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Lehman Highlights Cornell Library in Inaugural Address

As he was installed as Cornell's eleventh president on October 16, 2003, Jeffrey S. Lehman began his inaugural address by highlighting one of the rare works in the Library—Copernicus's 1543 masterwork, known as *The Revolutions*, a first edition of which resides in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections in Kroch Library. President Lehman compared the new worldview set forth by Copernicus with the "revolutionary achievement" of Cornell's founding fathers.



He went on to refer to another "intellectual treasure" in the Uris Library collection—*Beloved*, by Nobel laureate and Cornell alumna Toni Morrison ('55 MA). Drawing parallels with the way these two

works changed the worldview of people in their times, he invoked the phrase "revolutionary Cornell, beloved Cornell" several times as he traced these themes throughout his inaugural address.



Law staff who participated in the inaugural procession, from left: Charlie Finger, Jean Callihan, Pat Court; Director Claire Germain; Jean Pajerek, and Matt Morrison; missing from photo Elizabeth Teskey.

Below are excerpts from President Lehman's inaugural address; the full text is available online at http://inauguration.cornell.edu/news/stories/ith_address.cfm.

A few steps to our west, in the rare book collection of the Carl A. Kroch Library, there is an intellectual treasure. Its spine is wood, bound in rope, covered in leather. It is a rare first edition of Nicholas Copernicus's masterwork, *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*, often referred to simply as *The Revolutions*.

In the first few chapters of *The Revolutions*, Copernicus carefully considers the ancients' belief that

the Earth occupied the center of the universe and demonstrates its inadequacy to explain what astronomers observed.

Then, in breathtaking Chapter Nine, he suggests that our observations can be explained if one places the sun at the middle of the universe, with the planets revolving around it. A current translation of the last sentence of that chapter reads, "All these facts are disclosed to us by the principle governing the order in which the planets follow one another, and by the harmony of the entire universe, if only we look at the matter, as the saying goes, with both eyes."

The Revolutions forever changed the way human beings understood their world. Today, when we look at the matter with both eyes, we see Copernicus's vision. We see our planet orbiting the sun. Indeed, it is so natural to us that, if we are not careful, we might forget that *The Revolutions* was truly a revolutionary achievement.

Cornell University's copy of *The Revolutions* was acquired by its first president, Andrew Dickson White. President White loved science. And

he loved revolutionary achievements. The creation of Cornell University forever changed the world of higher education. Today, when we look at the matter with both eyes, we see the vision of Ezra Cornell and Andrew Dickson White. In all of our nation's finest comprehensive research universities we see coeducation, nonsectarianism, racial diversity. We see theory and application, humanities and science explored with equal fervor and equal dignity. Indeed, it is so natural to us that, if we are not careful, we might forget that Cornell University was truly a revolutionary achievement.

A few steps further to our west, in Uris Library, there is another intellectual treasure. It is a copy of *Beloved*, the novel by Cornell graduate and Nobel laureate Toni Morrison. In *Beloved*, Morrison shows us America between 1855 and 1873 through the eyes of a slave family. The mother, Sethe, kills her one-year-old daughter, whom we know as "Beloved," to spare her a life of slavery.

But eighteen years later the ghost of Beloved returns in human form and re-enters the family, forming and reforming new relationships with all the other characters. In a set of

breathtaking pages late in the book, Morrison stops writing as an impersonal narrator, standing at the middle of the universe, observing the characters in their orbits. She forces the reader to view the world first with the eyes of the mother, then the eyes of the sister, then the eyes of the daughter. And then she asks the reader to hold all three perspectives in mind at the same time:

Beloved

You are my sister
You are my daughter
You are my face; you are me
I have found you again; you have come back to me
You are my Beloved
You are mine
You are mine
You are mine

A great book like *Beloved* forever changes the way we view the world. It leads us to wonder in new ways about what it means to be a person, to be alive, to be a slave, to love someone else. It makes us wonder whether, and to what extent, our responses to such questions are conditioned by our races, and to what extent our responses transcend race and are more purely human.

United Way 2003: What Matters

Elizabeth Teskey
Assistant to the Head of Technical Services
United Way division deputy, CUL

This year the campaign at Cornell is starting a little later than usual, but we are hoping to be more efficient and run a shorter campaign in the next six weeks. Our goal is \$585,000, which represents one third of the county goal of \$1.7 million. Traditionally Cornell sets the pace for the community; when we succeed the county invariably does too.



For those of you who like facts and figures, you should know that this year only fourteen cents of every dollar donated is used for administrative costs. That is down from seventeen cents in recent years and means that United Way is serious about keeping costs down and getting the funds to those who need them. Forty-one local

agencies and councils, all reviewed by an allocations board to ensure they are being run efficiently and effectively, will benefit from your contribution. These agencies benefit women, men, and children, regardless of race, income, or status. They benefit your neighbours and they benefit you.

Although Cornell sets the pace, its rate of participation is surprisingly low. Overall only 17-19% of Cornell employees contribute. Compare that to 95% of the part-time staff at Wegmans, young people who give \$1.25 from their paychecks every week.

But the Library is a generous place. Those who work in the Library give at twice the rate of the University. To those who give, thank you as always. To those who do not yet give, please consider giving. If you cannot write a check, payroll deduction is a convenient way to give and a few dollars from each check can really make a difference. To those who have a favorite charity, feel free to direct your contribution there.

It does not matter how much you give; what matters is that you give. What matters is that neighbours help neighbours because that is what makes us human.

Envisioning the Future of Olin

Anne R. Kenney
Assistant University Librarian
Instruction, Research, and Information Services

When Olin opened in 1961 as the graduate research library, its stacks were restricted to faculty and grad students, with undergraduates gaining access by invitation only. Much has changed since then, both within the University and the Library itself. The population served by the library system has nearly doubled, growing from 11,000 in 1961 to 20,000 today. The number of books in the collection has increased over three-fold. And the way teaching, research, and learning occurs has also changed in the interim, most notably affected by the infusion of computers and network access, but also due to the changing emphasis on collaborative learning and the encouragement of research at the undergraduate level.

Having celebrated its forty-second birthday, Olin is in need of a facelift and some life-sustaining surgery. Its deficient HVAC system has to be replaced, and fire suppression/fire detection systems must be installed. Earlier this year, the University approved funding for the schematic design for life safety and environmental improvements as well as renovating floors three to eight of the Olin “stack tower.” This has given us an opportunity to address programmatic elements that will help shape the future of scholarship and learning over the next fifty years.

In September, we used a variety of means to solicit input from faculty, students, and staff in this planning process. Sarah Thomas led six focus groups with library staff, faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates, and an online user survey was made available via the Library Gateway. For several weeks, there was a display outside Libe Café on “Olin—Then and Now” and a flip chart inviting user comments to a series of questions on the future of Olin.

The results of these various efforts are still being assessed, but it will come as no surprise that opinions differ significantly from group to group and person to person. Despite these divergences, there appears to be some common ground on key issues:

1. Differentiated space in Olin must be ensured for quiet study, research, collaboration, and interaction.

The needs of various constituencies differ and sometimes conflict with one another. In particular, graduate students and undergraduates disagree about the role Olin should play. Although it ceased to be the graduate library ten years ago, there still persists a strong belief among graduate students that it should remain primarily the domain of faculty and graduate students conducting research. With the addition of Libe Café and particularly computing capability on the first floor, undergraduates have become heavy users of Olin and resent any inference that they don't belong here.

What we took away from these discussions was that the Olin renovation must provide and clearly demarcate separate

spaces for study, research, collaboration, collection access, and interaction. In particular floors two through seven should remain contemplative spaces for use of the collections.

2. Space for contemplative use of the collection should be extended and improved.

The graduate study carrels in particular should be upgraded to provide power, light, temperature control, and lockable storage space. Study tables adjacent to the stacks should be provided for those wishing to access the collection but who do not have assigned space. Graduate students with assigned carrels were unanimous in their desire to see them upgraded. The open carrels, in particular, seem to be less than satisfactory, and hence underutilized. Yet demand for carrels and studies outstrip supply—and upper class undergraduates expressed interest in carrels for completing major research papers. One possible scenario would be to assign lockable storage space to individuals, with open carrels available on a first come/first served basis. Another possibility would be to reserve some carrels for short-term use. For those without carrel privileges, unassigned study tables adjacent to the stacks is highly desired, as long as noise control can be ensured.

3. Classroom space in Olin could be restricted to those courses or sessions that rely on materials located in the library.

While acknowledging that having classes in the library offers some convenience and ambience, faculty and students did agree that it was better to sacrifice class space than either the collection or study space. Classes could be limited to those that are specifically tied to use of the library's collections.

4. Journal runs and duplicates are candidates for storage in compact shelving or the annex.

Faculty and students affirmed the continuing value of shelf browsing, even as electronic access increases. When asked how to deal with the overcrowded stacks and the volume of incoming materials, many suggested that it was most important to be able to browse books and that serials could be physically segregated and stored elsewhere. Most would prefer that serials be located in the lower level on compact shelving rather than be sent to the annex. Notable exceptions might be print runs for which Cornell provides electronic access.

5. There is great demand for longer hours and more computers as well as photocopy machines/scanners and upgraded bathroom facilities on each floor.

All groups expressed concern over the limited hours and lack of essential facilities and services in the Olin stack tower. Although faculty and graduate students expressed concern that Olin not be turned into a computing lab, almost all agreed that access to computers and resources beyond those

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RMC Exhibit Highlights

Renowned Book Artist Leonard Baskin

Suzette Newberry
Coordinator of Public Programs
Division of Rare and Manuscript
Collections

The fall exhibition from the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections celebrates the book art of the American artist Leonard Baskin (1922-2000). "Artifex: Leonard Baskin and the Gehenna Press" opened on October 2 and will be on view in the Hirshland Gallery in Kroch Library through January 9, 2004.

Widely recognized as a major figure in twentieth-century American art, Leonard Baskin embodied the essence of the *artifex* (Latin for "creator") in blending the roles of master craftsman, artisan, and artist. His sculptures, prints, books, and drawings can be found in the collections of nearly every major research library and art museum.

Among his many commissions were a bas-relief for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, D.C., and a Holocaust Memorial statue, erected on the site of the first Jewish cemetery in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Although he is best known as a sculptor, Baskin had a lifelong passion for collecting, illustrating, designing, and printing books. His favorite subjects included notable figures from the history of art and bookmaking, natural history, the Bible, and mythology.

Baskin grew up in Brooklyn, New York, the son of a rabbi. His religious upbringing and early education at a yeshiva had a profound effect on his aesthetic sensibilities. As a student at Yale University from 1941 to 1943, he learned and developed a great enthusiasm for the art of letterpress printing. Baskin spent many hours at the Sterling Library, where he happened across Milton's description of hell in *Paradise Lost*: "And black Gehenna call'd, the type of Hell." The line inspired a name



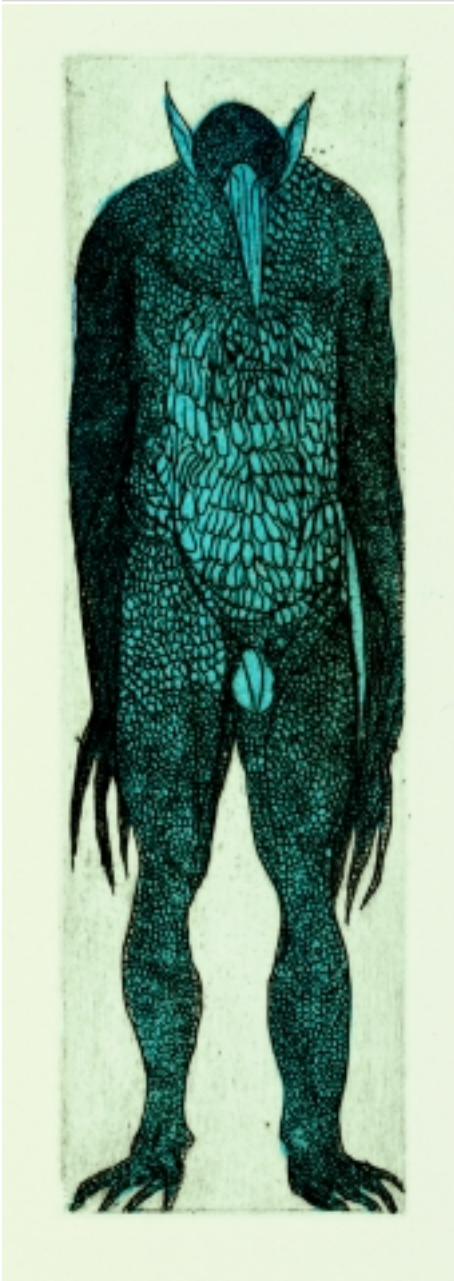
and identity for the Gehenna Press, which he proceeded to develop into a small private press that still produces beautifully crafted books today. Baskin illustrated most of those books, and served as the press's designer and producer. Among the best-known Gehenna Press books are those on which Baskin collaborated with noted poets, such as Ted Hughes and Archibald MacLeish. This exhibition highlights many of those artistic partnerships.

A cornerstone of the library's fine press printing collection, Baskin's books represent the apex of contemporary letterpress printing. The exhibition features books and fine prints from Baskin's Gehenna Press, including wood engravings, woodcuts, and etchings. A collection of Baskin's own



working materials, lent by his wife, Lisa Unger Baskin, also are on view. These unique sketches, wood blocks, and proofs provide a rare glimpse into the creative process and illustrate the physical and conceptual construction of books from cover to cover.

An online version of the RMC exhibition is available at <http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/baskin>.



Page 4, top: *Color etching by Leonard Baskin from Richard Michelson, Masks: Poems (The Gehenna Press, 1999).*

Richard Michelson collaborated with Baskin on a number of children's books. Their books, which had such titles as *Can You Say Ghosts?* and *Animals that Ought to Be*, were printed by trade publishers, including Simon & Schuster. *Masks*, their first joint fine press project, is a collection of Michelson's non-juvenile poems. Baskin's grotesque imagery inspired the ironic poems.

Page 4, bottom: *Leonard Baskin, "Bee Fly," an etching from Diptera: A Book of Flies & Other Insects (The Gehenna Press, 1983).* Gift of Lisa Unger Baskin in memory of Janet & John Marqusee & Leonard Baskin.



Baskin had virtually completed his designs and etchings for *A Book of Demons* when he died in June, 2000. Gehenna Press published the book posthumously the following year in an edition of 26, and Lisa Baskin signed the colophon.

Above right: *Published title page and letterpress from Ted Hughes, Capriccio (The Gehenna Press, 1990).*

Completed in 1990, *Capriccio* represented for Baskin the ultimate collaboration between artist and poet, image and text. He felt that his own imagery complemented Hughes's poetry harmoniously to create a finely balanced and compelling union.

Exploring a long-held interest in natural history, Baskin embarked upon a project to record flying insects in near-microscopic detail. Published in 1983, *Diptera: A Book of Flies & Other Insects* is at its core an ode to insects. *Diptera* is the order that comprises all insects with one pair of wings, including mosquitoes and flies. The artist's unusual choice of subject matter recalls the work of nineteenth-century naturalists and entomological illustrators, another example of how easily Baskin crossed traditional artistic boundaries.

Above left: *Leonard Baskin, color etching of a demon from A Book of Demons (The Gehenna Press, 2001).*

After the publication of *A Primer of Birds* in 1981, Gehenna Press editions appeared in smaller, more rarefied editions, and were increasingly focused on Baskin's artwork.

All photos courtesy of CUL Digital Consulting & Production Services

What's the Population of Afghanistan? Is There a Best Answer?

Ida Martinez
Outreach Librarian
Instruction, Research, and Information Services

In the fall of 2002 a team of CU Librarians and reference staff were still adjusting to the frenetic pace that grips unit libraries at the beginning of the school year. While they juggled the influx of daily tasks and responsibilities, they also “went toe-to-toe”¹ / “test[ed] their mettle”² / “faced off”³ with Google Answers, an online for-fee question and answer service—which at the time had been in operation for about six months. They did not know how much discussion would be generated a year later by their efforts.

By now, many have read and/or heard about “Google Meets eBay: What Academic Librarians Can Learn from Alternative Information Providers,” (A. Kenney and N. McGovern, et al.), which appeared in the June 2003 issue of *D-Lib Magazine* (www.dlib.org). In the study, CU Library reference staff responded to 24 questions also posted to Google Answers. Half of the questions came from a University of Maryland study that assessed chat services, six questions came from reference questions posed at the Olin reference desk, and six more questions came from postings at Google Answers. (For further information about the study’s methodology, see the full article at <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june03/kenney/06kenney.html>).

The article prompted responses from, among many others, a Google Answers researcher, a library and information science journal editor, and a CU unit library administrator. The AP newswire picked up on the buzz this article created and the *Ithaca Journal* gave it front-page prominence on September 20, 2003. Cornell senior Mark Harrison offered a student’s perspective on the “showdown” in the September 23, 2003, issue of the *Cornell Daily Sun*.

Noteworthy is the range of responses and whether, collectively, they warrant the need for further study. At one extreme, a Google researcher extols the study for its endorsement of Google Answers’ efficacy and how Google researchers and librarians can work cooperatively, rather than be perceived as pitted against one another. She is “pleased,” finds the article “heartening,” and says it was “eagerly received” by the Google Answers Researcher community. At the other end of the spectrum is an academic librarian disheartened by the article’s focus on the “results”—i.e., that both services fared equally. He believes that a mainstream story about librarians offering

services no better than Google Answers “weakens the value of our profession as it’s thought of by the public.” To keep things nice and complicated, another academic librarian responds by noting that the findings are encouraging for librarians—why would users pay for something they can get for free? And finally, another academic librarian picks up on the study’s call for librarians to analyze their responses to reference queries, though not necessarily in comparison to Google Answers, and invites us to expand on the project with her.

The authors have seen and heard various aspects of the article described as misleading, unfortunate, interesting, limited, and well-presented. How, and why, did this “modest,” “quick, limited review” strike such a range of chords? One possibility might be because the article presented information that differed considerably from another piece that emerged at around the same time and received a lot of attention because it was published in *American Libraries* (June/July 2003).

In “Google Answers is *Not* the Answer,”⁴ Jessamyn West, a librarian and former Google Answers researcher, did some exploratory research of her own by asking visitors to her website (www.librarian.net) questions about Google Answers. Rather than present library reference and the Google Answers service as nearly equal, she focused on the marked difference in quality of instruction and customer service that gives reference work a clear edge. This would be truer for academic libraries according to Mark Harrison in the *Sun*. She concluded that the two cannot be compared because they offer different services—a conclusion the inverse of the Cornell study’s premise.

Again, the issues are hot, numerous, and begging for a well-controlled examination of the variables and outcomes. Harrison’s column in the *Cornell Daily Sun* employed humor to note that in the CU Library-Google Answers “clash” there was “no real winner.” But what would have constituted a victory?

¹ Tennant, R. (2003). *Current Cites*, 14 (7). <http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/CurrentCites/2003/cc03.14.7.html>

² Fialkoff, F. (Ed.). (Sept. 11, 2003). Showdown! Cornell reference librarians take on Google Answers. *Library Journal Academic Newswire*.

³ Figure it out yourself. (2003, September 25). *The Cornell Daily Sun*. <http://www.cornellsun.com/articles/9185/>

⁴ West, J. (2003). Google Answers is *not* the answer. *American Libraries*, 34 (6), 54-56.

Olin Library's Future--continued from page 3

provided through the Library Gateway (especially email) was essential. There was an acknowledgement of the need to balance access with computer availability and that time limits might be placed on computer use when the contention for them is high. These findings will inform the work of the Olin Renovation project in the months to come. We invite other comments/suggestions from Kaleidoscope readers. These should be sent to Sarah Thomas (set9@cornell.edu), John Hoffmann (jah9@cornell.edu), or Anne Kenney (ark3@cornell.edu).



People News

Welcome

Welcome back to **Ken Bolton** who recently joined the Management Library as a reference specialist. Ken previously worked as a public services assistant in O/K/U circulation.

Welcome back to **Peter Botticelli** who recently joined the Fine Arts Library as a public services assistant. Previously he worked as digital projects librarian in the library research department.

Shirley Cowles is the new administrative assistant at Mann Library. Previously she worked as training coordinator at the Franziska Racker Center.

Beth Katzoff is the new Head of Public Services for the Asia Collections. Beth received her PhD in History and Master of Philosophy in History from Columbia University. She also holds an MA in Regional Studies East Asia from Harvard University and a BA in Government and Asian Studies from Cornell. She most currently worked as a Reference Librarian in the Japanese Section of the Asian Division of the Library of Congress

Adnan Malik is the new Curator of the South Asia Collection. Adnan has an MA in sociology from the University of Chicago and a BA in sociology from Ohio Wesleyan. He comes to us from the University of Chicago where he worked as a researcher and cataloger for the South Asia collection.

Meredith McClure-Scott is a new public services assistant at Mann Library. Previously she was a freelance writer.

Yan Yun Mi is the new technical services assistant in CTS Acquisitions. She comes to us from the University of Iowa where she worked as a library assistant.

Thomas Mills has joined the Law Library as reference librarian. Thomas received his MLS and JD (Magna Cum Laude) from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he has been working as the Interim Director of the Office of Graduate and International

Studies, and also as visiting assistant professor in the College of Law. He also holds a Master of Education from the University of Illinois, a Master of International Affairs from Columbia, and a BA from Northwestern.

CORRECTION

Kaleidoscope apologizes to **Matt Morrison** for inadvertently omitting some of his educational background in the previous issue. His brief introduction should have read as follows:

Matt Morrison is the new reference librarian in the Cornell Law Library. He will provide faculty research assistance and teach in the first year lawyering program, as well as other legal research courses. His academic degrees include a BS from Virginia Tech., a JD from Mercer Law School, and an MSLS from the University of Kentucky. He previously worked at Georgia State and the University of Kentucky law libraries.

Promotions

Milena Ataian has been promoted to Technical Services Assistant II in CTS Acquisitions.

Lynn Brown has been named Associate Director of both the JGSM and Hotel Libraries. In this capacity she will provide leadership in instruction and reference for both libraries, as well as provide assistance in management.

Margaret Carleton has been promoted to Technical Services Assistant IV in CTS Cataloging.

Luke Johnson has been promoted to Coordinator of Computer Facilities in the Engineering Library.

Robert Kibbee has been promoted to Head of IRIS Reference Services.

Ida Martinez has been appointed Outreach Librarian in IRIS Reference Services.

Jean Pajerek has been promoted to Head of Technical Services and

Information Management in the Law Library. The second part of her new title reflects her increased responsibilities for technology and for inter-departmental projects in the Law Library. For several years, she has been the Network Administrator for the Law Library. She is also an active member of the Law Library's Technology team and Web team. In addition, several months ago, she became the Project Manager for a new consortial Electronic Repository project for law faculty scholarship, the NELLCO Repository (New England Law Libraries Consortium).

Denise Spencer has been promoted to Technical Services Assistant III in IRIS Reference Services.

Lynn Thitchener has been promoted to Reference Specialist in IRIS Reference Services.

Congratulations

Surinder Ghangas has been elected chair of the Endeavor Mid Atlantic Users Group (EMAUG). She will be the program chair for the fall meeting of EMAUG to be held at Princeton University in October.

Congratulations to **Oliver Habicht** who has been elected co-chair of the Cornell Computing Directors (CCD) for a two-year term. The CCD group provides leadership to the university community on information technology issues.

Congratulations to **Sarah Thomas**, who officially assumed the position of president of the ARL Board of Directors on October 16, 2003 (the same day that Jeffrey Lehman was inaugurated as president of Cornell). Sarah's term is one year, whereas Lehman's is undecided!

Ed Weissman has been elected to represent Nylink on the OCLC Members Council. He will be advising on the development of policies and products of interest to academic and research libraries.

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People News--continued from page 7

In September, the university libraries of Cornell, Göttingen, and Michigan announced the first public availability of an important body of mathematical monographs, the Distributed Digital Library of Mathematical Monographs Collection, with access provided through a distributed full text search protocol. The collection, comprising more than 2,000 volumes of significant historical mathematical material (nearly 600,000 pages), is distributed among the three separate institutions, with unified access provided through interfaces that use the protocol to communicate with the three entirely different software systems. Public interfaces to the collection may be found at:

Cornell: <http://mathbooks.library.cornell.edu>
Michigan: <http://www.hti.umich.edu/m/mathall>

The protocol that makes this distributed search possible was developed by the three participating institutions over the last two and a half years, with generous support provided by the National Science Foundation. Essentially a first prototype with needs for extension and refinement, the project is encouraging for digital library developers interested in federating collections. In addition, the collection itself is a rich resource for the study of mathematics history and a number of related disciplines. Project participants at Cornell have been David Ruddy (Project Manager) and David Fielding (System Architect and Programmer).

This October, Mann Library, in collaboration with the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization and Rockefeller Foundation, launched a powerful new tool to deliver scientific literature to developing countries. AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) is a web-based portal that provides scientists in some of the world's poorest countries with free

access to over 400 journals in agriculture and related sciences (www.aginternetwork.org). This new service builds on the success of another Mann project (TEEAL) and a World Health Organization initiative for the health sciences, HINARI (www.healthinternetwork.org). Nine of the world's major academic publishers have contributed journal titles to AGORA: Blackwell Publishing; CABI; Elsevier; Kluwer Academic Publishers; Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins; Nature Publishing Group; Oxford University Press; Springer-Verlag; and John Wiley & Sons. Commenting on the occasion of AGORA's launch, President Lehman said, "Cornell is a global university with a mandate to provide public service and a unique capacity to address complex issues from multiple perspectives. AGORA demonstrates the scope of our university, its commitment to capacity-building, and its good will." For more information about AGORA contact Olivia Vent in Mann Library (ohv1@cornell.edu).

Transfers

Kelly Thompson has transferred from O/K/U Circulation to Digital Library & Information Technologies where she is the new executive staff assistant.

Good-bye

Good-bye and good luck to **Ken Baitsholts**, RMC, **Judy Barrett-Acosta**, Fine Arts, **Chris DeCicco**, Preservation and Collection Maintenance, **Roger Gray**, DLIT, **Brandy Kreisler**, Law Library, **Jaime Martindale**, Mann Library, **Thanh Nguyen**, CTS Acquisitions, **Sylvia Nyana**, Africana, **Allen Riedy**, Echols SE Asia, and **Alex Solla**, Nestle Library, who recently left the Library.



Unit in the Spotlight Engineering Library

Back Row: *Joanne Leary, Linda Mapes, Mark Sanford, Zsuzsa Koltay, Jill Powell*

Front Row: *Mary Patterson, Luke Johnson, Ron Liso*