Welcome the New ENY/ACRL Board Members!

Vice President/President Elect/Program Chair - Debbie Krahmer, Colgate University
Debbie Krahmer has been a librarian at Colgate University since 2008, first serving as the Learning Commons Librarian before becoming the Digital Learning & Media Librarian in 2012. In 2016, Debbie also took on the role of overseeing the Federal Depository Library Program collection at Colgate. Debbie is a big fan of Star Wars, and has an office full of toys for patrons and staff to de-stress with.

Communications Chair - Kristin Strohmeyer, Hamilton College
Kristin Strohmeyer is Research and Outreach Librarian at Hamilton College in Clinton. She’s been a member of ENYACRL for over twenty years, and is proud to be a past president of the organization. In the late 1990’s, she also served as the Communications Chair, but went on to serve at the national level both within ACRL and the ALA Library Instruction Round Table (LIRT). At Hamilton, she works on outreach for both the research and instructional design team, and the entire Library and Information Technology (LITS) division, also serving as communications coordinator of the LITS Incident Management Team.

Government Relations Chair - Camille Chesley, University at Albany
Camille Chesley is a Reference Librarian and Subject Librarian for Journalism at the University at Albany Libraries. Prior to joining the University at Albany, Camille was a Reference and Instruction Librarian at the University of Montevallo and a Learning Commons Librarian at Syracuse University. Her research interests include gaming and gamification in library instruction, information literacy assessment, critical librarianship, and diversity and inclusion in LIS.
ENY/ACRL 2017 Conference

Hiding in Plain Sight

Tuesday, May 23rd, 2017
Siena College
Sarazen Student Union
Loudonville, NY

#enyacrl2017

Register: http://enyacrl.org/site/spring-2017-conference
Integrating Circulation and Stacks Management at Syracuse University’s Bird Library
Lisa Brigandi, Christina Huffaker, and Laura Benjamin
Access & Resource Sharing Managers at Syracuse University

Introduction

Bird Library at Syracuse University has been working to further integrate stacks management and maintenance with the circulation department. While many large academic libraries have separate stacks and circulation departments, we have found that combining desk responsibilities with stacks responsibilities works well because it creates an efficient workflow, it benefits our staff, and it provides better service to our patrons. The combined department is staffed from 8 a.m. to midnight most days of the week, and functions on the weekends and during school breaks. Because circulation and stacks staff are the same, whenever the circulation desk is open, stacks staff is present.

Workflow

Books returned by patrons are scanned at the circulation desk to discharge them from patron accounts and placed on a cart behind the desk. When full, staff bring the cart to the shelving room adjacent to the circulation desk. To maintain order and not duplicate work, a flag is placed on the cart to let workers know what work has already been completed and what still needs to be done.

The employee would put the flag “Double Discharge” on the cart. Another worker will then discharge every book again to make sure we are not leaving any books on patron accounts.

In the shelving room, we have staged carts for each floor. Books are sorted directly onto the
floor cart that their call number corresponds to.

When these carts become full, workers activate the RFID tags. Once the RFID tag is activated, each book is scanned into an Access database so that we can track when each book was shelved and by whom.

The barcode for the cart, the floor it needs to go to, and the worker’s name are written on another flag and the cart is moved to the designated area for carts that are ready to be shelved.

Once a worker shelves the cart, they scan the cart barcode from the flag back into the Access file to indicate that it has been shelved.

This process occurs throughout the day, beginning at 8 a.m., until midnight. These extended hours mean that book can be returned and back on the shelf in under 24 hours.

**Benefits for Staff**

Staff also complete other tasks such as shelf-reading, searching for missing materials, and shifting. Each worker may use time off-desk to work individually in the stacks, but some tasks are specifically scheduled. For instance, when shifting, we schedule workers in pairs, usually a staff member with a student worker. This can alleviate monotony, and allows staff to teach students and provide immediate support for any issues or questions they may have, all without sacrificing proper lifting techniques.

Several positions were filled just as the department began exploring changes to our stacks management program. This allowed us to hire staff that were expressly interested in this type of work. We looked to hire people that paid attention to detail, were methodical, reliable, and had the flexibility to work in patron-facing service at the circulation desk as well as in the stacks. To minimize the potential burden of extended stacks duties, particularly on existing staff, we implemented a rotating schedule. This way, staff spend a portion of their time at the circulation desk and the rest shelving and maintaining the stacks.

Stacks projects are primarily managed by our two evening/weekend supervisors with oversight by the daytime Access Services Manager. This collaboration allows for a supervisor with extensive knowledge of the stacks to be available during all days and hours of operations to support staff and answer patron questions.

**Benefits to Patrons**

Shared circulation and stacks management responsibilities allow us to deploy staff where
they are needed to best serve our patrons, changing priorities as demands shift over the course of a day. During busy hours we are able to concentrate on serving patrons at the desk. At times when the desk can be managed by just one person, remaining staff focus on stacks projects. Broader staff knowledge allows more staff members to spend time on projects such as inventorying and shelf reading. We are able to correct errors in the catalog and tidy the stacks, making our resources much more discoverable by our patrons.

Since our circulation staff also spend a great deal of time in the stacks, when a patron enquires about a book, staff are extremely well equipped to provide them with a complete and accurate answer to their question. If a patron asks for a book they were unable to locate, our staff can expertly navigate the circulation software and stacks to determine when the book was last touched, performing an educated search for the book.

Other aspects of patron service - such as fines and fees negotiation, and claims returned inquiries - often have both a circulation and a stacks component. In these instances, the same staff member is often able to help the patron from the first inquiry to the resolution of the question. The patron receives more personalized service as they speak with just one person in a single department who knows the whole situation, rather than being continually referred to someone else.

**Conclusion**

As we have discovered over the course of the past year, the closer integration of stacks and circulation has led to a more efficient and streamlined workflow in both areas. We are able to maximize staff time and individual skills, with the goal of simultaneously increasing both productivity and employee satisfaction. The increased efficiency of the circulation desk and the order of the stacks indicates that this system is making a difference. We are able to accomplish projects much more quickly because circulation and stacks are understood as functions that complement each other, rather than as two interfering sets of responsibilities that must be managed distinctly.
ENY/ACRL Professional Development Grants

...at 2016 Charleston Conference
Mary Van Ullen, Director of Collections at SUNY Albany

In early November, I had the pleasure of attending the Charleston Conference in Charleston, SC, with the support of the Chapter. The Charleston Conference presents an annual opportunity for librarians and library staff involved in collections and acquisitions to discuss issues and trends alongside library vendors in an informal atmosphere.

Collections assessment was a popular theme this year. Streaming video, a relatively new format, presents a number of assessment challenges that librarians need to understand. A panel discussion by presenters Scott Anderson, Krista Higham, Steven Milewski and Monique Threatt, entitled *Apples to Oranges: Comparing Streaming Video Platforms*, explored a number of format-specific issues. Vendor offerings may differ in regard to lease v. ownership models, public performance rights, accessibility features for hearing or visually impaired users and the availability of demand-driven acquisition programs. The panel explored factors used in defining the success of video platforms including usage metrics, return-on-investment, and ADA compliance.

Daniel Dollar presented the results of a Yale University assessment project, in *Do We Approve: New Models for the Assessment of Approval Plans*. Dollar examined usage of several approval plans, looking at factors such as language, publication date, publisher, and vendor. The project contrasted patron use of approval plan books, patron-requested purchases, and librarian selected firm ordered titles. The presenter also noted that book usage patterns have changed in the context of their resource sharing networks.

A third assessment-related session was entitled *A Tale of Two Serials Cancellations*, presented by Debbie Bezanson, David Killian, Robin Kinder and Mike Olson. This panel reported on projects undertaken at George Washington University and Western Washington University to significantly reduce costs for continuing resources as part of a budget reduction. Presenters emphasized the importance of doing the least harm to users by focusing largely on usage data and overlap, and communicating with stakeholders throughout the process.

The Conference also featured several sessions on open access (OA). Given the variety of open access models that exist, libraries are faced with difficult choices. A panel discussion, *Rolling the Dice or Calculating a Bet? How to Decide Which OA Project(s) to Support*, was presented by Erin Gallagher, Diane Graves, Robert Kieft, and Maureen Morris. This session shed some insight as to how very differently sized libraries manage to gain institutional support for allocating dollars among various OA publication schemes.

The Hyde Park Debate plenary session, by Alison Scott and Michael Levin-Clark, explored the pros and cons of article processing charges (APCs), a controversial OA topic for libraries. Should libraries be assuming the financial burden of paying APCs in order to support the goal of unrestricted access to information for all users? Do APCs merely shift the cost burden of publication onto the shoulders of the producers, rather than the consumers, of information? For libraries, do APCs merely mean the movement of subscription dollars to APC budgets without addressing core issues of unsustainable publication costs?

My difficulty with the Charleston Conference is that there are too many intriguing program choices offered during concurrent sessions, and I can only be in one place at a time. I hope that in the future, the Conference can record more sessions to make more of the presentations accessible. I appreciate the generous support from the Chapter.
...at Fair Play 2017

Patrick Williams, Librarian for Literature, Rhetoric, and Digital Humanities
at Syracuse University

Thanks to an ENY/ACRL Professional Development grant I was recently able to attend an international symposium on copyright, fair use, and creative writing in held in Washington D.C. The event, *Fair Play 2017: Reevaluating Appropriation and Copyright in Creative Writing*, was organized by Peter Jaszi, Professor of Law at American University, Katherine Coles, Professor of English at the University of Utah, and Jenni B. Baker and Douglas Luman, editors at the *Found Poetry Review*. The event featured twenty participants from the U.S., Japan, Australia, and China involved in creative projects and practices which make generative use of all sorts of material by other authors and from outside sources. I was invited by the editors of the *Found Poetry Review* based on my work with *Really System*, the digital humanities-inflected poetry journal I edit, and after creating a poetry prompt generator based on Hathi Trust Research Center data and the Library of Congress Children’s Subject Headings that was featured during the FPR’s April 2016 IMPROMPTU National Poetry Month Challenge.

The symposium was convened to revisit “Code of Best Practices for Fair Use in Poetry,” a document developed though extensive outreach and research in 2011 as a joint effort between the Harriet Monroe Poetry Institute and American University’s Center for Social Media. Partially based on the ARL’s “Code of Best Practices in Fair Use,” this document lays out community-derived standards for making creative reuse of works in poetry and other creative endeavors. The code, which is intended to help artists make fair use arguments when undertaking such work when those materials are not clearly in the public domain and where permission has not been (or cannot be) granted for use. The code lays out principles and limitations around recurrent fair use themes in creative writing: parody and satire; remix/pastiche/erasure/software treatments; criticism, comment, and illustration; epigraphic use; poetry online, and literary performance.

In the panel discussion and themed breakout sessions, it was clear that many of the principle and approaches documented in the code are still in wide community use and have held up well to technological changes over the past several years. Where the group found most of its discussion were differences in international copyright, moral rights in the UK and Australia, and global differences in creators and authors’ rights generally.

Additionally, guidelines and case studies of arguments based on the code used for particular creative approaches were seen as a need by the group. Suggestions for implementing this idea included an annotated version of the code and a database containing examples of creative pieces and the fair use arguments made by their creators. This approach might also serve, the group agreed, to document and support thoughtful and ethical reuse of culturally sensitive material, a topic of much recent discussion in poetry communities following the high-profile and widely-reviled appropriations of artifacts, documents, and identities of people of color by white poets Kenneth Goldsmith, Vanessa Place, and Michael Derrick Hudson. Such a database might serve to help creators to think deeply about the impacts of their appropriative work on the communities it affects, and represent the collective values of the writing community.

One particular take-away for me was the difference in the way I think about my scholarly work and my creative work. With my scholarship, I am very adamant about making my work available in open access repositories, and only consider publishing in venues that allow me open access options. But with my creative writing, I am much less thoughtful about my ownership of the material. I don’t have publishing restrictions, nor do I consider, that, once something is published, that it belongs to me in the same way as my scholarly work. This likely has to do with the different cultural standards and incentives within the two worlds in which that writing exists. One impact of my attendance at this symposium is to make use of, and advocate for, the thoughtful application of permissive, clear re-use licenses for my creative work, such that anyone interested in doing so in the future knows that I would wholeheartedly encourage their doing so. And to encourage others to do the same.
As the only librarian participant in this symposium, I was reminded that our perspective on copyright is often very different from our patrons, and perhaps skewed toward “safe” educational and academic arguments for fair use. I think librarians are uniquely situated to advise and support creative reuse of the materials in our collections and in the world, and it seems to me this is a service we might need to consider more widely as the means of producing and distributing creative work continues to expand. I thank the generosity of ENY/ACRL for providing me with the funds to participate in Fair Play 2017.

...at the NYPL’s Schwarzman Center
Eurie Dahn, English Professor at the College of Saint Rose

The ENY/ACRL 2016 travel award came at the right time as I needed to visit a library for the completion of research for my book manuscript, “Jim Crow Networks: African American Periodical Cultures.” After some protracted email exchanges with librarians at various branches of the New York Public Library system, I identified original issues of an early twentieth-century African American magazine at the Stephen Schwarzman building of the NYPL. These issues of The Half-Century Magazine, a magazine similar to the Ladies’ Home Journal, aimed at African American readers and published from 1916-1925, were mis-catalogued as bound reprints. This magazine juxtaposed fashion and etiquette advice with discussions of injustices during the Jim Crow period. I have seen both hard copy and digitized reprints of this magazine, but I have never been able to conduct research on original issues. A librarian was able to confirm that the Schwarzman's copies were in fact bound original issues of this exceedingly rare magazine. There is one unbound original issue of the magazine available at the NYPL's Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, but I was unable to inspect it due to its fragile condition. However, I was able to view the bound original issues and see the magazine with its original covers and most of its advertisements intact. It was especially useful to see the original colors of the magazine and the size of the issues. I was also able to conduct research on issues that are not available in the Negro Universities Press reprint edition. It seemed that the librarians at the Schwarzman did not know the significance of this magazine, and I ended up speaking with some librarians to ask them to place the issues in the Rare Books collection, either at the Schwarzman or the Schomburg. ENY/ACRL’s support allowed me to complete some much needed research, which will invigorate the revision of my book chapter. I very much appreciate the generosity of ENY/ACRL and the warm community I discovered at the 2016 conference. Thanks to Dung-Lan Chen for responding to all my questions about the award.

...at 2016 Charleston Conference
Jane Kessler, Head of Reference and Research Services at SUNY Albany

Thanks to an ENY/ACRL Professional Development Grant, I attended the Charleston Conference in Charleston, South Carolina from November 2 – November 5, 2016. One of the most interesting sessions I attended was on Thursday, and was entitled “How Readers Discover Content in Scholarly Publications: Trends in Reader Behaviour from 2005 to 2015.” This session was a summary of the key findings of a large scale (n=40439) survey of readers of scholarly publications and how they discover journal articles and online books, which was conducted in the fall of 2015. It was presented by Simon Inger, a scholarly publishing consultant and author of the survey and report. Here are the key findings, taken directly from the report, which is free to download (along with the survey questionnaire) at http://www.simoningerconsulting.com/nar/how_readers_discover.html.

- As a starting point for search, A&Is seem to be in a slight decline when looked at in aggregate across all regions and sectors, but remain the most important. Figure 4, p11

- Academic researchers in high income countries now rate library discovery as highly as A&Is, and rate
academic search engines as the most important discovery resource when searching for journal articles. Figure 11, p18

• Library discovery services have made significant advances in importance in search for academic researchers, and for all roles in hard sciences in the academic sector. As an average across all subjects and sectors, however, they have not grown in importance since 2012. Figure 4, p11; Figure 7, p14; Figure 11, p18

• More than half of all journal content delivery appears to be from free incarnations of articles. There appears to be a clear PubMedCentral effect in the medical sector. Social media sites appear to be a significant source of free articles in lower income countries. Figure 37, p39

• In academic STM in higher income countries, academic search engines are now more important than general search engines. Figure 4, p11

• Table of Contents alerts have reduced in popularity in all measures across the survey. Figure 26, p31; Figure 35, p37

• There appears to be an increased role for social media in discovery. Figure 9, p16

• Online book discovery varies significantly by sector, with academics preferring library web pages marginally over general web search engines, the medical sector preferring A&I services and library web over search engines, but all other sectors preferring search engines over other forms of discovery. Figure 31, p34

• Publisher web sites are becoming more popular as a search resource, although this is less true for people in wealthier countries. Figure 10, p17; Figure 18, p24

• Google Scholar is used more than Google in the academic sector, but less than Google in all other sectors. Figure 22, p27

• A perceived lack of awareness of Google Scholar in poorer nations appears to be leading to a reduced use of free incarnations of content in institutional repositories from these regions. Page 40

• Readers in low income countries use their mobiles to access journals more than their counterparts in richer countries. However, access by phone still accounts for only about 10% of the use. Figure 42, p44

• A&Is continue to be the most important search method in the medical sector. Figure 15, p21

• The primary method of journals discovery is search, but even more so for online books. Figure 33, p35

• App use for journal discovery is still low. Figure 45, p45

• The most highly sought-after features of journal web sites are changing. Figure 49

• Access to supporting data from a publisher website is more important to people in high income countries than people in lower income countries. Figure 50, p50

• Across all demographics there is no significant appreciation of the availability of social media sharing or article-level metrics, even though most publishers feel that these are essential features. Figure 52, p53

• Librarians behave quite differently to everyone else in search, preferring professional search databases and library-acquired resources. Figure 16, p22

Many thanks to ENY/ACRL and the Professional Development Awards Committee for this grant.
Digital Literacy, Undergraduate Research and Community Engagement Come Together

Loretta Ebert, Director of Standish Library at Siena College

The summer of 2016 saw a transformation to the lower level of the Standish Library at Siena College. An otherwise fairly traditional space housing an AV/Media Center adjacent to bound periodicals and compact book stacks gave birth to a Digital Scholarship Center (DSC). Traditional resources for teaching and research, the majority of which have been in print formats, are now enhanced by digital content. The speed at which digital content can be analyzed and the capacity to quickly share it is changing research and teaching and is of growing interest in all disciplines. There are challenges associated with the creation, management, stewardship and accessibility of digital formats. Much of it is created and later destroyed or deserted, or remains undiscoverable due to lack of organization and description. The Digital Scholarship Center has created a fertile field for developing digital literacy skills, promoting undergraduate research, and supporting Community partnerships and in the process, has advanced the mission and strategic objectives of the College.

As a “new” library, the Standish Library building was a state-of-the-art model for a small liberal arts college at the end of the last millennium. When it opened in 1999 it included an AV/Media Center with subdued lighting and equipment to play media formats of the day. But during the following decades the rapid growth in the World Wide Web and electronic resources gave birth to new options. Multimedia technologies were moving from local, stand-alone facilities to other internet applications such as streaming and downloading. By 2015, it was clear that the space could be repurposed.

Simultaneously Siena College was intent on providing opportunities for undergraduate research. The DSC collaborates with the College’s Center for Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity (CURCA) which supports student research, independent study, Summer Scholars programs, publication and student presentation opportunities and travel to conferences. A concerted effort to involve students in purposeful community engagement is, likewise, emphasized and viewed as fundamental to developing the whole person for future success and service. The DSC is collaborating with the Stack Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the School of Business. There, student businesses are created and students can also participate in new outside business ideas with sponsors from the community. The need for the library to expand information literacy by embracing the concept of digital literacy presented an opportunity to attract undergraduate researchers and community projects. The rationale for DSC was strengthened by this three-pronged vision.

The DSC reaches out to community groups, cultural organizations, historical societies, and other local associations offering to help them with their own collections. Often these are deteriorating files, old print materials, or artifacts in various stages of preservation. But perhaps the owners or stewards lack the facilities and skills needed to manage them. Here in the center, students can collaborate with such partners to produce content that will be of value to those organizations. These could be shared more broadly, thereby keeping otherwise “hidden” information and resources from being lost and making them available for further study and enjoyment.

The Digital Scholarship Center marries institutional priorities and effective space utilization. It includes an active learning classroom which has modular, flexible furniture to support group or team activities. There are large monitors in each corner and a state of the art projection system including a document/artifact projector. All types of media can be displayed including video, audio, images – and from any device – computer, laptop, memory stick, phone, iPad, etc. The classroom environment is designed to be media rich and interactive for faculty and students. Once projects have been planned, they can be executed in the adjoining production lab. The lab has a collection of digitization equipment and systems to train people and
facilitate the management of digital content of various origins. The **media wall** on the exterior of the Center exhibits products of the Center on four large monitors. The media wall shares the work of students and encourages other students to consider their own projects.

Early pilot projects in the DSC reflect the broad scope of possible topics. An Adirondack Lake Association including membership logs dating from 100 years ago and fish committee files have been digitized, organized and are available for research from a number of different perspectives: public history, ecology, environment, genealogy, or the business models of such lake associations. A Politics of Clothing course is studying a library collection of tapestries from Peru for perspectives in politics, sociology, anthropology, art and history. A 3D scanner was used for a Stack Center initiative to design a prototype for a safer motorcycle helmet.

The planning, design and implementation of the DSC was a team effort. The Library benefitted greatly by support from Campus Facilities, Information Technology Services, and the Development Office. We were also fortunate to have an AV/Media Librarian who could walk right into the role as Digital Scholarship Librarian. The addition of a part-time technical assistant is the only other “dedicated staff”. Other librarians are brought into the activity as per their liaison roles with departments and faculty who use the DSC. Faculty can schedule a course or a class in the Center, or sponsor an independent study with a student working there. The campus and local community have shown a keen interest in the Center and new ideas for projects are enthusiastically welcomed.
Notes from the Field

Binghamton University

This past January, the Chinese Cultural Experience Center, located on the first floor of the Glenn G. Bartle Library, unveiled *From Cradle to Grave: Experiencing Life Cycle Rituals in Ancient China*, an exhibit featuring costumes, illustrations, and books from the Libraries' Asian Collection. The exhibit is based on the research of History Ph.D. candidate Siyin Zhao and includes an original painting by Huanna Yu, a senior graphic design major. It was coordinated by Julie Wang, Asian and Asian American Studies Librarian. On March 30, Mr. Zhao gave a well-attended lecture on his research and the exhibit. The exhibit will remain on view until January 2018.

From May 11-October 8, 2017, the Libraries will celebrate the 50th anniversary of "The Summer of Love" with an eponymous exhibit in the Glenn G. Bartle Library. It will feature books, video/audio, memorabilia, and posters about art, music, and the counter-culture of the time.

Colgate University

Colgate welcomes Steve Black as our new Associate University Librarian as well as Rachel White as our new Head of Metadata and Cataloging Services. Steve joins us after twenty-two years as a reference, instruction, and serials librarian at the College of Saint Rose. Rachel comes from North Dakota where she worked in positions in government documents and technical services.

Hamilton College

Monk Rowe, the Joe Williams Director of the Jazz Archive and lecturer in music performance, presented two programs at the International Society for Music Educators conference in Glasgow, Scotland last summer. "Motivation for a Life in Jazz" included video excerpts from the Fillius Jazz Archive to highlight the experiences that set young musicians on the jazz life path. In "Using the Blues in the Classroom," Rowe presented an approach for classroom music teachers for composing poetry and blues songs, employing the 12-bar blues form. While at the conference, Rowe also conducted interviews with Swedish jazz pianist Hakan Rydin and British guitarist Laurence Juber to add to the Jazz Archive. He said he was also able to promote his edX course "Jazz: The Music, The Stories, The Players" and his book *Jazz Tales from Jazz Legends*, published by Couper Press.

Teresa Zaffarano was appointed to the position of Cataloging Assistant/Special Collections Liaison on January 4, 2017. She will be performing copy cataloging and physical processing of Special Collections and Archives materials. Teresa has a BA in Linguistics from the University of Rochester, and a Masters of Library and Information Science degree from Drexel University. Most recently, she has worked as a librarian at the Kirkland Town Library, and at the Jervis Public Library in Rome, NY.

RPI

Andrea Byrne has joined RPI as the Technology & Metadata Librarian. With over 13 years’ experience in digital preservation, data curation, and digital asset management, she most recently served as Digital Preservation Process Administrator at Archives New Zealand. While at RPI Andrea will manage our discovery tool and link resolver, as well as dive into RPI's digital repository issues.

DeShaun Jones has joined the RPI staff, working both with the Communications & Middleware Technologies department and the Rensselaer Libraries as a web developer. DeShaun brings over four years of web development experience to the position and is hard at work on a new webpage for the library.
Greg McNall joined the Rensselaer Libraries’ Public Services staff as a Library Associate on January 3, 2017. Greg brings a background of writing and editing as a sports writer to this position, as well as his previous experience working in the Sage libraries.

Kelsey O’Brien joined the Rensselaer Libraries’ Public Services staff as a Library Associate on May 23, 2017. A recent graduate of the College of Saint Rose, Kelsey brings her experience as a student worker in the Neil Hellmann Library to the Rensselaer Libraries’ Service Desk.

Saint Rose

Steve Black has left the College of Saint Rose for a position at Colgate University. Katherine Moss is now the Head of Reference, Instruction and Outreach. Stephanie Clowe is Temporary Access Services Librarian.

Jason Kibby is the Serials, Electronic Resources and ILL Librarian.

Mary Lindner, Head of Cataloging at the College of Saint Rose, has written an article with Aja LaDuke and Liz Yanoff that has been published in the Fall 2016 issue of Social Studies Research and Practice. The title is: “Content, Disciplinary, and Critical Literacies in the C3 and Common Core”, and it can be found here: http://www.socstrpr.org/?page_id=2328

SUNY Albany

Grant Winner: 2016 Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) selected the University at Albany Libraries’ M.E. Grenander Department of Special Collections & Archives to receive a 2016 Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives grant to support the project The Digital Archive of Executions in the United States, 1608-2002: Digitization and Access to the M. Watt Espy, Jr. Papers. This project was one of only 17 selected from a total of 144 applications nationwide. This grant is made in the amount of $157,775 to digitize 44 cubic feet of primary source material and approximately 28,800 index cards detailing Espy’s work to uncover all legal executions in the United States.

An October 21, 1987 New York Times article described M. Watt Espy, Jr. as "America's foremost death penalty historian" widely known for his unique collection of files on capital punishment. Espy devoted nearly four decades of research to documenting more than 15,000 executions in America, dating from 1608 in colonial Jamestown. He traveled extensively, spending countless hours painstakingly compiling information about executions. The Espy Papers document his research and writing as a nationally recognized expert on legal executions in the United States. Beginning in 1970, with only his personal resources, Espy began his quest to verify all government sanctioned executions in this country. The Espy Papers chronicle his extensive research efforts that led to the identification of over 15,000 executions in the United States. Espy's research and writing profoundly shaped scholarship on capital punishment. Prior to his work, most scholars estimated there had been roughly 5,000 people executed in the United States.

In 2005, the Espy Papers were transferred to the University’s National Death Penalty Archive (NDPA) and subsequently processed and rehoused. Now, under the CLIR grant, Espy’s files on those executed will be digitized and made full text searchable, with metadata available on individuals executed, their race, gender, crime, method of execution, along with Espy’s written analysis. A first of its kind database, the Digital Archive of Executions in the United States will be freely accessible online, appealing to a broad range of potential researchers, students, and scholars. The project will increase access for those interested in history, political science, criminal justice, sociology or law. Future researchers might utilize specific records related to individual criminal cases, while others might review broader material to analyze umbrella issues, like innocents executed, or collect data to mount a legal defense.

The NDPA mission is to build a collection of archival materials from individuals and national organizations that played substantive roles in the history of capital punishment. Through a partnership between the School of Criminal Justice
and the Libraries that began in 1999, the NDPA has acquired personal papers and organizational records to document the emergence, development, and coordination of a political and social movement related to the death penalty. The NDPA collections present a comprehensive picture of political debate, reform, legal maneuvering, and academic research from nationally recognized experts on legal executions in the United States. Scholars gain access to primary sources that provide insight into the process, influence, and interplay of academic scholarship and political debate over capital punishment. The NDPA contains primary sources in compelling thematic areas, such as civil rights, advocacy efforts of victims’ families, and legal history as well as research examining challenges to the death penalty’s constitutionality, deterrence, wrongful convictions, and sentences for capital crimes.

CLIR is an independent, nonprofit organization that forges strategies to enhance research, teaching, and learning environments in collaboration with libraries, cultural institutions, and communities of higher learning. In 2008, CLIR started the Cataloging Hidden Special Collections and Archives initiative to help libraries, archives, and cultural institutions describe and catalog millions of items that have never been adequately described and remain inaccessible to scholars. The program supports innovative, efficient description of large volumes of archival collections that are unknown and inaccessible to scholars, yet contain substantive intellectual value. With the generous support of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, since the program began, eighty-seven grants totaling nearly $20 million have been made to a variety of institutions nationwide. For further details about other funded projects go to: http://www.clir.org/hiddencollections/awards/.

Presentation and Service by Deborah LaFond

Co-Authored Publication


Presentation

LaFond, Deborah. “Eradicating School-to-Prison Pipeline Mindsets and Deficit Based Curriculum Models: Decolonizing Strategies Used to Approach "Indigeneity" with Pre-Service Teachers.” University at Albany, June 3, 2016 JSA Panel: PARADOX OF PRISON EDUCATION AND SCHOOL

Service


LaFond, Deborah. Chair, JSA Social Justice Awards Committee. Researched and put out call for nominations to local organizations and JSA members for potential awardees nomination, Invited awardees and created awards ceremony for 4 JSA 2016 Social Justice awardees, moderated award ceremony.

Mary Jane Smith, Unity House, Troy NY - accepted on behalf of Mary Jane Smith by Samantha Shipherd, Development Office, Unity House of Troy, Inc.

Joseph Bruchac, founder of the Greenfield Literary Review Center and The Ndakkina Education Center, Greenfield Center, NY. Internationally known storyteller, author, environmental activist, addressed the JSA annual meeting upon receipt of the JSA Social Activist Award at Lunch on June 2, 2016 the University at Albany Alumni House.

Meghan Kelly, New Sanctuary for Immigrants – Capital Region received a JSA 2016 Social Activist Awardee on June 2, 2016
Leah Penniman & Jonah Vitale-Wolff, Co-Founders, Soul Fire Farm, Grafton New York
http://www.soulfirefarm.com/meet-the-farmers/

Serving Food Justice Education and Organic Food to communities including Albany Trinity Alliance, AVillage Inc., Albany Food Justice Coalition, Albany Youth Organics, Youth FX, Troy Collard City Growers, Youth Media Alliance, Farm to Table, Albany County Department of Corrections and more... in and near to the Capital District.

JSA Conference Panel Facilitator - June 3 Location: University at Albany – Alumni House Moderators: Charito Calvachi-Mateyko, Latino Initiative on Restorative Justice, Inc. (morning sessions) Ken Litwin, University of Michigan- Flint (afternoon sessions)

Session 4 DRUGS, STREET RAP and BOTH SIDES OF THE LAW, facilitator: Deborah LaFond, The University at Albany (1:50p-2:15p)

Felony Bans in the Legal Cannabis Industry

Beverly Thompson, Siena College

Honoring the Experts: Using Street Rap as a Tool to Empower “Hood” College Students”

Rebecca Maniglia, Northern Arizona University

Michael Parra, Co-Author and Former Offender

Defense or Prosecution: Does One Side Have an Advantage?

Levon Chorbajian, University of Massachusetts, Lowell

This spring Penfield’s Special Acquisitions Committee was able to award more than 15 grants to faculty members in 13 different subject areas. Grant recipients got to select up to $500 worth of materials to add to the library collection. These materials will be used for everything from supporting new classes to enabling faculty research. We’ve really enjoyed this opportunity to support and celebrate the college faculty.

Community Service Maker Event

We’ve been growing the library’s Maker Services for about a year now, including features such as a makerspace, maker events, and maker equipment that patrons can borrow. In February, Learning Technologies Librarian Sharon Ginsberg organized Making Kindness, an event bringing together creative “maker” skills with outreach and community service. Making Kindness brought together students interested in using creative skills to give back to the community.

The event was a huge success, with over 100 students attending. Projects included making cat and dog toys for the local animal shelter from old, repurposed clothing and fabric scraps; creating cards and buttons for senior citizens at the local nursing home; and 3D printing assistive devices for people with disabilities or limited physical ability. It was great to see so much enthusiasm and creativity from our students! We hope to run the event again next year and will look for even more ways our Maker Services can bring people together for good.

Campus Technology 20 Years Ago

From 1997 - 2002, SUNY Oswego’s campus tv station ran a live show called Bits & Bytes which featured reports and interviews on campus technology. Coordinator of Library Technology Natalie Sturr has been digitizing the surviving episodes of Bits & Bytes, which are now available for streaming on Penfield’s website: https://www.oswego.edu/library/bits-bytes.

Check out the episode from December 3, 1997 to see Natalie herself discussing technology in Penfield Library, demoing telnet access to the library catalog, and more.

SUNY Oswego

As always, the Penfield librarians have been keeping busy! Here are some highlights:

Faculty Teaching and Research Collections Grant
SUNY Plattsburgh

Librarian Joshua Beatty has published a chapter titled “Zotero: A Tool for Constructionist Learning in Critical Information Literacy” in the _Critical Pedagogy Library Handbook_. The _Handbook_ was edited by Kelly McElroy and Nicole Pagowsky and published by ACRL Press, and won the ACRL Instruction Section’s Ilene F. Rockman Publication of the Year Award for 2017. Former SUNY Plattsburgh (and now SUNY New Paltz) librarian Lydia Willoughby coauthored another chapter in the same book, titled “Social Justify Your Lesson Plan: How to Use Social Media to Make Pop Culture Scholarly.”

Joshua Beatty and coauthor Ellen Adams have published an article in the _Canadian Journal of Academic Librarianship_, titled “The Foundations of Naval Science: Alfred Thayer Mahan’s The Influence of Sea Power on History and the Library of Congress Classification System.”

Librarians Joshua Beatty, Debra Kimok, and Malina Thiede won a Technology Services Innovation and Digitization Grant for 2016-17 from the Northern New York Library Network, for a project titled “Building a Digital Scholarship Infrastructure for Teaching and Learning.”

SUNY Sullivan

The Hermann Memorial Library at SUNY Sullivan has a new full time Public Services Librarian, Gregory Carr, who began work in January, filling a retirement vacancy. Richard Arnold has retired from his full time position to switch to a part time evening adjunct reference position. Also in January the library hired a part time Technical and Systems Adjunct Librarian, Aaron Smith. One other addition to the library staff is Polly Giragosian, who has been hired as part time reference librarian adjunct.

Syracuse University

Tarida Anantachai co-presented a roundtable and a virtual webcast at ACRL 2017 in Baltimore, both entitled “Resteering the Standards: Revisiting ACRL Diversity Standards & Cultural Competence.” She and Abby Kasowitz-Scheer also co-presented a President’s Program at the NYLA 2016 Conference in Saratoga Springs, “Connect Your Community Through Human Library Events.”

On October 26th, Anne Rauh participated in a panel discussion at Le Moyne College in celebration of open access week. The event, “Unlocking the Library: Reading, Writing, and Working in the Open” brought together a librarian, a biologist, and an English professor to discuss open access and how it relates to Virginia Woolf’s _A Room of One’s Own_, the Le Moyne College common read for 2016-2017 school year.

On Thursday, November 3rd, Anne Rauh, Scott Warren and Jennifer Hill (Elsevier) presented at the 2016 Charleston Conference. Their presentation, _From One to Many: Creating a Culture of Research Reputation Management_, outlined ways that libraries and vendor partners assist individual research and institutions with their research reputation.

In November 2016, Anne Rauh assumed the role of Collection Development and Analysis Librarian. In this role, she manages portions of the collections budget and coordinates the collections activities of several other librarians. She also work closely with publishers to acquire resources for the Syracuse University community and negotiate terms that support the research, teaching, and values of the university.