The UCSB Library has long been active in planning for the anticipated Addition and Renovation Project. The precipitating issue driving the project is the need to correct the seismically-deficient 2-story section that houses many volumes, several service operations, and numerous staff, as well as adding greatly needed upgraded spaces to support growing needs for scholarly collaboration. During the latter part of 2011, the Library and campus planners were informed that the 8-story tower—previously not included in the project scope—also requires seismic retrofitting.

As engineers and campus partners study options to reinforce the tower, we know one thing is certain: the eventual solution and associated work will consume some currently occupied collections space. In order to be prepared for construction, the Library will need to relocate some materials to alternative locations—some temporarily and some permanently. While there is a short-term need to work with a portion of the collections, the Library would like to do that work in the context of a longer term plan. It is important to note that the Initiative is not driven by collections reduction goals.

**Magnitude of the Challenge**

The Library anticipates that the topmost rows of books situated in the tower—primarily on floors 4 through 7—will need be relocated to allow for the installation of a fire-suppression system. In addition, another yet unspecified number of volumes will need to be relocated where book stacks do not meet ADA requirements. The estimated impact of removing the topmost rows of books on floors 4 through 7 is approximately 15% of the tower’s capacity (some 100,000 volumes).
Message from the University Librarian

Welcome to this issue of The Lens. The image on the cover reveals much about our focus this winter: the Library’s eight-story tower. We recently learned that the tower needs substantial seismic retrofitting, a complex project that will require that entire sections of the building’s facing be removed so that steel girders can be attached to the supporting structure. The tower houses many of the Library’s books; anything that affects the tower will affect our collection. If our collection is impacted, users will be affected. I have assembled an ad hoc committee including faculty to work closely with library leadership as we develop strategies to maximize access to the collection during construction.

Because scholarship has many origins, the Library continues to expand access to scholarly resources. Users can now access more than 2.7 million volumes through the HathiTrust Digital Library. The Library is also providing enhanced research data management tools for faculty and scholars, such as EZID digital object identifiers.

In each issue of The Lens we will profile some of our subscription databases. If there is one in particular that you want to know more about, please contact your subject librarian. The brief article on JSTOR included in this issue explains some of the strengths and drawbacks of this very popular database.

I’m excited about our recent projects, events and exhibits, a few of which are showcased here. The National Jukebox, a multi-year collaboration with the Library of Congress, has launched successfully, making over 10,000 early recordings available to the public for free. We are proud of the work our Department of Special Collections has done to pioneer the digital cataloging of recorded material.

This year’s UCSB Reads Program was one of our most popular, thanks to an environmental focus and the participation of student groups on our campus. We would like to especially thank faculty who included Moby-Duck as part of their winter classes and those who participated as featured speakers. There were panel discussions at six neighborhood branches of the Santa Barbara Public Library, from Carpinteria to Solvang, and two at the UCSB Library. We are grateful for the continuing support of campus administration for this important outreach program. The 2012 UCSB Reads Program was a successful catalyst for Santa Barbara community, UCSB faculty, and student engagement with important issues like plastics pollution, global manufacturing, and environmental management.

Facilitating intellectual connections is a key part of the Library’s role on campus. The Library is committed to meeting the evolving needs of faculty, researchers, and scholars. If you have ideas that could help to improve your library experience, or suggestions for future issues of The Lens, please let us know.

Welcome

Michael Kim is the new Department Head, Cataloging and Metadata Services. Michael received his MLS from the University of Missouri and a BA from Sogang University in South Korea. He was previously the Head of Cataloging and Metadata Services at the University of Miami Libraries.

Amos Kennedy Reception

On Thursday, February 9, the Library hosted a reception for influential letterpress printer Amos Paul Kennedy, Jr. (far right, with Frank Goss and University Librarian Denise Stephens). Mr. Kennedy’s three-day residency was part of the JUSTICE: Research. Text. Image. series and included a lecture and workshops. The Arts Library holds many Kennedy prints in its collection.
JSTOR AND THE LIMITS OF ARCHIVES
The Library’s subject-specific databases may be better tools for discovery.

JSTOR is one of UCSB Library’s most heavily-used databases. It provides online access to over 1,400 scholarly journals in the arts, humanities, sciences, and social sciences, delivering full text articles with the click of a mouse.

JSTOR’s strength is in providing full-text access to known citations. JSTOR—the name is an abbreviation of “Journal Storage”—is a digital archive of the back runs of journal articles. Started in 1995 as a not-for-profit service funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, it was intended to help university and college libraries reduce costs associated with storing library materials, specifically scholarly journals, by digitizing older materials.

The JSTOR interface is still fairly intuitive and easy to use, although some problems remain: pages are not scalable; some color images are rendered in black and white; search terms are not highlighted in results; diacritical marks are not always well handled, and there are the occasional broken links and dead ends. JSTOR provides a “contact us” link in the upper right corner of the page and encourages users to send comments, suggestions, and complaints. Your UCSB librarian can contact JSTOR with your comments. Your feedback is important.

As an archive, JSTOR by definition does not provide access to current scholarship. Most journals in the JSTOR database have a “moving wall”: a lag time between the publication of the printed issue and availability of the content on JSTOR. Publishers may choose to delay JSTOR access for up to ten years. Most are delayed three to five years. What researchers see in a typical results list in JSTOR are articles that are at least three years old. Fortunately, that is changing.

In January of 2011 JSTOR entered a partnership with UC Press to create the “Current Scholarship Collection.” For subscribers (including UCSB Library), this feature provides access to current issues of some 200 journals in addition to archived materials. Visit http://about.jstor.org/csp or use your smartphone to scan the QR code below for a complete list of titles.

HATHI TRUST DIGITAL LIBRARY NOW AVAILABLE THROUGH THE UCSB LIBRARY
UCSB faculty, staff and students now have enhanced access to the HathiTrust Digital Library, a shared repository of digitized books and journals.

HathiTrust is a partnership of major research institutions and libraries (including the UCSB Library) working to preserve the cultural record and make it accessible long into the future. Materials in the repository are either in the public domain, have the necessary permissions to support the level of access provided, or are archived in such a way as to ensure an enduring copy of the content.

The collection currently includes 10,104,206 total volumes including 5,368,433 book titles and 266,184 serial titles. In all, over 3,536,472,100 pages have been digitized as part of the project. If the print volumes in the collection were placed side by side, they would span 120 miles and weigh 8,210 tons. Just over 27% of the collection, or 2,771,428 volumes are in the public domain and thus, available to users in full text.

When using the HathiTrust Digital Library, you will encounter materials marked “Limited (search only)” These materials are still under copyright protection and full text is not available through HathiTrust.

What can you read online? HathiTrust provides “Full View” access only to those publications where access is permitted by law or granted by the rights holder. In general, volumes that are published in the US prior to 1923 or published outside the US before 1872, as well as US federal government documents are treated as public domain. In addition, volumes published outside the US from 1872 through 1923 are treated as public domain for users accessing the volumes from within the United States. While anyone can view “Full View” materials, you must log in with your UCSBnet ID and password in order to download the text to your computer. This is the same ID you use for eGrades and GauchoSpace.

Because the Library is a partner institution, you also have access to the collection builder tool. Once you have logged in, you can create your own collections on topics of your choice. Your collections can remain private, or can be shared with other users.

HathiTrust is an example of how libraries and research institutions are working together to preserve and provide better online access to international scholarship. The UCSB Library continues to seek out these types of partnerships so that we can provide the resources vital to 21st-century research.

To learn more or to search the repository, see http://www.library.ucsb.edu/research/db/hathitrust.
For the last two years the UCSB Library has been engaged in a partnership with the Library of Congress to digitize portions of the massive collections of early sound recordings held by both institutions. The fruits of this collaboration debuted in 2011 as the online National Jukebox, providing free public access to over 10,000 recordings made before 1925.

UCSB Library Database of Victor Recordings Sets Standard

The seeds for the partnership with UCSB were planted over 40 years ago when the Library began collecting historical sound recordings, including 78 rpm discs and cylinder recordings. As the collection slowly grew in size and significance, a research project known as The Encyclopedic Discography of Victor Recordings (EDVR) was absorbed into the Library. The EDVR was conceived of in the early 1960s by two record collectors, Ted Fagan and William R. Moran, who were dismayed by the lack of information available about Victor Red Seal records and decided to do something about it. The project began as a collection of index cards, and then evolved through typed notebooks, printed reference books, and a prototype database. In 2003, Moran asked the UCSB Library to take over the project. He provided an endowment and the project was transferred to the Department of Special Collections at the UCSB Library. The EDVR is now a web resource that comprehensively documents the recording activities of what was once the largest record company in the United States. Funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, it is an index to the master recordings (matrixes) and published discs made by the Victor Talking Machine Company and RCA Victor Records beginning in 1900. The database includes information on nearly 70,000 recordings.

Sony Music Entertainment Allows Digitization

In 2009 the Library of Congress obtained a license from Sony Music Entertainment, owner of the rights to the Victor recordings and several other record labels, to digitize and make available to the public acoustical recordings made by the company’s labels. Understanding that the National Jukebox would require an extensive online catalog, the Library of Congress (LC) was able to avoid years of painstaking cataloging work by building on the work already started as the EDVR. Nearly all of the needed descriptive information on the recordings was provided to the Library of Congress by the UCSB EDVR project. This allowed the LC to focus on digitizing content. A collaborative partnership was formed and it was decided that LC would run the digital library and UCSB would provide the catalog.

The Late Great 78

UCSB also provided approximately 7,000 78-rpm disc recordings from Special Collections to be digitized for the National Jukebox. Ours is one of a handful of research libraries in the country to hold a significant collection of these materials, the great majority of which are no longer commercially available. Providing online access allows scholars, as well as the public, to discover these materials and use them in their research or for personal enjoyment.
“A CHANCE TO HEAR HISTORY”

“This amazing collection is a chance to hear history,” stated Librarian of Congress James H. Billington upon the debut of the National Jukebox. “This collection includes popular music, dance music, opera, early jazz, famous speeches, poetry and humor. It is what our grandparents and great-grandparents listened to, danced to, sang along with. This brings online one of the most explosively creative periods in American culture and music and one of the finest additions to the Library’s American Memory materials.”

Within the next year the National Jukebox project will include more than 20,000 recordings made prior to the use of microphones in recording. A primary goal of the project is to provide online access to scholars and educators wherever they may be. UCSB music librarian Eunice Schroeder sees these projects as very beneficial for music scholarship: “The EDVR, an index of recordings made by the Victor Talking Machine Company from 1900, enables researchers to study the nexus of technology, culture, and society in the first decades of the twentieth century. The partnership with the National Jukebox allows scholars to listen to thousands of the recordings, which are primary sources for historical research on this period.”

ADDITIONAL GRANT FUNDS ADP

Due to the success of EDVR and the National Jukebox, the UCSB Library was able to secure an additional grant to expand the project to include even more content under license from Sony. The new project, to be called the “American Discography Project” (ADP), is being funded by a grant from the Packard Humanities Institute and will expand upon the Victor discography through the inclusion of 50,000 additional discography records for recordings released by Columbia Records and Okeh Records. As part of this project the UCSB Library will digitize an additional 6,000 recordings on these labels from our collections for inclusion in the National Jukebox.

Digitization of unique and rare materials from Special Collections and other parts of the library is an ongoing effort that provides broader access to rare materials in our collection, enhances the ability of researchers to find and use these materials, and makes otherwise inaccessible materials available to researchers and the public worldwide. In partnering with the Library of Congress and Sony Music Entertainment, the UCSB Library is helping to preserve and share this valuable archive of American music.

Encyclopedic Discography of Victor Recordings:
http://victor.library.ucsb.edu/
National Jukebox:
http://www.loc.gov/jukebox/

In Africa and the Americas

The opening of “In Africa and the Americas: The Legacy of the Diasporas” coincided with Black History Month. The exhibit, created by the California Ethnic and Multicultural Archives and made up of digital surrogates, is a compelling visual narrative of the legacy of transnational movements of a people from their origins in Africa, their struggles for social justice, their dispersal to North and South America, and their emergence as an important political and cultural presence and force in American and global societies.

CEMA Director Sal Güereña co-curated the exhibit with his staff and students, designing it to work in multiple phases. Phase one is an interactive learning laboratory where faculty and students can research and perform further documentation work on the subthemes. Students will contribute additional wall texts that will be incorporated into a study guide prior to outreaching the exhibit to the community. UCSB faculty consultants include Dr. Stephanie Batiste and Dr. George Lipsitz in Black Studies, and Dr. Reginald Daniel in Sociology.
faculty helping to lead the way

The Library is assembling the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Library Collection Space Planning to help shape the configuration of collections housed on-site and—by extension—the profile of collections housed in alternative stack locations. This is a critical discussion because, as with other research university libraries, the UCSB Library’s holdings are primarily influenced by the research and instructional requirements of our faculty.

Convened by the University Librarian, the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee is composed of members (including student representatives) nominated by academic deans and the Academic Senate. Members reflect the scholarly interests of broad disciplinary areas—namely humanities, social sciences, and sciences. The Committee will work under a short timeline —April to June 2012—to inform the Library’s understanding of which physical materials are most important to retain on-site based on two primary questions:

1. What are behaviors and preferences relative to accessing the Library’s physical collections?
2. What are the perceived impacts to research and instruction associated with alternative access strategies?

factors shaping the work

Many possibilities and questions emerge in the conversation about collections in the evolving research library. As the UCSB Library engages stakeholders (faculty and students) to arrive at the best possible solution to our physical challenges, a number of factors apply.

1. There is diversity across and within disciplines with respect to information behaviors, preferences, and access impacts.
2. While the Library envisions the addition of new space resulting from the Addition and Renovation Project, other than the space for housing special collections and rare materials, most of it is allocated to meeting the demand for increasingly diverse and collaborative spaces distributed across the Library complex. Little new space for collections will result from the Project.
3. The Library’s physical collections will continue to increase over time. However, spaces for collections will remain relatively fixed.
4. Reliable and timely services must emerge to maximize access to collections in using innovative and sustainable approaches (onsite in the library complex, as well as nearby in local alternative stacks).

the process

The Committee will provide essential insight and guidance assisting Library collection managers and project planners to obtain and interpret data from an all-faculty survey describing Library research behaviors, access preferences, and potential impacts of alternative access to materials. The outcomes of this important assessment will be a Report of Study Findings used to directly inform the Library’s short-term plan for project preparation and the implementation of indicated large-scale collection shifts and relocations. Most important, the Committee’s work will shape long-term collection management strategy by establishing a rational and sustainable practice for planning based on the interactions between scholarly collections configuration, access alternatives, and research and instruction.

timeline

Working with the Library collection managers and project leaders, the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Library Collection Space Planning will ensure achievement of the following milestones:

April–May: Implementation and interpretation of data following a planned faculty survey on collection behaviors, access preferences, and access impacts.

June: Report of study findings and committee retirement.

Summer–Fall: Library develops and implements plans for initial collection shifts and relocations.

Questions? stay informed!

The Library is committed to keeping the UCSB community informed about the issues, challenges, objectives, and outcomes related to the Library Collection Space Planning Initiative. For more information, updates, and reporting associated with the Library Space Planning Initiative and the Addition and Renovation Project, consult the Project website:

http://www.library.ucsb.edu/building
RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT USING LIBRARY RESOURCES AND EZID DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIERS

The location of your digital research data is likely to shift frequently. Digital Object Identifiers provide a stable point of reference in a virtual world.

How are you managing your research data? How will you document your data and make it discoverable by other researchers? How long must it be retained? These are questions to which many federal agencies and other funders are now requiring answers. To ensure usability, preservation, and access to data, making a plan for managing it before beginning research is essential.

Proper management of research data may increase visibility of research; meet requirements of funding agencies (NSF, NIH); follow policies of journal publishers (Nature, Science, PLoS); address preservation considerations; and reinforce open access and scientific inquiry.

Data management throughout the research cycle includes collecting and processing data, analyzing data and publishing research results, and planning for long-term access and storage. The UCSB Library can assist researchers with data management through services offered by the California Digital Library (CDL). The CDL, along with other institutions, has developed an online tool which offers guidance on creating a data management plan: use it to generate a plan and submit it with your funding proposals. The data management guidelines website—www.cdlib.org/services/uc3/datamanagement—links to detailed information on the creation, organization, and management of data.

A key component of the data management plan is the naming and organizing of files. To assist with this, the UCSB Library has subscribed to EZID, a service that makes it easy to obtain and manage long-term identifiers for digital content. Supported by the Library, research units and departments on campus can set up an account and begin creating persistent identifiers for digital content.

For further information, please contact your subject librarian or Janet Martorana (martoran@library.ucsb.edu or 893-8724).

Drapo Vodou: Vodou Flags of Haiti

The intersecting research interests of award-winning vexillologist and web services librarian Annie Platoff and Haitian scholar and Black Studies professor Claudine Michel resulted in the Library’s recent exhibit of elaborately sequined and beaded Vodou flags. The exhibit coincided with a lecture by Patrick A. Polk from the UCLA Department of World Arts and Cultures/Dance.

EZID: Faculty Insights

Matt Jones, a researcher with NCEAS, describes how he is using the EZID service:

The EZID service allows us to assign citable, permanent Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) to scientific data sets in the Knowledge Network for Biocomplexity (KNB), which is a community data repository serving the ecological, environmental, and Earth sciences. The KNB repository will be one of the founding Member Nodes within the DataONE data sharing federation. UCSB is one of three national Coordinating Nodes for DataONE, and thus will be providing an integrated suite of data preservation services to scientists across the world. Our use of global, persistent identifiers will allow the data in these repositories to be accurately cited in scientific papers and other outlets, thereby improving support for open, transparent science.

There are obviously a lot of details surrounding this rollout—we are now working on integrating EZID with our current software platforms, and testing it. We have not yet gone live with the service. When we do, we’ll be assigning up to 150,000 DOIs in the first round to cover our existing historical data sets. Future data sets may be assigned DOIs as they are created.

James Frew, a faculty member at Bren School of Environmental Science and Management and co-founder of the Federation of Earth Science Information Partners:

The Earth science community is becoming increasingly aware of the importance of citing datasets with the same care and precision given to citing scholarly publications. At its January 2012 meeting, the Federation of Earth Science Information Partners adopted guidelines to help the community standardize on formats and techniques for data citation. Robust identifiers play a key role in making these citations credible. The recommended identifier technologies are DOIs and ARKs (Archival Resource Keys), which are both supported by EZID. It's clear that EZID is becoming the service of choice for managing scientific data identifiers.
Faculty Insight

DON LUBACH:
BRINGING UCSB READS INTO THE CLASSROOM

I have more than 200 transfer students in my course. The primary concern of transfer students across the nation is that they don’t feel the same sense of community that native freshmen enjoy. The UCSB Reads project has given me a chance to turn my class into the largest book club in the region. The shared experience is helping them to connect at a depth that would not be possible with the standard text and journal articles.

All the students are part of an online discussion that is led by a new Earth Science PhD student, Baird King. We also have members of a student affairs book club joining them in their discussion.

For the past two years, we have kicked off the program in style. Because the start of the university transfer class coincides with the start of the Reads program, we’ve been able to have a librarian come to class and surprise the students by handing each of them a copy of the Reads book. It’s a little like a television game show and generates a great start to the project.

Additionally, I am getting support from the Library on generating writing prompts that help with the critical thinking goals of my class. We are using Moby-Duck as a framework for critical thought and rigorous study.

My students are grateful to be part of something that is much bigger than our class. Their relationship with the Library will benefit in the quarters ahead.

Assistant Dean Don Lubach (right) with Graduate Student Baird King (Earth Sciences).

UCSB Reads Featured Speakers

Satie Airamé (Bren School)
Peter Alagona (History & Environmental Studies)
Sarah Anderson (Bren School)
Carol Blanchette (Marine Science Institute)
Eileen Boris (Feminist Studies)
Ken Hiltner (English)
Stephanie LeMenager (English)
John Park (Asian American Studies & Sociology)
Josh Schimel (Environmental Studies & EEMB)
Michael Stohl (Communication)
Libe Washburn (Geography)
Jasmine Syed
(Campus Sustainability Coordinator)