Convergence and Sustainability: Why Open Digital Libraries Could Matter Ecologically

By Peter Gavin Ferriby
Associate University Librarian

At first blush the question, “what is the environmental impact of digital libraries and digital scholarship” seems trivial compared with the environmental impact of losing sustainable arable land, deep carbon sinks such as the polar oceans, or the genetic variety of the rain forest. To be sure, the environmental impact of libraries taken as a whole is not the first question to be answered if the agenda is driven by crisis.

- Continued on page 8-

Group Study Rooms and Graduate Student Study Carrels at the Ryan-Matura Library

By Dennis C. Benamati
University Librarian

Beginning the fall semester 2007, the Ryan-Matura Library will make available three new group study rooms and for graduate students three individual carrels.

The group study rooms are available on the main floor of the Library. Two of them are equipped with large screen monitors to assist groups with projects involving the use of computer software such as PowerPoint. The larger of the rooms is furnished with a conference table and seats up to 8. The smaller rooms seat 6. One is furnished with sofa and soft-seating.

“The objective for providing the group study rooms, is twofold. First, and more obvious, is to provide students with a group space unlike any other on campus. Group projects are a staple in courses on campus, but students don’t often have the facilities they need to create or practice their presentations. Second, these spaces will give us an opportunity to experi-

- Continued on next page -
Man has felt the need to make his mark on the world around him (or her, as man in this case refers to humankind) since before the advent of history and continuing into the present day. We make regular discoveries exemplifying this pre-historic need as the current volume of archaeological publication indicates. We have “written” on sticks, stones, bricks, clay, reeds, rags, animal skins, silk, paper, each other, and many other mediums. While a person may have many reasons to attempt to convey messages in various physical formats, it is clear that the overlying goal is to transfer some form of intangible thought from within our own heads onto a more stable substance that can be recognized by others in a more lasting form than any type of oral communication.

Our collected forms of written communication have been joined by a new sibling in the last century. The computer and its accompanying technology have allowed us to transfer written information virtually (or digitally if you prefer). A tangible item such as a log or a piece of granite is no longer required to forge a lasting communiqué from the depths of our minds. While a person may have many reasons to attempt to convey messages in various physical formats, it is clear that the overlying goal is to transfer some form of intangible thought from within our own heads onto a more stable substance that can be recognized by others in a more lasting form than any type of oral communication.

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Submit your completed crossword puzzle at the Library’s Circulation Desk for a chance to win a prize. Do not forget to put your name and phone number on your puzzle so we can contact you.

For solutions & winner information to The Return of the ’80s puzzle from the last issue of the newsletter turn to page 6.
Those Who Don’t Know History…

Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed
By Jared Diamond
Viking Penguin, 2005

You don’t have to call yourself an environmentalist to realize that if a society cuts down all of its trees or depletes its sources of fresh water or energy, it’s going to have serious problems. In Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed, UCLA geography professor and Pulitzer Prize winner (for Guns, Germs and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies) Jared Diamond approaches the hot topics of environmental damage and climate change from a down-to-earth (pun intended), practical perspective.

Diamond uses multiple scientific disciplines to explore past societal collapses (the Maya, Easter Island, the Anasazi and Norse Greenland), illuminate current crises in places like Rwanda and Haiti and to warn conspicuous consumers, of whom Americans are well-known to be the worst, to change their ways. Using a “five-point framework” that posits societal collapses are caused by a convergence of environmental damage, climate change, hostile neighbors, friendly trade partners (or lack thereof) and the society’s responses to its environmental problems, Diamond explains why cutting down trees on Easter Island or the refusal of Norse Greenlanders to adopt some aspects of the Inuit lifestyle had disastrous consequences.

Although Diamond’s book is large in size (over 500 pages) and scope, it is worth reading cover to cover. There are a couple hard slogs, the primary example being the three chapters on the rise and fall of Norse Greenland that contain long passages detailing what scientists have found in middens (preserved garbage heaps). However, reading these passages diligently is rewarded by a thorough understanding of human impact on the environment that is used to shed new light on the misery of present-day Haiti and the atrocity of the Rwandan genocide. Diamond explains why Haiti is in so much worse condition economically and environmentally than the Dominican Republic, with which it shares the island of Hispaniola. While not completely attributing the Rwandan genocide to environmental causes, he provides convincing arguments that Rwanda’s population density and shortage of farmland were at least potent fuel on the fire. Diamond also is not afraid to occasionally use humor to prove a point. Writing about “pukao,” the giant stones used to adorn statues on Easter Island with which chiefs tried to outdo each other even as the island’s environment collapsed and people began to starve, Diamond jokes that the only thing a nearby LA mansion is missing is a giant pukao on its roof.

The book concludes with a section entitled “Practical Lessons,” that sums up Diamond’s message. While maintaining a non-accusatory tone, Diamond believes some environmental damage can result from good intentions, he also doesn’t pull any punches. The final chapters lay out what can be done to preserve the environment and natural resources for future generations in clear detail and provide rebuttals to what he refers to as “one-liner objections,” such as “the environment has to be balanced against the economy.” Let’s hope those who have the power listen.

Materials Dealing with the Environment at Ryan-Matura Library:

- Boiling Point: How Politicians, Big Oil and Coal, Journalists and Activists Are Fueling the Climate Crisis – And What We Can Do to Avert Disaster by Ross Gelbspan, Basic Books, 2004
- Clean Energy by Ronald Dell, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2004
- Climate of Fear: Why We Shouldn’t Worry About Global Warming by Thomas Gale Moore, Cato Institute, 1998
- Dancing at the Dead Sea: Tracking the World’s Environmental Hot Spots by Alanna Mitchell, University of Chicago Press, 2005
Diamond wants to present a comprehensive answer to the question which has become central for some historians: why did Western European societies gain a global economic and cultural hegemony beyond any hegemonic power ever seen before? Why did various societies which were roughly alike about 1500 become quite unequal by 1900?

Diamond, an evolutionary bio-geographer at UCLA, answers this big question by evaluating four big geographical factors: availability of potential crops and domestic animals; the orientation of continental axes to facilitate the spread of agricultural technology (in other words, how new agricultural methods were invented and how and in which direction they spread); the transfer of knowledge between geographical areas (“continents” – this hemisphere is more removed from Eur-Asia); population size.

As a geographer, Diamond privileges geographical variables, and he tends in this book to slight cultural habits and choices – for example, China’s decision in the 1400s to isolate itself in effect left much of the world available for later European exploitation. Europeans were favored by navigable rivers, arable land, mineral deposits, and other factors which enabled them aggressively to seek out the rest of the world, but did not necessarily ensure that they would do so without the push of over-population (which varied in European territories widely, however). The big answer to the big question lies in geography rather than in cultural heritage, which tend in his view towards ethno-centrism (for example, the Europeans triumphed because they were somehow smarter).

Diamond was stung by charges of environmental or ecological determinism and in his subsequent Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed (2005) he seeks to weigh cultural factors more heavily in an attempt to read out of numerous examples of societal failures lessons for contemporary societies facing ecological crisis. He looks in particular at Norse settlements in Greenland, which failed as the weather got colder even as Inuit communities grew; he examines how and why Haiti and the Dominican Republic have very different histories, cultural, and social outcomes even though they share the island of Hispanola. He sees a common thread of environmental mismanagement underlying societal failure, but one wonders if even that thread does not push some evidence too far (for example: how exactly did the Norse mismanage their settlements in Greenland in comparison with those in Iceland?).

In addition, Diamond like many ecologically-minded historians tends to see religion as a cultural phenomenon which pre-conditions certain outcomes even among peoples of widely varying characters and commitments. For example, the Christianities of the Norse, Ethiopian desert dwellers, Russian forest dwellers, and central Asian traders on the Silk Roads all varied profoundly from Christianity in Rome or Constantinople. Islam (or Islams) also varied profoundly from Spain to Indonesia. In what way were those Christianities conditioned by ecological, geographical factors, and in what way were those environmental communities really somehow determined by Christian commitments alleged to be held in common and analyzed as a cultural commitment?

Despite all these questions, these books are uncommonly good reading, and the questions and concerns that motivate Diamond are well worth engaging, especially in a time of global ecological deterioration.

**Guns, Germs, and Steel: the Fates of Human Societies**
*by Dr. Gavin Ferriby*
*Associate University Librarian*

An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It by Al Gore, Rodale Press, 2006

An Inconvenient Truth (film) Paramount, 2006

Journey to Planet Earth (film) Screenscope, 2003

Man-Made Global Warming: Unravelling a Dogma by Hans Labohm, Multi-Science

Lylah Franco is Acquisitions Assistant at Ryan-Matura Library. She earned a BA in English from Southern Connecticut State University in 1998 and a graduate certificate in Finance at SHU.

Gavin Ferriby, Ph.D. joined the Ryan-Matura Library as Associate University Librarian in June 2006. He has had training both as a historian and a librarian. Gavin lives in Hamden with his family, enjoys Korean food, and rows on the Housatonic river with the New Haven Rowing Club.
Author Julie Jason
Coming to The Ryan-Matura Library

The Ryan-Matura Library and The Center for Financial Education are once again co-sponsoring an author visit to Sacred Heart University. Julie Jason will be coming to campus to discuss her book and answer questions from the audience regarding Connecticut Probate.

The following is a brief overview of the content of Julie Jason’s Guide to Connecticut Probate: What Every Connecticut Family Needs to Know About Probate from the author’s site.

Did you know that:

♦ You can inadvertently trigger income tax when you inherit an IRA.
♦ “Avoiding Probate” can create more problems than it solves.
♦ A beneficiary may be able to replace a trustee.
♦ Avoiding a Connecticut estate tax involves more than just living 6 months in Florida.
♦ If you are married, but have no children, you may have to share your spouse’s estate with your in-laws.

These are just a few of the interesting points about probate listed on her website at http://www.juliejason.com/

Julie Jason’s visit to the Ryan-Matura Library is scheduled for October 24th at 2:00 pm.

Last Issue Crossword Puzzle
Winner & Solutions

The Winner of the last Word from the Stacks … newsletter crossword puzzle, entitled The Return of the ‘80s is Joan L. Joyce. Congratulations Joan.


e-Volution: The Next Generation of Book

Cases a patron of the library (not to be confused with a library patronus) may view printed concepts via a computer from other areas of the campus, home, or across the globe (service speeds may vary).

Documents in electronic format are much more malleable in terms of our attempted manipulations of them. Within electronic databases we can copy and paste text, search for singular words or phrases at the click of a button, and email, save, or print information as we wish. We are pleased to announce that we have added a new type of electronic document to our compendium of information: the eBook. While we are very fond of our physical monographs (read books), and we are convinced that collections of physically printed words will exist and be useful exceeding our lifetimes, we acknowledge the need to be able to access book-length groups of information from places beyond our hallowed library’s walls.

Students, faculty, and staff will be able to access a collection of electronic books directly from our catalog, which is found on our home page, from anywhere they wish. This solves the problem of obtaining quality information when you simply can not get to the physical library. We have also purchased this collection in the anticipation of the construction of a new library building (please send donations to Dennis Benamati). During the construction, we will most likely have to operate out of limited facilities. An ebook collection makes a nice addition to our existing suite of electronic sources, which includes over seventy databases.

We have purchased three separate ebook collections, the most prominent being from a company named ebrary. Our e-volution through ebrary will allow patrons to view entire books on their computers. These books are not simply static documents; they allow a large range of interactive functionality.

“e-volution through ebrary will allow patrons to view entire books on their computers. These books are not simply static documents; they allow a large range of interactive functionality.”
We are overjoyed when we have the opportunity to share some of our wonderful materials here in the library with knowledge-thirsty patrons. Our goal is for patrons to feel that the process of finding, borrowing, and returning materials found in the library is easy and convenient. Unfortunately, there are times where we must ask patrons for items to be returned. Because we have a small collection, we have to carefully arrange the availability of materials to ensure the most convenience for the most patrons.

To encourage patrons to return items in a timely fashion, we charge a small fee for overdue materials. An overdue book costs 25 cents a day, a video 1 dollar per day, and a course reserve item 1 dollar per hour. When materials become one week overdue, we send a notice via email to the patron’s SHU address and also mail a letter to their home address. We send a number of notices in the following weeks to help remind patrons of their overdue items. After 50 days we declare the items lost. The original cost of the item is added to fees totaling $60.00 per item at this point. The fees cover our expenses to: 1. Track down the items, and 2. Order replacement materials. At any point after the materials are declared lost, a patron can return them and the fees will be reduced to simply the overdue charges. If a patron’s account accumulates $60.00 in charges, we will terminate borrowing privileges and forward the account to the Bursar. The Bursar will then block certain activities, such as the receipt of a diploma. If a patron has questions about their balance, they can visit the Circulation Desk in person, call us (371-7702), or email us at: circulation@sacredheart.edu.

At any point before an item is due, it can be renewed. This can be accomplished by accessing your account in our online catalog, stopping by the Circulation Desk, or calling and speaking with one of our staff (371-7702). We can renew items once, and then they need to be checked-in. If a patron ever wants an item that is already checked out, we can do two things. 1. We can put the item on “hold,” which means the patron will be put on a waiting list. When the item is returned we will contact the patron to let them know that it is in. 2. We can “recall” the item. If an item has been out for at least 7 days we can ask that the borrower return it. They are given 7 days to return the item, and the new patron is given 3 days to pick it up.

We do the best we can here at the library to ensure that you get the materials you want, when you need them. Because of the size of the collection, we ask for your patience and for your cooperation in ensuring the best flow of materials.

**Call Me Anything You Want, Just Don’t Call Me Late to Dinner**

By Shawn R. Fields
Communications & Outreach Librarian

How do you keep track of your friends, family, and business associates when they are out of your sight? The answer to that question in the 21st century has been social software. Social software is a range of programs for computers, phones, etc. that can facilitate human communication. Social software can appear through a number of mediums including websites, blogs, text chat, instant messaging, wikis, social networks, and entire virtual worlds. Generation Y, our current undergrads, are huge consumers of social software. In an effort to make library services available to everyone, we have created a MySpace page.

MySpace (www.myspace.com) is an online community that allows members to create their own web pages, post messages, share information, write blogs, and share pictures, songs and videos. We chose MySpace over competitors such as facebook because of its popularity, ease of use, and diminished amount of creepy tracking functions. Users can choose to make their pages open to all of humanity, or closed to just their closest confidants.

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Convergence and Sustainability: Why Open Digital Libraries Could Matter Ecologically

Insofar as competent responses to environmental crises will be informed by the availability and use of previous scholarship in a variety of disciplines, however, questioning the environmental impact of libraries can reveal assumptions and directions well worth knowing.

Libraries: the traditional library obviously used a great deal of biological matter such as paper, some plastics (e.g., microforms), industrial products such as steel shelving and cabinets, and a great deal of repetitive and sometimes redundant labor by moderately- to poorly-compensated workers. The digital library uses a great deal of mineral resources and polymers (plastics, silicones, conductive metals), far higher industrial technology, less biological matter (paper, ink), and fewer workers compensated more highly because of their greater skills. Obviously, at present Sacred Heart (like most campuses) has a hybrid.

“...we will be swapping the “environmental footprint” of paper and lower-technology manufactured items with wiring, silicon, viewing screens, plastics, and higher-technology products. This is potentially far more polluting long-term unless certain measures are taken.”

What are the environmental externalities of growing a more digital, less analog (paper) library? If the University were to house on paper all the resources available to library users through our database subscriptions and other digital resources, we would need a building much larger than the Pitt Center. Since printed resources such as indexes need updating and cumulating, we would be cycling out a fair among of printed material regularly to replace and update previous holdings (older users will remember how cumbersome this was!).

But this is hardly our present, and certainly not our future. At minimum, we will be swapping the “environmental footprint” of paper and lower-technology manufactured items with wiring, silicon, viewing screens, plastics, and higher-technology products. This is potentially far more polluting long-term unless certain measures are taken. Above all, there has to be effective and comprehensive recycling of electronic hardware, especially screens and circuit boards which contain heavy metals. But software also comes into play: more open standards and shared formats mean that we will not need (and do not now require) separate digital platforms such as CD players, DVD viewers, analog telephones, separate faxes, photocopiers, scanners, and servers: all these things can be done using a common set of devices. Unless, that is, proprietary formats and patents prevent inter-operability in the name of property protection.

The ecologically-minded digital library will require open software standards which will allow multi-purposed or re-purposed digital transferal: copying, re-mixing, “hashing” of all kinds. This will require adjustments of two kinds of barriers: network security and intellectual property. Security must not be allowed to trump usability to the extent that protection morphs into prevention. Intellectual property must not become so locked up in laws such as the Digital Millennium Copyright Act that licensure trumps creativity. Open minds will require open systems; critical thinking will come to include common sense or “digital street smarts” (for example: don’t reflexively open that attachment; ask carefully why someone needs to know your mother’s maiden name).

Appropriate information technology for an environmentally aware “green” library will require more critical thinking, not less, and more thinking outside the usual frame, not presumptive reliance on industry-standard options. It’s a green risk: one worth taking.

Famous Library & Book Quotes

“To add a library to a house is to give that house a soul.”
Cicero

“If minds are truly alive they will seek out books, for books are the human race recounting its memorable experiences, confronting its problems, searching for solutions, drawing the blueprints of its futures.”
Harry A. Overstreet

“Perhaps no place in any community is so totally democratic as the town library. The only entrance requirement is interest.”
Lady Bird Johnson
Library Poster Contest Winner
Spring 2007

Mary Dannegger was the winner of the library’s last poster contest which was held during the spring 2007 semester. Mary was asked by a Word from the Stacks … committee member to explain what inspired her to come up with her final design on what the library means to her.

Mary’s response was, “A library is full of information and knowledge’ was my first thought when I asked myself, ‘What is a library?’ A font which holds a lot of something or an abundance came to mind. It is also a continual flow from one source. When I thought of flow I thought of a water fountain. Emerging from the spout would be water and knowledge overflowing. Font is also the set of type used. I decided to have different fonts of the different sources that are found at a library. Then as my title I thought ‘a library is a font of information’.”

Improved Features to Current Microfilm Machine

By Xiaohua “Cindy” Li
Head of Digital Library Development

After looking at better ways to serve the University Community the library administration looked at a more efficient and convenient way of using the microfilm machine located in the lower level of the library building. The current microfilm machine had been unable to work with a PC even though multiple attempts were made in the past to make it do so. This past summer though, success was achieved and it’s now enabled to work with a PC, thus it has the capability of printing the documents on the film or digitizing them as well. This has greatly expanded the functionality of the machine and offered more options for the users to meet their individual need.

The Kodak 3000 DSV was bought about three years ago. It used to provide the sole functionality of printing. Sometimes when the cartridge or paper ran out, users had to wait for the library staff to replace or fill, which has created a lot of frustration since some of the library collections traced back to several decades ago can only be obtained from the film. Now that the machine is able to communicate with a PC, users can choose to either print the document or scan the film as they would using a regular scanner, and e-mail themselves the digitized document. The scanning software is very easy to use. There are simple instructions and a how-to manual provided. Plus, library staff has been trained to use the machine. If a user has any difficulty in using it, he/she can always get assistance from the library staff.

Xiaohua Li is the Head of Digital Library Development at the Ryan-Matura Library. She holds an MLS from the University of Pittsburgh, M.S. in Computer Science from Sacred Heart University and a B.S. in English from Liaoning Normal University in China.

Word from the Stacks...

Editor:
Matilde Renata Cioffi

Design & Layout:
Matilde Renata Cioffi

Committee Members:
Lylah Franco
Kim Macomber
& Dr. Gavin Ferriby

e-Volution: The Next Generation of Book

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word via a dictionary, encyclopedia, and translator. Modifications made to ebrary books can be saved on a personal “bookshelf.”

Students can look forward to easily accessible material that is highly personalized; and faculty can enjoy a system that provides high-quality content, a broad range of academic subjects, easy usability even if you are not fully computer literate, and the assurance that their students’ pasting of text will be accompanied by citation information! The interfaces with the ebook readers do not require loading any additional software other than Java, which you should already have on your computer. Our new ebook collections will be fully available beginning in September. Please look for our tagline: “e-volution: The Next Generation of Book” to appear around campus, and keep an eye out for specialized training sessions on ebook usage throughout the fall. We will also be creating a number of online tutorials that will educate patrons on ebook usage which will appear on our website.

Have you e-volved?

Shawn R. Fields is the Communications & Outreach Librarian at the Ryan-Matura Library. He holds an MLS from Southern Connecticut State University, and a BS in Business Management from the University of Connecticut. Prior to becoming a librarian Shawn was a Regional Recruiting Manager and a Training and Development Manager in the business world, among other things.
Lending Services Through the Library

By Peter Gavin Ferriby
Associate University Librarian

In addition to the materials in the library, you can get books and articles from other libraries. Books are lent from a variety of libraries both in-state and out-of-state, and copies of articles will be yours to keep.

In the past several months, books and dissertations have been borrowed from sources far away including the British Library and Archives Canada. While these items might take longer, items closer to Sacred Heart usually arrive in a few days to two weeks. The forms can be found by going to the “student services” link on the library web page.

Health sciences students in particular can get articles through DocLine, a service provided by a large consortium of health sciences libraries. The DocLine system is streamlined to provide fast service to health professionals.

In addition to borrowing books or requesting copies of articles, users can also borrow books directly from other academic libraries in Connecticut. The large bar-code strip and Library number on the back of your SHU ID card work with other libraries (both public and private colleges and universities) through an agreement between Connecticut library directors. Exceptions to this are Yale University Libraries, UConn Law Library, and UConn Health Sciences library.

Materials at SHU Library are only the tip of the iceberg. The collections of first-class research and public libraries are yours … all you have to do is ask.

New Faces Around the Library

Robert H. Berry
Social and Behavioral Sciences Librarian

Robert Berry will be serving the students and faculty of the social and behavioral sciences with instruction, collection development and specialized reference and research service. He joined the Library staff in early July 2007. Mr. Berry received his master’s degree in library science from Southern Connecticut State University in 2007. J.D. from Brooklyn Law School in 1999, M.A. in political science from the New School for Social Research in 1995 and B.A. in sociology from Edinboro University of Pennsylvania in 1983.

Prior to entering librarianship, Robert was Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of New York. He is also author of Civil Liberties Constraints on Tribal Sovereignty After the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, 1 J.L. & POL’Y 1 (1993) and a note in the BROOKLYN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, Indigenous Nations and International Trade.

Patrick Gavin
Humanities Librarian

Patrick Gavin will join the Library staff on September 4, 2007 as Humanities Librarian. He will be serving the students and faculty of the departments of History, English, Philosophy and Religious Studies, Art and Design, and Modern Foreign Languages. Mr. Gavin earned his MLIS from the University of Pittsburgh, M.A. in Medieval Studies at Western Michigan University and BA in Anthropology and Political Science from Indiana University.

Patrick’s graduate work in medieval studies focused on medieval history, languages, literature, philosophy, religion and arts. As part of the program, he attended the archaeological field school at the Grandmontine priory of Rauzet, France. Consistent with his interest in history, Patrick’s graduate work in library science specialized in preservation management with a strong archival component.
Beverly Lysobey has joined the Technical Services Department of the Library as a Cataloger. As such, Bev participates in building the Library’s catalog, providing access for users to the Library’s resources. Bev brings a wealth of experience to her position: she has held cataloging and technical services positions at Fairfield University, Westport Public Library, and Norwalk Public Library. She holds a BA in English from the University of Vermont, and an MLS from Southern Connecticut State University. Welcome, Bev!

Deana Santoro-Dillon joined the library staff on June 18 as Administrative Secretary. Deana is a graduate of Fairfield University where she received her Bachelors of Art in English. She formerly worked for the Westport Public Schools Board of Education as an Administrative Assistant for the Business Office. In this position she was responsible for vendor correspondence, data entry, and other office support. We are glad to have her join the library team where she will be assisting the administrative offices.

We are happy to have Lisa Lopez on board as our Circulation Assistant- Evening Supervisor. Lisa holds both Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees in English from Hofstra University. Lisa is responsible for maintaining our “stacks,” which is where we stage all of our books, media, and periodicals. Lisa also supervises Student Library Assistants, checks materials in and out, and maintains our high level of service in the Circulation Department in the evening hours. Lisa is recently married, and is a new homeowner in the town of Stratford. You can find Lisa behind the Circulation Desk from Sunday through Thursday, 4 p.m. to midnight. Please stop by to say hello!

The Ryan-Matura Library and the Circulation Department in particular would like to extend our gratitude to Coach Sloan Milstein and the Equestrian Team. The team braved a snow storm last year to assist us in performing an inventory of our educational materials, including the Educational Resources and Juvenile Collections. The team did high quality work, and managed to get through a large amount of material in a short period of time. “The event was planned as a way to improve the accessibility of the collection for our patrons, and to begin to form bonds between the library and athletics.” stated Shawn Fields, Communications & Outreach Librarian. “Coach Sloan is doing wonderful things with the Equestrian Team, and we look forward to both seeing them achieve new highs for the program and to future collaborations; hopefully not involving mucking stables!”

SHUSpace
- Continued from Page 7 -

We announced the entry of the Ryan-Matura Library into MySpace via email last year, and gained a fair number of friends. Shawn Fields designed the page, and posted a few blogs. You may even happen to find a library parody song on the page, loaned to us by a secret group of librarian rockers. We plan on expanding the page to include more library information, such as a sampling of new book releases, in the future.

If you are a MySpace member, please feel free to check out our page, make contact, share information, or ask questions here: http://www.myspace.com/shulibrary
### Fall Hours & Numbers

**Monday - Thursday**: 8:00 AM - Midnight  
**Friday**: 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM  
**Saturday**: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
**Sunday**: 12:30 PM - Midnight

**For more information, please call:**  
Reference desk: x7726 (203-371-7726)  
Circulation desk: x7702 (203-371-7702)

**For a list of special hours please visit our website at**  
http://www.sacredheart.edu/pages/232_ryan_matura_library.cfm

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### Around the Library

#### BOOK SIGNING AND DISCUSSION

Julie Jason, author of *Guide to Connecticut Probate: What every Connecticut Family Needs to Know About Probate*  
October 24, 2007

The Ryan-Matura Library

Sponsored by: The Ryan-Matura Library and The Center for Financial Education

Book will be available at the Sacred Heart University Book Store for sale in early October

**NEWS! New Flat Panel TV Monitor Sign**

In the main entrance of the library you will notice an addition. We have recently put in a flat panel TV monitor. By having this monitor up we are able to promote new book acquisitions or other pertinent information which might interest our patrons.

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### Editorial Policy

**Submission of articles or opinion letters:**

All submissions of articles or opinion letters must be sent to the editor via e-mail at cioffim@sacredheart.edu for publishing consideration.

Submissions must be received by deadline date to be considered for upcoming publication.

Space availability will be considered when deciding whether to incorporate an article. Byline of the author submitting article or opinion letter will be published.

Submissions without bylines will not be published.

Any submissions by a group or a committee must have all the members’ names on the piece.

**Content:**

Submitted articles can deal with any number of issues either controversial or not. The editor reserves the right to deem an article inappropriate for publication, if it is used for personal attacks or complaints.

The editor and copy editor reserve the right to edit either the style or length of any submitted article.