Today, in addition to performing duties associated with the library such as managing collections and working with youth, information professionals also manage digital libraries, social media and other new technologies.

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*The University of Alabama is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) and the MLIS program is accredited by the American Library Association (ALa). The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) accredits the School Media Program.*
The Library at American InterContinental University (AIU)–Atlanta is the hot spot on campus for general computing and printing, as well as online research and circulation. Recent renovations on campus included moving the Learning Center into a classroom in the library’s space, making it easier for students to obtain academic support services in a single physical location.

Because degrees at AIU are career-focused, several highlights of the collection are particular to individual academic programs. For example, the fashion forecasting materials are in high demand as fashion students do marketing research and work on their portfolios. These trend books (from New York, Paris, and Milan) give students a sense of what color palettes, themes, and fabrics will be walking the runway 18–24 months from now.

Films are another significant aspect of the collection. This includes not just general new releases (popular with all students) but also classic and foreign films more specifically directed toward the media production students. One job of a media student is to watch as many different films as possible, and the library facilitates this through the popular DVD collection, as well as with documentaries and instructional videos.

The library is also a hub for events around campus. Recent events in honor of Black History Month included a giant, themed crossword puzzle in the campus lobby, a Black History film series, and a roundtable discussion on Black History Month’s relevance. Events are intended to both highlight and promote parts of the collection, to create dialogue on campus, and to contribute to overall student satisfaction.

Following the screening of More Than a Month, a documentary that explores the idea of doing away with Black History Month in favor of teaching Black history as integrated history year-round, the library is creating an initiative called Black History 365. This program will highlight an event, accomplishment, or person related to Black history every day on campus, in addition to periodic special events.

Finally, the library is in the process of creating a new section in the collection to encompass student-authored materials. This will include items like DVD copies of completed work by media students, portfolios by fashion and interior design students, and more. The library hopes students will find it informative and inspirational to view and experience work other students have created.
### Buchanan-Haralson Public Library

The Buchanan-Haralson Public Library, a member of West Georgia Regional Library, occupies the Haralson County Historic Courthouse. Completed in 1892, the two-story, red-brick building is an elegant example of Victorian architecture with corner turret, slate shingles, ornate woodwork, and a clock tower. The second story is still furnished as a courtroom, but it also serves beautifully as a large storytime space. The main floor has the original floor plan, and fiction stacks, children’s books, and historical archives run through the old meeting rooms, clerk areas, offices, and vaults. It’s a one-of-a-kind space that unites a historical sensibility with a contemporary purpose.

When all court business moved out around 1970 to a newer facility, the building sat empty for many years. The Haralson County Historical Society was formed to restore and preserve the building. Near the turn of the millennium, local leaders puzzled over a way to use this precious resource to benefit the community. “What about a public library?” was the simple sentence that began the library’s journey. The Buchanan-Haralson Public Library began operation on February 15, 2003, and ten years later, the library has expanded to a full PINES service branch that offers thirty-two hours of service every week.

Branch manager Jana Gentry has been involved with this project from the very beginning. She said, “I love this building from top to bottom. We have the gorgeous courtroom (my mind wanders back 100 years when I step in) where the sunshine streams through stained glass windows creating a colorful light show on the floor. The first floor is so full of beautiful wood, thick walls, and high ceilings, plus all our circulating collection. I even love the basement (dungeon in my mind) where you get a good look at the substantial foundation.”

Buchanan is a rural area where many patrons do not have home computers. The library’s role as technology center and access point to the Internet is an important service the library provides. The library employee’s favorite programs are children’s storytime and teen programs that receive above-average attendance for the regional system. Library staff are happiest when connecting young people to books. At the end of April, the library will serve as one of West Georgia Regional’s pilot sites for the Georgia implementation of the Every Child Ready to Read program, and library staff are looking forward to continuing to engage the community in early literacy efforts.

When asked about her plans for the library’s future, Jana said, “I wish we had some grand plan for the future. My plan is just to do all we can to remain open and serving our community. I do have a personal goal of celebrating my ninetieth birthday sharing stories with children in the courtroom. Wish me luck!”
Mary Willis Library

“This beautiful building is a work of art—a symphony in stone!” These words were spoken at the 1889 opening of the Mary Willis Library in Washington, Wilkes County. A wonderful example of High Victorian, Queen Anne architecture, the library was funded by Dr. Francis T. Willis in memory of his daughter, Mary Willis Jones, who passed away at the age of forty-four. The Mary Willis Library was established as the first free public library in the state of Georgia. An endowment created by Dr. Willis in 1894 continues to provide funding for the library today.

The Mary Willis Library was designed by architect Edmund G. Lind of Atlanta who also designed the Peabody Institute in Baltimore in 1875. The brick structure features a round corner turret, terra-cotta inserts with expressive faces on the chimneys, and decorative half-timbering in the gables. Inside, the library contains patterned brick fireplaces with terra-cotta inserts, antique furnishings, and, in the library’s reading room, tall stained glass windows crafted by Tiffany Studios memorializing Mary Willis. The library was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972.

The initial collection of 300 books was selected by Dr. Willis and his half-brother Samuel Barnett. Samuel Barnett served as the first president of the library’s board of trustees. Both brothers donated their personal books to the library’s collection. Today, the library’s special collection features these original resources as well as an extensive collection of history books, census and tax records, and genealogical histories from the local region, state of Georgia, and the Southeast. The library also possesses a collection of prints by naturalist William Bartram and books from the personal collection of Richard Harwell, a librarian and prolific biographer of the life of Margaret Mitchell.

An annex designed for compatibility with the library’s architectural style was created by Kuhlke and Wade of Augusta and built in 1977. Another addition/renovation designed by Edmund Maddox of Savannah was completed in 1991. In addition to expanded stack space, offices, a computer area, and a meeting room, the library now features a well-loved children’s library. A colorful mural depicting buildings of literary significance in the city of Washington adorns the walls. A theater, accessible from the children’s library, provides puppet shows for its young patrons.

Today, the library serves as headquarters for the Bartram Trail Regional System, which includes Wilkes, Taliaferro, and McDuffie counties. The bookmobile service supplements library access to this three-county area and has a circulation of over 5,000 books and other...
materials. Other programming includes a summer reading program for young adults, traveling puppet shows, movie days, story time for over 1,000 children per week, and monthly craft projects for senior citizens. Ms. Lillie Crowe currently serves as the sixth head librarian of the Mary Willis Library over its 125-year history.
Have you heard what is going on in Athens, Georgia on October 7–9, 2015? It is the 27th annual Georgia state library conference and the theme this year is “Adventures in Libraries: The Quest for Success.”

Here are some great reasons why you should join the library adventure:

The members of Team COMO have worked really hard this year to keep your suggestions in mind as we have planned the conference.

We had so many wonderful responses from the request for program proposals that we extended the conference sessions from Wednesday afternoon until Friday afternoon.

There is a GALILEO mini-conference on Wednesday morning and regular program sessions begin at 2 p.m. on Wednesday. That means you can pay one full conference rate and go for all three days. There are single day rates as well, if you can’t make it to the full conference.

For the first time, this year TNT will sponsor Movie Night with a free showing of The Librarian—Quest for the Spear. As always, there will be lots of fun trivia, snacks, and prizes.

We have really exciting library adventure guides coming to join us too.

Appearing for the first time at COMO, our opening keynote session titled “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Library” will be brought to you by the creators of the Unshelved comic strip, Gene Ambaum and Bill Barnes. Plan to attend both their keynote and breakout session and drop by to meet them at their book signing on Thursday morning.

Our luncheon speaker will be George Needham, international speaker, library consultant, blogger, and former Michigan State Librarian, Executive Director for Public Library Association, and VP for Global Relations with OCLC. Drawing from over forty years of library experience, George will share his wisdom on library leadership in today’s world.

Not to be missed, former ALA President Courtney Young will participate in a panel discussion on Thursday afternoon titled “Adventures in Leadership: Libraries as Change Agents in the Quest for Success.”

Our own Georgia State Librarian Julie Walker and former Georgia Deputy State Librarian and current Director for the Charlotte Mecklenburg Library David Singleton will share their insights on training new library leaders on Thursday as well.

We also made sure to keep some of your all-time favorites too.

For those of you who start your adventures early, the annual Pat Carterette Memorial Walk/Run will begin at 5:55 a.m. Thursday morning. Check the COMO website at http://www.georgiacomo.org/ for updates and details.

Make time on Thursday afternoon for Meet the Authors, a showcase of some of Georgia’s current and up-and-coming authors. Meet the Authors will be followed by the 2015 Scholarship, Awards, and GLA Officer Induction session and drop by to meet them at their book signing on Thursday morning.
ceremony. Plan to come celebrate and congratulate your colleagues on their outstanding accomplishments.

Last but certainly not least, everyone’s favorite scholarship raffle always promises to bring lots of excitement at the close to the conference on Friday afternoon.

There are lots of fun and interesting sessions on best practices and successful programs on all three days to make your 2015 professional journey an interesting one.

Come to Athens and create your own exciting library adventure!

Lace Keaton
President, Georgia Library Association 2015
lkeaton@newtonlibrary.org
When two people live together—whether family, roommates, lovers, or spouses—their personal effects will inevitably get mixed and shared. The items on the bookshelf are no exception. I’ve had many roommates, and none of them could keep my page-happy hands off their books. If I read a wonderful book, I insisted that they read it too. My mother runs a book club in her neighborhood, and when I lived at home, I would regularly eye the next selection and give suggestions for future group reads. This is behavior you would expect from a librarian.

My husband, Mike, is a high school math teacher. He and I share a total of approximately 200 books (this is his estimate based on the size and volume of the bookshelves). They’re fodder for our mutual Jeopardy! obsession, a point of conversation when we have guests over, and a cure for boredom on a rainy day. I’m a more prolific reader than Mike, but he is far from non-literary. Our contributions to the collection are about equal. Naturally, he must divide his time between solving complex algebra problems and enjoying a good read.

This summer, Mike and I will celebrate two anniversaries—our third year of marriage and our fifth year as a couple. While these are small sums compared to the years our parents have been together, it seems like so much has happened in that short amount of time. Looking over our collection, I realized the books tell their own story. The titles reveal snippets of our relationship and, for me, trigger a flood of memories. As with any story worth its words, it deserves a closer look.

When Mike and I met, I was working as a paraprofessional in a public library, where I had access to all the books I could handle when not studying for my MLS. We were introduced through a mutual friend, who is also a reader, as well as a writer. As a general rule, I wasn’t a big fan of being “set up,” but I trusted her and gave it a go. Around a month into dating, Mike and I attended a pool party, which, for me, was a natural place to bring a book. It was Howl and Other Poems by Allen Ginsburg—not your average poolside read. “Hey, I have that book,” Mike said, gesturing toward my small black volume by a tortured poet. “I should have known you’d be reading something like Howl.” He knew the book and he gave me a compliment on it? That was a compliment, right? Maybe this was going to work out after all.

As we spent more time together, we uncovered more literary works we both loved. We also introduced each other to new books, often ones we wouldn’t have picked up on our own. I was never much of a math person, but it was such a
big part of who Mike was that I wanted to like it more (he’s also tried to get me into Captain Beefheart and Frank Zappa, but that’s never going to happen). I developed a better appreciation for math after Mike suggested I read *Flatland: A Romance of Many Dimensions* by Edwin Abbott Abbott. Told from the perspective of “A Square” hailing from the two-dimensional Flatland, it takes the reader on a mathematical journey through the dimensions (first, second, third, and even fourth). In doing so, it builds a criticism of inequality in the hierarchy of Victorian society. I had always thought that math was very concrete and straightforward: in a sense, flat. Yet *Flatland* presented the dimensions and other concepts in such a creative and coherent way—and in its intelligent commentary of nineteenth-century British culture, served as an effective metaphor. I can’t say I’ll ever be as interested in math as Mike, but now when Neil deGrasse Tyson starts talking space physics, my ears perk up.

Mike and I have many shared interests, and one of them is running. When I was in my early twenties, I started running as a cheap way to stay in shape. I bought a book by competitive athlete and Olympian Jeff Galloway, *Half-Marathon: You Can Do It*, with pipe dreams of crossing the finish line at 13.1 miles someday. Years later, Mike helped me realize those ambitions when we started training together for the Peachtree Road Race, a 10K (6.2-mile) race that he runs with his family every year. As a former high school cross-country athlete, Mike knew what he was doing, and he coached me with patience and determination. We moved on from 10K to half-marathon and beyond. Thanks to both Jeff Galloway and Mike Young, I’ve gone on to run five full marathons and hope to train for many more races.

Travel is another big factor in our life plans. We have a long list of places we want to go before we die. There are travel books in our collection from just about every trip we’ve taken together. Our first big excursion was to San Francisco and LA just six months into our relationship. In another six months we were West Coast-bound again to Portland, Seattle, and then Montana. At the end of June this year, we fulfilled our dream of traveling to Germany and the Czech Republic on a ten-day belated honeymoon. For some reason, we’ve held on to all the Frommer’s and Fodor’s guides, perhaps as a reminder of how lucky we’ve been to be able to travel. We also have a few books on future destinations—Slovenia, Peru, and Vancouver—to keep the dream alive.

Along with the good times, there have been hard times that we’ve had to weather, but it’s been a lot easier with the support of a partner and friend. When I was going through a particularly rough patch, I did what I often do in times of distress and retreated to books. Browsing for my next escape, I picked up Mike’s copy of *Man’s Search for Meaning* by Viktor Frankl. “You should really read that,” Mike said. “It will make you feel better about life.” He was right; the book had such a positive impact on me that it managed to get me out of the Great Slump of My Late 20s. I still revisit it from time to time, either in whole or in part, when I need a healthy dose of humanity.

Now that we’re settling into our thirties, we’re making strides to simplify our lives, and part of
that means buying less stuff. Our book collection has not grown much in the past year, but we’re both still reading a lot—mostly borrowed books from the library or friends and e-books that are packed away neatly in Flatland. We’re consciously trying to pare down our collection, as well as other material possessions. Book-buying is such a pleasure, though, that I don’t think we’d ever give it up completely. Our latest addition, a birthday gift from Mike to me, was the bestselling *The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up: The Japanese Art of Decluttering and Organizing* by Marie Kondo. It’s about a topic we mutually hate—cleaning—a fact that’s evident by the way our books are arranged on the shelves in no particular order (my organizational skills as a librarian don’t always transfer over to home life). It’s also about choosing to hold on to only the most important things, treating them with care, and gently letting go of everything else. I can get behind that, even if it means getting rid of some of my prized books. The best ones will always stick with you.

Jennifer Young is Systems Librarian and Assistant Professor of Library Science at Kennesaw State University.
Making a Difference in Georgia: How the Carterette Webinar Series Began

By Casey Long & Kimberly Boyd

In 2009, while reviewing the results of a survey sent out by the Georgia Library Association (GLA) Public Relations Committee, Sarah Steiner found that GLA members wanted more opportunities for professional development. At that time, much of the programming offered by the Georgia Library Association occurred during the annual COMO conference. Georgia State University, where Sarah worked, utilized a platform called Elluminate Live which allowed librarians to teach instruction sessions online. Inspired with the idea that GLA could extend its programming by offering professional development webinars utilizing a tool like Elluminate, Sarah contacted Pat Carterette, the Director of Continuing Education at Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS) to see what she thought about the idea. Pat loved it! According to Sarah, Pat said she’d been contemplating the very same idea and that the call was kismet. Thus, the Carterette Series Webinars was born.

“There wasn’t much out there when we started with the webinar series,” said Sarah Steiner, “Pat was proud that we were one of the first states to start offering free online sessions to anyone, anywhere."

Initially named Wednesday Webinars, the series was coordinated by a three-person team that included Sarah, Pat, and Buffy Hamilton. According to Sarah, “We wanted each webinar to be useful to librarians of all types of libraries, so we brought Buffy on board so that the school media specialists were represented. “

The team also decided to provide two back-to-back webinars once a month. The first two webinars were hosted on June 16, 2010 and featured Bobbi Newman talking about transliteracy and Buffy Hamilton discussing cloud computing and web 2.0 applications in libraries. It was a success! Sixty-two individuals attended. The number of attendees doubled for the second set of webinars hosted on July 21, 2010 featuring Cliff Landis, Charlie Bennett, and Ameet Doshi. Roughly 140 individuals attended the second set of webinars and nearly all were from academic, public, and K-12 libraries in Georgia. Clearly there was a demand for free online professional development content tailored to the needs of Georgia libraries.

The series continued to build momentum, but hit a stumbling block when Pat Carterette was diagnosed with terminal cancer a few months after the series began. “I remember the first time we had an inkling something was wrong,” said Sarah. “We were at GLA COMO and Pat sat down. She said she was so tired but could not figure out why. She was training for a marathon so we both assumed that was the cause.”

According to Ed Wittenberg of the Cleveland Sun News, Pat received her diagnosis shortly after completing the Chicago Marathon on October 18, 2010.
“She worked really hard to keep up with the webinar series despite her illness,” said Sarah about Pat. “Once she emailed me how excited she was for the webinar the next day and said it would be a great one. I couldn’t even reply to her message for a couple of days because the webinar had already happened about a week before. It broke my heart.”

Pat died on January 12, 2011 after a two-month battle with cancer. After Pat’s passing, the series was fortunate to recruit Tessa Minchew, a tech savvy librarian then working for Georgia Perimeter Libraries. Tessa, Buffy, and Sarah continued to build an infrastructure for the series.

Tessa, Buffy, and Sarah wanted to do something to commemorate Pat, so over a Google chat session one day, Tessa and Sarah brainstormed ideas for renaming the series. “Sarah wanted to tie it to something Pat was passionate about like running so she proposed names like Running Woman Webinars and Marathon Webinars,” said Tessa. Sarah was trying to capture the light-hearted personality of Pat, who once suggested naming the series Teaching Instructional Technology Series or T.I.T.S.! “Pat laughed and laughed about that name,” said Sarah remembering Pat fondly. Tessa eventually recommended Carterette Series Webinars.

A few months after Tessa came on board, Buffy left the series to spend time on other projects. Karen Viars at Georgia Perimeter College served on the Carterette Series Webinars planning committee from April 2011 to June 2012 and then Kimberly Boyd from Brenau University was recruited in 2012 when Karen left the series. The series also reduced the number of webinars from two every month to one every six weeks and began to recruit national speakers. “Initially we wanted to highlight home-grown talent,” said Sarah, “but since so many people were unable to attend national professional conferences we wanted to be able to bring some of the best speakers to Georgia. We tried to provide a balance of local and national speakers.”

The Carterette Series Webinars is now a well-established online series viewed by librarians around the nation and even around the world. Tessa Minchew left the series in the spring of 2013 to take a job at North Carolina State University and Sarah Steiner, who also left the state of Georgia a year later for a job at Western Carolina University, continued to participate until December 2014.

Kimberly Boyd from Brenau University, Ashley Dupuy from Kennesaw State University, and Casey Long from Agnes Scott College are the current coordinators. They are all academic librarians, but strive to provide programming that appeals to a wide range of libraries. Recent topics include: the ACRL Framework, engaging patrons by hosting miniature fandom conferences, developing makerspaces, and tracking net neutrality legislation.
Though there are many more webinar series out there for librarians to choose from than there were in 2010 when the series began, Carterette Series Webinars is dedicated to meeting the needs of Georgia librarians by bringing in interesting speakers from national conferences and highlighting the best presentations and practices of Georgia librarians. The coordinators are open to suggestions and questions, so please feel free to contact them at carteretteserieswebinars@gmail.com.

Casey Long is User Education Librarian at Agnes Scott College

Kimberly Boyd is Research & Instruction Librarian at Brenau University
Publication Trends in Library Reserves: A Quantitative Content Analysis

By Denise Dimsdale

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the peer-reviewed literature on library reserves in post-secondary institutions and to identify publication trends over time. The study analyzes library literature in a systematic way to provide statistical insight into publishing trends, including publication frequency and topic shifts about library reserves. Investigating such trends provides information about how culture has changed over time and provides a reference point for future studies.

This study defines library reserves as content set aside or gathered in conjunction with the library for a particular course offered at a post-secondary institution. Library reserves content exists in a variety of formats, including physical copies of textbooks, digital book excerpts, DVDs, persistent links, and many other formats or file types. The purpose of library reserves is to ensure that students are able to access the resources needed for the classes they are taking. Library reserves services in the United States have a long history documented as far back as the 1870s (Austin 2004). Over the years, the service has persisted and grown. Today, most academic libraries consider library reserves to be one of their core services (Goodson and Frederiksen 2011).

Although some historical surveys about library reserves have been written, no meta-analysis or other empirical studies have been conducted concerning publication trends or topic shifts over time about library reserves. This study is unique in that it uses quantitative content analysis to reveal trends in library reserves publications. Using the three primary library science databases—Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA); Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA); and Library Literature & Information Science Index (LLI)—this study aims to answer the following questions: What are the literature trends about library reserves over time? How have topics in the literature changed over time? What are the most frequent topics? Which journals publish the most on these topics?

This study discovered that library reserves-related topics appear slowly in the early literature and begin to drop off in frequency in 2008. Through content analysis, seven of the most frequent subtopics within library reserves were identified: electronic reserves, implementation, physical reserves, evaluation, E-Reserves software, copyright, and learning management systems.

Literature Review

Although previous publications about library reserves do not address publication trends, a few publications of note do provide library reserves surveys that include historical information. Loring (1997) chronologically highlights the way in which legal matters and technology unfold and influence guidelines and policy over the course of thirty years. He traces the origins of the struggle between library reserves and copyright back to the Copyright Act of 1976 and creation of the Classroom Guidelines. Although the Classroom Guidelines were not part of legislation, they were created...
to provide guidance on the application of fair use in the classroom. Loring points out that the application of the Classroom Guidelines for library reserves was problematic and led to restrictive interpretations of fair use. Furthermore, fear generated through various lawsuits led to many overly-conservative practices within library reserves. In 1982, the American Library Association (ALA) published the Model Policy Concerning College and University Photocopying for Classroom, Research and Library Reserve Use (the “Model Policy”). According to Loring (1997), this policy was not as effective as it could have been because it was published after many of these restrictive interpretations had already been established. Loring predicts that a successful future for electronic reserves will require clear guidelines that are quickly established. Eighteen years after the publication of this prediction, however, clear guidelines for the application of fair use in library reserves have yet to be established.

Austin (2004) describes the state of library reserves from their origins until around 2004. Austin confirms Loring’s report of conservative practices but also describes the slow emergence of some liberal approaches to library reserves around the time of the ALA’s publication of the Model Policy. Austin goes on to describe the 1990s as a time of experimentation in electronic reserves. He includes information about the electronic reserves subgroup of the Conference on Fair Use (CONFU). It is worth noting that this subgroup was in place for nearly four years, from 1994 to 1998. The group managed to draft some guidelines for electronic reserves, but the debate over the application of fair use in electronic reserves was so contentious that CONFU never endorsed the guidelines that were drafted. Austin goes on to discuss further legislation, but ultimately, his idea for a successful library reserves service in the future includes flexible licensing options.

Neither Loring (1997) nor Austin (2004) predicts the vast technological changes or the flexible publishing options that have emerged more recently. However, New Approaches to E-Reserve (Cheung, Thomas, & Patrick 2010) surveys the evolution of electronic reserves and discusses much of the technology that is used today, including integrated library systems, classroom management systems, bibliographic software, and linking. Although predictions about the future of library reserves are not spelled out, issues related to changes in users, culture, teaching, and technology are addressed. Furthermore, the book touches on open-access publishing and Creative Commons licenses. Though issues of copyright are not ignored, the book focuses more on the best uses of available technologies.

All three of the aforementioned sources recognize the struggle between emerging technologies, content needs, and legal concerns. This struggle remains evident today in the case of Cambridge University Press et al v. Patton et al, which began in 2008 and is still ongoing. This case focuses on the use of digitized book excerpts and questions the applicability of fair use in library reserves (Smith 2014).

Although historical surveys provide information about the environment of library reserves over time, they do not provide quantitative evidence about the topics that are being included or omitted in the literature. This study provides quantitative evidence about topics and other publication trends in the library reserves literature. Providing such evidence reveals additional insights into the state of library reserves and publication information about library reserves. In order to address publication trends in the library reserves literature, it is necessary to consult the primary research databases for the discipline. Though many resources exist for the field of library science, the discipline has three primary databases: Library Literature & Information Science Index (LLI); Library; Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA); and Library & Information Science Abstracts (LISA). All three of these
databases provide broad coverage with indexing and abstracts for hundreds of journals related to library science. These three databases are also the core resources for peer-reviewed literature in the discipline. In terms of historical coverage, a database search in LISA reveals coverage as far back as 1966. LISTA provides coverage as far back as 1970 (EBSCOhost 2014), and LLI provides coverage as far back as 1980 (EBSCOhost 2015). Overall, these three databases provide for the primary coverage of the peer-reviewed literature and include significant historical coverage for the discipline.

Methodology

The subject term searches contained in table 1 were performed in the databases LISA, LISTA, and LLI.

The following inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied when selecting from the search results:

- Inclusion criteria: academic libraries, English language, peer-reviewed journal articles, and a major theme within the article relevant to course reserves as defined in this study.

- Exclusion criteria: book reviews, interviews, bibliographies, editorials, general reader’s advisory articles, or any article not meeting the subject inclusion criteria.

The search results which met the inclusion criteria were then exported to Endnote. Duplicates were removed. References and abstracts meeting the criteria were then imported into NVivo.

Pre-determined topics were not used in the coding process. Rather, the abstract of each article was analyzed and coded with a descriptor or several descriptors that best represented the topical focus of the article. The title of each article was also consulted during the coding process. Categories emerged during the first round of coding. The author reviewed the coded content a total of three times to ensure category consistency. For ten of the articles, the full-text of the article was consulted because the abstract was nonexistent or did not sufficiently describe the article. This process yielded a total of 212 articles, 18 subtopic descriptors, and 610 instances of subtopic descriptor tags.

### Table 1

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<th>Search strategies</th>
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<td><strong>LISA via Proquest</strong></td>
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Limitations

The scope of this study is limited to peer-reviewed literature in the databases LISA, LISTA, and LLI. Although these are primary databases for the discipline, relevant content outside these databases and the library discipline could yield a more holistic perspective. For practicality, much of the time, only the abstract was consulted in the content analysis. A more thorough content analysis could be performed using the full text of all documents.

Results and Discussion

Few articles meeting the criteria of the study were discovered in the early years of the literature. Prior to 1993, only eight articles meeting the study criteria were discovered. Although the first article appears in 1974, there are gaps that show no articles meeting the criteria from 1976 to 1984 and from 1989 to 1992. Publications are present in the literature from 1993 onward. The number of articles published and the frequency and range of topics introduced influence one another. The frequency count for subtopics is expected to increase when there is an increase in the number of articles published. Likewise, if there are few articles published, then it is likely that few topics will be introduced into the literature.

Thus, it is helpful to keep in mind the number of articles that are being analyzed at any given time. The frequency count of articles meeting the criteria of the study published by year is represented in figure 1.

A likely possibility for the lack of coverage in the early literature is that journals focusing on this topic came into publication much later. For instance, the Journal of Interlibrary Loan and Information Supply began publication in 1990. The journal changed names twice to eventually become the Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery, and Electronic Reserve in 2004 (USF Library Catalog 2014). The Journal of Access Services did not begin publication until 2002 (USF Library Catalog 2014). Coverage for the Journal of Academic Librarianship begins in LISTA in 1975 (EBSCOhost 2014), which is the same year that the journal began publication. However, for the thirty-nine years of LISTA coverage for this journal, only nine articles meeting the criteria for this study were discovered. Thus, even some of the journals that make the top five list for publications about library reserves do not publish a large percentage of articles on the topic. Overall, the total number of published articles meeting the study criteria peaks in 2006 and 2007 and then begins to drop off. This drop in publication may coincide with a drop in library reserves services,
possibly because improvements in technologies, such as learning management systems, offer alternatives to library e-reserves (Goodson and Frederiksen 2011). Another possibility for the decline beginning in 2008 may be related to the uncertainty in the copyright case of Cambridge University Press et al v. Patton et al, which also began in 2008.

The 212 articles included in this study were published in forty-eight unique journal titles. The Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery and Electronic Reserves published 45.75 percent of the articles. The top five journals based on the number of articles published meeting the criteria of this study are identified in table 2.

Eighteen subtopic descriptors are identified in this study, and the seven most frequently tagged, with the exception of the “other” category, are listed by frequency in table 3. The frequency number is the number of instances of tagging for the identified subtopic. The percent is calculated by dividing the frequency number for the identified subtopic by 610, which is the total number of instances of tagging for all subtopics. The “other” category (not included in table 3) does not represent a specific topic area but rather a variety of more unique topic areas whose individual frequency was less than .1 percent. In total, the percentage frequency for the “other” category is 5.25 percent. This indicates that there are some unique topics within the library reserves literature. Articles in the “other” category include topics about using reserves to teach information literacy skills, the impact of reserves on grades, using restaurant-style pagers to let students know about availability, discussions about infrastructure, and more.

| Table 2 |
|---|---|
| Top Five Journals | Number of articles published |
| Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery and Electronic Reserves | 97 |
| Journal of Access Services | 12 |
| Journal of Academic Librarianship | 9 |
| Journal of Library Administration | 6 |
| Program | 6 |

Table 3 reveals some expected and unexpected results. Considering society’s rapid move toward Internet-based content and interaction (Castells 2000), it is expected that most of the articles meeting the criteria for this study would be about electronic reserves. Furthermore, it makes sense that the topic of implementation would be high on the frequency list due to libraries implementing new technologies. This study supports those expectations. However, it
is somewhat unexpected that physical reserves ranks as the third most frequent topic. This is especially unexpected since the topic of library reserves is absent from much of the early literature investigated in this study. This data suggests that physical reserves remain an important library reserves service. In a 2010 article, Leung discusses the importance of managing access to print books for both reserves and non-reserve loans for as long as this format remains part of the library collection. Furthermore, while Goodson and Frederiksen (2011) focus on electronic reserves, they also note that most institutions that they surveyed in 2010 maintained both electronic and physical reserves.

### Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtopic</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>electronic reserves</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>29.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implementation</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>14.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physical reserves</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>8.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-reserves software</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evaluation</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copyright</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS (Learning Management System)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4.59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Several factors may be contributing to the continued presence of physical reserves. In recent years, the rising cost of textbooks has created a need for access. Politz (2009) notes that having physical reserves is one way to provide access to textbook content, and Murphy (2013) describes how the University of Oklahoma recently implemented a program that placed thousands of textbooks on physical reserve. Another factor that may be keeping physical reserves in place is the opportunity to provide access to content using the right of first sale (Palfrey 2013) rather than licensing or fair-use evaluation of all-rights-reserved content.

A look at each of the top seven most frequently tagged subtopics in figures 2 through 8 provides a visual reference for how each of the subtopics unfolds over time.

Electronic reserves is the subtopic used to describe any library reserve item available in digital format. Figure 2 shows electronic reserves-related publications surging from around 1990 to 2009 with 2005–2009 having the highest frequency. More specifically, the years 2006 and 2007 tie for the high point in publishing the most on the subtopic of electronic reserves. For 2006, the top three most frequent topic areas are electronic, implementation, and learning management systems (LMS). For 2007, the top three most frequent topic areas are electronic, implementation, and copyright. This data
suggests that there is a concern about copyright and a move toward using the LMS for library reserve content during this time.

Implementation is used to describe the act of starting a reserve service for the first time, or the start of significant changes to a reserve service, such as implementing the use of e-reserves software. Figure 3 shows that implementation reaches its high point in 2000–2004. A more detailed analysis reveals that the most frequent use of the subtopic occurs in 2001. The top three most frequent topic areas for 2001 are electronic reserves, implementation, and e-reserves software.

Physical reserves is used to describe tangible reserve items such as print books, DVDs, and photocopies. Figure 4 shows that though this subtopic rises and falls frequently, it remains present through 2013. The most frequent use of this subtopic occurs between 1995 and 1999. During this time, topics include automation, use, cost, and copyright. The topical focus is on making the physical reserves service more efficient and better for the user. In terms of copyright, one article reported that the results of the Basic Books v. Kinko's lawsuit increased the use of physical reserves (Seaman 1995). The next highest peak comes in 2005–2009. The topics during this time are also concerned with efficiency. Three articles during this time discuss the need for placing textbooks on physical reserve. Overall, the most frequent subtopics included alongside that of physical reserves are electronic reserves, evaluation, use, and cost.

Evaluation is used to describe analysis and typically involves surveys, use statistics, or some other analytical tool or process. As illustrated in figure 5, for five-year analysis, the 2000–2004 range contains the most frequent use of the subtopic of evaluation. Overall, the term evaluation is most often used alongside the subtopics electronic reserves, physical reserves, and use.

As illustrated in figure 6, the highest frequency for the subtopic of copyright appears from 2005 to 2009. During this time this subtopic was tagged fourteen times in reference to a wide range of copyright-related areas, including copyright policy, fair use, CONFU guidelines, TEACH Act, permissions, and more. It is interesting that both the unsanctioned 1998 CONFU guidelines and the 2002 TEACH Act, which did not directly address library reserves, still show up as topics during this time period (Austin 2004). The presence of these two topics indicates that there is continued struggle over the application of fair use and a continued interest in the proper way to use copyrighted content in the teaching environment. Overall, copyright most often appears alongside the subtopics of electronic reserves, physical reserves, and implementation.

E-reserves software is used to describe software designed specifically for managing electronic library reserves. Homegrown systems as well as commercial products such as Ares or Docutek are included. Figure 7 depicts how the frequency of the subtopic e-reserves peaks in the years between 2000 and 2004. The topic area of e-reserves software includes topic areas such as implementation and software comparison and design.

LMS (learning management systems) is used to describe software for delivering courses online. Examples of this type of software include Desire2Learn, Blackboard, Sakai, and others. Figure 8 shows that the most frequent use of the LMS subtopic appeared in the years 2005–2009. Overall, the subtopic of LMS most frequently appears alongside the subtopics of electronic reserves, implementation, and reserves software.
Conclusion

The first peer-reviewed article about library reserves appears in the literature in 1974. Over the course of 40 years, only 212 peer reviewed articles about library reserves were discovered. Thus, the amount of peer-reviewed literature published about this core library service is not abundant. Most articles were published in the Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery and Electronic Reserve followed by the Journal of Access Services. Publications appear slowly in the literature and drop off after 2008. In terms of subject matter, library reserves offer a variety of topics. Although the topic of electronic reserves predominates, physical reserves still rank very high. Another popular topic is implementation. Articles about implementing new technologies or services abound. This is reflective of the changing nature of academia and the digital shift in general. Publications about copyright concerns appear in the early nineties and continue throughout. Finally, articles about e-reserves software and learning manage systems are also published frequently.

Further Research

This study reveals many questions about library reserves that could be studied further. Since publication of articles about library reserves drops dramatically beginning in 2008, a more detailed investigation into why this drop occurred is warranted. It is possible that new technologies such as accessible persistent links, improvements in learning management systems, or other technological advances are rendering library reserves obsolete. An investigation into the way in which instructors are providing content to their students could help answer this question. Another possibility is that the 2008 lawsuit of Cambridge University Press et al v. Patton et al may have produced an environment in which it feels unsafe to publish on topics related to library reserves. It is also possible that the perseverance of physical reserves is related to copyright or licensing limitations on how electronic content can be used. Investigations related to reactions to this lawsuit and other copyright or licensing uncertainties may shed some light on the drop in publications and on the perseverance of physical reserves.
Another research question that has received little attention in the library reserves literature revolves around how access to content affects teaching and learning. Literature in educational research may help to shed some light on these issues. Taylor (2014), a lifelong teacher, provides a personal account of changing pedagogy and technology from the 1950s to the present day. He points out that new pedagogies are emerging that may not require a pre-determined set of content within the course design. However, content is still needed in these emerging pedagogies, and it remains clear that a pre-determined set of content is currently the predominant teaching method. Thus, the need for content continues to be a fundamental need. With this in mind, studies about how library reserves may or may not be filling the content needs of teachers and students are warranted.

In recent years, content itself is changing in terms of our definitions of format types. For instance, the line between what is considered an eBook or e-textbook and what is considered an online course can be a bit blurred, as the features of these formats are often similar (Young 2013). As evidenced by Loring (1997) and Austin (2004), questions surrounding the use of all-rights-reserved copyrights have increased with emerging technological changes. Rather than attempting to relieve such struggles through guidelines and case law, perhaps more flexible publishing options would better meet the needs of teachers and learners. Within the last few years, alternatives to all-rights-reserved publishing practices have flourished. The State of the Commons reports an increase of creative commons works from 50 million in 2006 to 882 million in 2014 (Creative Commons 2014). Additionally, a growing body of research is supporting the idea that open textbooks can improve student success (Hilton 2015). Thus, it is possible that struggles over copyright restrictions and access to course content over the last forty years may receive some relief by the proliferation of open educational resources (OER). Perhaps studies about the effectiveness of using OER versus all-rights-reserved copyrighted resources within the library reserves environment could reveal whether or not OER is a sustainable solution.

Denise Dimsdale is Education Librarian at Georgia State University.
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APPENDIX A:

SUBTOPIC DESCRIPTORS AND DEFINITIONS

Subtopic Descriptors:

Subtopics:

- electronic
- implementation
- physical
- reserves software
- evaluation
- other
- copyright
- LMS
- use
- cost
- ILS
- linking or library databases
- satisfaction
- automation
- workflow-process improvement
- course pack
- audio-visual
- textbook

Definitions:

Audio-visual: used to describe content that is either audio content or video content. The content may also contain both audio and video elements. This content may be physical or electronic.

Automation: in the context of this study, automation is used to describe automating the circulation process or the processing of reserves.

Copyright: used to describe an article focusing on the legal aspects of copyright.

Cost: used to describe an article that focuses on expenditures.

Electronic: used to describe reserves in digital format.

Evaluation: used to describe analysis and typically involves surveys, use statistics, or some other analytical tool or process.

ILS (integrated library systems): in the context of this study, ILS is used to describe the inclusion of library reserves materials in the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog).
Implementation: used to describe the act of starting a reserve service for the first time, or the start of significant changes to a reserve service such as implementing the use of e-reserves software. Includes “how we did it good” articles, some type of evaluation where the ultimate goal is definitely to implement ERes or something new, pilot studies, actual implementations beyond pilot studies, etc.

LMS (learning management system): is used to describe software for delivering courses online. For example: Blackboard, Moodle, Sakai, Desire2Learn, etc.

Linking or library databases: this tag is used when an article focuses the use of links for access to online content or the use of library databases to access online content for library reserves.

Other: this tag is used for a small number of article topics that do not fit into the identified categories. This includes such topics as using reserves to teach information literacy skills, the impact of reserves on grades, using restaurant style pagers to let students know about availability, discussions about infrastructure, etc.

Physical: used to describe tangible reserve items such as print books, DVDs, photocopies, etc.

Reserves software: describes software designed specifically for managing electronic library reserves. Homegrown systems and products such as Docutek or Ares are included.

Use: this tag is used when the article focuses on how frequently library reserves are used.

Workflow-process improvement: (differs from implementation): the emphasis is on how to do things better or more efficiently. This could be managerial, procedures, etc. The goal is not necessarily to implement a new product or service but to improve existing services or to potentially make moderate changes such as using a different scanner.

Satisfaction: this tag is used when the article focuses on user’s level of satisfaction with library reserves.
APPENDIX B

ARTICLES USED IN THE QUANTITATIVE CONTENT ANALYSIS


Georgia Library Association
GLA Officer Candidates for 2016

First Vice President / President Elect

Elizabeth McKinney, Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS)

Elizabeth is currently the PINES Program Director at the Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS), a position she has held since 2007. She has been with GPLS since 2001 and was part of the team that developed the Evergreen open source ILS. Prior to joining GPLS, Elizabeth worked as a clinical librarian at the Eskind Biomedical Library, Vanderbilt University Medical Center. She has also worked for the EPA Region 4 Library, Paducah Public Library, and the University of Louisville Health Sciences Library. With over twenty-five years of library experience, Elizabeth brings a variety of leadership and community building skills to this position.

Elizabeth received BA degrees in English and Spanish from the University of Louisville and an MLS from Syracuse University.

In her free time she leads two local running groups and works on several health and fitness projects. She coordinates the annual Pat Carterette Memorial Run/Walk at the Georgia COMO conference each year.

Geri Mullis, Marshes of Glynn Libraries

Geri Lynn Mullis is the Marshes of Glynn Libraries Director in Glynn County, Georgia. Her love for libraries first began as a youth volunteer at the Greenville County Library System in South Carolina. She received a BA in History from Winthrop University (Rock Hill, SC), and a Master's in Library and Information Science with an emphasis in youth services from the University of South Carolina (Columbia, SC). After graduate school, Geri began her professional career as a children's librarian at the Gaston-Lincoln Regional Library System in Gastonia, North Carolina. She continued her professional growth working at three different library locations within the Charlotte Mecklenburg Library in Charlotte, North Carolina. In 2010, Geri moved to the Georgia coast when she was hired as the Assistant to the Director for Regional Services for the Three Rivers Regional Library System. In July 2013, the public libraries in Glynn County broke off from Three Rivers, and
Geri was hired as the director for the new public library system. Geri has been a member of GLA since moving to Georgia, presented at the 2011 COMO conference, and served as the 2015 Parliamentarian. When not working at the library, you can find Geri and her husband catching waves with friends off St. Simons Island and reading good books.

Second Vice President / Membership Chair

Mack Freeman, West Georgia Regional Library

John “Mack” Freeman is the Marketing and Programming Coordinator for the West Georgia Regional Library based out of Carrollton, Georgia. There he coordinates the marketing and outreach efforts of a seventeen branch system that serves almost 500,000 people in a variety of rural and suburban communities. A long-time resident of Georgia and AmeriCorps alum, Mack received his MLIS from Valdosta State University in 2013 and previously worked in circulation at the Tifton-Tift County Public Library.

Mack was the recipient of the 2013 Beard Scholarship Award from the Georgia Library Association and the 2014 Gordon M. Conable Conference Scholarship from the Freedom to Read Foundation. In 2015, he was named as the GLBT Round Table (GLBTRT) of the American Library Association’s (ALA) first Emerging Leader.

He has a history of involvement in both state and national professional networks. He has been on the GLA Scholarship Committee since 2014, currently serving as Vice-Chair in charge of the selection process. Previously, he served on the 2014 COMO Conference Program Committee. Also on the state level, he contributes monthly to GLEAN Magazine, the continuing education blog of Georgia Public Library Service: (http://glean.georgialibraries.org/author/johnmackfreemangmail-com/).

In ALA, Mack is a 2015-2017 member of the Intellectual Freedom Committee. In addition, he currently chairs and acts as editor of GLBT News, a weekly publication of the GLBTRT (http://glbtrt.ala.org/news).

Mack’s professional goals are to expand access to underserved communities, to act as a champion of intellectual freedom and patron’s rights across the quickly evolving information terrain, and to continue the work of the library world’s professional organizations in supporting librarians, library staff, and libraries. When he’s not working, Mack enjoys cooking Mexican food, walking the laziest dog in the world, watching The West Wing, and going on adventures.

For more information about Mack, please visit his website at www.johnmackfreeman.com.
Jennifer Lautzenheiser, Middle Georgia Regional Libraries

Jennifer Lautzenheiser serves as the director for the Middle Georgia Regional Library System (MGRL). Prior to joining MGRL, she served as the Assistant Director for Public Services at Henry County Library System, and Head of Circulation for Perry Public Library in Houston County. She is active in GLA and other professional organizations. She currently serves on the GLA Membership Committee and as the Book Review Editor for the *Georgia Library Quarterly*.

Jennifer has a Masters of Library and Information Science from Valdosta State University, BS in Organizational Leadership from Urbana University, and an AA in Accounting from Sinclair Community College. While attending Valdosta, she was a recipient of the Laura Bush Librarians Build Communities Fellowship Scholarship and served as Vice President of the Student Organization of Library and Information Sciences. This unique educational background and experience in business and military service has served her well in library administration.

She understands the value in bringing together professionals to exchange ideas and best practices. Because of this, MGRL increased staff training and encouragement of membership in GLA. Jennifer appreciates the opportunity to bring this enthusiasm to the Executive Board.

Secretary

Casey Long, Agnes Scott College

Casey Long has worked in Georgia libraries for nearly thirteen years. She first worked at Georgia State University Library as a Business Liaison Librarian and then moved to her current position at Agnes Scott College as User Education Librarian. Before becoming active in Georgia Library Association six years ago, Casey served as the president of the Georgia Special Libraries Association chapter. Casey is currently Chair of the Professional and Continuing Education Interest Group and a member of the Carterette Series Webinar team. Previously she served as the chair of the Nominating Committee and as the Secretary for the Academic Library Division. She loves meeting other librarians through Georgia Library Association and learning creative new ways to meet the needs of library users. She is excited to be nominated for the position of secretary for the Georgia Library Association.
Jean Cook, University of West Georgia

Jean Cook is an Instructional Services Librarian at the University of West Georgia. She holds Bachelor degrees in Physics and Math as well as Master’s degrees in library science and computer science. She worked in the Cobb County Public Library Systems and Southern Polytechnic State University's library before coming to the University of West Georgia in 2007. There she served on faculty committees, liaised with academic departments, coordinated the library's reference services (including supervising over twenty students), and taught a semester-long for credit course. She has published in the Georgia Library Quarterly and ACRL's peer-reviewed journal College & Research Libraries, as well as a number of book reviews for various publications.

Jean has taken a leadership role in Georgia libraries. She served three years organizing the Atlanta Area Bibliographic Instruction Group annual conference as vice president, president, and past-president. She has been chair of the GLA Awards Committee for three years and hosted the GA COMO joint awards ceremony. She also coordinates the Western Regional Bowl of the Helen Ruffin Reading Bowl in conjunction with media specialists and English teachers across the state. In doing so, she brings 300–400 students and community members to her campus, organizing rooms, meets, volunteers, and administration. The success of these ventures provide evidence of her thoroughness and attention to detail.

Treasurer

Eli Arnold, Oglethorpe University

Eli Arnold is a Reference Librarian at Oglethorpe University in Atlanta. Before joining the Weltner Library at Oglethorpe in August 2014, he worked at the Sturgis Library at Kennesaw State University for a year-and-a-half. A native of Franklin, Tennessee, Eli has been in Atlanta since transferring to Oglethorpe in 2003 where he studied archaeology and art history. After graduating, he worked in the Oglethorpe Admissions Office for six years before returning to school to earn his Master of Library and Information Science from Valdosta State University.

Eli has been active in GLA serving as Programming Committee Chair for COMO 2014, Exhibits Co-Chair for COMO 2015 and current Chair of the GLA New Members’ Round Table. He serves the ALA GLBT Round Table Reviews Committee as an editor and has written book reviews for the Georgia Library Quarterly and Lambda Literary. Recently, he co-presented with two Kennesaw colleagues at the LOEX international conference in Denver, Colorado, on the collaborative standardization of information literacy instruction. Eli also represents Oglethorpe on the Georgia LGBTQ Archives Project and the ARCHE (Atlanta Regional Consortium for Higher Education) Archives Council.
When not helping Oglethorpe students and faculty with their research needs, he enjoys spending time with his dog Madi and his partner John, a marketing coordinator for Turner Classic Movies.

Pamela McCreles, Chattahoochee Valley Libraries

Pamela McCreless serves as the Teen Services Coordinator for the seven branches of the Chattahoochee Valley Libraries in Columbus. She also works as the Teen Department Head at the main branch of the library. She began her position with Chattahoochee Valley in July 2013 after having earned her MLIS from Florida State University in 2012. While attending Florida State, she worked as the Electronic Resources and Systems Assistant at the Columbus State University Library.

Pamela’s passion for helping teens is evident in the initiative she began in January 2014, RRPY (Reading & Resources for Parenting Youth). Through the unique relationship between the Chattahoochee Valley Libraries and the Muscogee County School District, Pamela is invited to go to area high schools and conduct literacy programs with teen parents and their children.

Pamela served as the 2014-2015 Columbus Area Library Association (CALA) President and currently serves as a 2015-2016 Publicity Committee member. As CALA President, she was honored to receive the 2015 National Library Week Proclamation from the Honorable Teresa Tomlinson, Mayor of Columbus.

In her former life, Pamela worked as a paralegal as well as a financial assistant. She and her husband, Gary enjoy spending time with family, serving at their home church, and cheering on the Auburn Tigers. The highlight of their day is having fun with their rescue dog, Otis, a black Labrador-Pit Bull mix.
Georgia Library Association New Members Round Table

On Saturday, June 13, 2015, the Metro Atlanta Library Association (MALA) and the Georgia Library Association (GLA) New Members' Round Table (NMRT) co-hosted an MLIS programs college fair on the campus of Oglethorpe University in Atlanta. About forty prospective library and archival science master's students attended and were able to interact with representatives from the Master of Archival Studies Program at Clayton State University and MLIS programs at Valdosta State University, University of South Carolina, University of North Texas, and the University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill. The University of Kentucky and Florida State University were unable to attend but sent program and admission materials.

This college fair is just the latest in co-sponsored activities between the GLA and other Georgia professional development organizations. MALA and NMRT previously co-hosted a holiday potluck, and later in the summer, MALA, NMRT, the Society of Georgia Archivists, and the Special Libraries Association will co-host an educational and networking event at Oglethorpe. The GLA is dedicated to inter-organizational cooperation and the growth of professional development opportunities for all library professionals and paraprofessionals in Georgia.
Athens Regional Library System

The Athens Regional Library System is pleased to announce the system’s new director, Valerie Bell.

In her position as regional director, Bell will be responsible for the administration of library services within the five-county Athens Regional Library System and the Talking Book Outreach program that serves twenty-two counties in northeast Georgia. Bell will provide supervision of libraries, personnel management, planning, financial reporting, and grant management for the system as well as work with the Athens-Clarke County Library’s Endowment Fund, the local library boards, and the Friends in the five-county region.

Bell comes to Athens from Toms River, New Jersey, where she served as Assistant Director for Public Services at the Ocean County Library, a library system which serves a population of 550,000 residents with an annual circulation of over four million. She has over twenty-eight years of experience at Ocean County Library, having served in positions such as librarian, branch manager, supervising librarian, chief librarian, and assistant director. Bell is the recipient of several awards, most recently the Ocean County Library Director’s Award for Outstanding Service (2013), Women of Purpose Community Leader of the Year (2012), and NAACP Community Leader of the Year (2011).

“I am excited to be here in Athens, and I look forward to getting to know our staff and community,” Bell said. “I am eager to work with the staff, the Library Boards, the Friends and community groups within our service area,” said Bell.

Bell received a Bachelor’s of Arts degree in history and political science from William Penn University in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and her Master’s of Library Science degree from St. John’s University in Queens, New York. She is also a graduate of levels I-VI of the State of New Jersey Certified Public Manager program.

The Athens Regional Library System is headquartered at the Athens-Clarke County Library, 2025 Baxter Street, Athens. For information about library services and programs, call the library at 706-613-3650, or log onto athenslibrary.org.
Georgia Public Library Service
Pat Carterette Memorial Run/Walk

Each year since 2011, the Georgia Library Association (GLA) and the Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS) have hosted the Pat Carterette Memorial Run/Walk to honor their beloved colleague who lost her battle with cancer in January of that year. Julie Walker, state librarian, planned the initial run to continue Pat’s spirit and excitement for health and fitness. This year will mark the fifth annual Pat Carterette Memorial Run/Walk. Registered participants will receive badge ribbons signifying their participation in the event. Run/walk t-shirts will also be available for pre-purchase. Details for the shirts and this year’s run at the COMO conference in October 2015 are forthcoming.

As director of continuing education for GPLS, Carterette’s work positively influenced hundreds of librarians across Georgia, and, through her involvement with numerous American Library Association initiatives, nationwide. She found time to run at every conference she attended and frequently organized group runs through her BiblioRunners group on social media outlets. Pat always encouraged others to be active with her “you can do it” philosophy.

In 2009 she organized a run at Tybee Island with librarians that spanned five decades of age groups. Jessica Crowe Garner, librarian at Live Oak Public Libraries, represented the 20–29 age group. Jessica trained for the 10k but Pat persuaded her to try for the half marathon. Pat stayed behind to do a Galloway run/walk method with her. Elizabeth McKinney represented the 40–49 age group. With Pat’s encouragement and advice, Elizabeth placed in her age group and finished with a personal best time. Lois Roberts, who was the Director of the Statesboro Regional Library at that time, represented the 60s and came in first in her age group. Pat’s spirit and enthusiasm propelled everyone to excel at that race. This was just one example of her contagious spirit.
Georgia State University

Georgia State University Library Awarded Digitization Grant to Preserve Labor History

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission has awarded Georgia State University Library a grant in the amount of $121,418 to digitize and transcribe over 200 hours of recorded interviews from the production of *The Uprising of ’34*, the 1995 documentary relaying the story of the General Textile Strike of 1934.

The interviews will be presented online alongside their transcripts using the Oral History Metadata Synchronizer (OHMS), an open-source software application developed at the University of Kentucky’s Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History. The interview tapes—including interviews of workers who participated in the strikes, their families, mill owners, and labor organizers—are currently held by the Library’s Southern Labor Archives. The project, which will begin August 1, is expected to take eighteen months.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), a statutory body affiliated with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), supports a wide range of activities to preserve, publish, and encourage the use of documentary sources, created in every medium ranging from quill pen to computer, relating to the history of the United States.

Georgia State University Librarian Accepted to Highly Selective Dartmouth Learning Institute

Georgia State University Librarian Dr. Jill Anderson was selected to be one of twelve participants in the 2015 Librarians Active Learning Institute (LALI), a two-day seminar hosted by the Baker-Berry Library at Dartmouth College.

LALI is designed to develop librarians as teachers by...
introducing them to active learning pedagogy, in which students are made active collaborators in research instruction and information literacy. LALI participants have the opportunity to refine their active learning skills as well as experience what it is like to be a student in an active learning environment. This year’s institute will take place on July 30–31.

Anderson is the subject librarian for History, African American Studies, and Women’s, Gender & Sexuality Studies at Georgia State University Library. Her most recent accomplishments include co-authoring the peer-reviewed article “Crossing Disciplines, Creating Space: Using Drop-In Research Labs to Support an Interdisciplinary Research-Intensive Capstone Course,” published in the January 2014 issue of *Practical Academic Librarianship: The International Journal of the SLA Academic Division*. 


Gwinnett County Public Library

The Friends of the Gwinnett County Public Library hosted a beach party luncheon featuring New York Times bestselling authors Mary Kay Andrews and Patti Callahan Henry on August 19 at 12 p.m. at Garden Plaza in Lawrenceville.

Mary Kay Andrews is the New York Times bestselling author of Beach Town, Save the Date, Ladies' Night, Christmas Bliss, Spring Fever, Summer Rental, The Fixer Upper, Deep Dish, Blue Christmas, Savannah Breeze, Hissy Fit, Little Bitty Lies, and Savannah Blues.

A former reporter for The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, Andrews wrote ten critically acclaimed mysteries, including the Callahan Garrity mystery series, under her “real” name, which is Kathy Hogan Trocheck. Her mysteries have been nominated for the Edgar, Anthony, Agatha, and Macavity Awards.


GCPL Announces Strategic Plan

The Gwinnett County Public Library Board of Trustees voted unanimously to accept a new Strategic Plan.

The plan, which includes new mission and vision statements, focuses on three main goals: building awareness of the library and its services, outreach and engagement, and community needs.

These overall goals will provide guidance for the development of library programs and services over the next three years.

“This plan would not have been possible without the support of the Library Board and our community stakeholders,” said Library Executive Director Charles Pace.

Library Board Chairman Dick Goodman agrees. “This strategic plan truly represents the community’s vision for the library,” he said. “The plan gives the library a road map for fulfilling that vision while it navigates the technological, societal, and demographic challenges that lie ahead.”

Library leadership and staff will next discuss the implementation process for the Strategic Plan with Penny Hummel of Library Strategies, the national consulting group who facilitated the planning process.
Gwinnett County Public Library is a free provider of education and information. Located in Metro Atlanta, the library has fifteen branches that offer free access to computers and Wi-Fi, classes, materials, and programming for people of all ages.

Gwinnett County Public Library, Hall County Library System, and Piedmont Regional Library will welcome Homer Hickam, best known for his number one New York Times bestselling memoir Rocket Boys, which was adapted into the ever-popular movie October Sky, for North Georgia Reads, a regional book signing event on October 17 and 18.

Hickam will speak at Lanier Technical College’s Barrow Campus on October 17 at 3 p.m. and at the Norcross Cultural Arts & Community Center on October 18 at 3 p.m.

North Georgia Reads was created to promote collaboration between neighboring library systems and bring bestselling authors to a community of twenty-nine libraries in the region.

Homer Hickam is the winner of the prestigious University of Alabama’s Clarence Cason Award and the Appalachian Heritage Writer’s Award for his memoirs and fiction plus many other writing awards including an honorary Doctorate of Literature from Marshall University. Mr. Hickam has been a coal miner, Vietnam combat veteran, scuba instructor, NASA engineer, and now a best-selling author.

Lanier Technical College-Barrow Campus is located at 965 Austin Road, Winder, GA 30680. The Norcross Cultural Arts & Community Center is located at 10 College Street, Norcross, GA 30071.

Both events are free and open to the public. Books will be available for purchase and signing.

For more information about Gwinnett County Public Library programs and services, visit www.gwinnettpl.org.
Kennesaw State University

The Johnson Library at the Marietta campus has several new staff. Rosemary Humphrey is the new library assistant for interlibrary loan and GIL Express. Elisabeth Ivey is the new evening support staff member for access services. Crystal Renfro is the new Graduate Engineering Librarian.

The Kennesaw campus librarians, Ashley Dupuy and Chris Sharpe did a presentation with Oglethorpe University librarian, Eli Arnold at the LOEX conference held in Denver April 30–May 2, 2015. The “refreshing” title of their presentation was, “Three Classes On Tap: Brewing Library Instruction Through Collaboration.” The conference theme was craft beer.

Amanda Albert and Rita Spisak, librarians at the Kennesaw campus, presented at the AABIG conference June 12 in Athens. Amanda’s presentation was "Creating Community Conversations: Building Intercampus Partnerships to Communicate Library Value." Rita did a Pecha Kucha entitled “– Once Upon a Time: A Story of a Librarian and a Literature Conference.”

The Sturgis Library at the Kennesaw campus closed the ground floor of the library for renovations in April. The project should be completed at the end of July. The information commons and the access services department will be moved to this floor. A new library entrance will be created facing the Carmichael Student Center. The first floor of the library will begin renovations in August.
West Georgia Regional Library

The West Georgia Regional Library (WGRL), serving Carroll, Douglas, Haralson, Heard, and Paulding counties, hopes everyone is having a fantastic summer!

The Ephesus Public Library was selected as a recipient of the 2015 Teens’ Top Ten Book Giveaway from the Young Adult Library Services Association (YALSA). This collection of new titles will help further spur teen interest in the library’s resources. WGRL has also recently rearranged the library to provide more space and a more inviting afternoon place for the young adult patrons. If you are in the area, WGRL invites you to stop by to check it out!

Ruth Fuller of the Whitesburg Public Library has received the Tanner Medical Center Community Volunteer Award. The award was given due to her support of the local community through the library in encouraging education and health to all the citizens of Whitesburg. Ruth partners with Tanner Medical Center to bring health programs, such as a walking program, weight loss challenge, and Mammogram Bus, to the City of Whitesburg on a regular basis. WGRL is very proud of her and the work that she continues to do in the Whitesburg area.

On Saturday, June 6, WGRL continued the new tradition of kicking off summer reading simultaneously at all seventeen branches with a fantastic Super Saturday event. Between carnivals, reptile shows, performers, magicians, crafts, mazes, parachute games, sidewalk art, puppet shows, face painting, and much more, WGRL communities came out in force to support their local libraries and all of the wonderful activities we have going on this summer. Last year, WGRL had a record breaking 10,000 people participate in summer reading; this year, WGRL expects the number to be even higher!

WGRL announced some staffing changes at the libraries. Kristy Greene will be taking over as branch manager of the New Georgia Public Library on July 1. Also on July 1, Teresa Jones and Justin Nobles will be joining the administrative staff as the new children’s coordinator and training coordinator, respectively.

Photo credit: Liz Holder and Andrew Bergquist
Chattahoochee River User’s Guide, by Joe Cook
(The University of Georgia Press, 2014: ISBN 978-0820346793, $22.95)

Joe Cook’s Chattahoochee River User’s Guide serves not only as a handy guide to recreation on the Chattahoochee, but also a history book, an ecology lesson, and a love letter to Georgia’s longest and perhaps most well-known river. This volume includes an overview of the history—political and environmental—of the Chattahoochee from its role as boundary between the Native Americans and the early European settlers to the modern day struggles to preserve animal habitats that have been sorely damaged by years of industry and damming. The book progresses through chapters that follow, geographically, the southward flow of the river and are filled with anecdotes, fishing tips, and breathtaking photographs. It is obvious throughout that the author cares deeply about both the wildlife that makes its home on and in the river and the experience to be gained through respectful interaction on the part of tourists and sportsman alike. The author frequently recalls Sidney Lanier’s “Song of the Chattahoochee” as a potent reminder that 150 years after the poem was written, the proud Chattahoochee is very much in need of care and preservation on behalf of the people it has long served. As such, he offers suggestions on how the sportsman and tourist can enjoy the river while preserving its beauty for the next traveler, including advice for boating etiquette and safety. The final pages are dedicated to a bestiary of fish, amphibians, birds, and mammals of all sizes that can be commonly found on the river and banks. Cook’s appreciation for the Chattahoochee is evident and engaging, evoking vivid pictures of the living river that has something to appeal to all lovers of the outdoors, from kayakers to campers to the casual picnicker. This book is appropriate for adult and young adult outdoorsmen/women alike.

Maryśka Connolly-Brown is Technical Services Librarian at Hampden-Sydney College

The Family Legacy of Henry Clay is a study on the Clay family beginning with the patriarch, Henry Clay. Apple begins the work by looking at Clay’s beginnings and the growth of his business and political careers. After spending the first three chapters examining Henry Clay and his business and political legacies, Apple begins to discuss the topic at hand—Clay’s familial legacy. Beginning with the second generation of Clays, those raised on Ashland in Lexington, Kentucky, Clay set standards for the education of his children and for their marriages. As the book moved through the generations the author focuses on two aspects of life for Henry Clay’s legacy to his descendants: risk taking and service to the country and their communities. Through examining the traits Henry Clay passed on to his children and grandchildren, Apple explains that none of the family members could live up to the myth of Henry Clay that was established by the family after the Civil War.

The book was a fascinating, in depth look at a family dealing with their demons as well as those of their ancestors. There were wonderful anecdotes about women becoming political leaders without the right to vote and men in uniform fighting for their country. There are also sad tales of men and women losing the battle with mental and physical illnesses. Apple provides an interesting take on The Lost Cause and how the Clay family used that to keep the family grounded and focused. While the Clay family’s stories are interesting, the organization of the text requires a fair amount of repetition. Many of the chapters focused on the second and third generations of the family included the same stories to support different arguments. The Clay family was also very keen on using the names Henry and Lucretia for many of the children and grandchildren. While Apple did add a listing of the cast of characters and a Clay family tree, it was still hard to connect the person in the story with one of the four branches of the Clay family.

The Family Legacy of Henry Clay is more than just a history text. Some of the arguments made by Apple may also be of interest to psychologists and sociologists. Overall, the book was very enjoyable and an interesting study in family histories.

Allison Galloup is Special Collections and Digital Initiatives Librarian at University of North Georgia

The story of Mary Musgrove, as diplomat, businesswoman, and liaison between her native Creek people and the colonial government of Georgia, particularly James Oglethorpe, is well known in its broadest outlines. Being of mixed Creek and English descent, she was uniquely positioned to mediate in the relationship and disputes between the natives and the English colonizers at a crucial time in Georgia’s founding.

What Steven C. Hahn has done, in his beautifully written and well-researched biography, The Life and Times of Mary Musgrove, is to give a more complete, and complex, portrait of a woman who played a pivotal role in colonial Georgia history.

Although she is frequently mentioned in historical documentation, Hahn’s book is the first study of the woman herself; her birth and upbringing in a Creek village near present-day Macon, Georgia, where she is called Coosaponakeesa; her move to Charles Town (Charleston), South Carolina, to live with her father in the “English” colony; her extensive career as a successful businesswoman, running a trading post on the Georgia/South Carolina frontier, as well as her work with (and land disputes with) the nascent colonial Georgia government.

Hahn gives a rich portrait of the society, especially of colonial South Carolina, where relationships between the native population and the English were at once closer and less stratified than is commonly assumed. He pays particular attention to the matrilineal structure of Creek society in contrast to the English customs, and uses that contradiction to argue that Musgrove was much less a “hybrid” Creek/Englishwoman, and much more as having a sort of situational identity, dependent on what outcome she hoped to achieve.

Throughout the book, Hahn relies on rigorous scholarship and a detailed examination of source materials to provide a sensitive portrait of a complex, contradictory individual, one who was at once extraordinarily atypical and yet so surely a product of her life and experiences. This book is strongly recommended for academic libraries, and for public libraries that collect in the subject areas of colonial Georgia and South Carolina history.

Chandra Jackson is Assistant Department Head/Electronic Resources Librarian at University of Georgia