Ron King and his Circle Press have been making beautiful and creatively significant books for the past thirty-five years. Since 1967, when he formed the Press to “draw together a circle of like-minded people” to make books, King has collaborated with over one hundred artists, writers, and poets, including John Christie, Julia Farrer, Birgit Skiöld, Roy Fisher, and John Berger. The resulting works are made from an extraordinary range of materials—paper, wood, metal, stone, glass, and wax—that stretch the concept and definition of the book to its limits.

A retrospective exhibition entitled Cooking the Books: Ron King and the Circle Press is currently on display at the Yale Center for British Art. Selected materials included drawings, prototypes, texts, correspondence, posters, plates, cutting and creasing forms, and some wood and metal type. The archive offers an opportunity to glimpse the creative process—to trace King’s idea for a production from his first doodle in a spiral-bound notebook, through its various permutations, to its eventual emergence as a work of art. One sees how he “cooks the books,” carefully working out the details of every publication before production begins. As King says, “My mind is like a cauldron. There’s a great stew of things going round and round. In the end I serve up a dish.”

Supported in part by the British Council, the exhibition will be on display through September 8, 2002. For information, visit the Center’s Web site at http://www.yale.edu/ycba. —erf

In March, the library achieved its most significant reader services goal of the last decade. Chief Catalog Librarian Joan Swanekamp announced the completion of the retrospective conversion to electronic form of the library’s Official Catalog and its Serials Catalog. The project was carried out by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), a vendor of library services, and in-house staff under the direction of Martha Conway and now Daijin Sun. It has resulted in the conversion of approximately two million titles over the last three years. For a sense of the scale of this undertaking, imagine more than 10,000 boxes of catalog cards weighing over eleven tons! When this project began years ago, less than 40 percent of the library’s bibliographic records were in electronic form; now more than 95 percent of the records are online.

Users will be pleased to see progress over the next year in the number of languages that will be displayed in their native format, including most European languages, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Arabic, and Hebrew. Progress in other non-Roman alphabets will be much slower, inasmuch as the problems are not technical ones but need to be solved by a broad and ambitious undertaking of many institutions and nations to set and implement standards.

The library’s Catalog Management Team will spend the next two years engaged in intensive “clean-up” work—confirming old hand-written call numbers, verifying locations and holdings, and addressing questions raised by OCLC.

The card catalog will remain in its current location for several more years. Then during the Phase 11 renovation of the Sterling nave, it will be moved to an as yet undetermined but still publicly accessible place. It is important to remember that the card catalog is no longer maintained—new titles are not added and locations and call numbers are not adjusted as materials are moved from one location to another. ORBIS is the catalog of record, and it provides the most up-to-date information about the library’s collections. —JS

E-Book Explosion

Ebrary, a collection of electronic books, is now available to the Yale community. The Ebrary site gathers well over five thousand recent imprints in a variety of subject areas such as the arts, business/economics, computers, cooking, history, literary criticism, science, and travel. Contributing publishers include the McGraw-Hill companies, Random House, Penguin Classics, Yale University Press, John Wiley and Sons, and Octavo, a business specializing in digital preservation of old and rare works.

Full-text content can be viewed and searched online without charge after installing the Ebrary Reader, available from the Web site. The system charges a fee for the convenience of printing or copying information from titles in Ebrary’s collection. In order to print or copy, users need to create an account and deposit into it a small sum (in increments as low as $5) using a credit card. The charge for printing pages or copying text will be deducted from these funds. The Ebrary account also allows readers to highlight or annotate text and to bookmark sections or pages of books for future reference.

Ebrary is available from the Databases list on the library’s Web site or directly at http://site.ebrary.com/lib/yale. —JSW

A new online public catalog interface to Orbis debuts this July as part of a two-and-a-half-year project to replace the computer system that manages library operations. After a year-long investigation, the library purchased Voyager, a system installed in over nine hundred academic and research libraries in North America, the United Kingdom and Australia. These include Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, the National Library of Medicine, and the Library of Congress.

Voyager completely replaces the previous system, which was developed over a quarter century ago and had been running at Yale for almost thirteen years. Its older technology was expensive to maintain and difficult to enhance. The Voyager system enables a more rapid implementation of new features for readers and productivity enhancements for staff. In addition to providing readers with a new online catalog, Voyager components are replacing circulation, cataloging, and acquisitions systems.

Staff throughout the Yale Libraries have spent the past ten months customizing the software, testing the conversion of data from the current system to the new Voyager system, developing new workflows, and designing the new Orbis online public catalog.

The library will continue to develop the Voyager system throughout 2002. Planned enhancements include: simultaneous searching of Orbis, the Law Library's catalog Morris, and external library databases; support for non-Roman scripts; and the ability for readers to construct automatic searches, run at specified intervals, and to receive the results via email.

Easier Access to Services

The library’s Web site (http://www.library.yale.edu) continues to expand online access to popular services. This spring, two additions were made to the “Quick Links” section of the site: a link to the Borrow Direct service and an online form for requesting uncataloged, “in process,” or “on order” books.

Borrow Direct is a book borrowing service involving the libraries of Yale University, Columbia University, and the University of Pennsylvania. The Borrow Direct system allows readers to request books checked out, not owned, or otherwise unavailable at their home library from the other participating libraries. Most books are available for pick-up at one of several Yale libraries four business days after a request is made. (A related article on page 5 gives an update on this service.)

A new online request form allows Yale readers to place requests for books that appear as “ uncat ” (uncataloged), “In Process,” or “On Order” in the online catalog. Readers no longer need to submit requests in person. The majority of the requests are filled within two to three business days, and books can be picked up at various libraries around campus.

Please use the “Contact Us” form http://www.library.yale.edu/about/contactus.html to suggest further enhancements to the library’s Web site. —jl
Electronic journals continue to increase in both numbers and popularity, for they offer convenience as well as new forms of access to scholarly and scientific literature. The media storing these journals are, however, far more ephemeral even than traditional print media, and readers and librarians are justifiably nervous about the long-term availability of this information. To allay this concern, libraries and publishers have begun collaborating to archive digital materials.

The Yale University Library and the publisher Elsevier Science have just completed a year of planning for the creation of a digital archive for the over 1,100 journals published electronically by Elsevier. A grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation supported the effort, which laid the groundwork for a model archive and for a future in which scientists and scholars will be assured that today’s publications will be available decades from now. The project investigated the uses appropriate to a digital archive and the extent to which it is possible to differentiate between content—the long-term integrity of which must be preserved—and the options for delivering and using that content. The plan for a library-based archive of the digital publications of Elsevier Science includes the business arrangements necessary for maintaining the archive over time.

The goals of the electronic archiving planning effort were to understand better the scope and scale of digital journal preservation and to identify practical next steps. Managing the library’s preservation responsibilities for electronic content while protecting a publisher’s commercial interests requires respect for the fundamental differences in the respective missions of library and publisher. The planning process led to a better understanding of the commercial life cycle of electronic journals, of the ways in which journal production will affect the success of an e-archive, and of the motives and expectations that each party brings to the process.

The Yale-Elsevier team operated on the premise of separating content from functionality. The archive would be available not for every-day reading and research but to preserve the content for migration to the platforms and systems of the future. The team further determined that a successful preservation program must adhere to broadly accepted standards and practices and be integrated into a network of cooperating archives.

The relationship between publishers and those who maintain archives is fundamental. Drawing on Yale’s extensive experience in developing successful license agreements, the planning team began work on a model license that will shape the publisher/archive relationship in ways that control costs, increase effectiveness, and give the archive a place in the economic and intellectual life cycle of the journals preserved.

The Yale-Elsevier team now expects to build a small prototype archive using emerging standards and available software. This prototype may become the cornerstone of an archive environment that provides full backup, preservation, refreshing, and migration functions.

A very generous bequest from the estate of Mark D. Kaplanoff ’70 will endow the American History Librarianship and establish a fund for library acquisitions in the field of American History. A distinguished lecturer in American History at Cambridge University and Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Kaplanoff was a popular and committed teacher. An avid book collector, he was also devoted to the library at Cambridge, serving as a Syndic of the University Library there for over fifteen years, and was a supporter of libraries in his native San Francisco. Kaplanoff’s love of libraries and his passion for American History have come together through this extraordinary bequest to Yale. Nancy Godleski, with over five years of experience with Yale’s Americana collections and services, will serve as the first Kaplanoff Librarian for American History.

Born in 1949, Mark Kaplanoff attended Phillips Exeter Academy before coming to Yale and graduating summa cum laude in 1970. While at Yale, Kaplanoff was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and played on both the squash and tennis teams. Kaplanoff went on to win a Henry Fellowship to Trinity College, Cambridge and took a first class honours degree in 1972. He served in many capacities at Cambridge over the years but is best remembered by friends as an exemplary teacher deeply devoted to his students and dedicated to strengthening the history program at the university.

In light of Mark Kaplanoff’s scholarly interests, it is particularly fitting that his bequest will support library efforts related to American History. The library’s holdings for all aspects of American History are particularly strong—in both primary and secondary materials and in a range of formats—with significant resources in the Sterling Memorial Library general collection, Sterling’s Department of Manuscripts and Archives, and the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.
Liman Papers Open for Research

The Manuscripts and Archives Department in Sterling Memorial Library is pleased to announce that the Arthur L. Liman Papers are open for research. Liman graduated from the Yale Law School in 1957 and embarked on a legal career that included both private practice and public assignments. He is best remembered for his role as chief counsel to the Senate Iran-Contra Committee in 1987. He also served as chief counsel of the New York State Special Commission on the Attica Prison uprising in 1972. In private practice, Liman specialized in business law and had many well-known clients, including Wall Street magnate Michael Milken and media conglomerate Time Warner. The papers, which include diaries, correspondence, newspaper clippings, photographs, and audio and videotapes, cover Liman’s life from 1950 until his death in 1997. The papers most thoroughly document the period of his involvement in the Iran-Contra investigation. Of particular interest is a diary kept by Liman during the Iran-Contra hearings. The collection also includes a wide variety of videotaped television interviews that aired following the hearings. The Arthur L. Liman Papers join a significant collection of personal and professional papers documenting the activities of the faculty and alumni of the Yale Law School. –ms

Borrow Direct Expands

Borrow Direct began as a service of the CoPY Project, based on a 1995 initiative by the university librarians of Columbia, the University of Pennsylvania, and Yale to establish a consortial borrowing service. Launched as a pilot project in late 1999, Borrow Direct allows faculty, students, and staff to search the catalogs of all three libraries and directly to request books not available at Yale. The goals of the service include:

• user-initiated requesting, largely unmediated by staff
• lower costs than traditional interlibrary loan services
• fast, reliable turnaround time from submission of request to receipt of book

The pilot project ran for approximately twenty months and successfully demonstrated the benefits of consortial borrowing, consistently filling over eighty percent of requests, delivering items within four business days of their request dates, and reducing the average cost per transaction to less than $10. In addition to the fast turnaround time, readers particularly liked the automatic email notices that informed them of the status of their requests and the ability to request items owned by their home library but not available for use, including books that were charged out, missing, on reserve, or at the bindery.

In response to overwhelmingly positive feedback from faculty and students, and after resolution of technical issues, the Borrow Direct project officially became an ongoing service in Fall 2001.

Expansion is the next step. Numerous peer institutions have been invited to join the service. The three founding institutions will soon welcome as new Borrow Direct participants four additional research libraries—those of Brown, Cornell, Dartmouth, and Princeton Universities. The enlarged service will begin in September 2002. This expansion will more than double the size of the collections available for use by Yale readers, while maintaining all of the features that they have come to value over the past two and a half years. –clj

Educational Technologies at YDS

Thanks in part to a grant from the Lilly Endowment, librarians are playing an important role in introducing and integrating instructional technologies at Yale University Divinity School. A committee comprised of yds faculty, computing staff, and librarians administers the grant; library representatives include Divinity Librarian Paul Stuehrenberg, Research Services Librarian Martha Smalley, and Instructional Technologies Librarian Diane
Streeter Collection on the Web

The International Society of Scale and Weight Collectors (iSASC), with the collaboration of the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library and funds donated by the Streeter family, has set up a Web site featuring selected items from the Edward C. Streeter Collection of Weights and Measures. The Streeter Collection, housed in the Historical Medical Library, is one of the most comprehensive study collections of weights and measures in the world in terms of time period and geography. It was the gift of Dr. Edward C. Streeter, Class of 1898, and others, including Streeter’s son, John Streeter. Dr. Streeter was a physician, medical historian, and colleague of Drs. Harvey Cushing, John F. Fulton, and Arnold C. Klebs, founders of the Medical Library.

The Web site (http://www.isasc.org/streeter/) includes ancient weights, individual weights and weight boxes, nested weights, coin scales, steelyards, and merchant scales. Each artifact is represented by several views and a brief description. — taa

“Photocopies” Delivered Online

The library’s Document Delivery Coordinating Council introduced a new service in June. Available from all interlibrary loan departments, electronic document delivery (edd) allows access to Interlibrary Loan (ill) photocopy requests directly from one’s computer in much the same way one reads articles from an electronic journal. The process of submitting the ill request remains the same, except that the user selects the option of electronic delivery and the delivery process is streamlined. An e-mail message notifies the user that the request has been filled and is available to be “picked up” at the designated Web site. The message also will contain a unique User id, a pin number that one uses to retrieve all future electronic documents obtained through ill. One may then access the document, read it online, print it, or save it for future use. To comply with copyright provisions, the electronic delivery system permits access to the document five times. It will delete the article from the server after it has been viewed five times or after a period of three weeks, whichever comes first.

In a successful pilot, the Science Libraries Interlibrary Loan Department has offered the electronic document delivery option since October 2000. Currently, 37 percent of ill copy requests filled by the Science Libraries are delivered via the Web. This figure is steadily rising. Users who have tried edd continue to select this popular delivery option for their requests.

For more information, contact a staff member in any Interlibrary Loan department. — dh, clj

Burmese bronze weights from the Streeter Collection of Weights and Measures.
Caricature of George iii on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee.

**Library Exhibit Marks Royal Jubilee**

An exhibit in Sterling Memorial Library celebrates the Golden Jubilee Year of Britain’s Queen Elizabeth. The display takes a retrospective look at several royal jubilees that preceded the current one, emphasizing the major themes of unity, celebration, civic pride, giving thanks, and charity that have consistently run through these royal festivities.

The word jubilee comes from the Hebrew “yobel,” the ram’s horn trumpet that proclaimed the beginning of a jubilee year in which liberty was proclaimed throughout the land. Many medieval popes and kings adopted the idea of the jubilee, but in England, royal jubilees were rare before the modern era. The first significant royal jubilee took place in 1809 during the reign of George iii. By harnessing royal rituals to civic projects and popular campaigns, it helped to turn the monarch into a symbol of national unity. The trappings of royal ceremonial increased in 1887, when the British nation and the British Empire marked Queen Victoria’s fiftieth year on the throne with a Golden Jubilee. Her Diamond Jubilee ten years later was arguably the most dazzling display of ceremonial and imperial unity in modern history. Queen Elizabeth ii’s Silver Jubilee of 1977 was notable for the public spirit expressed in the festivities that took place across the country and what had been the Empire, now the Commonwealth. The Golden Jubilee of 2002 will likely repeat the successful pattern of former Jubilees, despite opposition to the monarchy on the periphery, which has been a feature of all grand royal events.

The exhibit documents the jubilees with materials drawn from several library collections. Copies of announcements, souvenir programs, celebratory speeches, and poems by Tennyson and Kipling accompany sketches of illuminations, pictures of street parades, and official portraits. Newspaper accounts of pardons, charitable collections, and theater performances bear witness to the daily rhythm of festive activities, while commemorative stamps from across the Empire lend their color. In addition, cartoons, caricatures, posters, recordings, newspaper accounts of streaking protesters, and Web sites document persistent opposition to the monarchy or at least to its celebrations. –fkp, sfr
Calendar of Exhibits

ARTS LIBRARY
Imagining Paris: Six Photographers’ Views of the City through August

BEINECKE RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
A Publisher’s Portrait of His Authors: Arthur W. Wang Photographs at the Beinecke Library through August
Gleaning Gold, Shining Silver: Nineteenth-century Book Covers from the Collection of Leonard and Lisa Baskin July 29 through October 12

CENTER FOR BRITISH ART
Cooking the Books: Ron King and the Circle Press through September 8

MEDICAL LIBRARY
Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature through September
The Meyer & Macia Friedman DNA Collection: From Nucleic Acids to Recombinant DNA through December

STERLING MEMORIAL LIBRARY
Islamic Books and Book Binding through August
Royal Jubilees in Britain, 1809–2002 through July
By Chance: Serendipity and Randomness in Contemporary Artists’ Books August 12 through November 6

Please see our Web site:
http://www.library.yale.edu/NotaBene/nbhome.htm for a complete listing of exhibits.

From the Bookplate Collection

Nota Bene News from the Yale Library