

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
FACULTY COUNCIL ON UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES**

The Faculty Council on University Libraries met at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, **November 24, 2003**, in the Gallagher Law Library in William H. Gates Hall. Chair Seelye Martin presided over the brief council meeting, and Penny Hazelton, Head Librarian of the Law School, conducted the tour of the Gallagher Law Library and William H. Gates Hall.

**PRESENT:**     *Professors* Martin (chair), Kerr, Lavelly, Moy and Wilkinson;  
                  *Ex officio members* Ogburn, Sercombe and Wilson.

**ABSENT:**     *Professors* Brown, Bulgac, Schepp and Sutton;  
                  *Ex officio members* Fuller, Ullman and Zabel.  
                  *Regular guest* Charles Chamberlin, Deputy Director of Libraries.

**Approval of minutes**

The minutes of October 13, 2003 were approved as written..

**Wireless carrels – Betsy Wilson**

Wilson said wireless connectivity has been introduced in various library branches: the Health Sciences Library, the Foster Business Library, and other branches. This project will expand over the next few years.

Wilson queried council members about the desirability of bringing wireless connectivity to faculty carrels to the fifth floor of Suzzallo Library. She noted that the faculty carrels are “heavily used, especially by faculty in the humanities and social sciences: disciplines such as History and English. Many faculty on sabbatical or other kinds of leave make good use of the faculty carrels. It serves as a kind of ‘refuge’ for concentrated work away from all distractions. Also, some of the upper-campus disciplines are located close to Suzzallo Library; so the faculty carrels are conveniently located for faculty in these disciplines.”

Asked about the expense of wireless carrels, Wilson said they are definitely cost-effective. She noted that wireless is already in place throughout the Undergraduate Library, in the Suzzallo Library espresso shop, and in the octagon area on the first floor of Suzzallo. The wireless connectivity may eventually be expanded throughout Suzzallo Library and Allen Library.

Martin enthusiastically said: “Do it!” Other council members concurred. Wilson said, “*If* we find the money, we will definitely do it.” Asked how many faculty carrels are in use at present, she said: “About 35 carrels, each approximately six feet by six feet.” She said there are “a lot of laptop users,” and will continue to be more so. [Hazelton later noted that most Law School students now have laptop computers.]

**Computer security (Access-Plus) – Betsy Wilson**

Wilson said there is an article in the Autumn-Winter 2003-2004 issue of “Library Directions” entitled “Access + Computers in the Libraries” describing the “Access + project” whose goals are to enhance computing services available to students in the Libraries and leverage University resources.

The new Access + workstations – which are sleek, have a flat screen, and 18-inch monitors powered by new Dell computers – are transforming the ways students write and conduct research. The workstations are a result of a joint venture between the University Libraries and UW Educational Partnerships and Learning Technologies (EPLT), and allow students to access the entire breadth and depth of libraries’ electronic resources: full-text databases, indices, e-journals, as well as a basic suite of Microsoft Office software that includes Word, Excel, Access and Powerpoint.

Wilson pointed out that the general public cannot use the Access + terminals. “We’re getting requests for fuller-functioning workstations,” she noted. This response to those requests was made possible by the

Student Technology Fee. She said that 80% of the Libraries' users are on-campus users (predominantly students and faculty), and the Access + computers are an effort to serve those users.

"We'll see how they go," said Wilson. "Then perhaps we'll put some Access + computers in the branch libraries. It somewhat depends on the specific facilities. In some branch libraries, space would be a problem."

### **Report on the meeting: "Scholarly Tribes and Tribulations" – Betsy Wilson**

Wilson discussed highlights of the October 17, 2003 meeting in Washington, D.C., whose full title was: "Scholarly Tribes and Tribulations: How Tradition and Technology Are Driving Disciplinary Change."

Wilson said there were several speakers representing, for the most part, the humanities and social sciences, though computer science and medicine were represented as well. She observed that the presentations were broad and compelling, and that they are available online at:

[http://www.arl.org/scomm/disciplines\\_program.html](http://www.arl.org/scomm/disciplines_program.html)

Wilson had particular praise for the keynote address, "Scholarly Communication and Epistemic Cultures," given by Blaise Cronin, Professor of Information Science at Indiana University. "He said we are moving from 'authorship' to 'contributorship' in much of scholarly research," noted Wilson. "He said that in many ways there is a whole spectrum of contributors to scientific papers, and that this constitutes a new movement in scholarly modes of production."

Wilson said another excellent presentation was: "The Humanist: 'Dances with Wolves' or 'Bowls Alone'?", by John Unsworth, Dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. "Unsworth emphasized the changing nature of collaboration in the humanities," Wilson told the council. "It is a new reality that scholars can contact each other on a daily basis in their collaborative research and writing projects."

"Scientific Data Libraries," by Michael Lesk, Professor, SCLIS, Rutgers University, discussed the ways in which research has changed to finding existing data first and analyzing that data. Duane Webster, Executive Director, ARL, who served as a facilitator of the day's various discussions, "stressed that we have to live with multiple systems now: that this is the reality in scholarly communication and research."

Barbara O'Keefe, Dean, School of Communication, Northwestern University, spoke to the "Impact of Tradition and Technology on the Social Sciences." Wilson said O'Keefe emphasized the "shift in what is valued now: the synthesis of existing research. This is important now, said O'Keefe, because of the huge amount of research being conducted."

Wilson said that, overall, "It was a fascinating day."

### **Launching of the "Public Library of Science" – Betsy Wilson**

Wilson observed that SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition), an academic and research libraries initiative, is entering into partnership with the Public Library of Science, the groundbreaking organization of scientists and physicians committed to making scientific and medical literature freely available on the public Internet. The alliance aims to broaden support for open-access publishing among researchers, funding agencies, societies, libraries, and academic institutions through cooperative educational and advocacy activities.

PLoS's first journal, *PLoS Biology*, introduced in October 2003, employs a new model for scientific publishing in which peer-reviewed research articles are freely available to read and use through the Internet. The costs of publication are recovered not from subscription fees – which limit information access and use – but from publication fees paid by authors out of their grant funds and from other revenue sources.

“If this takes hold, it could help solve the scholarly communications crisis,” stressed Wilson. She added: “Very high-profile researchers are involved in this new open-access publishing.”

Wilson also distributed: “Some Thoughts on Journal Publishing in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century” by Dennis G. Hall. [“Journal pricing is a hot topic among librarians. The journals published by non-profit professional societies are easier on library budgets than those produced by the profit-driven sector, but the fact that OSA and other non-profit societies price their non-member subscriptions to support non-publishing efforts raises a thorny question. Why, and to what degree, should universities subsidize, through their journal subscriptions, the general operation of professional societies?”]

Wilson gave council members a copy of University Libraries’ “Any Time, Any Place: Report to Contributors 2002-2003.” [From the Message from the Director: “Access. Information. Interface. 24/7. These are words and phrases – once heard only in the corridors of high technology – that we now hear regularly on the radio, on the street, in the most casual conversations. They are a testimony to the quickening pace of world events and the constant evolution of ideas. Our proximity to global information and opinion has never been closer and our need for it has never been stronger. That is our vision for the University of Washington Libraries in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Quick. Accessible. Knowledgeable. It is our commitment to our students, to our faculty, to the population of scholars worldwide who access our collections both on campus and online in order to advance knowledge and understanding.”]

#### **Tour of the Gallagher Law Library by Penny Hazelton, Head Librarian, Law School**

Penny Hazelton, Head Librarian, Professor and Associate Dean, Law School, by way of background, said that Condon Hall – the Law School’s former residence – was built in 1974. What was to be the second building of the Law School was never built, said Hazelton. “There were supposed to be two buildings.” As a result, several Law School functions were housed in buildings adjacent to Condon Hall.

“We now function in one building,” Hazelton said. “We have enough space for the moment. The Gallagher Law Library is 28% bigger than the library in Condon Hall, and 65% of that new space went to wider aisles in stack areas. One-half of the library’s collection is in compact moveable shelving, and is completely accessible. Gates Hall has loads of technology that we simply couldn’t accommodate in Condon Hall.

Hazelton said there are 200,000 gross square feet in William H. Gates Hall, 120,000 of which is useable. Work to plan and program the building began in 1992; the building was completed in 2003. The Gallagher Law Library occupies about 50% of the space in the building, and has two floors. The Law Library holds over 562,000 volumes and volume equivalents. The Gallagher Law Library collection ranks 36/187 in collection size. “We are the biggest law library north of San Francisco and west of Iowa,” said Hazelton. The library has a staff of 32 that provides wide-ranging services. The library is open to the public; anyone can check out books and materials.

Hazelton pointed out that Condon Hall will serve as an important surge space for the University as several different programs undergo renovation to their buildings. Geological Sciences will move into Condon Hall while Johnson Hall undergoes renovation during the next two years. Several other departments are already scheduled for temporary residence in Condon Hall following the departure of Geological Sciences.

Hazelton said other drawbacks at Condon Hall included the lack of handicap and disability access, and 27 exits from the library that resulted in myriad thefts of books and other materials. The Gallagher Law Library in its new quarters in William H. Gates Hall is completely ADA compliant. As for accessibility, “40% of the Law Library collection at Condon Hall was not even browse-able or accessible directly by the user,” said Hazelton. “In Gates Hall, there is one way in and one way out of the Library, creating a more secure environment for our collections and library users.”

Hazelton said, "Having historical records here is vital. In law, we often rely on an old case or statute. In addition, we have a small rare book collection, including transcripts of the Nuremberg Trial records and a rare set of imperial Russian statutes."

On the tour itself, Hazelton pointed out that William H. Gates Hall is a "wireless" building. She said that all areas in Gates Hall, including the library, will have wireless access to the network by the end of November 2003. There are 25 public computer workstations with state of the art computing equipment throughout the library on L1 and L2. There is a Legal Research Training Center on L2, and 24 state of the art workstations.

There are 117 Study Carrels, L-shaped, with bookshelf, power, coathook, and desk lighting. There are four 18-foot crystals that bring light into the library user spaces on L1 and L2 (L2 is completely underground). There is a Bogle and Gates Law Student Lounge for 40 students, with a mix of comfortable seating, tables, and carrels. There are 15 square feet of desk space per library user at all tables – seating for 138 on L1 and L2. The Reference Area contains 6,500 of the most heavily-used books in the library, all American law school periodicals on display shelving, and lower stacks for easy consultation of print resources. There are 12 Law Student Study Rooms on L2 with DVD/Video playback for critique of trial practice work.

Hazelton took particular pleasure in pointing out many examples of the stunning collection of contemporary art by Native American artists throughout the library, as well as the other varied artworks making up the collection. The Native American art is part of a collection assembled by artist John Feodorov for the Washington State Arts Commission / University of Washington Public Art Commission. With the encouragement of representatives of the UW School of Law, Mr. Feodorov was given the task of building a collection that honors the longstanding commitment the UW School of Law has made to the Native American community.

Mr. Feodorov is a respected local artist and a member of the Navajo Nation. In proposing the collection, he wrote: "For native peoples, cultural survival and tribal sovereignty are as much issues today as they were two hundred years ago. Land rights, whaling, fishing rights, mineral rights, religious freedom, identity, sovereignty, and racism are all continuing elements in the current relationship between Native Americans and federal and state governments. The art I have chosen for the UW School of Law provides opportunities for dialogue and brings insight into the Native American / United States relationship."

Hazelton had council members pause at places in the library, and elsewhere in Gates Hall, where the natural light is especially pervasive. The four large skylights over the library are both aesthetically impressive and expansive sources of natural light.

### **Next meeting**

The next FCUL meeting is set for Monday, December 15, 2003, at 2:30 p.m., in the Petersen Room in Allen Library.

Brian Taylor  
Recorder