Maureen Gleason: A Woman for All Seasons*

by Joanne Bessler, Charlotte Ames and George Sereiko

During the early 16th century Great Britain was home to a multi-talented visionary, Sir Thomas More. Dubbed the “Man for All Seasons” in Robert Bolt’s 1960 drama, More “seized life in great variety and almost greedy quantities” as he served England and her voracious king, Henry VIII. During the administration of five library directors, the University Libraries of Notre Dame have had their own star – Maureen Gleason. She skillfully balances faith and reason, family and friends, research and service, and monumental workloads with all the joys of gracious living. Known for her lively mind and inexhaustible energy, Maureen well deserves the title “Woman for All Seasons.”

Maureen Lacey arrived at Notre Dame in 1955 when the campus had far fewer buildings, sidewalks and trees. Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., was President of the University, Victor Schaefer was director of libraries and the library collection numbered 328,000 volumes. Maureen came out of the east with a crisp new master of library science degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology to fill a social science reference librarian position. After two years she decided to seek nobler goals as the wife of a newly minted historian, Philip Gleason, and eventually as the mother of four children – Margaret, Dan, Anne and Philip.

After Maureen and Philip had launched these children successfully into the world, she returned to her professional career at Notre Dame. Demonstrating her versatility, Maureen mastered a sequence of positions – cataloger, head of humanities reference, head of the College Library, head of the Order Department, assistant director, deputy director and acting director of the Libraries.

Building High Quality Collections

Maureen’s most long-standing contribution to the University Libraries has been in the area of collection development. Her vision helped shape the Libraries’ research collections. Under her direction the Order Department gradually grew into a more fully developed Collection Development Department, composed of subject librarians and

*Deputy Director Maureen Gleason will retire from the University Libraries on June 30, 1999. The Access Editorial Committee dedicates this issue to her in recognition of an outstanding career of service to her profession, the University and its libraries. (Photo: Notre Dame Photographic)
Gleason continued from page 1
liaisons. Specializing in American Catholic studies, theology/philosophy, Irish studies, African-American studies, medieval studies, the sciences and in numerous other areas of academic interest, these specialists honed the collections to meet the research and teaching needs of this University.

Supporting the 1980s’ Collection Analysis Project, Maureen encouraged the adoption of several approval plans to ensure the timely and systematic acquisition of currently published monographs. Working with the subject librarians and liaisons, she documented collection needs in ways which helped attract both University funds and donors, juggled fund allocations to maintain a workable level of serials purchasing power at a time when other libraries were routinely slashing serial subscriptions and oversaw the Libraries’ collecting rate grow from 30,886 volumes added in 1974-75 to 69,670 volumes added in 1996-97. This increase moved the University Libraries from 87th to 57th in volumes added, according to the ranking of the Association of Research Libraries.

During the 1990s Maureen helped redefine the University Libraries’ collection development – encouraging the subject specialists to blend traditional collecting, the acquisition of rare or specialized materials and the use of electronic resources and document delivery services to provide customized support for the varying needs of the academic departments. Ever eager to expand her knowledge, Maureen continually attended national programs which explored collaboration between information technology offices and university libraries, digital resources in the humanities and the legal issues surrounding the acquisition and use of electronic products.

Directing the University Libraries
Deputy director since 1990, Maureen is officially charged with “serving in the director’s place at the director’s request or during the director’s absence.” She has excelled in this role – participating in campus and professional meetings, making ad-hoc decisions on trauma-filled days or managing the Libraries’ budget, planning and priorities for extended periods of time.

In many ways and for many years, Maureen has offered the University Libraries superb leadership, whatever her title. She has led not by her formal rank or title, but by her clarity of purpose, energy and vision. Maureen has a gift for rallying people around ideas. Respecting the thoughts of others and ever focused on the good of the organization, she unites individuals and groups. People trust her because her words clearly convey well-considered ideas and because her recommendations reflect a genuine effort to make the Libraries excel in supporting the students and faculty at Notre Dame.

A key member of the Libraries’ administrative team, Maureen has helped shape this institution for the 21st century. She encouraged the preservation of collections, the promotion of the scholarly value of special collections, the rethinking of cataloging practices and priorities, and the incorporation of resources in nontraditional formats.

She has led the Libraries by spearheading major efforts through, for example, her chairing the Study Team for the Collection Analysis Project, organizing the Libraries’ Self Study for the Graduate Council’s quinquennial reviews in 1988 and in 1993, and guiding the 1994 Serials Task Force analysis, which led to the development of the Serials Department in 1995.

Throughout her career Maureen has also led by individually coaching and encouraging others throughout the Libraries. Many Notre Dame librarians, both past and present, praise her supportive attitude and willingness to delegate responsibility. Through her generous and insightful mentoring she has enriched the professional lives of many individuals and has thus strengthened the University Libraries.

As acting director of Libraries, Maureen allowed staff to see more than her professional side. Whether offering individual tributes to staff on Employee Recognition Day, drafting personal thank-you notes to staff members, holding a small office funeral service for two unfortunate frogs, starring as Ruth Buzzi’s purse-swinging Laugh-In character during the spring party or taking tai chi lessons from a visiting Chinese librarian – Maureen demonstrated humor and genuine caring.

Relishing the Debate
Certainly one of the qualities that best defines Maureen Gleason is her commitment to scholarship. Privately and publicly, in print or daily debates, she delights in examining ideas, analyzing events and creating illuminating and thorough documentation. As co-editor, with Katharina Blackstead, of What is Written Remains: Historical Essays on the Libraries of Notre Dame (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1994), Maureen brought together a significant collection of essays to mark the commemoration of the 30th birthday of the Hesburgh Library and the acquisition of its two-millionth volume. Maureen’s very precise and detailed accounting of the development of the collections over the years is profiled in her essay entitled “Dollars, Donors, and Determination: Collection
Building in the Notre Dame Libraries.” In this sweeping survey of the growth of the Libraries in collection development endeavors, Maureen outlined major milestones: the Jarry Collection of 13,000 French medieval works purchased in the early 1970s from Canon Eugene Jarry of the Institut Catholique, Paris; the 1970s’ acquisition of the Stevens Collection from the Philadelphia Divinity School, which expanded holdings in Protestant theology and liturgy; the Goldfaden collection in sports; the collection of African church-related materials from the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate; and plans for the Libraries to acquire the Milton Anastos collection in Byzantine studies.

A master at preserving the historical record of the development of the collections, Maureen has deftly articulated the expansion of the collections over a period of more than 30 years. Her most recent article, with Lorenzo Zeugner, entitled “Ways of Change: An Acquisitions Department in the 1990s,” documents the evolutionary changes that have occurred in the Acquisitions Department at the University Libraries during the past four years, many through staff initiatives.1

On campus, at dinner parties and within her profession, Maureen has been an articulate debater. She represented the University Libraries on the University Colloquy 2000 Committee of the Whole and on most of the University’s major groups – such as the Faculty Senate, the Academic Council, the Committee on the Sesquicentennial of the University and a search committee for the director of Libraries. Within the American Library Association she chaired and participated in numerous committees – most of which focused on collection building. In these groups and in informal discussions, she restless exploited possible futures for academic libraries, universities and scholars.

Enriching Our Lives

Although she dons no blue and gold emblems, Maureen embodies the best of Notre Dame as she embraces her faith, family, friends, University and profession. Her colleagues describe her as “a deeply understanding woman, wise, witty, kind, compassionate, a visionary, a human dynamo always on the go – always available, never too busy to offer advice, to comfort and console, to spur us on to even greater challenges.” She has been called “highly energetic, articulate, knowledgeable and widely read.”

The University has twice recognized Maureen with prestigious awards. In 1991 she became the first recipient of the Rev. Paul J. Foik Award in recognition of her outstanding service in librarianship. The citation reads:

The first recipient of this award is a person of extraordinary service. Coming to Notre Dame in 1955, she has held a broad range of increasingly responsible positions over the years. Thorough in her attention to detail, she is at the same time kind, careful and prompt in her response to other’s needs. Her publication and teaching give testimony to her major focus, collection development. Reflective and critical, she has encouraged others to scholarship and service. This quiet woman has had perceptible impact on our library’s growth into a high level research facility.2

In acknowledging the appropriateness of this award, the then Director of Libraries Robert Miller wrote “No one has done more than she for the Libraries, either inside or within the University community at large. She is a model for all in the Library to emulate, as difficult as that might be.”

Maureen and husband Philip were both honored with a Presidential award in 1987. This award states:

They have blessed this special place with their special presence over these 30 years and more. They met here and fell in love here, and their lives and their children’s lives have become an expression of all that is best in the Notre Dame experience. A couple indeed, and yet also wonderfully individual, they have each separately and together testified to the primacy a university must give to ideas and books and graceful discourse. In their willingness to give of themselves to the service of this community and all its members, they have only added luster to their professional achievements. For what they have done, but more for what they are, we honor them tonight.3

For these reasons and for many other undocumented contributions known by individuals throughout the Libraries, across campus and around the country, with heartfelt gratitude we recognize Maureen as she retires. We honor her as an outstanding librarian and as a “Woman for All Seasons.”

Notes
Dear Maureen:

Access: News from the University Libraries of Notre Dame came into existence in the fall of 1979. In reviewing the history of our publication, it came as no surprise to me to discover that you appeared as one of the five authors in its first issue, and one of the four authors in its second and third. In isolation, this, of course, is not a remarkable statistic. Juxtaposed repeatedly against a population base of hundreds of potential contributors, it takes on another hue – one of commitment to launching this new vehicle for the University Libraries, and, by extension, to the Libraries themselves.

In the ensuing years, and through 73 issues of this publication, your name has appeared as author 32 times. A glance at the titles of your articles reveals a reflection of that which you have, over the years, become within the Libraries: the architect, steward and advocate of our collections. In the early years of Access, you were informing the Libraries’ constituencies about “The New Approval Program for Buying Books” (1979), and “Money for Books: the NEH Challenge Grant” (1980). As academic libraries began to grapple with the myriad changing paradigms in information, publication, technology and their effect on collection development, a portion of your articles took on a more philosophical tone. While keeping a firm hand on structure and process (“An Appeal for Early Receipt of New Subscription Requests” (1981) along with several articles on collection analysis projects, both local and national, and their implications), you also wrote the thoughtful “Scholars and Librarians Assess the Future” (1981) and “Scholarly Journals: Need vs. Costs” (1991). More recently you informed our readers about “Electronic Journals: A New Mode of Scholarly Communication” (1995), and about “Johns Hopkins Press Journals Now Online” (1996), announcing our subscription to the full-text journals of Project Muse and discussing some implications of desktop access for us all to ponder. And, just this past year, you undertook the daunting task of clarifying for us issues of “Copyright in the Electronic Age” (1998) and “Licensing: a Substitute for Copyright?” (1998). Ever vigilant in regard to issues of consortia and resource sharing, you periodically produced articles such as “Latin Americanist Research Resources Pilot Project” (1995), steering our readership toward informed conclusions regarding librarianship’s ongoing “ownership vs. access” debate. Assuming the role of acting director of libraries, you continued Access’s “From the Director” column tradition, your “From the Acting Director” (1997) variable serving to assure our readership of your trusted hand on the Libraries’ rudder.

Throughout the publication life of Access, we have also called upon you to lend us a hand in crafting certain of our “people” articles. As I look over your list of contributions, I conclude that this has always been when we have needed breadth of perspective, depth of knowledge or the character and compassion to make a projected piece in some way exceptional. Needless to say, you have never let us down.

Press of priorities or time notwithstanding, you accepted each assignment with your characteristic grace, and our readers have seen the result, time after time, in the issues of this publication.

On behalf of Access Editorial Committees, past and present, my deepest thanks.

Katharina Blackstead
Chair, Access Editorial Committee
The Gladys Brooks Foundation Endowed Library Collection in Italian Art
by Jane Devine

Through the generosity of the Gladys Brooks Foundation, the University Libraries have received a $100,000 grant to establish a new library endowment in Italian art. This endowment will support the new acquisitions approval plan for Italian art and art history. The grant was officially announced in February by Dr. Thomas Q. Morris, a 1954 Notre Dame alumnus and member of the foundation's board of governors.

The Gladys Brooks Foundation’s guiding purpose is “to provide for the intellectual, moral, and physical welfare of the people of this country by establishing and supporting nonprofit libraries, educational institutions, hospitals and clinics.” To fulfill this role, the New York based foundation funds endowments, innovative capital projects and library collections. The endowed collection in Italian art is the first initiative that the foundation has funded at Notre Dame. It is also the first Italian-language approval plan to be established in the University Libraries.

This new endowment will benefit the students and faculty in a number of ways. Most directly it supports courses in Italian art history from the ancient culture of the Etruscans to the art of the Renaissance and baroque eras to the work of major 20th-century Italian artists. The University Libraries already have strong collections in this field; however, the Brooks Endowment provides the opportunity to acquire a selection of important titles each year through a carefully defined buying profile which matches faculty research interests and course offerings with current Italian publications in the visual arts. This systematic approach to collection development ensures that important new titles in the field will enrich Notre Dame's existing library holdings.

While the study of art and art history is the main focus of the endowment, it will benefit students and faculty in several other Notre Dame Italian studies programs as well. These include the Devers Program in Dante studies, the Ambrosiana Drawings Project and students preparing for the School of Architecture’s Rome program. Those studying Italian language, history, culture and sacred art will also find titles of interest among the new acquisitions.

To identify the books purchased under the Gladys Brooks Endowment, graphic design professor John Sherman is creating a special bookplate inspired by Italian Renaissance imagery. Sherman is also designing the commemorative plaque for the endowment that will hang in the Hesburgh Library concourse.

"We are grateful for the generosity of the Gladys Brooks Foundation, which will profoundly benefit undergraduate, graduate and professional students of Italian art at Notre Dame," said Rev. Edward A. Malloy, when the grant was received. The enthusiastic response of faculty in Art, Art History and Design confirms that the endowment meets an important need and that it promises to advance scholarship in Italian art at the University.

From the Director
by Jennifer A. Younger

It has been a year since I wrote my first column for Access and during that year I have become part of the Notre Dame community. Within the University Libraries I have had many opportunities to get to know library faculty and staff, which has provided me with significant information and directions for the future.

There are outstanding achievements to report in regard to each of the four major directions I outlined in last April's Access article. First, the Libraries have invested over $1 million dollars from the Colloquy funding in collections and resource delivery. Book and serial expenditures have doubled in the last five years. We have begun the process of making the Anastos Collection (Byzantine studies) accessible and have acquired access to the Web of Science database.

Second, we have not only expanded the number of databases subscribed to by the Libraries, but also increased significantly the number available via the Web. More than 100 databases are now accessible to Notre Dame faculty and students from their offices or homes, whether here or in study-abroad programs. Students and faculty in locations as distant as London, England and Freemantle, Australia can access the citation databases and electronic journals.

Third, we now offer library services such as interlibrary loan and reference via the Web. An electronic reserves pilot project is scheduled for fall 1999.

Last, we received an invitation in February 1999 to join the Northeast Research Libraries (NERL)
The New Web Catalog: 
The First 100 Days
by J. Douglas Archer

The new Web catalog: some people love it, some people don’t and some people just haven’t decided. Why the different reactions? First, the new catalog is still a work in progress, and second, being a Web catalog, it is significantly different than UNLOC.

While our old data (the records for all of the books, periodicals, microforms, videos, documents, recordings, etc.) were migrated to the new ALEPH library management system between Christmas and New Year’s (with no loss of data as far as we know), some of the catalog’s functionalities clearly are not yet up to expectations. We have bugs. This shouldn’t be a surprise to anyone who has bought the first release of a new software product or the first version of a new car model. We have appreciated your patience and are working diligently at exterminating every “critter” we can find. We have also benefitted greatly from your suggestions. Please keep them coming.

Coming Enhancements

You should see significant improvements in the next few months, including expanded call number information in the brief (list of records) display and the standard full display, additional sorting and display options, the ability to edit keyword searches and a mark or select records feature for printing, saving or emailing. Later in the year you should have the ability to view your own library records and to search external databases (especially library catalogs) from within our catalog.

Access Issues

Adding the call number to the brief view, even in its truncated form, has alleviated one of the two most frequently expressed concerns. The other concern is speed. Speed of access is dependent on a combination of at least four factors: the state of the Web at any given moment and the computer, browser and operating system which you are using. Speed has become an issue because we have moved from a text-based (command driven), mainframe-mounted, telnet-accessible system, which was highly reliable but inflexible, to a graphical, client-server, Web-based system, which shares all the foibles of the Web, but is extremely flexible.

Mainframe versus the Web

As some of you have so gently put it, “Why in the world did you do that?” One reason was to make our catalog available to a larger number of our users, anyone with Web access -- those with Apple computers, for instance. Another reason, the most simple reason, was that we really had no choice. Mainframe-based systems are disappearing. Client-server systems are becoming the industry standard. NOTIS served us well for many years, but it was time to retire it. Our version of NOTIS was not Y2K compliant, so the changeover to a new system had to occur this year. Our task was to select the best of the new technology while remaining alert to any system’s commitment to long-term improvement.

Speed on the Libraries’ Computers

So, assuming that the Web is the present and the foreseeable future for library catalogs, what do we do about speed of access? For users of library PCs, we have developed a new means of access which reduces connect time to a minimum. At present most of the PCs in the Hesburgh Library tower along with a bank of machines in the Reference Department have been converted to this “catalog only” access. Neither an ND ID nor an AFS logon is required. If all you need is a call number, you should be able to retrieve it rapidly.
Speed on Your Computers

When you are using the Web catalog from your own computer, whether at home or in your office, your unique combination of computer, browser and operating system along with the preferences you have chosen for that combination may have a major impact on your speed of access. For instance, to access the new Web catalog you must have a browser that will handle frames. Netscape 3.0 and Internet Explorer 3.0 or higher should be adequate. In addition, your browser must have Java enabled. While we claim primary expertise in the use of the Web catalog, we are not experts in the interrelationship of all the various computers and software in use throughout Notre Dame. Therefore, the best thing you can do to improve the performance of your particular computer software configuration is to call the good people at the Office of Information 'Technologies’ Help Desk (631-8111).

One of the Web issues which we have faced is that of target audience. For whom do we design? We have aimed our efforts at Pentium users with at least a 15-inch monitor plus users of the newer Macs. All of our library public PCs and all of the OIT’s computing cluster PCs are at least this capable. Those of you using Sun SPARC stations and those of you using older PCs or Macs will occasionally run into difficulties.

Optimizing the OPAC: Web Browsers and Operating Systems

One of the most common problems in early January was the amount of space available in the lower right frame for the display of bibliographic data on smaller, lower-resolution monitors. We were able to reduce the size of both the top and left frames and to allow both of these frames to be resized by the user. The user may also change display preferences for his or her entire desktop from within the operating system or change the font size in the browser. In either case the size of the font may be lowered, allowing more data to be displayed in the right frame.

This latter case is a good example of the synergistic quality of the browser/operating system/Web catalog relationship. Another is the print function. There is a print button on the holdings display but none on other Web catalog displays. We could put a print button on each frame and each page, but you can always print from the operating system with its own print command. In Windows it is Control-P. On a Mac it is Command-P (Command is the Apple key). You can also use the browser’s print function. In Netscape 4.0 the print feature is the seventh icon/label from the left (“Print”) on the Navigation Tool Bar.

Comparing Old and New Features and Functionalities

Another concern expressed by many has been the speed of use from within the Web catalog — that all the pointing and clicking is slower than typing the old UNLOC commands. All we can say is that we hope that after you have become familiar with the graphic interface and with the Web catalog’s features you will consider the overall system to be a major improvement.

A=, T=, S= and C= Searching (UNLOC) Versus Browse Searching (Web Catalog)

For instance, in UNLOC you could search for authors, titles, subjects or call numbers using the exact form of the entry (or as much of it as you could remember). In the Web catalog you may do a similar search for authors, titles, series, subjects, call numbers, personal authors, corporate authors, meetings, etc., by using the Browse Search option. The primary difference is that in the Web catalog you always get results.

You are shown a snapshot or page from the complete list of all entries of the type you chose with the entry closest to your search as the second item on the list. If you had the time and inclination you could browse backward to A or forward to Z. You never get one of those “no record found” (ough luck, try again) messages. The main enhancement of the Browse Search is that you can see where your entry should have been and then either adjust your search or choose the correct entry which may be a few lines away -- without rekeying.

Keyword Searching (UNLOC) Versus Keyword Searching (Web Catalog)

The other type of search which was available in UNLOC and which is also available in the Web catalog is keyword searching. Please take our word for it; if you could do it in UNLOC you can do it in the Web catalog. Because we have additional features, some of the carry-overs may not be so obvious as we would like. But that is the inevitable problem of offering a more sophisticated system. How does one provide more options and simplify at the same time?

For example, we now offer four keyword searching options: Easy, Advanced, Command and Serial Titles. The first three offer different levels of complexity and approaches to searching. Some people will use one type almost exclusively while others will find that the three approaches work well for quite different needs. The Serial Titles search is a new feature unavailable in UNLOC which allows you automatically to restrict your searches to serials, newspapers,
magazines and journals. We are working on the development of other pre-formatted searches.

Some other features which are new to the Web catalog are the ability to limit by location (e.g., the Architecture Library) or by date range (1923 to 1935), to sort a set of records by one of several criteria and to email a given set of records to yourself.

Bugs and Work-Arounds

Some related features are not yet working as we intend. For instance, the default sort for browse sets appears to be random. We hope to define these defaults in the near future. Some punctuation marks are not sorting or filing as we would expect. We are working on getting these normalized. In the meantime, in keyword searches you may often use the truncation or wildcard symbol -- the question mark (?) -- as a substitute for the intended punctuation mark and retrieve the appropriate records.

Feedback

As you use the Web catalog in the coming weeks and months, we hope that you will see steady, continual and sometimes spectacular improvements. The flexibility and responsiveness of ALEPH, the system, and its producer, Ex Libris, are major strengths when compared to their competitors. Please continue to send us your suggestions and comments and even your complaints. You may use the feedback form from within the catalog, <http://lib.nd.edu:4505/ALEPH> or send an email directly to archer.1@nd.edu. We have been able to incorporate many of your ideas already and intend to continue doing so throughout the life of this system.

Web of Science Comes to Notre Dame

by Carole Richter

The University Libraries have recently joined the select group of institutions providing access to this unique and powerful research database which, despite its name, is NOT restricted to science. The expanded and Web-enhanced version of the Science Citation Abstracts, Social Science Citation Abstracts and Arts & Humanities Citation Index made its debut from print to the electronic information scene about 18 months ago. Collectively the database trio indexes more than 8,000 journals cover to cover, providing users with full-length author abstracts and cited references for a vast, interdisciplinary span of scholarly journal literature.

Enthusiastic endorsement from Notre Dame faculty was a key factor in the year-long pursuit of funding and support for the resource. Responses repeatedly included comments such as "invaluable...indispensable...absolutely essential" as well as lengthy analyses of the potential impact. One faculty member asserted that "having this resource on board will truly constitute a 'new age' for scientific research at Notre Dame." Financial contributions from the Provost's Office, the Graduate School, donor funds and a new alliance with the Northeast Research Libraries consortium (NERL) all helped make this major acquisition possible. The University Libraries have access to the Web of Science, with coverage from 1988-present, for five concurrent users. Principal questions answered by this database include:

- How many times has an article been cited?
- Who has cited a specific article?
- Who is doing current research on the topic of an older article?
- Who are your research competitors/potential collaborators?
- What areas of research are being published, and in what journals?

By including complete 'cited references' listings along with traditional bibliographic information for indexed articles, the resulting citation 'web' allows the researcher to go easily both forward and backward along the research trail with just a mouse click. Citation searching enables the researcher to identify 'pools' of related research by determining who has cited seminal work on a given topic. Although books, dissertations and conference papers are not directly indexed, their use is also revealed in the actual citation lists.

We invite you to contact your department library liaison or Carole Richter, electronic resources coordinator (1-8405), to arrange for small group or individual introduction to search techniques. Connect to Web of Science from the Libraries' homepage at http://www.nd.edu/~ndlib.

Other recent additions to the Libraries' electronic resources include The Historical Index to the New York Times, the ARTFL Project (French texts), Statistical UNIVERse and the Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Acquisitions under consideration or forthcoming include Web versions of Current Contents, Oxford English Dictionary and Philosopher's Index.
Jean McManus is a welcome addition to the library faculty. Her broad experience and leadership will be an asset to our experienced and highly skilled Serials Department during this first year of implementation of our new integrated library system and will serve as a strong basis for meeting future challenges.

David Jenkins Joins the Libraries

The University Libraries are pleased to announce the appointment of David Jenkins as the Anastos Byzantine Studies Collection librarian. Jenkins has a B.A. in classics from the University of Minnesota, an M. Div. in historical theology from Harvard Divinity School and an M.L.S. from Simmons College. For the past 10 years he has worked as the senior staff assistant in the Harvard Law School Library, Department of Rare Books, where he performed original rare books cataloging and reference service, and supervised stack maintenance. Jenkins has also been a teaching assistant at the University of Virginia’s Rare Book School.

As the Anastos Byzantine studies librarian Jenkins will plan and direct the processing and cataloging of the Anastos Collection and will be responsible for its future development as a scholarly resource for Byzantine studies. His office is in Room 836, Hesburgh Library.
Cameron Tuai joined the faculty of the University Libraries on January 12, 1999 as business reference librarian. He is a member of the Hesburgh Library Reference Department and the University Libraries’ Business Team. Tuai holds a master’s degree in library and information studies from McGill University and a bachelor’s degree in business administration from the University of British Columbia’s Faculty of Commerce. He also holds a diploma in technology in marketing from the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Marketing Management Program.

The Libraries will benefit from his recent experience as reference librarian at the Howard Ross Management Library at McGill University where he designed a strategic plan to integrate electronic pathfinders with a virtual library. Tuai also provided instruction on electronic and paper-based search strategies for business researchers to the faculty and students in the McGill Faculty of Commerce.

The University Libraries are extremely pleased to welcome Cameron Tuai to our faculty. He has the knowledge and experience in business librarianship to make a very positive contribution to the mission of the Business Team. He is offering direct assistance at the reference desk, 10-12 hours per week, where you are cordially invited to make his acquaintance.