This has been another exhilarating year in the Cornell University Library. As befits our standing among the top ten academic research libraries in North America, we continue to build our print and digital collections and will surpass seven million volumes this year. We enjoy a great reputation, among the patrons we serve and our professional colleagues alike. Cornell faculty members confide to us that access to the library’s vast and rich holdings keeps them from being enticed away by other universities, while students praise the breadth of our collections and the extra effort our staff members extend to help them with research and course assignments. Students also have made the library one of the most popular destinations on campus.

Yet, in a world where change occurs more swiftly than ever, all institutions face a major challenge in remaining fresh and relevant. To that end, 2001–02 was both a banner and a benchmark year.

(Continued on following page)
From Vision to Blueprint

Over the past year we devoted much attention to the development of goals and objectives that look out toward a five-year horizon. I approach strategic planning with some trepidation because I have seen many plans that turn out to be all process and no outcome, and others that end up on a bookshelf without any relation to everyday operations.

My objectives in planning are to articulate a vision of the library's future that allows staff members and other stakeholders to see where we are heading, and to outline the steps we must take to make that vision a reality. This means detailing the key actions to reach our goals, allocating the resources required to achieve these goals, and establishing a time frame for accomplishment. All members of the library staff must have a hand in shaping our future so that the resulting plan serves as an internal blueprint for our actions—as well as a device we can use to communicate our vision and goals to the Cornell community, our professional colleagues, funding agencies, and other interested parties.

We faced numerous challenges in formulating the present five-year master plan. Cornell University Library (CUL) is a complex organization, including nineteen libraries and many units. Finding agreement on all issues involved considerable discussion and not a little compromise. In a highly dynamic world it is difficult to predict the future with any degree of accuracy, so our goals and objectives had to be flexible to accommodate new information.

Through an iterative series of meetings and retreats, our librarians and managers created a plan with ten goals (shown in the sidebar above) and fifty-six objectives (see www.library.cornell.edu/Admin/goals for the complete document). We next prioritized the top ten objectives on which we intend to concentrate during 2002–03. Employing techniques recommended by a strategic-planning consultant, we evaluated and prioritized each objective based on the resources and staff expertise required to accomplish it, the number of potential users for the service, and its impact on CUL’s prestige or influence.

At the end of this process we had a list of strategic objectives and an estimate of the funds needed to accomplish them. Roughly $4 million in start-up costs would be needed to establish the base services proposed in the 2002–03 objectives, and maintaining them would require approximately $4 million annually in additional operating funds.

At first we were daunted by these figures, which represent about 10 percent of our current annual budget. We would have to reallocate internally or persuade the university or other funders to channel significant amounts to the library to back our new ventures. In a time of fiscal cutsbacks, we would have to be exceptionally compelling. The process of weighing objectives, discussing them with staff members, clarifying our thinking on them, and developing action plans was conducted through the better part of 2001–02.

As the academic year drew to a close and we again considered the financial resources necessary to move forward, it was a pleasant surprise to discover that we had already managed to acquire or redirect 25 percent of the funds required to meet our top objectives.

Access is Key

As you read this report, we are well under way to achieving the current year's goals. Among the accomplishments last year that have helped launch our initiatives is the strengthening of access to information through aggressive negotiations with e-publishers on license agreements to make more resources available to the Cornell community. CUL now provides access to almost 61,000 electronic titles and spends more than $2 million annually on subscriptions to e-journals and databases, placing us among the top fifteen research libraries that report on such expenses. This means that Cornell faculty and students have anytime, anywhere access to these resources, be it from their dorm room at 2:00 a.m. or a Cornell Abroad location. We now have a Web librarian to lead a team of staff members who will continue to update the Library Gateway and make it easier for users to discover and navigate all our online holdings and services. Our Technical Services staff members contributed greatly to this process by developing an innovative way to create hundreds of catalog records through a computer program, saving almost 5,000 hours of labor over the traditional approach. Estimating conservatively, this method spared $100,000 and expedited the availability of essential scholarly information.

Because much of recorded knowledge still exists only in books, not in digital form, the library is expanding its efforts to connect readers and volumes more easily. During the past year we laid the groundwork for Borrow Direct, an exciting new service that provides combined access to the collections at Cornell, Brown, Columbia, Dartmouth, Princeton, Yale, and the University of Pennsylvania. (See page 6).

Cornell University Library Goals 2002–07*

1. Build the knowledge base of print, digital, and other materials using selection criteria that reflect
   - the academic priorities of the university,
   - significant research in all areas of study pursued at the university, and
   - current collection strengths
2. Provide digital life-cycle production services
3. Support electronic publishing, scholarly communication, and creative expression
4. Support more effective organization and presentation of information for diverse audiences
Other user services that were introduced or expanded during the past year include Chat Live Online, which enables a user at a remote location to have an online reference dialogue with a librarian, and E-Reserve, which provides students access to required readings online—eliminating those late-night, last-minute bottlenecks when dilatory students queued up to check out books on reserve. (I’m reminded of an anecdote our music librarian told me, about the student who asked if it would be possible to have two sets of headphones so she could listen to her backlog of assignments twice as fast!) In Olin and the Hotel School library self-check out machines permit borrowers to check out their own books. Loaner laptops also have been very popular, especially with wireless networks now available in all the libraries.

Renovation, Innovation, and Administration

Although much of our activity is dependent on information technology, Cornell’s libraries are surging with users and visitors. We recorded more than four million visits in 2001–02; our users checked out more than one million books and asked more than 140,000 reference questions. Catherwood Library neared completion of its renovation, while architects resumed planning in earnest for the long-awaited renovation of Mann Library’s original building. Olin Library underwent a major remodeling of its first floor, continuing last year’s transformation wrought by the opening of Libe Café (which in May was voted one of “Cornell’s Top Five Places” by the student-run Cornell Daily Sun newspaper). By rearranging the reference collection and adding more comfortable furniture, we created a spacious new reading room overlooking the vista of the Arts Quad. Aiso, across the aisle, we moved the remaining wooden card catalog cabinets to Olin’s lower level, freeing up 1,200 square feet of space for attractive new work tables and computer stations. Both areas quickly became a mecca for students and, even during the summer session, most seats were occupied by mid-morning.

While the library is a major campus venue for study and teaching, Cornell librarians also partner with faculty members in distance-learning and online publishing ventures, and with colleagues around the globe in researching and developing new applications for information technology. Following a national trend, in the past year CUL increased instructional offerings to students and expanded outreach activities. We’ve taken a more active role on campus in promoting scholarly exchange by inviting authors to speak in Mann Library’s Chat in the Stacks series and hosting special presentations by visiting A. D. White Professors in Olin’s Libe Café.

In August ’01 nineteen librarians participated in the inauguration of the university’s New Student Reading Project—in which all incoming freshmen and other new students read the Pulitzer Prize-winning book, Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies, before arriving on campus. Librarians facilitated discussion groups with students during the first week of classes, CUL hosted author Jared Diamond’s visit to campus, and also brought him to Libe Café for a more informal and lively debate with students and faculty members.

In January we reorganized the library management team to provide for a more direct role of the university librarian in the administration of Olin, Kroch, and Uris libraries. A new division called IRIS (Instruction, Research, and Information Services) now coordinates a user-centered approach that is restructing services and accelerating the pace of change within major segments of the library. The new model is characterized by innovation, creative risk-taking, and a rapid response to user needs. It promises to light the way for others outside Cornell seeking to create new organizations within libraries, and to increase our entrepreneurial offerings in instruction and research.

One day last winter the respect accorded Cornell University Library by the campus community and our peers became very evident. The Association of College and Research Libraries announced that we were to receive their 2002 Excellence in Academic Libraries award—given in recognition of our pioneering work in information technology and our willingness to share our best practices and experiences to advance the profession. This award celebrated the accomplishments of the entire staff of the library. It was a great honor, and we will strive to achieve new heights in the coming years, building on our past achievements. With careful planning, flexibility, and the abiding strength of Cornell’s innovative spirit, we are confident that will happen.

Sarah E. Thomas
Carl A. Kroch University Librarian
May 9, 2002

I am a graduating senior and I guess this is as good a time as any to write this. In four years at Cornell, I have seen a lot of changes and I think kudos should go out to a few places. First and foremost I would say is the library. Four years ago our library was struggling to keep up with the digital world. The computers were old, slow, and extremely scarce. Study areas were sorely lacking in quality and quantity and the online catalog was quite archaic. In four years I have seen the libraries on campus grow, expand, and be upgraded. I find now that they are a pleasure to use both as learning resources and for study areas. Foremost among the improvements was the Mann Library project. The new addition is gorgeous and the third- and fourth-floor study rooms are a great place to study before a test. Uris, Olin, and Mann have upgraded their computers and now the digital resources are astounding—making research so much easier. Laptops on loan is also a great idea. When I got here as a freshman I heard great things about the size of the Cornell library, but size doesn’t matter if the quality and ease of use isn’t there. Now I truly believe it is. I want to thank the library staff for their continuing efforts to improve the libraries on campus.
Guest Speakers
CUL presented a series of talks in Olin Library’s new café, providing an opportunity for small audiences (up to a hundred participants) to interact with visiting scholars and well-known Cornell authors. In collaboration with the Society for the Humanities, the library hosted presentations by two A. D. White Professors-at-Large last year. Dr. Oliver Sacks, neurologist and author of Awakenings and The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat, spoke in Libe Café in September ‘01 during his first visit to campus as a visiting professor, and renowned primatologist Jane Goodall concluded her five-year tenure as an A. D. White Professor with a talk in April ‘02.

During the Board of Trustees and University Council annual meeting in October ‘01, the library presented a program of readings by Cornell authors, including President Emeritus Frank H. T. Rhodes, English professor Kenneth McClane, and Cornell Alumni Magazine associate editor Beth Saulnier. Libe Café was also the setting for a lively panel presentation in March ‘02, co-sponsored by the Women’s Studies Program, by four graduate students in history and English who discussed their research as part of the library’s celebration of Women’s History Month.

Mann Library began a new series of talks, called Chats in the Stacks, by faculty members in the colleges of Human Ecology and Agriculture and Life Sciences who have recently published a new book. Speakers in 2001–02 included horticulture professor David Wolfe, author of Tales From the Underground: A Natural History of Subterranean Life, and human-development lecturer Christine Schelhas-Miller, author of a guide for parenting during children’s college years called Don’t Tell Me What to Do, Just Send Me Money. Mann also presented a poetry reading in April by Kenneth McClane in conjunction with its exhibition on field guides.

Instruction
Given that Cornell University Library holds more than seven million printed volumes, 65,000 serial titles, eight million microforms, 65,000 cubic feet of manuscripts, and offers access to more than 40,000 networked electronic resources, students often need help in finding what they need. In addition to handling more than 140,000 reference queries during the 2001–02 academic year, CUL staff members offered 1,248 instructional workshops and classes on locating and using information in the library, with registrations totaling more than 19,000.

Law Library and SBA Partnership Project Wins Award
In partnership with the Small Business Administration, the Cornell Law Library has been working to compile, update, and maintain the New York pages of www.BusinessLaw.gov, an online resource guide that provides legal and regulatory information on key aspects of business strategy to small businesses. The partners’ groundbreaking work in creating a user-friendly online government service was recognized in June 2002 at the annual E-Gov conference in Washington, DC, where BusinessLaw.gov received a Pioneer Award. The E-Gov meeting provides a forum for government and industry representatives to discuss the strategies, policies, and technologies necessary to ensure effective, rapid implementation of digital government programs.

NEW STUDENT READING PROJECT ’01
Evolutionary biologist and UCLA physiology professor Jared Diamond (above) conducted a question-and-answer discussion in Libe Café with a standing-room-only crowd of Cornell students and faculty members in September ‘01. Diamond’s Pulitzer Prize–winning book, Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies, was selected for the first New Student Reading Project—an initiative sponsored by the university provost to bring first-year Cornell students together through a common intellectual experience at the outset of the 2001–02 school year. Provost Biddy Martin and the faculty agreed that all new students should read the same book over the summer and then discuss it during the first week of classes in small groups facilitated by faculty members. Nineteen library staff members were among the more than 270 small-group facilitators. CUL hosted Jared Diamond’s two-day visit to campus.
New Services 2001–02

Borrow Direct
During the past year, Cornell, Brown, Columbia, Dartmouth, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, and Yale entered into an agreement called Borrow Direct. Users are now able to simultaneously search all seven institutions' library catalogs and collections online. Cornell community members can request and borrow items directly from our sister libraries and most titles are delivered within four days. Although libraries have collaborated to share collections for many years, Borrow Direct is unique in that it provides users with immediate access to the combined collections. This approach streamlines the interlibrary loan process and lowers the cost of every transaction.

Self Check-Out
New self check-out machines in the Nestlé Hotel Library and Olin Library provide an “express lane” that makes it faster and easier for patrons to borrow books. All they need is a valid Cornell ID. Returns are easy too—items can now be returned to any library on campus. The self check-out machine in the Hotel Library (shown at left), which can read multiple digital identification tags on a stack of three or four books at a time, was donated by the 3M Corporation. The Hotel Library is one of only three libraries in the U.S. with this technology, and is helping 3M evaluate it for more widespread use.

Infrared Beaming to PDAs
During spring ’02 the Engineering, Mathematics, and Physical Sciences libraries piloted a new service for PDA (personal digital assistant, or handheld computer) users. Selected computers in those libraries are now equipped with infrared data ports that can transmit data to a Palm Pilot or other handheld device.

Users can look up a citation in the library catalog or any electronic database and transfer the information via infrared beam to their PDA. For PDAs running the Palm operating system there are no special cable requirements or hookups, and no additional software is required to handle text-only documents. Researchers can carry the device to the stacks to locate the items they seek and can also transfer the information to a desktop system when they synchronize the PDA with their home-base computer.

Based on successful testing of the service and positive feedback from users, CUL has installed infrared data ports on computers in Olin and Uris libraries as well.

Technical Reports Repository
http://techreports.library.cornell.edu

CUL has developed the Cornell University Technical Reports (CUTR) service to provide an online repository where Cornell faculty members and students can store their technical papers, working documents, course information, lecture notes, and other materials in a digital format. CUTR offers an easy way for users to transfer their documents and facilitates group-approval processes that academic departments or campus groups can tailor to their own needs. Simple metadata are developed for each submission (e.g., author, title, date) as well as an abstract of the contents of the file. Search, browse, and retrieval mechanisms make it easy to find reports on a particular topic within a given discipline or department and full-text search capabilities will be added soon in the coming year.

Currently CUTR houses technical reports and papers of Cornell’s Computer Science Department and Theory Center, and other departments are already queuing up to use the service. The repository utilizes software written and maintained by staff members in CUL’s Division of Digital Library and Information Technologies for Project Euclid, an initiative funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to support the transition of independent mathematics and statistics journals to publishing in an online environment (see http://projecteuclid.org).

Chat Live Online
Students and other patrons can ask questions online and get answers, in real time, from CUL’s reference chat service. Chat Live Online is offered Monday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The reference help after 5:00 p.m. is provided through a cooperative arrangement with the University of Washington reference staff.
2001-02 Exhibitions

Mann Library presented three exhibitions highlighting its special collections in 2001–02, including Ox Hearts, Madame’s Thigh, and Seek-No-Further: A Glimpse of Early American Fruit Growing from the 1793 Prince Nursery Catalog; Field Guides: Seeing New Worlds at Your Fingertips; and Harvest of Freedom: The History of Kitchen Gardening in America. The kitchen gardens exhibition can also be viewed online at www.mannlib.cornell.edu/about/exhibit/index.html.

The Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections (RMC) presents three major exhibitions in the Kroch Library gallery each year. Endowments created by Arnold B. ’44 and Gloria Tofias and Stephen C. ’83 and Karen L. Parker supported the fall and winter/spring exhibitions.

**Treasures of the Asia Collections**
October 2001–January 2002
http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/asiaTreasures/

Cornell has one of North America’s largest and best-integrated library collections on Asia. Treasures of the Asia Collections was the first Kroch Library exhibition to focus on the rare books, manuscripts, photographs, and other documents among the Echols Collection on Southeast Asia, the Wason East Asia Collection, and the South Asia Collection. Works in both English and vernacular languages highlighted the culture and literature of China, Japan, India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

**Women in the Literary Marketplace 1800–1900**
February–May 2002
http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/womenLit

This exhibition explored the ways in which 19th-century women authors were able to succeed in a profession dominated by men, operating in a culture that frowned upon female literary ambition. Women in the Literary Marketplace included books by celebrated writers such as Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and George Eliot, as well as some of their less-remembered sisters who worked to extend opportunities for women in Victorian print markets.

The exhibition featured many works from RMC’s growing collection of Victorian novels by women—works that have become increasingly difficult to locate, particularly those that are still in fine condition. In 1996, the library began purchasing novels by minor Victorian women writers from an antiquarian bookseller in England. Cornell’s rare-book collection now holds more than 1,500 of these novels, including many titles not found in any other research library.

**Not By Bread Alone: America’s Culinary Heritage**
June–October, 2002
http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/food

RMC’s summer exhibition explored the influences and inventions that have shaped American food habits over the past two hundred years and highlighted CUL’s growing collection of historical rare books and manuscripts devoted to food history. Not by Bread Alone presented rare cookbooks and guidebooks, photographs, menus, and other early documents that trace the history of gastronomy in America.

This exhibition and the accompanying Web site were made possible by the support of the Robison family through the Robison Fund in memory of Doris B. Robison and Ellis H. Robison ’18.
A limited, original numbered edition of Andy Warhol’s portrait of Mao Zedong was acquired for the Wason Collection on East Asia. After Nixon’s visit to China in 1972 Warhol (1928–87) produced a limited series of screen prints, popularizing (some say disfiguring) Mao’s otherwise revered image throughout America. (© 2002 Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts/ARS, New York)

One of the ten largest academic research libraries in North America, Cornell University Library holds celebrated collections with vast numbers of books, journals, and other materials that support learning, teaching, and scholarship. Faculty members and students, particularly those who have transferred from other schools or spent a year abroad and have a basis for comparison, praise the breadth of Cornell’s collections.

In 2001–02, nearly 200,000 volumes were added to CUL’s collections, surpassing seven million volumes in total. Listed on the next page are a few of the items identified by library selectors as among the most significant and useful acquisitions of the past year.
Cornell’s programs in History and Religious Studies have been enriched by the addition of Registra Vaticana—Part I to Olin Library’s holdings. This computer file on 222 compact discs contains the complete title page of papal documents preserved in the Vatican Archives covering the reigns of Popes John VIII through Benedict XII (844–1342). Many of these documents have never been published before.

Olin Library received a gift of the personal collection of the late Dr. Gordon Messing, longtime professor of Classics and Linguistics at Cornell. It consists of some 2,500 volumes in Classics and Indo-European linguistics. Especially strong in basic text editions and critical monographs, this gift enhances the library’s existing collections by filling gaps and providing extra copies of heavily used texts.

An important microfilm collection of the papers of David A. Morse, director-general of the International Labor Organization (ILO) from 1948 to 1970, was added to the holdings of Catherwood Library’s Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation and Archives. The collection includes letters, memoranda, reports, and other material relating to the ILO from 1934 to 1991, and files on the U.S. Department of Labor (1945–1954) with material relating to Morse’s tenure as assistant, under-, and acting secretary of labor in the Truman administration.

Mann Library received two gifts of large personal collections of valuable historical items. Professor emeritus Elsie McMurry donated a compilation of books on costume history and textiles, and Mrs. Myrtle D. Simon gave a collection that includes books on fabrics, costume, embroidery, and lace. These gifts have significantly enriched the library’s special collections of rare books.

Robert J. Smith, Goldwin Smith Professor of Anthropology and Asian Studies Emeritus, has given his papers—including correspondence, articles, lecture notes, research and course material—to the University Archives. Dr. Smith is an internationally recognized scholar on the postwar transformations of Japanese society, as well as on Japanese popular religion, family, and kinship, and Japan’s rural communities.

Ithaca-area residents Leni Hochman and Judy Scherer and other members of the Ithaca Feminist Radio Collective donated the entire history of their weekly radio show, “Being Ourselves,” which aired on WVBR-FM from 1976 to 1996. The compilation includes production files as well as the final reel-to-reel tapes of the radio shows. Now part of the library’s Human Sexuality Collection, these materials chronicle the issues feminists grappled with over the past two decades and are of great interest to scholars of grassroots feminism and collectives.

The Lee Library at the Geneva Agricultural Experiment Station received a gift of more than 330 wine-related books, periodicals, pamphlets and other documents from Donald and Virginia Squair. Most of the titles date from the 1960s through the 1980s and enrich the library’s growing enology collection.

The Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections (RMC) acquired a comprehensive collection of paperback books inspired by American television shows from the 1950s to 1990. This remarkable collection of nearly 1,400 titles was gathered by Arizona collector Kurt Peer, who carefully assembled the books over a forty-year period. Television shows represented in the collection include Love, Lucy, Bewitched, Gunsmoke, Lost in Space, The Twilight Zone, Happy Days, The Brady Bunch, Maverick, Lassie, Get Smart, Dynasty, Charlie’s Angels, and Star Trek. These ephemeral publications, now difficult to find in good condition, allow students of American history and culture a unique view into the history of television.

Hollywood Behind the Wall, a video collection of sixty-one East German feature films, documentaries, children’s films, and short animation films was added to the holdings in the Uris Library Media Center. The films were all produced in East Germany between 1946 and the 1990s, at the Deutsche Film Aktiengesellschaft, or DEFA.

Olin Library now has a digital facsimile of Atlas Schoemaker, an early 18th-century historical-topographical atlas compiled by an Amsterdam merchant. Andries Schoemaker collected historical and visual information on the towns and villages, churches and castles, and other topographical features of the Netherlands and wrote descriptions of each place, supplemented by illustrations. The surviving volumes of his atlas have been reproduced on CD-ROM, with full color illustrations and advanced searching possibilities.
CUL is widely recognized for its national and international leadership in developing and testing new digital library technology and standards. Cornell librarians have been innovators in implementing these advances to open access to more library collections, and in studying the impact of this new technology on teaching, learning, and scholarly communication. Described here are CUL’s major 2001–02 digital library initiatives. For descriptions of and links to the broad range of Cornell's digital collections, go to http://campusgw.library.cornell.edu/about/digital.html.

Law Library and Rutgers Put Nazi War Crimes Trial Documents Online

www.lawschool.cornell.edu/library/nuremberg

Cornell’s Law Library and Rutgers Journal of Law and Religion, a student-produced law journal at Rutgers University, are collaborating to publish important documents from the library’s collection of U.S. General William Donovan’s personal papers and records of the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals.

Donovan compiled 148 volumes of personal papers, photographs, and other documents, including complete transcripts of the Nuremberg trials translated into English, when he served as assistant to the U.S. chief prosecutor of the International Military Tribunal, which prosecuted Nazi war crimes following World War II in Nuremberg, Germany. He also founded and directed the first U.S. intelligence agency, the Office of Strategic Services (O.S.S.), which assisted the tribunal. The Donovan collection was acquired by and given to the Law Library by Cornellians Henry and Ellen Korn ’68.

The Donovan Nuremberg Online project focuses exclusively on those documents related to law and religion. The first installment, which went online in January ’02, is an O.S.S. document outlining the Nazi plan to neutralize German Christian churches, which were viewed as fundamentally opposed to Hitler’s National Socialist Party’s agenda.

Online Archive Moves from Los Alamos to CUL

http://cul.arXiv.org

The arXiv (pronounced “archive”), formerly known as the Los Alamos E-Print Archive, moved last year from the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico to Cornell University Library. Physicist Paul Ginsparg, who created and maintained the archive—known by scientists around the world as “arXiv.org” joined the Cornell faculty in fall ’01.

The arXiv, which is widely credited with revolutionizing the way physical scientists and mathematicians communicate, typically receives about two million visits a week, more than two-thirds of them from outside the U.S. It contains some 180,000 papers in physics, mathematics, and computer science, with almost 3,000 new submissions each month. Unlike articles submitted to professional journals, papers submitted to arXiv are immediately available online, at no cost to the user. Also unlike articles submitted to professional journals, postings to arXiv are not peer-reviewed. The benefits of the archive accrue equally to scholars looking to publish their findings and those seeking information. Researchers in developing nations, where paper copies of journals may arrive months after publication, have the same access to research reports as do researchers in developed countries. Likewise, scholars in small, obscure places have just as much chance to make their voices heard as those in Ivy League halls.
Digital Math Library Initiatives

CUL is involved in a number of digital mathematics projects with collaborators around the world. During the early 1990s, the Mathematics Library digitized 577 important pre-1914 monographs that were not available in reprint or microform (see http://moa.clit.cornell.edu/math.html).

Sales of printed facsimiles from this collection (on a basic cost-recovery basis) have consistently been brisk, averaging a hundred books a year. Development is under way to combine access to the Digital Math Books Collection with mathematics journals in Project Euclid. With support from the Mellon Foundation and SPA RC (Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition), Project Euclid (http://projecteuclid.org) provides a shared Web platform for mathematics society and independent journal publishers, easing their transition to the electronic environment and allowing them to compete with large commercial publishers. Project Euclid is currently partnering with fourteen journals in theoretical and applied mathematics and statistics, and the library is negotiating with additional publishers to join the effort.

CUL provides one of nine international mirrors for the online Zentralblatt MATH database (http://euclid.library.cornell.edu), which publishes abstracts and reviews of international mathematics literature drawn from more than 2,300 serials and journals, covering the period since 1931. CUL also mirrors the European Mathematical Society’s EMIS (European Mathematical Information Service) Web site. The EMIS mirror (http://emis.library.cornell.edu) provides outside links to several mathematics databases and stores the content of sixty-two journals.

Cornell librarians are collaborating with colleagues at the University of Michigan Library and the State and University Library, Göttingen (Germany) on a project funded by the National Science Foundation and Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft to produce the Distributed Digital Library of Mathematical Monographs. The goal of the project is to find a viable common protocol that will allow meaningful access to the full text of the three libraries’ digital monograph collections. In a separate initiative, CUL and the Göttingen library are working with Springer Verlag, a German scientific publisher, and with libraries at Tsinghua University (Beijing) and Orsay (Paris) on EMANI (Electronic Mathematics Archiving Network Initiative). EMANI is focused on the archiving of digital mathematics literature, and also is examining repository and dissemination issues.

Veterinary Digital Video Project

Librarians in the Flower-Sprecher Veterinary Library have been working in partnership with Veterinary College faculty and computing staff members, and Cornell’s Office of Information Technology, to compile the Web-based Veterinary Procedures Collection. The first fully conceived digital video initiative within CUL, this collection was developed for instruction in a wide range of animal-handling and clinical procedures. The digital videos were produced in collaboration with instructors in the college’s animal-health clinics and the course Animals, Veterinarians, and Society. Currently, the video collection can be accessed via the Internet anywhere within the Veterinary College. In time, students will be able to connect to and use the videos from their home computers as well.

Mellon Foundation Funds Final Catalog Conversion

Increasingly, if it’s not online, it’s invisible. Today’s librarians have found that most undergraduates, and even some scholars, ignore the card catalog when conducting research. Beginning in the 1970s CUL began converting records from card to machine-readable format, and since 1983 all records for newly acquired materials have been added to Cornell’s online catalog. However, more than 276,000 bibliographic records, including a large number of humanities and social science titles, exist only on paper cards filed in traditional, heavy wooden cabinets.

A $830,000 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation will enable CUL to digitize all of its card catalog records for titles classified according to the Library of Congress classification system. The resulting online records will include some of the library’s most valuable and unique books, including material housed in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections. The subject areas encompassed by these titles include bibliography; geography; the history of science, medicine, and technology; social and political science; and religion.

Political Americana Collection

http://cidc.library.cornell.edu/political

Thanks to a $297,000 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), CUL will preserve and digitize a unique collection of ephemera, published materials, and artifacts from U.S. national political campaigns and make the information available and searchable on the Web. The goal of the project is to make more widely known and accessible the Susan H. Douglas Collection of Political Americana in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections.

The library acquired the Douglas Collection from an individual collector in 1957. Notable for its range and variety of content, the collection includes approximately 5,500 objects of political memorabilia dating from 1789 to 1960—buttons, badges, posters and prints, songbooks and sheet music, cartoons, parade equipment, and souvenirs such as plates, cups, and games. CUL staff members will also conserve and digitize some 1,500 similar items covering campaigns from 1960 to 1972, which are cataloged among other manuscript collections, as well as several hundred other works of campaign literature from the rare-books collection.

The project should be completed in time for the next presidential election, making available an important collection of material of broad interest to historians, political scientists, and children in K–12 schools. The finished collection will be represented by more than 35,000 online images in an online database with linked images that can be searched by year, by candidate, and by format.
The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) has contracted with CUL’s Department of Preservation and Conservation to write and design an online tutorial for librarians and archivists in Southeast Asia about the preservation of library and archival materials. Funded by a major grant from the Henry Luce Foundation to CLIR, this is a one-year project designed to produce a tutorial that can be adapted in future years to address the needs of various other regions of the world.

The preservation tutorial covers all aspects of library preservation. It also is prescriptive, in that it provides practical answers to a wide variety of questions, and describes approaches that are attainable for every library. For example, environmental controls are discussed both in terms of heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning, as well as through the use of passive climate-control systems that utilize prevailing winds, window and door placements, insulation, and good air circulation to control temperature and humidity. The first online tutorial is aimed specifically at Southeast Asia, and librarians in each of ten nations have provided specific information on vendors in their countries, as well as translations for parts of the online glossary. Subsequent years’ tutorials will focus on Latin America, Asia, and Africa, provided that funding can be obtained.

One could easily make the case that the main business of libraries is preservation—that is, collecting, saving, and making information accessible for present-day users and ensuring that it will also be available for future generations. Thus, the roles of staff members in CUL’s Department of Preservation and Conservation span a broad range of behind-the-scenes functions—from binding periodicals and crafting covers for new paperback books added to the collections, to microfilming or digitizing fragile original source material, to the painstaking repair and restoration of worn or damaged rare books and manuscripts.
Preservation and Digitization of the May Anti-Slavery Collection

A three-year project to conserve more than 10,000 pamphlets, posters, newspaper articles, manuscripts, letters, and other documents in CUL’s Samuel May Anti-Slavery Collection is near completion and digital images of many of the items in the collection can now be viewed online. The project is a collaborative effort between the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections and the Department of Preservation and Conservation.

In 1999 CUL received a $331,000 grant for a comprehensive conservation analysis and treatment program to preserve the collection. The grant was awarded through the “Save America’s Treasures” initiative, a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and National Trust for Historic Preservation, administered by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Cornell’s first president, Andrew Dickson White, began this unique collection to document the anti-slavery struggle at the local, regional, and national levels. Many items were gathered by anti-slavery movement leaders such as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and Lydia Maria Child, and a number of documents bear their signatures and annotations. Much of the material was collected and bound in book form in the mid-1800s by Samuel May, a minister from Syracuse.

Over the past three years, CUL conservators oversaw deacidification treatment of the bound volumes of pamphlets. The volumes were carefully taken apart to separate each individual pamphlet to determine the most appropriate form of conservation treatment for each title. The pamphlets were repaired and resewn with protective paper covers to preserve their original single-issue form. All of the items have been cataloged and are being scanned to produce not only digital images, but also a database that will allow full-text searches of the images.

Digital Preservation Management Training

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded CUL’s Preservation Department and the Cornell Institute for Digital Collections a $230,167 grant to develop an innovative digital preservation training program. The program will be offered through an online tutorial and a one-week on-site workshop.

The goal of digital preservation is to maintain the ability to display, retrieve, and use digital material in the face of rapidly changing technological and organizational infrastructures. Unfortunately, there is no single best way to do that, nor is there agreement on long-term solutions. Even in the short-term, librarians and archivists must understand their own institutional requirements before they can begin to identify the combination of policies, strategies, and tactics that is likely to be most effective in meeting their needs. The primary goal of CUL’s new training program is to enable effective decision-making for administrators who will be responsible for the longevity of digital objects in an age of technological uncertainty.

The online tutorial will be a prerequisite for workshop participants, but also will be freely available as a stand-alone tool. The workshops, to be held at Cornell, will cover program planning; management and evaluation; risk assessment and management; cost-benefit analysis; legal issues; the role of file formats, standards, and metadata; storage and maintenance; disaster planning; the relationship between preservation and access; preservation strategies, approaches, and methodologies; and technology forecasting for preservation. The beta version of the online tutorial will be available online in spring 2003 and the first workshop will be held in July 2003. CUL plans to offer two workshops in 2003 and three in ‘04.

National Agriculture Literature Preservation Project Continues at Mann Library

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) awarded Mann Library $538,450 for Phase IV of a project designed to preserve the history of agriculture and rural life in the U.S.

Mann Library administers and manages the project. Five other participating libraries in the current phase (University of Georgia, University of Illinois, Michigan State University, North Carolina State University, and The Ohio State University) are each developing a bibliography of their state and regional agriculture literature. These bibliographies are reviewed by scholars and ranked according to importance for long-term preservation. The highest-ranked titles are then preserved via preservation microfilming. Books, serial publications, family farm memoirs, land transaction records, and other materials that were published between 1820 and 1945 are among the materials that will be preserved. These works document the experience of individual farm families, the development of farm communities, the pressures affecting rural culture, and its evolution in response to national and world events.

This is the fourth phase of the National Preservation Program for Agricultural Literature, which began in 1996. To date, NEH has provided a total of $3,163,095 in funding for the project.

Food and Beverage Policy Publicity Campaign

When Libe Café opened in Olin Library in March ‘01, it quickly became one of the favorite places on campus for students to congregate. A ditional renovations over winter break ‘02 created a more comfortable and attractive reading room adjoining the café (see page 15), resulting in an unforeseen influx of undergraduates who seemed to view Olin’s entire first floor as an extension of the student union. Contemporary new study tables, planned for use by individuals consulting the reference collection, quickly became hot spots for group work, their surfaces cluttered with food, coffee cups, and backpacks. Cappuccinos and lattés hovered dangerously over the keyboards of new computer workstations, and reference librarians found themselves debating the “No food and beverage” policy with patrons on a daily basis.

The challenge was to restore some of the dignity of a research library and achieve a comfortable balance between the conflicting needs of undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty members—without being stifling. CUL preservation staff members quickly created an “ad campaign” using humorous computer screensavers and displays of damaged books to alert library users to the hazards of mixing food with books. The food and beverage policy was reviewed and updated to permit secure, covered beverage containers outside the café, and new signage was created to show exactly what kind of containers are allowed.

An image from the computer screensaver developed by CUL’s preservation department to alert library users to the hazards of mixing food with books
Thanks to recent renovations, the libraries at Cornell are among the favorite places on campus to study, work, and socialize. You can find students and faculty members chatting together in Olin’s Libe Café, while others sip coffees as they check e-mail and online reserve readings. In Uris Library’s Austen Room, there are usually two or three small groups of undergraduates working on class projects around the tables or in a circle of armchairs surrounding a portable whiteboard. The third- and fourth-floor group-study rooms in Mann Library’s new addition are typically filled with students using the library’s wireless laptops to work collaboratively. Across the campus, librarians report that their loaner laptops are in constant demand and most days almost all seats are filled by mid-morning, particularly those at computer workstations.

As more faculty members incorporate team learning into their courses, students are coming to Cornell’s libraries to collaborate. Responding to the needs of today’s students and researchers, C U L is adding flexible seating wherever possible in areas where low levels of conversation can be tolerated. In all library renovation projects the goal is to create dynamic spaces that meet users’ computing needs, facilitate collaborative learning, and allow quiet reading in a comfortable environment.

Facilities

Clockwise from left:
Mann Library addition (photo by Elizabeth Felicella, New York, NY)
“The Reaper” is one of the inlaid wood murals among the Art Deco–style architectural elements that will be retained and highlighted as part of the renovation of Mann Library’s original building. (Photo courtesy of Mann Library)
Architect’s sketch for renovation of the Kinkeldey Reading Room in Uris Library (courtesy of Barradas Partners Architects)
Catherwood (ILR) Library’s new silent study area
This sculpted wood frieze by Elfriede Abbe is another of the Art Deco–style architectural elements that will be retained in the renovation of Mann Library’s original building. (Photo courtesy of Mann Library)
Catherwood (ILR) Library
Renovation of the original Catherwood Library facility in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations was completed this fall. This final phase of construction at Catherwood was preceded by completion in 1998 of a six-story tower addition. The library tower houses the circulation lobby, the Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation and Archives, one floor of open book-stacks, two floors of compact shelving for Kheel Center manuscript materials, and the library’s administrative offices.

The second level of the refurbished building, which connects to the library tower, contains the reference reading room with seating for 140 patrons, including two dozen computer workstations. An electronic classroom with an additional eighteen computers and a distance-learning classroom with seating for nine people are also located on the second floor.

The first floor houses current periodicals and a silent study area with contemporary carrels as well as soft armchairs. At the north end are two group-study rooms. A pull-down gate permits this area to be secured and used as a late-night study space during exams and other periods of peak demand when the library would ordinarily be closed. Although the third level of the refurbished space was designed as a continuation of the third-floor stacks in the library tower, it is currently being used as office space for ILR extension staff members and graduate students until the final phase of the school’s renovation project is completed in 2004. When the entire ILR project is completed, the total space available to Catherwood Library will be doubled to 60,000 square feet.

Construction at Catherwood Library over the past eight years was funded by an investment of more than $23 million from the State University Construction Fund.

Mann Library
The project to renovate Mann Library’s original building took some important leaps forward this year. Bidding is slated to take place during spring 2003 and construction is scheduled to begin by early fall.

Major features of the renovated building include:

- Instruction technology spaces, which will also be available for special events
- An atrium as a central focal point, partially replacing the inefficient and dangerous “nine tier self-supporting stacks structure” in the middle of the original Mann building. (The rest of the old stacks will also be replaced by contemporary shelving areas and study spaces.)
- Retention of significant elements of the Art Deco style in the original Mann building. These include one of the original stairways with its marble steps and curved aluminum railing; the inlaid wood wall murals designed as a continuation of the third-floor stacks in the library tower, it is currently being used as office space for ILR extension staff members and graduate students until the final phase of the school’s renovation project is completed in 2004. When the entire ILR project is completed, the total space available to Catherwood Library will be doubled to 60,000 square feet.
- Accommodations for a full-service café
- In addition to the visible features of the new facility, new behind-the-scenes infrastructure—such as fiber-optic networking (already installed in the Mann Library addition) and new systems to control temperature and humidity—will bring the old building current for the 21st century. The renovations will likely be completed during the 2005–06 academic year.

Olin Library
Over the past year, the first floor of forty-one-year-old Olin Library was redesigned to create a more expansive and comfortable reading room. In the process, the reference collection was rearranged and bookshelves were shortened to open up an unimpeded view of the Arts Quad. Moveable armchairs were added along the wall of windows and contemporary new study tables wired for network access were installed this summer. Thanks to the support of the Robison Fund, in memory of Doris B. and Ellis H. Robison ’18, a new custom-designed reference desk is making it easier for librarians to serve patrons who need assistance in locating and using library resources. On the other side of the first floor, the card catalog was moved out (down to the lower level), freeing up nearly 1,200 square feet for new computers and research carrels; there are now a total of forty public computer workstations, a dozen of which are reserved for library research only.

Uris Library
The Kinkeldey Room (named for Otto Kinkeldey, university librarian 1930–45) has been undergoing renovations since March ’02 and is slated to reopen by January ’03. Upgrading the Kinkeldey Room is the next phase in the renovation of the entire 111-year-old Uris Library, one of the most historically significant buildings at Cornell. Funded in part by gifts from the Cornell Class of ’57, this space is being transformed into an elegant new reading room with a sophisticated blend of 19th-century tradition and 21st-century technology. Removing a dropped ceiling cleared the way for a 35-foot high vaulted ceiling, reminiscent of the room’s original design. Three original windows on the west side of the library, just under the roofline, were also uncovered when the dropped ceiling was removed. New lighting, carpeting, furniture, appropriate window treatments, and power and data ports will transform the room into a modern and comfortable study space.
Grants and Statistics

Grants Received
July 1, 2001–June 30, 2002
Total: $2,420,364

Book Acquisitions, 2002 Support
$16,448 to the Wason Collection on East Asia from the Japan Foundation

Central New York Technician Training Program
$112,940 to the Department of Preservation and Collection Maintenance, Division of Instruction, Research and Information Services (IRIS) from the New York State Department of Education

Charting the Course of Discovery: Retrospective Conversion of Card Catalog Records
$830,000 to Cornell University Library from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Conservation Preservation Statutory Aid for Comprehensive Research Libraries
$126,000 to the Department of Preservation and Collection Maintenance, IRIS, from the Council on Library and Information Resources

Conversion of Library of Congress Class F Shelf List Records in Olin Library
$10,000 to the Department of Central Technical Services from the South Central Regional Libraries Council

Cornell University Geospatial Information Repository (CUGIR), Web Mapping Service
$19,970 to Mann Library from the United States Geological Survey

Digital Imaging
$33,318 to the Division of Instruction, Research, and Information Services from the Research Libraries Group

Dissemination and Preservation of Digital Agricultural Economic Data on the Internet
$23,000 to Mann Library from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service

Identification and Preservation of the Heritage Literature of Home Economics/Human Ecology
$12,000 to Mann Library from federal formula funds (Hatch Program)

New York State Coordinated Collection Development Aid Program
$46,102 in grants to the Catherwood (ILR), Mann, Olin, and Flower-Sprecher Veterinary libraries from the South Central Regional Libraries Council

Online Preservation Management Training
$230,167 to the Department of Preservation and Collection Maintenance, IRIS, from the National Endowment for the Humanities

Preservation and Digitization of the Political Americana Collection
$297,083 to the Division of Digital Library and Information Technologies from the Institute of Museum and Library Services

Preserving the History of the United States Agriculture and Rural Life: State and Local Literature, 1820–1945, Phase IV
$538,450 to Mann Library from the National Endowment for the Humanities

Web-based Training tutorials on Preservation and Conservation for Developing Countries
$124,886 to Department of Preservation and Collection Maintenance, IRIS, from the Council on Library and Information Resources

CUL Expenditures
2001-02

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library materials</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compensation/employment</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other operating expenses</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
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CUL ANNUAL REPORT 2001-02
### Statistics

#### Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Library Expenditures</th>
<th>Expenditures Adjusted for Inflation to 1991–92 Dollars</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991–92</td>
<td>$28,118,047</td>
<td>$36,420,312</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001–02</td>
<td>$46,733,342</td>
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#### Collections

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Printed Volumes</th>
<th>Non-Book Materials</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Microform Units</th>
<th>Serial and Newspaper Subscriptions</th>
<th>Manuscript Collections (Cubic Feet)</th>
<th>Networked Electronic Databases</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991–92</td>
<td>5,617,563</td>
<td>312,757</td>
<td>5,930,320</td>
<td>5,840,888</td>
<td>61,893</td>
<td>48,434</td>
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<td>2001–02</td>
<td>7,135,881</td>
<td>423,292</td>
<td>7,559,173</td>
<td>7,949,515</td>
<td>65,038</td>
<td>65,839</td>
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#### Use of Collections

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Circulation Transactions</th>
<th>Electronic Reserve Article Views</th>
<th>Library Gateway Hits</th>
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<tr>
<td>1991–92</td>
<td>1,234,056</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001–02</td>
<td>1,167,688</td>
<td>164,117</td>
<td>54,186,864</td>
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#### Services

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Instruction</th>
<th>Interlibrary Lending</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Sessions</td>
<td>Number of Participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991–92</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>9,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001–02</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>19,180</td>
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</table>

Reference Transactions:

- Method of counting revised in 1995–96 to conform to national library reporting definitions, resulting in a substantial drop in the number of reference transactions reported.
Cornell University Library

Engineering, Mathematics, and Physical Science Libraries
Engineering and Computer Science Library
Mathematics Library
Edna McConnell Clark Physical Sciences Library

Humanities and Social Sciences Libraries
John Henrik Clarke Africana Library
Fine Arts Library
Nestlé (Hotel) Library
Martin P. Catherwood (ILR) Library
Carl A. Kroch Library
Johnson Graduate School of Management Library
Sidney Cox Library of Music and Dance
John M. Olin Library
Uris Library

Law Library

Life Sciences Libraries
Comstock Memorial Library of Entomology
Frank A. Lee Library, Geneva Agricultural Experiment Station
Albert R. Mann Library
Flower-Sprecher Veterinary Library

Weill Cornell Medical Library
Samuel J. Wood Library/C. V. Starr Biomedical Information Center

Rare and Manuscript Collections