living in America. In Colombia, author Robin Kirk quotes a murdered colleague’s statement that, amid assassination and abductions, only one thing is more terrible than death. That, he said, is to give up hope. (see: More Terrible Than Death by Robin Kirk).
Upon hearing about the passing of Elizabeth Rhodes, Director and Professor Emerita of the Rodgers/Silverman School of Fashion Design and Merchandising, many library staff not only grieved, but also recalled her energy and fervor on behalf of the June F. Mohler Fashion Library.

Named after her predecessor at the Fashion School, the “Mohler Library” (as she liked to call it), was one of her most successful, but perhaps understated accomplishments.

When she arrived at Kent State University in 1994, a library space existed in Rockwell Hall, but it was called a “resource room” and was full of miscellaneous periodicals, books, and archival materials that had been donated when the Fashion School opened. Elizabeth envisioned a unique branch library, professionally staffed and linked to the Main Library, with a mission of serving faculty and students of the University, as well as her own School of Fashion. She took the challenge upon herself and raised $100,000 over a one-year period, startling library administration when she said she had the money to jump-start a library, and “when would it be ready?” So strong was Elizabeth’s persistence and support, nobody could every say “no” to her when there she was, funds in hand and with her supportive and cheerful spirit.

Over the years the library was her pride and joy, as were its collections. Those materials she had no space for in her office she donated to its “special collections.” Her recent book donations will have a commemorative plate in them, acknowledging her contribution to the library.

Somehow it’s hard to imagine our friend Elizabeth Rhodes gone. Library staff will imagine now—if they hear on some dark evening or weekend a turn of a key in the door, the silence of solitary work interrupted, reading room lights turned on—that Elizabeth will appear, elegantly dressed, with an entourage, opening doors, proudly showing off her Mohler Fashion Library to friends, family, potential donors, visiting professors, and faculty candidates. She will be missed.

Tom Gates, Head, Architecture and Fashion Libraries