



University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire OFF THE SHELF



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IN THIS ISSUE:

AROUND THE LIBRARY

Faculty/Staff

Display Case	3
National Library Week	3
View From the	
Third Floor	4

VIRTUAL LIBRARY

Database News	5
Finding Databases	5
Lexis-Nexis Academic	6
QuestionPoint	
Reference Chat	8
Academic & Career	
Services Titles	8
MyLibrary	9
Introducing ILLiad	9
Private ID	9

NEW @ YOUR LIBRARY

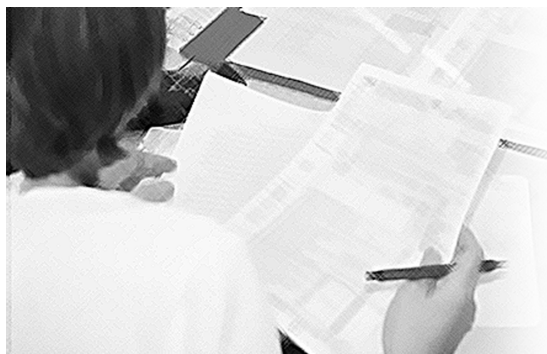
Could That be	
THE Barbara Bush	10
Science.gov Replaces	
PubSCIENCE	11
American Indian Studies ..	11
Homeland Security	12
Mapping and Census	
Documents	13

STAFF NEWS

IN BRIEF

Special Collections

Extended Hours	14
Display Cases	14



In Your Own Words: Using Information Literacy Skills to Detect and Prevent Plagiarism

by Jill Markgraf, markgrjs@uwec.edu

Plagiarism is a growing problem in this day and age when the proliferation of online information makes cutting and pasting the words of someone else so easy. "It's mine for the taking" seems to be an increasingly prevalent attitude in this age of videotaping, CD burning, cutting and pasting, and downloading. The Internet and technological advances make it easier than ever for students to wittingly or unwittingly plagiarize, and faculty members face the increasing burden of defining it, discouraging it, detecting it and dealing with it. The library can help.

Define it

The first step in combating plagiarism is defining it. In the 2002 *Final Report of the Project Wind-Eau*, Cronje, et al. find that UW-Eau Claire faculty have varying opinions on the definition of plagiarism. While "all faculty believed that using another's ideas without any attributions...constitutes plagiarism,"¹ there is less agreement on the question of whether or not intent must be present to warrant the label of plagiarism. According to Plagiarism.org, plagiarism is "the improper use, or failure to attribute, another person's writing or ideas (intellectual property). It can be as subtle as the inadvertent neglect to include quotes or references when citing another source or as blatantly unethical as knowingly copying an entire paper verbatim and claiming it as your own work."² However, the Council of Writing Program Administrators distinguishes between:

1. submitting someone else's text as one's own or attempting to blur the line between one's own ideas or words and those borrowed from another source, and
2. carelessly or inadequately citing ideas and words borrowed from another source.³

To avoid ambiguities and misunderstanding, give students your definition of plagiarism. Provide examples. Consider having them take an online quiz to help them understand what it is. Examples of online quizzes are:

- Fricke, Ted. "What is Plagiarism at Indiana University?" <http://education.indiana.edu/~fricke/plagiarism/index2.html>
- Empire State College http://www.esc.edu/esonline/across_esc/library.nsf/wholeshortlinks2/Academic+Integrity, click on "Take this Quick Quiz."

Discourage it

Any instructor who has had to confront plagiarism can attest to the fact that it is both time-consuming and unpleasant. The most effective way to deal with plagiarism is to prevent it. Some prevention methods include:

- **integrating research and citing skills into your curriculum.** Students who do not know how to conduct research or properly cite sources may intentionally or unintentionally plagiarize. Contact the library to schedule information literacy instruction for your students. Such classes can include topics such as selecting a research topic, using the library catalog, finding journal articles, identifying scholarly journals, evaluating websites, citing documents and more. Instruction can be tailored to meet the specific needs of your course and your students.
- **designing assignments that can be supported by library resources available to your students.** Students frustrated by an assignment that seems undoable or unrealistic may be tempted to plagiarize. McIntyre librarians are happy to assist you in ensuring that library materials can support your assignment.

continued on page 2

- **requiring evidence of steps in the research and writing process such as outlines, meetings to discuss progress, rough drafts, bibliographies, and search strategies.** Librarians can help your students develop search strategies. Not only do you have a chance to monitor progress, but you also help your students avoid the procrastination trap, which can result in plagiarism as an act of desperation.
- **being familiar with students' writing capabilities and style** through in-class or preliminary writing assignments.
- **making assignments specific or requiring that they have some personal relevance to the students.** Papers meeting your specific requirements will be more difficult for students to find from another source such as an online paper mill.
- **letting your students know that you are aware of online paper mills, and that the papers found there are often of poor quality.** Two good sites for finding online term paper mills are:
 - Google Web Directory Academic Papers, Fee-based and free
http://directory.google.com/Top/Reference/Education/Products_and_Services/Academic_Papers/
 - Coastal Carolina University, Kimbel Library-List of Internet Paper Mills
<http://www.coastal.edu/library/mills2.htm>
- **Telling your students about the repercussions of plagiarism.** Students need to know not only what plagiarism is, but also that it is not tolerated by you or by the institution.

Detect it

Even when you've done all that you can to discourage plagiarism, you may not be able to eliminate it completely. Some clues that may cause you to suspect plagiarism include:

- inconsistencies in writing style, format, level of sophistication or citation styles
- a paper that doesn't fit the assignment
- a paper that lacks a bibliography, or has a bibliography that is dated or heavily weighted with resources not available in our library

Such clues need to be investigated. Library and web resources can be instrumental in investigating suspected acts of plagiarism. Internet search engines can be very effective in tracking down suspicious phrases from papers. Some good ones include google.com, alltheweb.com, altavista.com and dogpile.com (which is a metasearch engine

that simultaneously searches several search engines). When using these search engines, become familiar with their advanced search methods. For example, many search engines-including Google-will search for an exact phrase if you put two or more words in quotation marks. Remember that no single search engine covers the entire Web.

In fact, search engines cover only a small fraction of what is available on the Web, and that searchable content is sometimes referred to as the surface Web. More expansive portions of the Web not reached by search engines are referred to as the deep Web. The deep Web includes information in non-text formats such as software, graphics, multimedia or pdf files. It also comprises information in web-based databases, such as Amazon.com, the library online catalog, or any of the library's web-based proprietary databases. No silver bullet exists that can single-handedly search the entire deep Web, though there are some sites, such as Completeplanet.com or Invisibleweb.com, that provide extensive directories or collections of deep Web databases.

Library databases that contain full text articles from which text could easily be cut and pasted into a student paper are tempting plagiarism targets. To find full text databases in a given field, start with the Databases by Discipline (Core & More) link from the library homepage. Most students have some familiarity with the EBSCOhost Academic Search Elite database. It covers a broad range of subject areas and includes many full text articles, making it a potentially attractive database from which to plagiarize. Each database has its own search interface, and you will want to figure out how to search the full text of articles for the database you're using. EBSCOhost databases, for example, require that you click a checkbox to include full text in your search. LexisNexis requires that you select "full text" from a drop down menu. WilsonWeb databases, on the other hand, automatically search the full text of articles when using the default settings. Similar to Web search engines, most library databases enable you to search for phrases, usually using quotations. However, all databases have their idiosyncrasies. EBSCOhost databases, for example, will let you search for a phrase using quotes, but if your phrase includes a stop word (i.e. a common word ignored by the system), such as *and*, *or* or *not*, it will not be searched even as part of a phrase. LexisNexis automatically searches phrases if you type in more than one word, but asks

that you leave stop words out of your search. For example, if you are looking for the phrase, "roses are red" you would type in *roses red*. Librarians are happy to help you with search techniques for effectively using databases in your field.

Other library resources you may find useful in tracking down plagiarized sources include:

- The Voyager online catalog: to see if McIntyre Library has the books listed on your student's bibliography
- The Periodicals List: to see if McIntyre Library carries the journal articles listed on your student's bibliography
- Full text reference databases (listed at <http://lib1.uwec.edu/reference.asp>), such as:
 - Bowker's Books in Print: book reviews
 - Contemporary Authors: author biographies
 - CQ Research: reports on current, controversial issues
 - Encyclopedia Britannica Online
 - MagillOnLiterature: critical analyses and plot summaries
 - Wilson Biographies Plus

Commercial Plagiarism Detection Services

Several commercial plagiarism detection services and software products exist, and they receive mixed reviews. Two such services, PlagiServe.com and EduTie.com, have raised concerns about possible ties to online term paper sellers.⁴

Turnitin.com is a popular commercial prevention and detection service whereby student papers are submitted to and compared against the content of an ever-growing database, and an "originality report" is sent to the instructor. In addition to checking against its own database and websites, Turnitin also checks against several proprietary databases to which it has obtained rights. Because a copy of the student's paper, along with the student's name, is retained as part of the Turnitin database, concerns over student privacy and copyright have arisen. Some institutions have addressed this concern by having students submit their own papers on a voluntary basis and under an assumed name. Other institutions require that students sign a waiver indicating that they understand that their papers will be submitted and retained.

Plagiarism *continued on page 3*

The UW-Eau Claire College of Business recently subscribed to Turnitin.com. One faculty member who has used the service views it more as a prevention service than detection service. Because a student can submit a paper to Turnitin before turning it into the professor, the student can review and correct infractions detected by Turnitin.

Subscriptions to Turnitin are available for individual professors as well as institutions, and prices are based on variables such as number of submissions and the size of an institution.

Deal with it

Once you're confident that you've detected an act of plagiarism, resources exist to assist you in dealing with it. Chapter 7 of the *UW-Eau Claire Faculty and Academic Staff Handbook*, which deals with academic misconduct, is available online (<http://www.uwec.edu/acadaff/policies/handbook/Chap7.pdf>), as is the UW Administrative Code, Chapter 14 (<http://www.wisc.edu/students/uws14.htm>).

A companion website for this article is available at www.uwec.edu/markgrjs/plagiarism.html

¹Cronje, Ruth, Gloria Hochstein, Julie Peterson, and Karen Welch, *Project WIND-EAU: Writing in the Disciplines at UW-Eau Claire, final report* (Eau Claire: University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 2002) 17.

²"Frequently Asked Questions," *Plagiarism.org*, 2003, 30 Jan. 2003 <http://plagiarism.org/research_site/e_faqs.html>.

³"Defining and Avoiding Plagiarism: the WPA Statement on Best Practices," Jan. 2003, Council of Writing Program Administrators, 30 Jan. 2003 <<http://www.ilstu.edu/~ddhesse/wpa/positions/WPAplagiarism.pdf>>.

⁴Young, Jeffrey R, "Anti-Plagiarism Experts Raise Questions About Services With Links to Sites Selling Papers," *Chronicle of Higher Education* 12 March 2002, 3 Feb. 2003 <<http://chronicle.com/free/2002/03/2002031201t.htm>>.

Around the LIBRARY

Faculty/Staff Publications Display Case

The Office of University Research and McIntyre Library cosponsor an ongoing display of faculty and staff publications. The following books and CDs are currently on display in the lobby of the library.

Starlight Dolphin (compact disc)

Thomas W. King & Melissa Jahr

One Handed Donald L. Patterson

Modern Morse Code in Rehabilitation and Education Thomas W. King

Why the Elephant Has No Butt Osonye

Tess Onwueme

Shakara: Dance Hall Queen Osonye Tess

Onwueme

The Continuo Companion Nanette Lunde

Fast Fourier Transformations James S.

Walker

The Yellowstone Trail John & Alice Bridge

Who's Not Working and Why David

Schaffer

Sabbatical Music Thomas W. King

A Primer on Wavelets and Their Scientific Applications James S. Walker

Navarra y las Palabras con Mary Iribarren

Aardvarks and Angels (compact disc)

Thomas W. King & Melissa Jahr

The Missing Face Osonye Tess Onwueme

American Indian Policy in the Jacksonian

Era Ronald Satz

The Heart of Nursing M. Cecilia Wendler

Survey of Industrial Chemistry – 3rd Edition Philip J. Chenier

Writing Short Stories William H. Phillips

Something Funny Happened at the Li-

brary Rob Reid

Prism V. 5 2002 Philosophy and Religious

Studies

Practice for the Helping Professions +

Instruc. Manual Leonard Gibbs

Sharpening Shadows Nancy C. Skobie &

John Thurston

Purposeful Pithograms John R. Thurston

Meandering with Mariah Nancy C. Skobie

& John Thurston

Muses, Music, and More Nancy C. Skobie

& John Thurston

A Forgotten Voice: A Biography of Leta S.

Hollingworth Ann G. Klein

Documents in World History (2 volumes)

Stearns, Gosch, Grieshaber

Complete 17th-Century French Unmea-

sured Preludes Nanette Lunde



National Library Week

April 6-12, 2003

by Karen Pope,
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McIntyre Library will join other local, state and national libraries to celebrate the third year of *The Campaign for America's Libraries*. The campaign is an effort to

help the public become aware of and learn to use the wide variety of traditional and new

library resources, and to highlight the fact that libraries of all kinds have the staff expertise to help you find what you are looking for — regardless of the question:

- Do you know that you can borrow a book from another UW-System library through the Voyager online catalog and it will arrive in 2-4 days?
- Do you know where to find the thousands of online books in NetLibrary?
- Do you want to ask an email question 24/7 using the Ask Us! / Tell Us! button?
- Do you know you can link to and search thousands of other library collections worldwide and find full text journal articles through library databases?
- Do you know librarians are available to meet with you individually about your research and your students as a group to help with their research?

You are invited to celebrate! Come check us out. National Library week is a great time to come see what's new for you, right at your fingertips. For more information, including library hours, visit the McIntyre Library, call 836-3858 or see the library's Web site at www.uwec.edu/library



We are attempting to determine what the impact of this "Enron of the library world" situation will mean for our library.

Many people believe, erroneously, that there is an ancient Chinese curse that says, "May you live in interesting times." It appears to be an entirely apropos sentiment for the times in which libraries currently find themselves.

As with many institutions, libraries — including academic, public, and special libraries — are facing what sometimes seem almost insurmountable obstacles. Most libraries are experiencing funding crises that are beginning to impact the way they provide services and at a time when their services are in greater demand than ever before. This is true of public libraries that always see big increases in usage during hard economic times, but it is true of academic libraries as well — even libraries at private academic institutions that have previously been comparatively unaffected.

The funding issue for many libraries became particularly acute this past December when word began to leak that one of three major periodical jobbers - RoweCom — was likely to declare Chapter 11 bankruptcy, which they finally did in January. A periodicals jobber is a company that acts as a "middleman" between libraries and

publishers, enabling libraries to deal with a single source for hundreds or thousands of publishers instead of each publisher individually. Although jobbers charge a service fee, the amount of money saved in labor costs for libraries is quite substantial. RoweCom (more commonly known by its previous name of

Interesting Times

by Bob Rose, roserf@uwec.edu

Faxon) is the vendor that was used by UW-Eau Claire for many years.

Approximately 3,500 libraries across the U.S. were affected by the RoweCom bankruptcy. Many, if not most of those libraries (including McIntyre) had already paid RoweCom for most of the periodical subscriptions they had ordered. Unfortunately, RoweCom did not remit most of the money for those subscriptions to the publishers. So what does that mean for the affected libraries? A. Chaos? B. Uncertainty? C. Frustration? Or D. All of the above? If you answered D, you are absolutely correct.

Some publishers have voluntarily extended their unpaid subscriptions — for two or three months or even indefinitely. Others simply have stopped sending issues for which they have not received payment. EBSCO, the company that is attempting to purchase RoweCom, is asking publishers to accept the libraries' claims for credit in the bankruptcy in exchange for continuing to supply journals. In the meantime, RoweCom's parent company has filed for bankruptcy attention and is under grand jury investigation.

We have been advised by System Legal to delay certain decisions as long as we can until there is more clarity to the situation. We are trying to follow that advice, and are currently obtaining articles from missing issues through Interlibrary Loan.

One of the interesting things to note from this situation is that at least 58% of the periodical titles to which we subscribe have at least partial full text coverage in one of our database aggregators. In many cases our users have electronic or ILL alternatives. We regret, however, the inconvenience this situation may cause them.

One of the first things we did when we realized the seriousness of the situation was to place an embargo on purchases from our Firm Order budget (the budget from which books, CDs, videos and other "one-time" purchases are made) in case we needed to apply that money towards our journal subscriptions. As of this writing, we have released part of those funds so that we can continue limited purchasing of such materials.

To further complicate things, we are about to launch a periodicals cancellation project that is likely to have an impact on almost every curricular area. Current plans are to target those titles that have high costs per use and that are available in full text. This is a project that is not related to the RoweCom mess, but is necessary because of the average 8% per year inflationary increase in the cost of journals and our flat acquisitions budget.

There are a number of other efforts underway within the library as we examine ways to save money and stretch our budgets. As those plans are developed and implemented, they will be shared with the campus.

Interesting times, indeed.

Database News

by Mimi King, kingm@uwec.edu

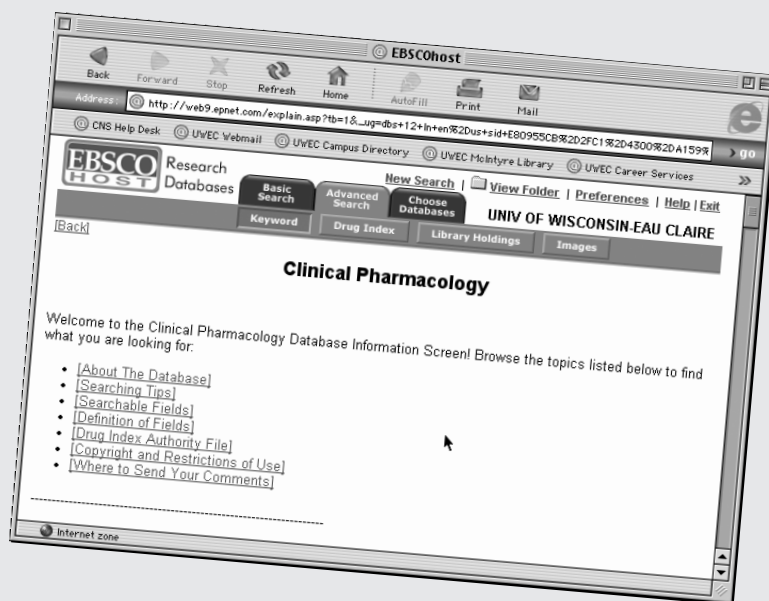
Military & Government Collection provides full text from over 330 military / general interest publications along with indexing with abstracts for 370 additional magazines. This database focuses on information of interest to the armed forces. Many searches will retrieve a large number of articles from popular magazines, but it is possible to reduce the number of popular titles by using terms associated with the armed forces (e.g., military, navy). This database is listed in the Subject List of databases under *Government & Law* and in the Core & More Discipline List under *Political Science* and *Criminal Justice*.

Clinical Pharmacology replaces USP DI. Volume II, Advice for the Patient

Clinical Pharmacology contains current, clinically relevant drug monographs for all U.S. prescription drugs, herbal and nutritional supplements, over-the-counter

products and new or investigational drugs. Drugs may be searched by their generic or brand names. *Clinical Pharmacology* provides two subsets: Drug Monographs for health care professionals and Patient Education Records for lay users.

Drug Monographs include description, mechanism of action, and pharmacokinetics. Patient Education Records tell what the medication is used for, what information patients should give their health care professional before taking the medication, how the medication should be taken, what to do if a dose is missed, what other medications can interact, what side effects may be noticed, what to watch for, and where to keep the medication. Patient Education records are available in English or Spanish. Coverage is current from 2000. This database is listed in the Subject List of databases under *Biological & Health Sciences* and in the Core & More Discipline List under *Environmental & Public Health, Kinesiology & Athletics, and Nursing*.



Finding the Databases

The most direct way to access most of the resources mentioned on these pages is to look them up by title from the library homepage Master Index at:

www.uwec.edu/library

They are also available through the Alphabetical list of databases, and the Subject List.



Lexis-Nexis Academic-

Many things to
many people
and full text, too

by Betsy Richmond, richmoeb@uwec.edu

Lexis-Nexis Academic is the new name of Academic Universe, an extremely powerful and diverse full text database that covers five content areas, News, Business, Legal, Medical, and Reference. It is useful for a variety of disciplines and research topics, and although LexisNexis Academic is a complex product, it is worth the learning curve. This article provides an overview of LexisNexis Academic basic search types and content areas.

SEARCHING:

1. QUICK INFO/QUICK NEWS SEARCH:

This NEW search is the most important change in LexisNexis Academic. The critical feature of the Quick Info/Quick News Search is that it searches **articles from ALL LexisNexis Academic content areas**: news, legal, business, medicine, etc. Previously each of the databases had to be searched separately. This search retrieves the 125 most relevant articles; these results can also be sorted by date.

NOTE:

- Read the search rules and tips for the Quick Info/Quick News Search
- Remember that the Quick Info/Quick News Search covers mainly "news" (including newspapers, magazines and journals, wire services, etc.) but NOT LexisNexis Academic databases such as polls, laws, quotations, etc.

2. GUIDED NEWS SEARCH:

Allows the user to search the news databases individually, and with more precision.

NOTE:

- Read the search rules and tips for the Guided News Search
- Access to freelance articles and other features may not be available due to a court case decided in favor of free-lance writers
- Search each database individually or limit search to up to five titles in a database

3. SEARCHING OTHER DATABASES:

The Business, Legal, Medical, and Reference databases each have search protocols that reflect the individuality of the specific database. Court decisions, for examples, are searched differently than industry information.

CONTENT AREAS

See the table below for an overview of the various sections of LexisNexis Academic. Searches differ for each of the content areas.

CONTENTS	USES	TIPS
1. News (General)		
General	Leading US and International newspapers; also magazines, policy papers, and more	Has the most complete online full text coverage of the NYT
Today's News	Leading newspapers; current day	Note coverage (sources) if looking for a specific paper
US by state and region	Current and back issues of newspapers, either by state or by region	To find editorials, include words such as "opinion OR editorial OR op-ed" in a search box
World News	Find world news from a non-US perspective	Select a geographic region (Middle East/Africa sources) or a specific news paper (Arab News or The Guardian)
News Wires	From Accountancy to University	Wide range of subject areas; important to read "About this title"
News Transcripts	From Jim Leher, to CBS, to NPR, to the Kremlin; good for current speeches	Some International sources
Other Categories: art, sports, legal, university and medical	Topic-specific sources such as Chronicle of Higher Education	As with many of the sources, check dates of coverage

Table continued on page 7

VIRTUAL LIBRARY

Table continued from page 6

CONTENTS	USES	TIPS
2. Business		
Business News	Business articles from newspapers, magazines, journals, wires & transcripts	Categories to search: business and finance, industry, mergers, Knight Ridder/Tribune News Service
Industry and Market News	Research an industry, e.g. aerospace, biotechnology, etc.	May also search by keyword
Accounting Journals	Sources include the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, SEC, Office of Management and Budget (OMB)	Searches full text of the documents, ONE source at a time
Company Financial Data	Includes U.S. Public Companies, U. S. Private Companies, Standard & Poor's Corporate Descriptions, <i>Disclosure</i>	May search by company name or SIC
Company Comparisons	Sources include Hoover's series	Geographic profiles; searchable by sales, income and/or employment
SEC Filings	Searches Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reports by company name or SIC Code	
Directories	Lists conventions, trade shows, sporting events in 80 countries and 500 cities; includes <i>Commerce Business Daily</i> , <i>SIC</i> , and <i>World Business Opportunities</i>	
3. Legal Research		
Legal News and Law Reviews	Good for background material and trends	Use the legal news and law reviews to identify KEY CASES
Case Law	Federal, State, Shepard's® for U.S. Supreme Court	Search crosses Federal and State; "tracks" (Shepardizes) opinions
Federal Code	U.S Code: (US laws); Federal Court Rules; U.S. Constitution	Provides hyperlinks to related search forms on LexisNexis(tm) Congressional
Federal Regulations	Federal Register; Code of Federal Regulations; Federal Acquisition Regulations; US Attorney General Opinions	Check dates of coverage! Provides hyperlinks to related search forms on LexisNexis(tm) Congressional
State Codes	US	Check dates of coverage for each state
Tax Law	The IRS Bulletin, tax regulations & more	
Canadian Legal Information	Legislative materials, Statutes & Regulations	
International Legal Information	Selected countries	
U. S. Patent Research (U.S. Patent and Trademark Office)	All Patents, Design Patents, Plant Patents, Utility Patents	1971 to the present
Martindale-Hubbell®, Law School Directory and Guide	For prospective law students	
4. Medical		
News	International in scope; titles include AIDS Weekly, BioTerrorism Inc, European Drug Report	May search the entire list or select up to five professional health and medical newsletters to search
Journals	Limited but representative full text titles	See Medline for a more comprehensive search
Abstracts	Source: Medline References	Good research resource; abstracts not linked to McIntyre Library holdings
5. Reference		
Biographical	From news and other sources	International
Country Profiles	CIA World Factbook; Walden Country Reports	Population, economic census, trends
Polls and Surveys	Roper Center for Public Opinion Research; includes network TV, Gallup, Harris, Roper; New York Times, USA Today and Wall Street Journal	"Keyword" searches the full text of the polls, "Question" searches focus on the questions posed to participants
Quotations	Search by keyword and source (author)	Over 10,000 quotes
State Profiles	Concise facts & statistics for each state	
World Almanac	Quick facts on many subjects	



QuestionPoint Reference Chat Service

by Mimi King, kingm@uwec.edu

As noted in the last *Off the Shelf*, McIntyre Library has joined a consortium of Wisconsin libraries to introduce virtual reference services to Wisconsin. QuestionPoint is a web-based service that enables librarians to provide digital reference service through both email and chat reference. The result of collaboration between OCLC and the Library of Congress, QuestionPoint is an example of the type of resource sharing among Wisconsin libraries that enables UW-Eau Claire to add a new service, even though we are short-staffed.

Click the Ask Us! Tell Us! button on any of the library's web pages. You have a choice of starting a live chat session, or asking an email question.

The chat service is available from 1:00 to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. To start a chat session click the *Ask Us! Tell Us!* button and complete the "Chat with a Librarian" form. UW-Eau Claire librarians are logged in on Wednesdays and Thursdays from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m., and librarians from academic and public libraries around Wisconsin are logged in during the remaining times. If your question is specific to our campus, chat during the UW-Eau Claire assigned time period, or use the email service instead. For questions not campus-specific, log into chat any time the service is staffed.

The UW-Eau Claire QuestionPoint email service is monitored while the reference desk is staffed, so you can expect a response rate similar to our previous email reference service.

Academic & Career Services Titles in Library Catalog

by Cheryl Cutsforth, cutsfocl@uwec.edu

The UW-Eau Claire campus is full of wonderful resources but sometimes finding out exactly where they are located can be tricky. In December 2000, Academic & Career Services joined forces with McIntyre Library to make it a bit easier to find out who owns what when it comes to writing a resume, preparing for an interview or finding out which jobs are going to be hot two years from now.

Completed in March 2001, this project involved adding records to Voyager, the Library's online public access catalog, for the nearly 1,000 titles owned by Academic & Career Services. Academic & Career Services provided funds for the database searching and McIntyre Library provided the staff to input the data.

Nearly 90% of the vocational materials we cataloged are unique to the Career Services collection, thus not available in McIntyre Library nor elsewhere on campus. McIntyre Library Cataloging Department staff members keep the catalog current, adding new materials when Academic & Career Services purchases additional titles.

Here is a sampling of what is available to the campus community:

- Looking for help with that upcoming interview? Try *101 Great Answers to the Toughest Interview Questions*.
- Need to write a knock-your-socks off cover letter? Try *How to Say it in Your Job Search*.
- Want to know what jobs will be most in demand in 2004? Try the *Jobs Rated Almanac*.
- Looking for something specific? Try *Careers for Number Crunchers* or *Opportunities in Music Careers*.

Academic & Career Services staff members are available to advise and assist UW-Eau Claire students in using the many books and online resources located in their offices.

This joint project has been a success for both departments. Academic & Career Services receives broader exposure for the many excellent up-to-date vocational resources they have to offer while students using the Library's public access catalog can quickly see the wide selection of books available beyond McIntyre's collections.

MyLibrary: Customizing UW-Eau Claire's Online Catalog

by Mimi King, kingm@uwec.edu

MyLibrary is the overall name for the online catalog enhancements, identified by the "My" prefix: my account, my preferences, my saved searches, and my bookbag. You will find these labels on the buttons at the top of the catalog search page.

MyLibrary enables you to store search preferences to be used as default settings each time you use the online catalog. It also lets you save up to twenty-five search queries to run either on command or automatically at specified intervals (days/weeks), with the results emailed to you. You can request items from other System libraries directly and receive items within a few days rather than a few weeks. You can also check on items you have checked out and renew titles online.

Before beginning a search in the online catalog, click the login button and enter your Private ID (see box) and last name. The system will default to the search format you have specified and have your saved searches and book bag entries ready for viewing. You can also select other libraries and search for titles available across the state and request these items as you find them.

Introducing ILLiad

by Mimi King, kingm@uwec.edu

ILLiad, the InterLibrary Loan internet accessible database, will soon be a reality for the UW-Eau Claire community. Currently the Interlibrary Loan staff is using part of the new system to answer requests from off campus in order to learn how the software works. When the rest of the system is implemented sometime after spring break, you will see that the online interlibrary loan request forms have changed, making the loan process faster and easier.

Here is what to expect:

When you click the Interlibrary Loan button you will be prompted for your Private ID (see box) and last name. The copyright notice is posted on the login screen and proceeding with the login presumes that you agree to abide by copyright laws. That is all the personal information you will have to enter. You will then see a menu screen where you not only request items, but also check the progress of previous requests or retrieve articles you have requested.

When an item you requested comes in, you will receive an email message giving you directions on retrieving the materials. Briefly, you will pick up books at the Circulation Desk as usual, but you will login to ILLiad to view/print/download articles. Since the postal system will not be used for articles, your materials should arrive sooner. If a book may not be renewed, that will be noted on the ILL book sleeve. Otherwise, you can login to view the original request online, and submit a renewal request. We will verify the request with the donor library and send you an email notice.

Please contact the Reference Desk at 836-3858 or email us at library.reference@uwec.edu if you have questions about using the new system.

Private ID

Why do I need it?

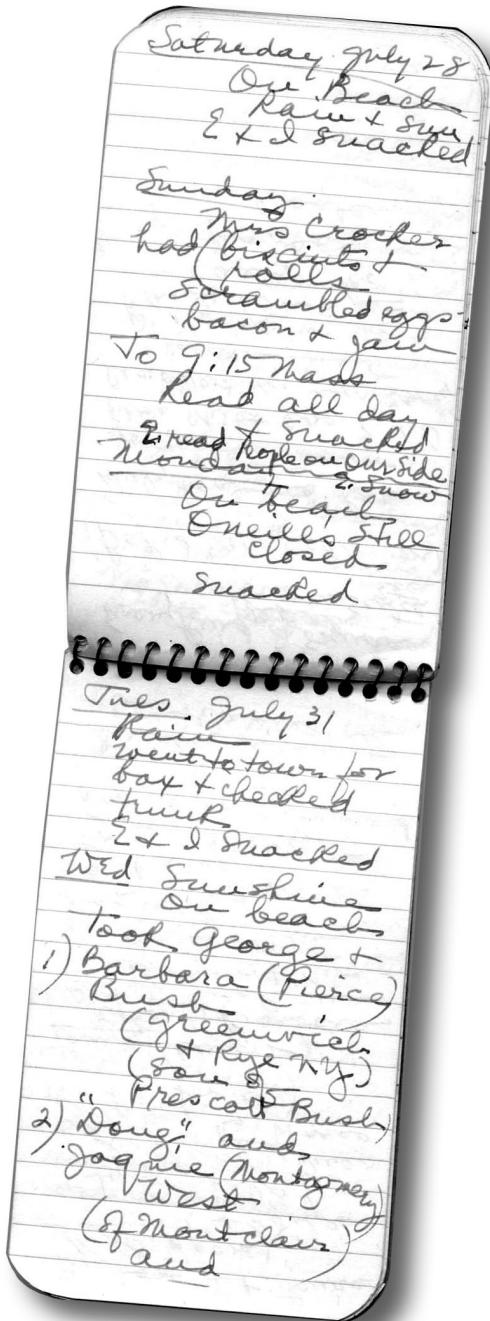
The Private ID serves as your "library card" in the online environment. This ID is secure and will prevent unauthorized use of your information and privileges. Use it for ILLiad and the special MyLibrary features of the online catalog.

How do I get it?

Click the login button in the Online Catalog. At the login page, click the BLUGOLD link and follow the menus to your Private ID.

"Could That Really be THE Barbara Bush Mentioned in This Diary?"

by Heather Muir, muirha@uwec.edu



While preparing last fall's Archives Week exhibit on the history of Wisconsin's involvement in various wars, I ran across the archival collection of Florence Sullivan Larkin in the Special Collections department of McIntyre Library. Florence served in both World War I and II as a volunteer with the YMCA and the Red Cross. As I was reading through her World War I diaries I noticed a smaller, spiral notebook that talked about traveling between Virginia Beach, New York City, and Washington, D.C. I had to read through the diary to determine its content and time period.

Florence was great about listing details of her travels. One entry in the diary caught my eye, "Wednesday. Peeled peaches. Barbara Bush came at 2:15 and we called on Mrs. Frank Harrell and Mrs. Kane on 27th Street." Could that really be former first lady Barbara Bush? I had read enough of the diary to know that it dated from the mid-1940s. I knew that former President George Bush had served in the Army during the war, but I didn't know where he was stationed and if he and Barbara were married. Perhaps the diary had more clues.

On the same day that Florence peeled peaches, "E. [her husband Ed] came on 5:30 bus and we went to the basement apt of Bushes for dinner. Vichyssoise (cold) awful, hamburger mixed with cream on buns and broiled, sliced tomatoes, green beans, milk, large half melon filled with ice cream." This entry let me know that Barbara Bush was married and what she served for dinner. But could it be THE Bushes?

The answer became crystal clear in Florence's diary. "Wednesday. Sunshine on

beach. Took George and Barbara (Pierce) Bush (Greenwich and Rye, NY) (Son of Prescott Bush)... to O'Neil's for Chicken dinner." On Thursday she wrote, "Geo and Barbara Bush took me to train at Norfolk at 8 am." I verified that Mrs. Bush's maiden name was Pierce and discovered that she was born in Rye, New York. Florence really was writing about THE George and Barbara Bush.

This fact prompted more questions. How well did Florence know Barbara? Did their husbands serve together? Did the Larkins socialize much with the Bushes? Florence died in the 1970s so only Barbara Bush could answer these questions for me. In late November I sent a letter along with copies of the pertinent diary entries to Mrs. Bush via the Bush Presidential Library in College Station, Texas. In late December I received an interesting letter from Texas. The address on the envelope was hand-written, the letter was not on letterhead stationery, and the date at the top of the letter was mistyped. I assumed that a student intern at the presidential library was responding to my letter. But as I read the first line of the letter I realized that Barbara Bush herself had typed the letter, "Please forgive my typing this out to you myself, but I am at The George Bush President Library in College Station and I brought your fascinating letter up with me because I wanted to take a little time to think about an

I assumed that a social secretary would contact Mrs. Bush, ask a few questions, and then draft a response that would be stamped with Mrs. Bush's signature.

answer and all you said." As it turns out the Larkins and Bushes were stationed in Virginia Beach in the summer of 1945, but they did not know each other very well at all. Mrs. Bush recalled Florence, but the only time they spent together would have been the few days that Florence wrote about in her diary. Mrs. Bush wrote, "Ed [Florence's husband]... must have asked me to introduce her around. We had never met her. I must have taken her to visit some of the wives and having them in for dinner. I had to laugh at her judgment of my cooking...awful. It isn't any better now. To my knowledge that was the only time I met Mrs. Larkin."

I never dreamed that Mrs. Bush would write a direct response to me. I assumed

Bush continued on page 11

Bush continued from page 10

that a social secretary would contact Mrs. Bush, ask a few questions, and then draft a response that would be stamped with Mrs. Bush's signature. Or, if I was lucky, one of the librarians or archivists at the presidential library would send a response after contacting Mrs. Bush. I wished that there was a more significant connection between Florence Larken and the Bushes, but at least I know the rest of the story.

Florence Larkin lived an interesting life. Born and raised in Eau Claire, she graduated from Vassar College and taught at various schools in Ashland and Milwaukee; Iron River, Michigan; and Orange, New Jersey. She traveled widely and played an active role in both world wars, particularly in World War I where she served as a volunteer for the Women's Service League of the Y.M.C.A. and operated a social center for American Navy men in Plymouth, England, from 1918 to 1919. She married Edwin Larkin in 1938 and became heavily involved with Eau Claire Civic Music Association, serving as the organization's president from 1950 to 1960. To learn more about the Florence Sullivan Larkin collection, there is a descriptive finding aid online that includes biographical information, an overview of the collection, and a container inventory list: <http://www.uwec.edu/library/spcoll/larkin.html>. As part of a presentation to a local school, I used digitized versions of records from the Larkin collection to illustrate how archival documents could be used in preparing a National History Day project. This year's theme is "Rights and Responsibilities." Florence felt that it was her responsibility to contribute to the wartime effort, and I used Florence's experiences in World War I to illustrate how a woman could serve her country by serving coffee at a YMCA canteen. To view these documents, go to: http://www.uwec.edu/muirha/history_day.htm.

The Larkin collection and many other manuscript collections are available for research in the Special Collections department of McIntyre Library, located in Old Library 1133. During spring semester Special Collections is open Mondays and Thursdays from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For more information, contact Heather Muir, Head of Special Collections, 835-3873 or muirha@uwec.edu.



Science.gov Replaces PubSCIENCE

by Mary Hayden, haydenm@uwec.edu

There was much disappointment in the scientific community when the government website PubSCIENCE lost funding in 2002. The site contained citations and some direct links to articles in scientific journals. Much of the work for the database was done on a volunteer basis by for-profit and not-for-profit journal publishers, but the site fell under attack from those who felt that it was duplicating services available through the private sector.

Late in 2002, a new FirstGov site was unveiled. Science.gov is billed as "a cross-agency gateway to one of the government's most valuable resources—the R&D and subsequent information that it generates on behalf of the American people." The site follows the lead of other FirstGov sites that are "topic" focused instead of "agency" specific. Ten major science agencies comprise the Alliance, a group that provides information

on health, defense, the environment, and science education. Members of the Alliance are the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation.

Site content may include forms of information such as scientific or technical data, publications, databases, and documentation. Science.gov uses a specially designed search tool to provide access to twenty-nine web databases that are not searchable through other web search engines. These hard-to-find databases are part of what is called the "invisible" or "deep" web.

FirstGov also sponsors the following sites: regulations.gov, kids.gov, seniors.gov, students.gov, disabilityinfo.gov, export.gov, and ready.gov, the emergency and terrorism preparedness site.



American Indian Studies

by Leslie Foster, fosterla@uwec.edu

The Government Publications Department staff is pleased to call your attention to the *Indian Claims Commission Decisions*, a 'new' resource Dr. Ron Satz generously donated to the library in November 2002. This forty-two volume set is a compilation of exact reproductions of the decisions of the Indian Claims Commission, a court established by a 1946 Act of Congress to provide a forum for claims of "any Indian tribe, band, or other identifiable group of American Indians against the United States". The Commission was granted jurisdiction over 'moral

claims against the federal government.' Beyond the requirement that the claims accrued before 1946, no statutes of limitation were imposed. Between 1948 and 1978 the Commission dealt with over 500 dockets.

The decisions are a significant primary source for the study of the history of relations between Indian tribes and the federal government, and document the development of Indian law in the United States. They are available for use in the library and are found in the federal document stacks under the SuDoc number Y 3.In2/6: vol./pt. For additional information, contact Leslie Foster at 836-3247.

Homeland Security

by Leslie Foster, *fosterla@uwec.edu*

Question: What's new in Washington, D.C.?

Short answer: The Department of Homeland Security

Long answer: When President George W. Bush signed the Homeland Security Act into law in late 2002, he set in motion the largest federal government reorganization since 1947 when Truman merged the War Department and the Department of the Navy into the Defense Department. The newly established Department of Homeland Security af-

- Federal law Enforcement Training Center (Treasury)
- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (Agriculture)
- Office of Domestic Preparedness (Justice)

Emergency Preparedness and Response unites:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Strategic National Stockpile and National Disaster Medical System (HHS)
- Nuclear Incident Response Team (Energy)
- Domestic Emergency Support Teams (Justice)
- National Domestic Preparedness Office (FBI)

Science and Technology brings together:

- CBRN Countermeasures Programs (Energy)
- Environmental Measurements Laboratory (Energy)
- National BW Defense Analysis Center (Defense)
- Plum Island Animal Disease Center (Agriculture.)

Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection is comprised of:

- Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (Commerce)
- Federal Computer Incident Response Center (GSA)

In addition, the Secret Service and the Coast Guard are included in the new Department of Homeland Security, although they will report directly to the Secretary.

What is Homeland Security's mission?

The President stated that the primary mission of the new department is to protect the American people and their way of life.

How will this be accomplished?

The Department of Homeland Security will:

- work to prevent terrorist attacks
- secure borders
- protect critical infrastructure
- manage federal emergency response activities
- put more security officers in the field
- gather, analyze, and synthesize intelli-

- geance information from multiple sources
- coordinate communication with state and local governments
- build partnerships with state and local governments and the private sector
- and simultaneously reduce any duplicative and redundant activities in these areas

Will this have an impact on McIntyre Library's federal depository collection?

Yes, but what that impact will be and how great it will be is unknown at this time.

So far:

- Tom Ridge has been sworn in as the first Secretary of Homeland Security
- DHS officially opened its doors on January 24, 2003
- the DHS web site, complete with a site map, keyword search capability, and hotlinks to federal agency websites from 'pre-reorganization days' has been mounted at <http://www.dhs.gov/>
- and government officials have stated that it will take at least the rest of 2003 for DHS to be fully functional, and even then it is expected that the Department will continue to evolve

In the library, we soon will see call number changes for depository publications issued by the agencies involved in the reorganization. The federal classification system is archival in nature, with the Superintendent of Documents (SuDoc) call numbers based on the government unit responsible for their content. Some publications currently found under Sudoc call numbers starting with A (Dept. of Agriculture), C (Commerce Dept.), D (Dept of Defense), E (Dept. of Energy), GSA (General Services Administration), HHS (Health and Human Services), J (Justice Dept.), and T (Treasury) will move to the newly created HS (Homeland Security) section of the federal stacks. Resources published prior to the formation of the Department of Homeland Security will continue to be shelved in their usual locations. Fortunately, the library's online catalog provides users with the call numbers needed to find documents, regardless of whether they are in "new" or "old" locations.

As always, feel free to ask for assistance at the Reference desk. And do excuse us if you hear a racket coming from the Government Publications Department stacks. It's just library student assistants shifting the collection to make space for the anticipated influx of documents in the new HS section.



fects twenty-two federal agencies and 169,000 government employees. Its proposed first year budget is 37.7 billion dollars, and most observers claim that amount is insufficient for it to accomplish its mission. Those of us who work with government information expect this 'mega-merger' to have a significant impact on both the operations of government and on citizen access to government information.

The new Department of Homeland Security has four divisions:

1. Border and Transportation Security
2. Emergency Preparedness and Response
3. Science and Technology
4. Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection

Border and Transportation Security consists of:

- U.S. Customs Service (Treasury)
- Immigration and Naturalization Service (Justice)
- Federal Protective Service (GSA)
- Transportation Security Administration (Transportation)

Mapping and Census Documents

by Mary Hayden, haydenm@uwec.edu

The CD-ROM and DVD disks listed in this article are available in the McIntyre Library Government Publications Department. They may be used in the department or checked out through the Reference/Government Publications Desk.

Wisconsin Seamless USGS Topographic Maps on CD-ROM

I 19.31:W 52 (CD-ROM)

National Geographic's *Topo!*® CD-ROM for Wisconsin includes 4 CD-ROMs with over 1,200 scanned USGS maps enhanced with digital 3-D shading. The following operations are available, as listed on the disks:

- Draw freehand routes and upload to a GPS
- Reference thousands of preloaded GPS waypoints
- Create custom text, symbols, and map overlays
- 1:24,000 scale maps with seamless statewide coverage
- Navigate and scroll through the entire map area without borders
- Photo quality resolution for printing
- Works with all color and black & white printers supported by Windows

Mapping Census 2000: The Geography of U.S. Diversity

C 3.2:M 32/2002/CD (MINI-CD-ROM)

Mapping Census 2000: The Geography of U.S. Diversity is a PowerPoint presentation. The patterns and changes in U.S. population distribution in the last decade are displayed to the county level for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The data are based on the U.S. Census Bureau Redistricting (PL 94-171) Summary File, thus are limited to total population, race and ethnicity, and population under 18 (derived from the voting age population counts in the redistricting data). Em-

bedded links enable the user to link to the Census Website and supporting reports.

Summary File 3 (SF3)

<http://www.census.gov>

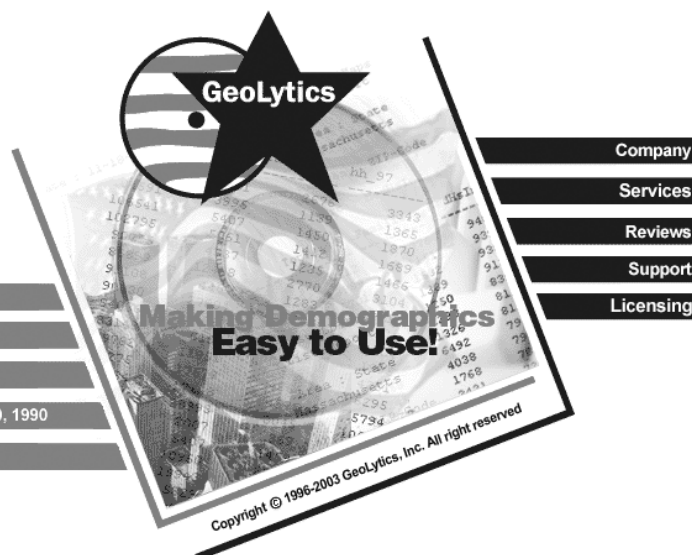
The Summary File 3 files were recently released and are available on the Census website in American FactFinder. SF3 presents sample data for the United States, the fifty states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico in a hierarchical sequence down to the block group for many tabulations, but only to the census tract levels for others. Similar data was produced for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing and distributed as Summary Tape File 3.

Tables are compiled from the approximately nineteen million housing units that completed the long-form questionnaires, and include data on social, economic and housing characteristics. Tables are repeated for nine major race and Hispanic or Latino groups: White alone; Black or African American alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; Some other race alone; Two or more races; Hispanic or Latino; and White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

Geolytics CensusCD 2000 Long Form

C 3.223/5:2000-CD (4 CD-ROMs)

CensusCD 2000 Long Form features the US Census Bureau's SF3 data set in an integrated data and software package. Variables such as income, housing, employment, language spoken, ancestry, education, poverty, rent, mortgage, and commute to work are included on the CDs. Some data are avail-



able at the Block Group level, with more variables available for tract, zip code, county and state level.

Census 2000 Census Tract Outline Maps

C 3.275:M32/DVD (PDF files)

Census Tract Outline Maps illustrate the boundaries and numbers of census tracts, as well as the named features underlying the boundaries in effect for Census 2000, in the U.S. Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Island Areas. The maps also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian homeland areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The scale and number of map sheets varies according to the area of each county and the complexity of the census tracts contained within each county.

Census 2000 Block Maps

C 3.275:B 62/VI-T00-BLCK-14-001/DVD (PDF files)

Census 2000 Block Maps show the boundaries and numbers of the census blocks for which data has been tabulated for Census 2000 and the geographic features that form the census block boundaries. The maps also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian Homeland areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, and census tracts.

The entire collection of Census 2000 Block Maps, in PDF format, is contained on six DVDs. Currently Disc 1 has been received, and includes the states of CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, and MA. The remainder of the DVDs are scheduled to be released by mid-2003.

STAFF NEWS



■ **Dan Norstedt** (left) retired in December after thirty years of service to UW-Eau Claire, the last twelve as a reference librarian in McIntyre Library. Prior to coming to the library, Dan's service ranged from Institutional Studies to Information Management to Personnel. As a reference librarian, Dan provided service at the Reference Desk, taught classes, developed instructional materials, and served on many library committees. Among his initiatives was the very popular Core & More section of the library's web site. Dan was also a leader in developing a relationship with the library at Jinan University with which we now are developing a program of regular exchanges. Dan's expertise in the field of business will be missed, as will his stories of adventure in China, Peru, and Scotland.

■ Our Saturday afternoon reference librarian, **Karen Nimz**, has left for a new job at the Milwaukee Detention Facility. In addition to her hours at McIntyre Library, Karen served as the librarian at the Stanley Correctional Institution. Best wishes, Karen.

■ **John McCrackin**, a library services assistant in the Circulation Department and CRIM, has assumed the Saturday LTE shift at the Reference Desk, formerly covered by Karen Nimz.

■ **Evelyn Rounds**, 74, died Jan. 29 in Eau Claire. Ev retired from UW-Eau Claire in 1990 after twenty-three years of service to McIntyre Library. Before joining the McIntyre Library Circulation Department staff, she worked for the Eau Claire public school system and the L.E. Phillips Memorial Public Library.

IN BRIEF

Special Collections Extended Hours

Spring Semester 2003

Monday	8 am-7pm
Tuesday	8 am-5pm
Wednesday	8 am-5pm
Thursday	8 am-7pm
Friday	8 am-5pm

Funding for evening hours is provided by the History Department

Display Cases in the Grand Corridor

Library displays are announced on the library homepage, under Current Exhibits. Contact BebeAnna Buck at 836-3857, buckbb@uwec.edu or Diana Germain at 836-5609, germaidl@uwec.edu if you or your students wish to use the display cases.



OFF THE SHELF

A newsletter from
McINTYRE LIBRARY
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*Comments and suggestions about **Off the Shelf** are appreciated. Print copies are distributed midway through each semester to faculty and academic staff, with online copies available to all at <http://www.uwec.edu/Library/ots/otshmpg.html>.*

Mary Hayden, editor