More than 900 schoolchildren across North Carolina recently participated in an art contest for the North Carolina Literary Festival, which will be held on the NC State campus from April 15 through 28, 2004. Winners will have their artwork developed into bookmarks and posters for the festival. Read more in Focus, volume 24 no. 2, Part II, Library Seminars and Events.
Early fall 2003 Chancellor Marye Anne Fox appointed and charged the Library Building Committee, a group representing the university and the NCSU Libraries’ faculty and student constituency, to begin implementation of the long-awaited Phase I of the Libraries’ master plan, a $9.2 million renovation of the D. H. Hill Library’s East Wing. The architectural firm of Meyer Scherer & Rockcastle, Ltd., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, will design the renovation, which is being funded by the 2000 statewide university bond referendum.

Chaired by Vice Provost and Director of Libraries Susan K. Nutter, members of the building committee are Alexander De Grand (History), Michael Stoskopf (Veterinary Medicine), Erich Fabricius (Student Senate president), Chad Jordan (University Graduate Student Association president), Carolyn Argentati (associate vice provost and Donald E. Moreland deputy director of Libraries), June Brotherton (associate director for Administration and Advancement), Larry Alford (deputy university librarian, UNC–Chapel Hill Libraries), Jack Colby ex officio (Facilities Operations), Michael Harwood ex officio (university architect), David Rainer ex officio (Environmental Health and Safety), and Pat Williams ex officio (Facilities Planning and Design).

By renovating and redesigning the first-floor spaces in the East Wing, the Libraries will create much-needed space for 450 additional student...
study seats. These seats, which may be individual or group study seats, computer seats, or soft seating, will provide some relief for the lines of students who stand and wait for a seat to become open in the over-capacity Libraries.

In addition, the project will renovate and improve the quality of the overall space, seating, and lighting while enhancing access to collections in the reference area on the first floor. The plan also will consolidate on the ground floor staff functions for numerous departments and units—Acquisitions, Cataloging, NC LIVE, Preservation, Special Collections, Mail Room, Facilities, and Systems—to increase efficiency and security. The centerpiece of the renovation is new public space on the first floor for a Special Collections reading room and exhibition galleries.

“When you ask students years after they’ve graduated what they most enjoyed about their university experience, many of them fondly remember their time in the library,” says Nutter. “Our students and faculty deserve an environment in which to study, collaborate, and conduct research that is both comfortable and inspiring. This renovation project marks the beginning of a master plan that culminates with a state-of-the-art library facility on Centennial Campus.”

The entire reference area on the first floor will be renovated to create a setting where study seating is integrated into the reference stacks for ease of use. Breaking up large masses of study seating will also help reduce noise levels and create a quiet atmosphere more conducive to study. Patron computer areas will be placed in small clusters throughout the area, improving access and space in which to conduct research. Lighting will be replaced and carpet, paint, and other new finishes
installed to create an inviting and comfortable study atmosphere. All heating and air-conditioning systems will be replaced so that users will be more comfortable year-round and humidity better controlled to enhance preservation of the collections. The plumbing system will be brought up to modern standards, and the electrical system will be enhanced to increase capacity, especially in view of the high concentration of computers, printers, and copiers in the wing.

The most significant change will occur on the first floor at the east end of the wing. The current Cataloging Department space will be transformed into a Special Collections Reading Room, which will seat almost eighty people. The reading room will be open not only to scholars using Special Collections and Archives, but also to students and faculty to use as study space. An oval exhibition gallery will lead into the reading room. It will be used for major library exhibitions emanating from Special Collections and University Archives that may include photography, university historical memorabilia, and highlights from major research collections. A glass conservatory will be built in and around what are currently the old East Wing doors and will extend out into the slate area overlooking the Brickyard. This conservatory will hold smaller exhibitions and contain fixed and movable seating that can be used for study and quiet contemplation.

Phase I renovations of the East Wing are set to begin in December 2004. The project will be completed in spring 2006.

Karl F. Bowman Receives 2003 NCSU Libraries Faculty Award

BY TRIPP READE, ACCESS AND DELIVERY SERVICES

Karl F. Bowman, associate professor of equine surgery in the Department of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, is the recipient of the 2003 NCSU Libraries Faculty Award. This award is presented annually to an NC State faculty member in recognition of outstanding contributions that support the Libraries’ mission and its role within the university. The NCSU Libraries presented its fifteenth annual Faculty Award to Bowman at the Friends of the Library Fall Luncheon on November 12, 2003.
Bowman’s work on the University Library Committee (ULC) for six years, which included serving as chair for four years, proved highly instrumental in furthering the Libraries’ mission. While chair, from July 1999 to June 2003, he established two ULC ad hoc committees—the Committee on Library Fundraising and Nexus Committee on Library Space Planning—and served as chair of each. These committees addressed critical issues facing the NCSU Libraries.

Under his direction, the Committee on Library Fundraising together with the ULC initiated a Faculty and Staff Campaign for the NCSU Libraries in fiscal year 2000–01 and continued the appeal in 2002–03. The campaign generated fifty-five new Friends of the Library memberships and brought the Libraries nearly $50,000 in donations.

After a 1999 report for the University of North Carolina system indicated that the NCSU Libraries needed 43 percent more space for its users and operations to meet UNC systemwide library standards, Bowman established the Nexus Committee on Library Space Planning. As the space problem continued to worsen, with the Libraries becoming more than 50 percent over capacity, the committee assessed the relative merits of renovation versus new construction. It approved the Libraries’ master-planning process for facilities after obtaining significant input from faculty, staff, students, and administrators concerning their vision for a library of the future. Once the Libraries’ “Master Plan” document was completed in spring 2003, the ULC gave the plan its full support.

The ULC Scholarly Communication Subcommittee also received invaluable support from Bowman when he helped to publicize the Tempe Principles (Principles for Emerging Systems of Scholarly Publishing). Bowman was well positioned to understand that the Libraries’ budget could not keep pace with double-digit inflation and steep price increases. At a 2001 meeting of the Faculty Senate, he presented an analysis of the effect of expensive and overpriced subscriptions on the Libraries’ budget and on teaching and research at NC State. The Faculty Senate then supported dissemination of this information to all NC State faculty members. Bowman’s invaluable contributions to the NCSU Libraries make him an outstanding recipient of the NCSU Libraries Faculty Award.

Making the Most of Congressional Information: The NCSU Congressional Bibliographies

By Jack McGechy and Karrie Peterson, Research and Information Services

People in many walks of life are interested in studying the activities of the U.S. Congress. Congress, however, is primarily concerned with recording its actions in ways that help senators and representatives conduct business effectively. This can lead to information gaps for scholars, and it is this kind of gap that is addressed by the Congressional Bibliographies Web site at the NCSU Libraries.

Scholars study congressional meetings and publications to learn about official deliberations and considerations leading to the passage of legislation. It may surprise readers to learn that, outside of this Web site, there is no comprehensive listing of the publications that emanate from Senate committee meetings—not even at the U.S. Senate itself. Also, there is no convenient, online resource that fully indexes committee meetings of the Senate and House of Representatives other than the Libraries’ Congressional Bibliographies Web site.

Over time, two major products have been developed as key components of the Congressional Bibliographies: the detailed lists of Senate committee publications and a searchable committee meetings index covering both the House and the Senate. The wealth of data from the Congressional Bibliographies is freely avail-
able via the Internet. At the NCSU Libraries’ Research Resources page [http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/eresources/] click on the link entitled “Congressional Bibliographies.”

**Senate Committee Documents**

By compiling information from sources such as the “Daily Digest” section of the *Congressional Record* and using materials provided by the U.S. Senate Library, the developers of the Congressional Bibliographies Web site were able to list the published and unpublished documents that resulted from Senate committee meetings from 1983 to the present.

Scholars who are interested in studying the political focus of the Senate over a period of time can use the meetings data available through the Congressional Bibliographies as can students who wish to track down the publications that result from meetings addressing various topics. Published hearings, for example, record not only the discussions of congressional members, but also testimony from experts and advocacy groups. They are valuable resources for studying subjects ranging from international terrorism to biodiversity.

The Congressional Bibliographies database helps scholars indirectly as well when librarians across the country use it to establish complete collections of printed Senate hearings. Librarians can easily use this data to spot material missing from library holdings.

**Congressional Meetings Index**

The database for the “Congressional Meetings Index” permits precise searching for topics, committees, and dates of meetings using data drawn from the *Congressional Record*’s “Daily
Digest” from 1985 to the present. While the Congressional Record can also be searched from other online government and commercial databases, those sites’ search features do not allow users to limit searches only to meetings data or to specify a particular subcommittee. Searches on other sites often return long lists of results; users must then read through large sections of the Congressional Record to find substantive meeting information.

By focusing exclusively on the data relating to committee meetings in the Congressional Record, the Libraries’ Congressional Meetings Index” allows researchers to determine when committees and subcommittees held meetings on various topics and to begin locating the published records of those meetings.

Social sciences librarian Jack McGeachy, who oversees the Congressional Bibliographies Web site, worked with Shirley Rodgers and Sandra Logeson of the library’s Systems Department to develop this unique search feature.

Andrew Taylor, an associate professor in NC State’s Department of Political Science and Public Administration, observed that,

the U.S. Congressional Bibliographies project has provided an invaluable resource for students, political scientists, journalists, lawyers, researchers, and lobbyists—indeed, anybody with an interest in Congress. The ability to search the “Daily Digest’s” meetings database means that, with the click of a mouse, we can access information on committee meetings about the issue of our choice.

The Congressional Bibliographies Web site makes a unique contribution to the Libraries’ ongoing mission to provide top-quality resources for the campus community and, in its role as a federal government depository, to make resources for government information available to the general public whenever possible.

Citation Linking:
Connecting Electronic Collections

BY ROB RUCKER, DISTANCE LEARNING SERVICES

With the increase in the NCSU Libraries’ electronic collections, it is critical that library systems guide users to full text when it is available. The Libraries maintains licenses that permit access to content from hundreds of publishers and data providers, but creating stable connections between them is complex. Citation linking is an emerging solution to this problem. Citation linking creates context-sensitive links associated with citations in the Libraries’ electronic databases. A researcher using an online index can, for example, link to the full text of an indexed article, provided it is licensed by the library. The Libraries implemented citation-linking software in August 2003.

Using citation linking is easy. When users click on the “Find Text@NCSU” button in a citation, a new window appears with links to full-text options, if available, as well as to the library catalog. If there is a full-text link, it will take the user directly to the article whenever possible. In some cases, the link will get the user only as far as the “front door” of the journal, and the user can navigate down to the particular issue and page number to find the full text. If full text is not available, a link is provided to pass the search to the library catalog to verify whether the library has print holdings of that particular journal. Finally, if no local copies exist, an interlibrary link passes the citation information to the interlibrary request form.

The Libraries selected SFX by Ex Libris as the best solution, based on its functionality, customizing options, and market leadership. Currently, over one third of the Association of Research
Libraries members have licensed SFX software, as have more than half of the libraries constituting the Digital Libraries Federation, of which the NCSU Libraries is a member.

SFX is based on the OpenURL standard, which provides a means to encode a given citation in a URL. The metadata might typically comprise an article title, author name, journal name, volume, and date. This information is sent from an online database to which the Libraries subscribes, such as a periodical index, to a server managed by the Libraries running the SFX software. This server acts as a “resolver,” comparing the citation against a list of electronic journals held by the library and building a link directly to the online article when it is available. The server can also provide context-sensitive services, such as displaying the link to the interlibrary form only when full text is not found.

Additional features the library will be deploying include a direct citation lookup interface. This allows a user with a citation in hand to enter the citation information, verify online availability, and—if available—link directly to the article. One could also use it to determine online availability of a journal title in general, much as the “E-journal Finder” currently works. Citation-linking software can also receive input from more diverse sources, including library catalogs, learning management software, faculty publications databases, etc. The NCSU Libraries will continue to enhance citation-linking capabilities throughout its electronic collections.
MultiSearch—An Exciting New Search Option

BY KAREN CICCONE, NATURAL RESOURCES LIBRARY

The NCSU Libraries provides access to more than 200 databases that index journal articles, conference papers, newspaper articles, technical reports, and other types of information. With so many databases to choose from, it can be difficult to know where to begin a search. MultiSearch, the library’s new search option, makes it easier than ever to select and search library databases by letting users search multiple databases simultaneously. Search terms are entered once, and the results indicate how many “hits” are found in each database. Users can sample those results and focus on the databases that are most likely to be useful for finding articles on a particular topic.

MultiSearch provides two interfaces, a simple one-box interface for basic keyword searching and an advanced search interface for the construction of more complicated search strategies. Both interfaces allow researchers to choose among a large number of databases for simultaneous searching. To select databases for searching, check the boxes next to individual database names or choose “Select All” to select all databases for one of four broad categories (“Agriculture & Life Sciences,” “Humanities & Social Sciences,” “Physical Sciences & Engineering,” and “General”). Alternatively, MultiSearch can be accessed through one of the “Database Finder” subject lists to search all available databases for a specific discipline.

For users conducting exhaustive searches, a useful feature of MultiSearch is the ability to merge and de-duplicate records from multiple databases. Click on “Merge and De-dup the Results” at the bottom of the status page to...
obtain a single set of results with all duplicate records omitted. Please be aware, however, that only results from highlighted databases are included in the merged results set. Also, for large numbers of records, the merging and de-duplicating process can take several minutes. It is a good idea to be selective when choosing databases for merging.

MultiSearch also provides the ability to search each database directly, enabling more powerful searches using all of the special fields and designations provided by that database. Choose this option when there is no need to conduct an exhaustive search because everything needed is in a particular database or special fields or because controlled vocabulary terms are required to perform an effective search. Those who need help constructing an effective search strategy should contact a librarian.

Availability of MultiSearch is based on the database provider’s support for a protocol known as Z39.50. At times it is also determined by technical limitations or problems that are beyond the Libraries’ control. If a message appears saying “Can’t Connect,” search the database directly by clicking on the adjacent “Search Database Directly” link. If a database is not available through MultiSearch, locate it using the alphabetical list on the “Database Finder” page and search it directly. The Libraries will continue to work to make it possible to search these databases using MultiSearch.

To access MultiSearch, go to the Libraries “Database Finder” at http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/eresources/dbfinder.html. Click on the “MultiSearch” link to go directly to MultiSearch, or choose a subject from the drop-down menu to search a more selective list of databases. MultiSearch will appear as an option on the right side of the page.

This new search tool is still in development, with additional functionality yet to be added. Please let the NCSU Libraries know what you think and send questions and comments to MultiSearch@lists.ncsu.edu.

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Bringing Library Instruction to Distance Education Students Across North Carolina

BY KIM DUCKETT AND JOSH BOYER, DISTANCE LEARNING SERVICES

Providing students with instruction in the use of library resources is a key mission of the NCSU Libraries. In the case of distance education students who may never come to campus, the Libraries sometimes takes instruction into the field. There are a number of NC State programs...
in which students meet at off-campus locations across the state. For the past four years, the Distance Learning Services Department has been working with these off-campus programs on ways to provide equivalent library services and instruction for distance education students. Although the growth of technology has spawned library instruction via the Web, teleconferencing, and chat communication, the Libraries still seize opportunities for face-to-face instruction when possible.

Librarians in Distance Learning Services work closely with programs in NC State’s College of Education and College of Engineering to arrange and deliver library instruction for groups of students meeting at locations around North Carolina. The College of Education has two graduate-level distance education programs in which students meet off-campus. These include the Master of School Administration program with cohorts meeting in Vance, Henderson, and Wake counties and the doctoral program in Adult and Community College Education with a cohort at UNC–Asheville. The College of Engineering has two undergraduate off-campus programs. The “2+2” engineering program allows students to spend two years in one of several UNC system universities before completing two upper-level years at NC State, North Carolina A&T, or UNC–Charlotte. The college also offers a B.S.E. in mechatronics that students complete at UNC–Asheville. The directors and faculty in these programs are strong proponents of library instruction and welcome classroom visits.

NC State librarians Kim Duckett and Josh Boyer in Distance Learning Services visit these distance education classes to bring the NCSU
Libraries to the students. They explain services for off-campus students, including the free delivery of books and articles via Federal Express, and demonstrate how to use library resources via the Web. Sometimes students are returning to college after years of being in the work force, and they appreciate help in navigating Web-based library resources. Students often remark that such visits make them feel like they are NCSU students even if they do not come to campus.

The classroom might be a state-of-the-art teaching facility at UNC–Asheville or the library at Southern Vance High School. The diversity of teaching environments requires flexibility and occasional technological improvisation. Local network configuration, proxy or firewall software, and other factors make for highly variable local situations. Occasionally, the library instruction session might even occur in a classroom without a networked computer. Seeing this firsthand and meeting off-campus students face-to-face, allows the Libraries a look into the reality of distance education and its challenges. With this information, the Libraries can continue to refine its services to be effective for distance learners.

When it is not practical to meet with distance education students in person, other means are available. Teleconferencing from an engineering class at NCSU to a section in Asheville or working with a group of students using a chat meeting room are others ways library staff have reached out to distance education students. In these cases, technology provides a bridge for real-time interaction between librarians and distance education students. Although it lacks the immediacy of face-to-face interaction, students at a distance still feel connected to NC State through this contact and receive the library instruction they need. With the increase in distance education delivered via telecommunication systems and the Web, the use of such technology to provide real-time instruction will inevitably grow. Meeting cohorts at sites across North Carolina, however, will remain an important part of the NCSU Libraries’ instruction program.

Bernie McTigue Remembered

BY ANNA DAHLSTEIN, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Bernard Francis McTigue, the NCSU Libraries’ head of Special Collections since 1999, died unexpectedly on August 26, 2003, at the age of fifty-seven. Since then, Special Collections has received numerous letters of sympathy and remembrance from friends and colleagues around the country.

The individual they describe would be familiar to anyone who had met McTigue for even a short while. Two traits in particular stood out about him—his prodigious knowledge and his lively wit. A graduate of the Columbia University Library School who also held a master’s degree in art history, McTigue was conversant in a wide range of subjects and could maintain those conversations in at least five different languages. Even in English, he would use recherché words such as “xylographic” or “agrestic” in a casual, matter-of-fact manner, sending co-workers scurrying for the dictionary.
Nevertheless, this well-traveled opera buff and collector of Japanese prints managed to remain sophisticated without being elitist. As Michael Joseph, a colleague at Rutgers University’s Alexander Library remarked, McTigue “wore his learning lightly, with a selfless, childlike whimsy and humor.” This ludic quality allowed him to quote “The Simpsons” and Britney Spears in the same breath as Pushkin or Cervantes.

Endearingly, McTigue used his wit to skewer himself. On one occasion, after being congratulated for his role in establishing the world’s most important archives of the animal rights movement, he rolled his eyes and muttered something about living up to his namesake, St. Francis, the patron saint of animals. Actually, McTigue’s self-deprecating humor belied his private nature, which included deeply rooted values and a social conscience. Citing McTigue’s nonpartisan but steadfast commitment to the animal rights archive at the NCSU Libraries, NC State Professor Emeritus of Philosophy Tom Regan observed that “beneath that effervescent surface, bubbling with irreverence and self-mockery, there lived a man with settled convictions, firmly held.”

McTigue treated any inquisitive visitor to Special Collections as a distinguished scholar, even if that person happened to be ten years old or was a college-aged procrastinator scrambling to complete an assignment due the next morning. It was a delight to watch him share his expertise in bookbinding or the history of architecture with a first-time patron. Indeed, before writing two works for specialized audiences—Nature Illustrated, a compilation of botanical illustrations from 1550 to 1800, and The Medici Aesop, his own translation from Greek of a Renaissance manuscript—McTigue compiled A Child’s Garden of Delights, a selection of pictures, poems, and stories from the New York Public Library’s trove of rare juvenile books that were otherwise only available to adult researchers.

McTigue’s democratic attitude was apparent in his own career path. After working in the Arents and Spencer collections at the New York Public Library, he joined special collections departments at public universities in Florida, Oregon, and North Carolina. At each institution, he served as a mentor for less experienced professionals while building the special collections. Chris Filstrup, director and dean of libraries at SUNY–Stony Brook, formerly worked with McTigue at the NCSU Libraries and has said, “His love of the history of the book notwithstanding, Bernie skillfully acquired land-grant-type collections of forestry, architecture, and agriculture.”

McTigue is survived by his brother Philip, sister-in-law Colleen, and niece Kerry McTigue. The NCSU Libraries held a memorial service in McTigue’s honor on November 3, 2003. Friends came from many institutions to pay tribute to a man they deeply miss. Others sent personal reminiscences that were incorporated into the program, and a memorial book will be sent to the McTigue family in New York. Memorial contributions may be made to the Bernard McTigue Endowment for Special Collections by writing a check to the NCSU Friends of the Library and mailing it to Friends of the Library, CB 7111, NCSU Libraries, Raleigh, N.C., 27695-7111.
Focus, a newsletter published three times a year, seeks to promote the services, activities, needs, and interests of the NCSU Libraries to the university, the Friends of the Library, and beyond. Editor: Terrell Armistead Crow.
NCSU Libraries Homepage: http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/