Twenty New Library Endowments Dedicated

Thursday, November 6, 2003, a day of celebration and shared vision, saw the dedication of another 20 named endowments at the University Libraries of Notre Dame. As benefactor families and librarians joined in the festivities, the common goal of excellence in library resources, programs and services in support of our University’s aspirations to provide a premier educational experience within the context of a Catholic intellectual life, was clearly evident.

The day’s events included a luncheon atop the Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Library, library tours conducted by librarians managing the earnings from the endowments being dedicated, a Mass of Thanksgiving in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart during which the plaques emblematic of the benefactions being dedicated were blessed, and a celebratory dinner hosted by Father Malloy.

The University Libraries of Notre Dame are immensely grateful for the following endowments, from which the earnings make a significant difference to the quality of learning, teaching and research at the University.

David H. and Denise C. Brenner Family Library Endowment, Fostering Innovative Learning Initiatives
Albert F. and Doris M. Connolly General Library Endowment
William J. and Laura B. Corbett Medieval Library Endowment
The Coss Family Collection in Irish Studies
The Dolphin Family Library Endowment for Business Information
Clinton Faille Library Endowment in the History of Journalism
Jim and Dorothy Griffin Library Endowment Strengthening the Joyce Sports Collection and Rare Resource Acquisitions
The Guido Family Collection in Italian Studies

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The OCKHAM Library Network
by Eric Lease Morgan

The University Libraries of Notre Dame are a member of a small group of academic institutions, the OCKHAM Library Network, that has been awarded a National Science Foundation Digital Libraries grant totaling $425,000.

In cooperation with the libraries of both Emory University and the University of Arizona, and with the Computer Science Department of Virginia Tech, the University Libraries will be working on a sponsored NSF Digital Library project called, "The OCKHAM Library Network: Integrating the NSDL into Traditional Library Services."

The goal of the project is to improve usage and access to the National Science Digital Libraries by learning communities through the existing national infrastructure of traditional libraries.

To accomplish its goal, OCKHAM will do a combination of theoretical work and practical application development. On the theoretical side, OCKHAM will articulate, describe and illustrate the definitions and relationships of various information-related activities. Such activities include searching, browsing, annotating, reviewing, evaluating, disseminating, creating, editing, deleting, etc. Based on these definitions and relationships, a set of computer communication protocols will be created and adapted for the purposes of standardizing the activities. Finally, a number of sample Web-based services will be implemented and

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Endowments continued from page 1

The Christopher J. and Susan M. Kearney Endowment for the Study of American History in Memory of Christopher J. Kearney Jr. and Philip J. Foley

Madden Family Collection in Irish Studies

Marino Collection in Computer Science and Engineering

McGovern Family Collection in British Fiction and Criticism

Tom and Sarah Mulcahy Family Endowed Collection in Irish Studies

The Dennis F. and Ellin C. Murphy Irish Studies Library Endowment

I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation Endowment for the Humanities in Memory of Eileen A. O'Shaughnessy

The Antonio and Suzanne Rea Family Endowment in Italian Studies

Laura Shannon Endowed Medieval Collection

The Hal and Sharon Smith Family Endowment for Irish Studies

The Smurfit Collection in Irish Studies Furthering the Irish Fiction Initiative with the Loeb Collection of Irish Fiction

The John A. and Marion L. Walsh Library Endowment in Military Science

For more detailed information regarding the above endowments and others, we invite you to visit the University Libraries’ advancement website at: www.nd.edu/~ladvance/

Library Residency: A Unique Opportunity

by Jessica Kayongo

Notre Dame’s Librarian-In-Residence Program

“The Librarian-In-Residence Program at Notre Dame is intended to recruit a recent library school graduate who can contribute effectively to the diversity of the profession and the university while developing career interests in various aspects of academic librarianship. The Diversity Committee designed the program to accommodate both the professional interests of a successful recruit and the needs of the libraries. The program definition, therefore, is drawn in broad terms, allowing one residency to be different from another in order to achieve relevancy for a resident, the University Libraries and the Law Library. The programmatic goals establish the program’s parameters. During the first year of the two-year program, the resident will gain meaningful work experience within a minimum of three departments or functional units. The second year will be defined in consultation with the resident and others as the first year draws to a close. The year will be tailored to the resident’s interests and the libraries’ needs with time afforded for a research and/or a writing project. The resident’s general experience with research and law libraries will be gained through participation in administrative assignments, library committees, specialized training, and professional activities.”

(http://www.nd.edu/~libdivco/residence/index.shtml)

My Experience

I recall being asked the following question several times by different people en route to my accepting the visiting assistant librarian position at Notre Dame: “Why are you interested in a temporary residency program instead of a permanent regular appointment?” The answer most academic library residents would give is that the residency is essentially a “foot in the door” to an occupation that rarely seeks recent graduates with little or no experience. I, however, was not particularly concerned about experience requirements because I had six years under my belt, having started working in libraries as an undergraduate and continuing to do the same through law school and library school. I noticed that Notre Dame’s program was particularly well suited for a person like me who was standing at a fork in the road—whether to utilize my hard-earned law degree and pursue law librarianship as a research librarian or to gain a more generalized proficiency in concentrating on academic library reference work. The program was unique because it purported to offer varied experience in both the Law Library and at Hesburgh Library during the first year, and, then, a focused experience in one of the libraries (ideally, based on the preference of the resident) for the duration of the second year. Academic residencies generally occur in either a law library setting or in an academic library setting, and I am not aware of the existence of another "shared" program like Notre Dame’s.
The first year consisted of four three-month rotations. I began my first rotation at Kresge Law Library in the Research Department under the supervision of Dwight King. As a part of the rotation, I was able to observe the First Year Legal Research course which was taught by the research librarians and the dean of the law library. It was a full semester course, and I was able to see how the different librarians, through various teaching styles, approached the daunting task of teaching first year law students a required course. I also performed regular reference librarian duties such as filling faculty research requests and assisting law patrons (law students, Notre Dame students, and the general public) with reference questions. In addition, I worked on a special acquisitions project for the Technical Services Department and assisted the head of Research Services with a presentation for public library reference librarians.

The remaining rotations occurred at Hesburgh, the main campus library. The second rotation was in the Reference Department under the supervision of Marsha Stevenson. Again, I was allowed, and encouraged, to take on the same responsibilities and perform many of the same duties as the other members of the department. I spent several hours every week covering the reference desk, assisting users of the library with their reference questions either in person, by telephone, through email or via chat software. In addition, I attended a weekly departmental meeting which was a good example of the value of communication in a large organization. I observed bibliographic instruction sessions (both of a general/basic and a specialized/advanced nature) to gather ideas before teaching a few classes. Lastly, I attended some committee meetings as a visitor and gained some insight about a phenomenon that encompasses much of an academic librarian’s time.

The third rotation was in the Digital Access and Information Architecture Department (DAIAD) under the supervision of Eric Morgan. I worked on two main projects simultaneously. One project was usability testing of several of the library’s web applications. In conducting usability tests from start to finish, I was able to see a theoretical concept actually work on a practical level. Having recently graduated from library school, I was well aware of the push toward user-centered design, particularly of web applications, in libraries. Usability testing showed how changes in design, based on user feedback, greatly increased users’ ease in navigating any given application. I also completed a mini research project (because of the limited time frame) that focused on Notre Dame faculty’s use of the Libraries’ resources in production of their scholarly publications, and I presented those findings to faculty librarians.

The final rotation of the first year was in the Collection Development Department under the supervision of Scott Van Jacob. To become more acquainted with collection development, I did a considerable amount of reading and discussion with Van Jacob. Then, I met with each full-time collection development librarian to learn about what the actual job entailed in different subject areas. Finally, I worked on the African Studies collection (under the guidance of Margaret Porter) by consulting with relevant faculty members, assessing the collection in terms of the department’s needs, and creating an endowment proposal in an attempt to secure funding to better the collection.

As this article goes to press, I embark on my second year of the program working where I began this journey – Kresge Law Library’s Research Department. The goal remains the same as it was at the outset. I hope to be able to choose with confidence the path that I enjoy and for which I am well suited. My thanks to Roger Jacobs, director of the Kresge Law Library, and to all the others involved in the residency program.

Panciera Appointed to Library Faculty

Effective August 1, 2003, Benjamin D. Panciera joined the Libraries’ faculty as special collections librarian. Panciera brings a strong academic background to the position, holding a master’s degree in medieval studies from Notre Dame and a recently completed master’s in library science from Indiana University; his foreign language capabilities include Latin, German, Italian and French. He has relevant work experience at the Center for Research Libraries, the library of Notre Dame’s Medieval Institute and, most recently, as a senior library specialist in Special Collections, Hesburgh Library.

Benjamin Panciera
library users just aren’t what they used to be. Although researchers still seek information from authoritative sources and thrill at the chance to use special collections, they want most information presented, packaged and delivered in customized ways. They expect electronic articles, videos, manipulable data, images, books and an array of services to leap at their command onto office, home and hand-held computer screens. When they do venture into library buildings, they expect comfortable surroundings, efficient services, rapid access to the desired information and resources, as well as patient assistance in overcoming technological barriers.

In subtle, and not so subtle ways, changing user expectations have radically altered the composition of the Libraries’ staff and have transformed individual position descriptions and expectations. While many staff faces may look familiar to long-term library users, in actuality, the Libraries’ staff is in the process of being “re-invented.”

Library faculty: Old Ideas – New Expectations

In 1956, Jesse Shera and M.E. Egan proposed that the librarian’s function was “to maximize the effective utilization of the records of civilization.” Nearly 50 years later this proposition remains true. The translation of this truth in today’s world, however, has driven significant changes in library faculty positions at Notre Dame and in research libraries throughout much of the world.

If librarianship was ever a quiet, mildly paced job, it no longer is. The profession now requires a mastery of multitasking, a commitment to continual learning and the agility to re-invent one’s professional self. A review of reference librarian position postings listed in the January-April issues of College & Research Libraries News for 1969 and for 2003 shows a significant increase in the listed number of responsibilities and desired qualifications. The average number of responsibilities has jumped from 1.9 responsibilities in 1969 to 5.4 responsibilities in 2003. The number of desired qualifications has soared from 1.69 to 10.1!

A mere measure of the number of responsibilities and qualifications, however, fails to capture the magnitude and complexity of the change. Today’s library faculty member is expected to be:

• skilled in communication, product marketing, needs analysis and program assessment;
• able to contribute to or lead library, campus and professional committees and planning and problem-solving teams;
• committed to personal professional development and to the development of the profession.

While expectations have been evolving for existing librarian positions, an even more radical change can be seen in the postings for new and re-designed positions. The functional specialist has become a crucial part of the library work force. A 2002 study by the Association of Research Libraries reports a 72% jump in the number of functional specialists hired between 1990 and 1998, with 61% of these new specialists hired for a systems-related job, 11% for archival and personnel related positions, and the rest for a variety of more specialized needs. At Notre Dame, many of the library faculty positions created since 1996 fit into this functional specialist category. In addition, some existing positions have been revamped to fit this need.

Among the additions to the Notre Dame library faculty are positions such as: the head of the Digital Access and Information Architecture Department, who is charged with devising innovative ways of using the Web and other digital technologies to support the creation and use of digital collections and services; the electronic resources librarian, who is primarily responsible for coordinating, monitoring and promoting the acquisition and use of electronic resources in the University Libraries and for ensuring their ongoing availability; and the digital access services librarian, whose focus is on assessing the needs of digital product users and enhancing software usability.

Even the positions with more traditional titles have changed. Cataloging librarians are expected to apply their knowledge of information organization and user behavior to create new mechanisms for accessing information in all formats. Reference and subject librarians are now asked to integrate themselves into their user communities and to create customized portals and services that target specific user groups.

Implications for Staff Positions

As librarian positions have evolved, so too have the Libraries’ staff positions. Four trends have been obvious both at Notre Dame and at other research libraries:

• There has been a steady climb in the number of technology-related positions. Since 1996, approximately 25 library positions have been totally redesigned or added to support the acquisition, implementation and maintenance of the Libraries’ electronic resources and services; 17 of these positions have been at the administrative staff level.

• As librarians focused on developing expertise in new areas and on shaping future library operations/services, staff in certain lead positions...
throughout the Libraries have assumed some of the work that was once done by librarians. These staff have developed expertise in local practices. Many supervise the daily operations of units.

As these staff cope with this additional work, some of their responsibilities have trickled down to the next level of staff, until bit by bit change has spread throughout the library. The snapshots in figures A and B below show the rise in staff position classification that resulted from the redistribution of responsibilities. In July, 1998, 68.6% of the Libraries’ staff positions were classed at levels 2, 3 and 4 and 28.6% were classed at levels 5, 6 and 7. By July, 2003, this number had changed so that the Libraries had no level 2 positions, 28.6% at levels 3 and 4, and 64.8% at levels 5, 6 and 7. In addition, the Libraries tripled the number of positions classed at level 8 or higher.

As the Libraries have increased the number of staff supervisors and technologists, the distribution of positions has shifted. (See figures C and D). The administrative staff group has been the fastest growing segment within the Libraries. The Libraries are currently seeking more effective ways to integrate these professionals (and an ever more skilled work force) into their communication, funding and decision-making structures.

**Figure C**
Positions in 1984

**Figure D**
Positions in 2002

**Library Positions and Library Users**
As previously stated, academic libraries have retained the goal of maximizing the effective utilization of the records of civilization, a goal which drives our staffing decisions. At Notre Dame, this means that every library position is designed to help today’s and tomorrow’s students, faculty and scholars secure the information they need to succeed.

During the next decade, the Libraries will ensure that they have the best feasible combination of expertise, focus and commitment to address the evolving nature of our work and the changing demands of our users. To do so, we will stress measurement, learning and focus.

Understanding user needs and our use of current resources is vital, especially in times of budget reductions. We will, therefore, stress measurement in four areas: assessing user expectations, preferences and satisfaction; evaluating the effectiveness of current operations and services; analyzing current allocation of staff time and developmental resources; and determining the knowledge and skills needed to enable the Libraries to achieve their strategic goals.
In an era of infinite information and finite budgets, the Libraries will focus their human resource planning on building a knowledge base and on providing fundamental services (such as acquiring, cataloging, shelving and circulating materials). To ensure that we have the knowledge, skill and commitment needed to be successful, the Libraries will continue to review and modify expectations for individual qualifications, responsibilities, priorities, growth and decision-making.

Although the Libraries have lost funding for some of the positions that were added to address new user needs, we cannot ignore these needs. The Libraries will promote individual professional development and renewal, restructure some existing positions, engage in the targeted use of consultants and develop strategic learning and reward programs at all staffing levels in order to expand our expertise and continue fundamental services. We will also seek opportunities to redirect or secure new funding for some targeted hiring.

Library users in the year 2013 may well see many of the same faces on the library faculty and staff as they see today. Behind those faces, however, will be a new set of expertise and skills. The exact nature of this change is as yet unpredictable. What is certain is that any change will be matched by a continuing commitment by the Libraries to protect and share the knowledge of the ages.


OCKHAM continued from page 1

shared as open source software demonstrating the project's feasibility. Qualitative and quantitative measures will be taken to evaluate the validity of the project. Numerous articles and presentations are expected of the OCKHAM group as a means of sharing its findings.

This kind of collaboration brings many benefits to Notre Dame. At the very least it demonstrates the leadership qualities of the University Libraries. It broadens the University Libraries' perspective on the meaning of library services and collections and fosters communication between librarians of different institutions as well as communication across academic disciplines.

As the price of traditionally published materials continues to rise faster than the rate of inflation, and as scholarly information increasingly becomes available on the Internet, the OCKHAM Library Network is exploring ways to bring this information to the people who need it through traditional library networks. All of this is done in the hope of improving learning and increasing knowledge.

From the Director: Fall 2003
by Jennifer A. Younger, Edward H. Arnold Director of University Libraries

2003 has been a challenging year. At the same time we were planning for budget reductions, we were completing the renovation of the Hesburgh Library lower level and engaged in strategic planning. Let me begin with the budget reductions.

In January 2003, in my annual State of the Library address, I reported that the Libraries are still in excellent shape despite a major cloud on our horizon. That cloud is the combined effect of a rate of inflation in the cost of books and serials that considerably outpaces the rate of increase in the library materials budget, which results in significantly less purchasing power. Despite proactive measures designed to retain access to as much unique content as possible, it was necessary to reduce our commitments for both journals and books.

Since January, the economic downturn has resulted in budget reductions across campus. While the cuts were less for academic units than they were for many support units, reflecting the University's goal to preserve student aid, student life and academic life as first priorities, the University Libraries' overall budget was reduced by 5 percent. The impact of the budget cuts is evident across the board: library hours have been reduced, fewer journals and books are being purchased and bound, the upgrade of the library catalog has been delayed, and there is less administrative and financial support for the enhancement of library services and staff. In the wake of these budget cuts, we have set priorities for this academic year to reconfigure library services and spaces, beginning with the move of collections and services into the Hesburgh Library lower level, and to reconstruct the library materials budget for the next fiscal year, identifying those journals and books most critical to the teaching, learning and research needs of students and faculty. In all of these activities, it has been the flexibility, knowledge and creativity of the library faculty and staff that have made it possible for us to continue to meet the most important information needs of students and faculty, and I am deeply grateful to them for their continuing excellence in carrying out the mission of the Libraries.

The high point this year was the opening day celebration on September 18, 2003 - 40 years to the day of the opening of the Hesburgh Library - for the completely renovated Hesburgh Library lower level.* Provost Hatch spoke and Father Hesburgh blessed the new area. The renovation of 69,000 square feet provided much needed space for users and for housing collections. There is a total of 25 miles of movable shelf space, in the public areas and 8 for special collections, and new vertical storage for the microform collection. The inviting study area has approximately 150 comfortable seats and four group study rooms. A staffed service desk is located at the entrance, ensuring that library users can easily seek assistance. It will take six months to a year to move all of the collections onto the new shelving, but
many students have already made this their new study home. We are very pleased with the results, truly the product of a group effort: library faculty and staff, the University Architect’s Office, the local architectural firm and contractors. All contributed to the beautiful and functional new space. Special thanks are due to Marsha Stevenson and Thurston Miller for their work in detailing the movable shelving requirements and coordinating library work.

Last, we were charged with thinking boldly about how the Libraries should enhance their services and collections in the pursuit of academic excellence, implementing Notre Dame’s Catholic identity in the development of the library strategic plan. In “Fulfilling the Promise,” Father Malloy noted that the University Libraries have made great progress over the last two decades in their national rankings but that the work is not yet done: we must still make every effort to accommodate the demands of the University’s graduate programs. Though the wording in the current version of the Libraries’ strategic plan may change, the direction of the major goals is firm. They are:

- Build library collections and information services
- Enhance access to library resources and services
- Facilitate University teaching
- Renovate library buildings and develop a long range space plan
- Increase the effectiveness of the library organization
- Assess library collections and services

Increased financial support will be required, and in concert with the University, we are identifying library targets for new financial resources.

The Libraries’ strategic planning has been led by a steering committee which has sought input and kept others informed through open fora and other discussion opportunities. The time spent has been worthwhile because the most important product of strategic planning is the fact that we have educated and prepared ourselves for making sound strategic decisions. We have done much to realize that end, which will stand us in good stead, particularly under new fiscal constraints.

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*The University Libraries of Notre Dame gratefully acknowledge the Estate of William J. Carey ’46 whose support has made possible the renovation of the Lower Level, Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Library

September 18, 2003

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New Services in Hesburgh Library’s Lower Level
by Marsha Stevenson

The renovated lower level of Hesburgh Library opened to the public on August 18, 2003. Its most prominent feature, as you enter the main lobby, is its service desk. The people you see working there are those who previously staffed the Current Periodicals/Microtext desk on the first floor. They are available most hours the Library is open to show you how to find and use collections stored in the lower level. Besides helping you to locate materials, they can assist you with three notable features of that floor: operating the movable shelving; digitizing microforms using special scanners; and taking reservations for one of the four group study rooms.

Movable, or “compact,” shelving occupies over two-thirds of the public area of the lower level. This is a special type of shelving that is being utilized widely in new or renovated research libraries. Since it is very heavy, it can be installed only on the ground floor of Hesburgh Library. Its appeal is that you can store many more volumes in the same amount of floor space than is possible with traditional shelving. This allows the Libraries to keep the maximum number of volumes in the building, rather than selecting some to be stored in an offsite location. The installation in Hesburgh Library was manufactured by Elekompact, and consists of 342 ranges which are able to hold up to 700,000 volumes in the public area.

Instead of the traditional 1:1 relationship between a range of bookshelves and its corresponding aisle, in movable shelving most of the fixed aisles are eliminated. The ranges of bookshelves slide on rails, and you can move them easily by turning a handle at the end of each range to open an aisle where you need it. Features include safety devices to “lock” an aisle open when you enter it to retrieve a volume, and these can be disengaged readily when you leave one range of shelving and wish to move to a different one. The service desk staff will be glad to demonstrate how the movable shelving works and to troubleshoot any problems that occur.

Print materials selected for transfer to the lower level include those with call numbers beginning with the letter A (formerly on the 13th floor) and Q-Z (from floors 4 and 5). The only exception to this scheme is photography books; those TR-classified materials will be located near the art books on the second floor. The government documents collections, with the single exception of the maps, also have been moved from the first floor to the lower level.

All of the Libraries’ microform collections have been transferred to the lower level, as have the three digital viewing stations. At these special-purpose computers you can read microfilm or fiche and make traditional printouts, but you also are able to use scanners to digitize text from microforms. Once digitized, you can email it; save it; or copy (“burn”) it to a compact disc. Staff at the service desk are available to help you evaluate your options and will guide you through the steps required by your selection.
As you tour the lower level, you will notice four group study rooms off the main reading area. One of those rooms, B001A, is being made available for reservations by groups needing to work together on class assignments. The room seats eight people and has a whiteboard, but no computer. It is available for Notre Dame students, faculty and staff to book after 5:00 pm Monday-Friday and all day on the weekends. The room can be reserved for two hours at a time, up to one month in advance. Staff at the service desk can provide more information about the room’s availability and can explain how you go about booking it. You can reach them by telephoning (574) 631-2889 or emailing microtex@nd.edu.

The lower level service desk is staffed from 9:00 am to 10:00 pm Mondays-Thursdays. Weekend hours are: Fridays, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm; Saturdays, 12 noon - 5:00; and Sundays, 12 noon - 10 pm. The staff of the lower level invite you to visit and will be pleased to answer any questions you have about the facilities or the collections.

Sills Honored by ALCTS

Laura Sill, systems librarian, and William Sill, senior technical support consultant/analyst in the University Libraries, were presented with the prestigious ALCTS (Association for Library Collections & Technical Services) Presidential Citation during the American Library Association’s annual conference in Toronto in June. The citations reads:

In recognition of their technical and creative work in building a database infrastructure to support the maintenance of the Division’s Strategic and Tactical Plan. The database facilitates tactical planning initiatives from conception through implementation. It ensures that the ALCTS leadership has access to more precise management information with which to guide the Division’s business activities.

Bessler Honored with 2003 Foik Award

Joanne Bessler, organizational development librarian in the University Libraries and former associate director for user services, was named the 2003 recipient of the Rev. Paul J. Foik, C.S.C., Award at this year’s President’s Dinner on May 20. The award is given annually in recognition of significant contributions by a library faculty member to library service, to the Notre Dame community or to the library profession through personal scholarship or involvement in professional associations. The citation reads:

Rev. Paul J. Foik, C.S.C., wrote of wanting “a galaxy of enthusiasts” to help make the library at Notre Dame the leading Catholic university library in the country. This year’s Foik Award recipient has a “galaxy of enthusiasts” among her colleagues in the library and, indeed, campus-wide. Her leadership of the library’s largest division for over 11 years has led to a range of outstanding services and departments, notably the popular document delivery service for arts and letters faculty, training and development opportunities for library faculty and staff, and continuous efforts to improve the reward system for all employees. A generous colleague, she routinely shares her extensive national experiences and innovative insights at local and regional levels, as well as accepting very challenging University and library service responsibilities. Throughout, she has kept the professional commitment to service paramount. As evidenced by the many external presentations, local and regional programs, and her widely regarded book on the topic, her commitment to service is truly remarkable. Tonight we honor Joanne M. Bessler.

Honorable Mention for Food & Drink PR Materials

The University Libraries were awarded an honorable mention in the 2003 Best of Show Competition, sponsored by the Public Relations and Marketing section of the Library Administration & Management Association. The award was given in the Services/Orientation Materials category for the poster, table tents and spill resistant mugs designed to promote the Libraries’ new food and drink policy which went into effect last fall. Congratulations to Food and Drink Policy Implementation Committee members Marcy Simons, Sherri Jones and Liz Dube; to the University Communications Design Office (now the Notre Dame Media Group); and to George Rugg for their collaborative effort which resulted in the winning designs!
Van Jacob Recognized with 2003 Presidential Award

Scott Van Jacob, interim head of collection development and subject librarian for Latin American studies, was honored with a 2003 Presidential Award at the President’s Dinner on May 20. The citation reads:

This distinguished librarian came to Notre Dame in 1995 and, through his initiatives in Southern Cone Literature and the Caribbean, moved selected areas of the library’s Latin American collections closer to being collections of excellence. Regularly consulted by faculty, fellows, and students for his knowledge of library resources at research libraries, he partners with them on a variety of projects. His distinguished and lengthy leadership in the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials and the Latin American Microform Project of the Center for Research Libraries has greatly enhanced their respective programs, to the benefit of scholars in all corners of the globe. Within the library, this honoree is widely respected for his leadership of the collection development committee and the collection development department, as well as his sustained participation in library activities beyond those of his department. Tonight we honor Scott J. Van Jacob.
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