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UTA LIBRARIES

Volume 3, Issue 1

Top 10 Things You Should Know About the New Public Printing System

Starting this spring semester, all OIT lab and Libraries public printers will use a quota-based system for printing. Here are the top 10 things you need to know:

1. This is a campus-wide policy, not a Libraries policy. All OIT labs on campus will also use this system. Some department-run labs not managed by OIT or the Libraries may also use the quota.
2. The new system is meant to curb wasteful printing. Last year, OIT and the Libraries spent close to \$300,000 on paper and toner alone.
3. All public users of the library—students and non-students, must use the system.
  - Students must use their MavExpress card to release all print jobs.
  - Non-students must buy a print card from a vending machine.
  - UTA faculty and staff are not subject to the quota; however, they must use their UTA ID card to release print jobs.
4. For the Spring 2006 se-



mester, students will have a quota of \$70. Summer students will have a \$30 quota. In Fall 2006, the quota will be \$100 for the academic year.

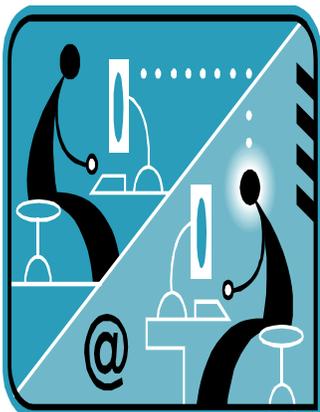
- A \$100 print quota will give students 1000 pages of single-sided black and white printing.
- If students print double-sided, they can print 1332 pages.
- Each print job has a cover sheet which is **not** deducted from the quota.
- The quota applies to all printing done in OIT labs and the Libraries, as well as other participating labs. The Libraries does not

have a separate printing quota from the OIT labs.

5. Any unused quota cannot be exchanged for cash or refunded.
  6. Any unused quota is not carried over.
  7. Any unused quota cannot be transferred to another person.
  8. If a student uses all their quota, they can pay for additional printing by adding money to their MavMoney account.
  9. There are alternatives to printing.
    - All Libraries and OIT public PCs have CDRW drives and USB ports that support flash drives.
    - Students can email records or files to themselves.
    - Students can save files to their J drives.
  10. Libraries staff will be working in the weeks ahead to help get the information out to students, hopefully making the transition easier.
- For more information about the new system, contact Bob Samson at [Samson@uta.edu](mailto:Samson@uta.edu).

## Connections

### 2006 Texas State Library and Archives Commission Satellite Teleconferences



Continuing Education, Texas State Library and Archives Commission<sup>1</sup> is sponsoring the following College of DuPage satellite teleconferences via webcast for library staff and professionals. Experts address ongoing issues in library work, including changing technology, changing roles of libraries and library workers, and the impact of the Internet on the library.

UTA Libraries is a host site and the programs are webcast live in Central Library, Room 315A. All UTA Libraries staff members are invited.

#### ***Library Challenges and Opportunities Series***

##### **Library Management Hot Topics: A Roundtable Discussion with Experienced Library Managers**

**Broadcast date:** March 10, 2006, 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Central Standard Time. Based on numerous requests and positive reaction to the Roundtable format used last spring, we will bring together experienced library managers, leaders in their field, to discuss a series of management-related issues. Both large and small academic and public libraries will be represented.

Viewer-suggested topics include: roles of support staff in libraries; team-building when the director won't lead; library recruiting; keeping staff motivated; disaster planning; and strategies for working with faculty.

##### **Google Book: Its Impact on Scholarship and Libraries**

**Broadcast date:** April 28, 2006, 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.

This program will explicate Google's vision of the future. We will discuss how a successful project will impact the world of information from the perspectives of librarians, academic administrators, scholars and publishers. This project has stirred up a bundle of issues, some of them contentious, but our goal is to highlight the key issues in a constructive manner. We plan to produce a program that is consistent with the academic tradition of a "spirit of inquiry" and not a polemic.

Due to the extraordinary interest and controversy this teleconference is generating, it has been extended to two hours in length. This extra time will enable us to address the issues more thoroughly.

#### ***Soaring to Excellence Series***

##### **Always a River, Sometimes a Library: Rick Anderson Re-examines Library Practice and Patron Service**

**Speaker:** Rick Anderson  
**Broadcast date:** February 3, 2006, 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Central Standard Time.

Rick Anderson explores the three ways the library profession is broken, and the four ways to fix it. He uses the Mississippi River as a metaphor for patron behavior, and gives us new and useful ways to think about our patrons.

##### **Serving Immigrant Populations: A Library Prototype for Diversity**

**Speakers:** Bill Erbes and panel of experts  
**Broadcast date:** April 7, 2006, 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Central Standard Time.

This teleconference begins with a look at the history of immigrants and libraries, and examines how to assess the needs your community's immigrant population, including English as a Second Language materials, legal issues, work issues, and bi-lingual library resources.<sup>2</sup>

For more information, please contact Antoinette Nelson at [nelsona@uta.edu](mailto:nelsona@uta.edu).

## From the Archives: Career Ruined by Lingerie

The following Fort Worth Star Telegram article highlights some of the hidden pitfalls facing university students:

December 22, 1920

### LINGERIE MIXED WITH HIS WASH; 'CAREER RUINED'

*A flimsy bit of silk lingerie has ruined an Kansas City boy's hopes of being a college graduate and all through the inefficiency of a laundry. The young man re-*

*cited his misfortune to W. J. Burke, attorney.*

*"The suspicions of my parents were aroused," the youth said. "I was suspended for using a hunter's search light injudiciously in the direction of the windows of the young ladies' dormitories. But this time I was not at fault. I came home Thanksgiving and left my laundry. It was delivered later to my home. Then my parents wired me that my college career*

*was at an end. The laundryman had inadvertently mixed some pink lingerie in my belongings. How about a damage suit?"*

*"No liability," Burke announced. You're out of luck."<sup>1</sup>*

### Source

1. "Lingerie mixed with his wash; 'Career Ruined.'" *Fort Worth Star Telegram*, December 22, 1920, page 17.

*"I was suspended for using a hunter's searchlight injudiciously in the direction of the windows of the young ladies' dormitories."*

## Ctrl-Alt-Delete: Starting Over Again—January Library Staff Challenge

Personal computer (PC) users are familiar with the Control-Alt-Delete combination that allows them to restart obstinate computers when they freeze. The sequence was written in five minutes by an International Business Machine (IBM) engineer during the early development of the PC.

The code was written so that computer programmers could reboot their computers with-

out powering them down. During the early years of PC development, it was necessary to wait a minute between turning off and restarting a computer. This pause prevented damage to the system's hardware. Since software developers often needed to restart their computers several times a day, this simple reboot code saved them valuable time.

The inventor was among the

first to work on the IBM Personal Computer and was also responsible for the ROM BIOS code.

Do you know who this person is? If so, send your answer to Lea Worcester at [lworces-ter@uta.edu](mailto:lworces-ter@uta.edu) with "contest" in the subject line by January 27.



The winner of this month's contest will receive one of the 4 inch high Acrobots pictured above. Acrobots have crystal clear round heads, magnets in their hands and feet, and flexible joints.

If there are multiple correct entries, the winner will be selected by putting all of the correct answers in a hat and randomly drawing the winner.

## 2006 Texas State Library and Archives Commission Satellite Teleconferences (cont.)

### Sources

1. Texas State Library and Archives Commission, Continuing Education. *Satellite Teleconferences*. Available from <http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/ld/workshops/teleconferences/index.html>
2. College of DuPage. *Library Learning Network*. Available from <http://www.dupagepress.com/COD/index.php?id=183>.

## Connections

### Presidential Libraries—Preserving the Period

*“ . . . a Nation must believe in three things: It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its own people so to learn from the past . . . ”*

Politics aside, becoming president of the United States is quite an achievement. A lot of information passes across the desk of this individual and historical decisions are made with each stroke of the executive pen. In the spirit of preserving this information in a nonpartisan manner, the first of eleven Presidential Libraries was established over fifty years ago. These treasure troves of history are acclaimed worldwide, and continue to grow today under the watch of a special group of librarians.

The story is told that during his second term in office, President Franklin D. Roosevelt looked around at the vast quantities of papers and other materials he and his staff had accumulated over the years, and felt that these items rightfully belonged to the American people. He firmly believed that the records of his office should be open and accessible to the public. In the past, many Presidential papers and records had been lost, destroyed, sold for profit, or ruined by poor storage conditions. Some items were passed on to family members, but there was no plan or purpose to collecting and preserving key documents. On the advice of historians, librarians, and scholars President Roosevelt established the

first public repository to preserve the evidence of the Presidency for future generations. He raised private funds to build the new facility that today welcomes students, scholars, and visitors to its special collection in Hyde Park, New York.

In 1955 Congress passed the Presidential Libraries Act (PLA), which established this system of privately built and federally maintained libraries. The amended PLA of 1986 made significant changes to Presidential Libraries, requiring that private endowments be linked to the size of the facility. And in 1995, President Clinton created a mandated review of classified documents older than 25 years so that more materials could be made available through the Freedom of Information Act.

US Presidential Libraries are not typical public libraries. They are more aptly described as archives, museums, and centers for public and educational programs. While they do house the documents and artifacts of a President and his administration, emphasis is placed upon presenting materials to the public for study and discussion without regard for political considerations or affiliations.

Presidential Libraries regularly host conferences, symposia, and public forums that highlight new scholarship about the Presidents and American history. Events have explored military conflict, economics, and civil rights, offering topics related to the President, the administration, and his Library.

Each Library offers programs for students as well as teachers, and highlights the use of primary source documents in learning and teaching history. Participants see things firsthand, rather than reading someone else’s descriptions and interpretations. Highlights of these offerings include:

At the Truman Library students and adults can study historical documents from the Truman period and review critical events at the White House Decision Center.

The Ford Museum houses a replica of the Cabinet Room and offers an interactive media experience allowing students to use the West Wing’s famous conference room and original documents to role-play through the complex problems that faced the Ford Administration.

The Eisenhower Library hosts a Teaching American History

## Presidential Libraries—Preserving the Period (cont.)

Institute, where Kansas teachers can explore new ways to utilize primary documents of the 1950s.

The Ronald Reagan Library holdings include 50 million pages of presidential documents, over 1.6 million photographs, a half million feet of motion picture film, tens of thousands of audio and video tapes, as well as a new exhibit devoted to Air Force One.

Thanks to the staff at each of the Presidential Libraries, many of the materials are now accessible online. Event schedules, details about the collections, as well as digitized documents can be viewed at the individual Websites. Extensive links and resources for further study have been built around the time period of each Library. These institutions not only illustrate a unique role for librarians and information professionals in preserving history, but are a hallmark of the importance of preserving information in the spirit of democracy. Take a tour and see for yourself, and remember to check the Presidential Libraries the next time you are researching American history!

- Herbert Hoover Library in West Branch, Iowa  
<hoover.archives.gov/index.html>

- Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York  
<www.fdrlibrary.marist.edu/>
- Harry S. Truman Library in Independence, Missouri  
<www.trumanlibrary.org/>
- Dwight D. Eisenhower Library in Abilene, Kansas  
<www.eisenhower.archives.gov/>
- John F. Kennedy Library in Boston, Massachusetts  
<www.jfklibrary.org/>
- Lyndon B. Johnson Library in Austin, Texas  
<www.lbjlib.utexas.edu/>
- Nixon Presidential Materials Staff  
<nixon.archives.gov/index.php>
- Gerald R. Ford Library in Ann Arbor, Michigan  
<www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/>
- Jimmy Carter Library in Atlanta, Georgia  
<www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/>
- Ronald Reagan Library in Simi Valley, California  
<www.reagan.utexas.edu/>
- George Bush Library in College Station, Texas  
<bushlibrary.tamu.edu/>

Little Rock, Arkansas  
<www.clintonlibrary.gov>

*"To bring together the records of the past and to house them in buildings where they will be preserved for the use of men and women in the future, a Nation must believe in three things: It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its own people so to learn from the past that they can gain in judgment in creating their own future."*—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, at the dedication of his library on June 30, 1941.

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## Connections

### Water: Pump Your Knowledge—Tsunamis, Droughts, Hurricanes, Floods



I hate to admit this publicly, but I was late getting this report on a current exhibit in the Science and Engineering Library to “my editor” – Lea Worcester. But, my tardiness does give me a good lead-in. December 26, was the one year anniversary of what the media is calling the worst natural disaster to happen in recorded history. Though I believe that the flood in the time of Noah and the Ark may be the worst natural disaster to have occurred in recorded history. That flood is recorded in the *Bible*. That is another topic for a different time and place.

On December 26, 2004, we learned of the 9.3 magnitude earthquake that struck off the coast of Sumatra, an Indonesian island. I won’t go into the scientific details of the earthquake, but suffice it to say that it caused a huge deluge from deep in the Indian Ocean, called a tsunami wave. The wave, about 80 feet tall, came ashore killing almost 300,000 people from many countries of Southeast Asia and tourists from all over the globe. Some may argue my number here but I have read anywhere from 216,000 to 300,000 killed. Needless to say people the

world over were shocked beyond belief not only at the devastation, but at the number of lives lost and the number of people left homeless.

Hurricane Katrina, the 11<sup>th</sup> named hurricane of the 2005 hurricane season, made its first landfall on August 29, just north of Miami, Florida. It made its second at Plaquemines Parish on the central Louisiana Gulf Coast. The death and destruction I saw on television, in newspapers, and on the web was beyond my imagination. It is hard for me to describe, but somehow this natural disaster was more incredible for me because it was closer to home and only a few hundred miles away from Arlington, Texas. What? That, happening here! That only happens in third world countries! But, now it has happened here. What is going on? The tsunami in Asia, and now a whole American city brought to its knees and lower. I began to think how powerful water is.

About this time, I realized that our geographic area has not had rain in quite awhile and our water bill at home was getting higher and higher as the summer wore on. The soil I

garden in at home has never been difficult for me to dig in. I do a lot of digging. But, I found myself watering the spots I needed to dig to make it easier to dig. I began to think, what if it does not rain for weeks!???

Today, as I sit here in the Science and Engineering Library, thinking about how dry my garden and yard are, I wish I had a sprinkler system. It has been months since my yard has had a **good** rain. Today I need to be home, removing the protective covers from our outside water faucets, hauling the rolling hose container to the faucet and hooking it up to water the yard. But that will have to wait until tomorrow. With temperatures in the upper 70s and no rain in the forecast, the frigid temperatures we had three weeks ago, and the very high winds recently, my yard still needs watering in December. As I think about that, I think how the farmers must feel when their crops are not blessed with rain.

You might think this is all rambling, but think about water and its power or lack thereof, what does it cogitate in your mind? Perrier, Ozarka,

## Special Collections Exhibit: New Dimension

Christian Clark, Special Collections Exhibit Designer, has recently completed *New Dimension: The Photography of Cirrus Bonneau and Ana Beaulac*. The exhibit consists of 25 black-and-white photographs featuring images of local cemeteries and events taken during the 1980s. The documentary photographs are part of a collection donated in 2003 by Cirrus Bonneau and Ana Beaulac.



Ana Beaulac, *Greenwood Cemetery, Weatherford, Texas 1984*

Christian commented, "Some of the photographs of the cemeteries just pop-out at you and it was not difficult to decide which one to include in the exhibit." However, he found that it was not as easy to choose from the many excellent photos of disappearing Fort Worth neighborhoods. His final selections include old buildings as

well as sensitive photographs of the residents. He used simple, white mats with wide margins to create a dramatic background for the photographs' rich textures and luminous tones.

The exhibit is free and open to the public 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mondays and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesdays-Saturdays through February 2006.

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## Water: Pump Your Knowledge (cont.)

Avian, or your over-the-counter tap water? Some quarters may argue if water is humankind's most valuable resource. In a drought, all might agree. But that depends, I guess, on where you live.

One thing I wonder about is whether the water from a hurricane or tsunami could be harvested somehow, purified or whatever and stored for later use in say a drought. What happens to the sludge, sewage, and other waste that collects in a flood? If I want to know or if you want to

brush up on pumping water out of a flooded area, we have the resources here in the Science & Engineering Library to help you find out. Or come over to SEL and check out the exhibit.

—Barbara Howser

# Connections

## C.D.'s Picks

### Science for Everyone

**Crypto: How the Code Rebels Beat the Government Saving Privacy in the Digital Age.** Steven Levy  
SEL Books: QA76.9.A25 L49  
2001

This book immerses you in the world of codes, code-breaking, and encryption. Though it is a non-fiction, investigative work, *Crypto* reads like a novel. It is a compelling and enjoyable read.

What the author accomplishes

here is to convey not only how fascinating is the tale of encryption, but also to emphasize the importance of it in our daily lives. What is at stake here is no less than the protection of our personal and collective data. As we become increasingly dependent on the Internet, we become increasingly vulnerable to theft—both financial and personal. I heard recently that identity theft reached an all-time high in 2005, and that data thefts from large, ostensibly secure, organizations is on a steep rise.



While this book is not a primer for protecting yourself, it certainly succeeds in explaining the importance of encryption in our lives. It does so by entwining several branches of the story—a history of encryption, Whitfield Diffie's personal battle to protect individual's personal data, and the fearless rebels to wrest encryption from the government in order to protect individual privacy.

This is a wonderful book about an important subject. I'd place it on the shelf labeled *Must Read*.

Steven Levy also wrote *Insanely Great: The Life and Time of the Macintosh, the Computer that Changed Everything* (SEL Books: QA 76.8 .M3 L487 1994).

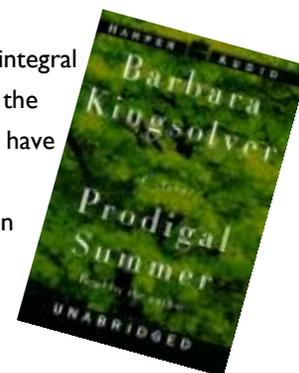
### On the lighter side

Non-scientific reading available from UTA Libraries

**Prodigal Summer.** Barbara Kingsolver. Central Library, Floor 2: Popular Reading: PS 3561 .I496 P76 2000

In *Prodigal Summer*, Barbara Kingsolver creates a lush, living landscape that becomes not merely a backdrop to a story,

but an integral part of the story. I have the impression that Kingsolver, like Marshall McLuhan, finds the background at least as fascinating as the figure. Maybe the figure is even beside the point.



My opinion is based not solely on the work itself, but the words of the author, written to a book club member seeking insight. Ms. Kingsolver writes: "This novel is not exclusively—or even mainly—about humans. There is no main character. My agenda is to lure you into thinking about whole systems, not just individual parts. The story asks for a broader grasp of connections and interdependencies than is usual in our culture."

Based on this excerpt, I suspect that the characters are not only symbolic of other organisms (coyotes, moths, and chestnut trees) but are a kind of faunapomorphism (to coin a word). She seems to be turning anthropomorphism on its head by endowing human

## LCD Progress

The progress of the Library Collections Depository (LCD) project can be tracked through a link on the *Staff Resources* web page <[www3.uta.edu/library/lcd/lcdProgress.html](http://www3.uta.edu/library/lcd/lcdProgress.html)>. Charts on the web site record the progress of the measuring and tagging project. Each chart shows the total number of ranges to be tagged and gives a weekly report on the number of completed ranges.

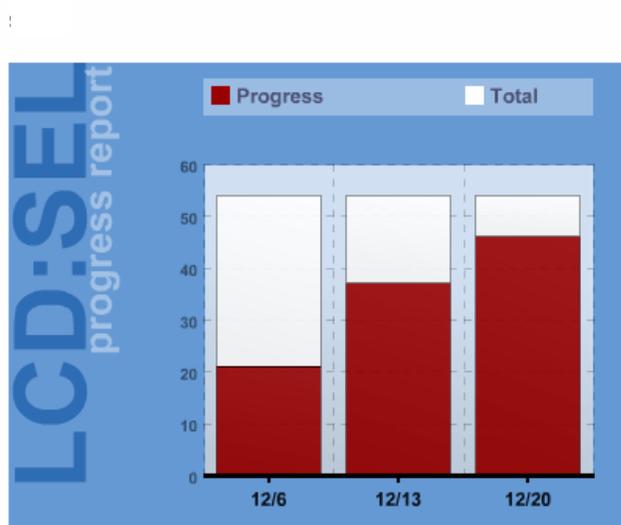


Chart on LCD Progress Report web page.

Volunteers are currently measuring the height of periodicals and books at the Science and Engineering Library (SEL), placing color-coded tags on the spine, and scanning the item into a database. The marked books and bound periodicals

will be moved to the Library Collections Depository and shelved according to height instead of the Library of Congress Classification System used in our libraries.

While SEL has been completed, there are still many ranges at Central Library that need to be measured.

If you are interested in helping with the project, contact Mark Cook at [markcook@uta.edu](mailto:markcook@uta.edu).

## C.D.'s Picks (cont.)

characters with animal (or other organisms) characteristics.

In light of this attempt, I found the story intriguing. Had I not read the author's comments previous to reading the novel, I suspect a superficial reading would have been much less satisfying.

The prose is beautiful, and I found myself (after a while)

developing a certain affection for the characters—particularly the old chestnuts. But I also felt bombarded with imagery and verbiage that pounded the point home—imagery evoking activities common to all organisms—birth, ingestion, procreation, death. My tastes lean toward subtlety. Then again, maybe the work is more subtle than I realized; the author writes that virtually all critics missed the point. Maybe the writing is only blatant when you already “get it.”

In all honesty, I haven't yet decided whether the author's attempt truly succeeds. I know some readers find the characters unconvincing. Maybe that's because they **are** alien. Maybe it's impossible for humans to sympathize with a moth or a tree. Then again, maybe a few more readings will reap a more bountiful harvest of ideas.

—C.D. Walter

## Connections

### Folksonomy: In Your Own Words

To see how libraries share photos with Flickr, go to Rutland Free Library <[www.rutlandfree.org/](http://www.rutlandfree.org/)> and click on the images on the right side of the page.

NOTE: If you are reading the online version of the newsletter, just click on the URL above.

Folksonomy is a word that combines *folk* (Old English word for people) and *taxonomy* (Greek for classification management) and is used to describe the on-the-fly classifications (tags) that Internet users add to objects online using social bookmarking tools. Literally translated, folksonomy means *people's classification management*.

Features in the social bookmarking tools described below help people to collaborate and build communities through creating and sharing their tags online. Training is unnecessary and users can immediately participate using their own terms and concepts. There is a social benefit to participating in tagging because users contribute tags to objects and benefit from each other's work. Advocates maintain that without such informal methods of tagging, many items on the Internet would remain unidentified.

Increased public and commercial use of such services has suggested to some that the librarian's role in information organization is unnecessary. However, user-based classification systems have several important shortcomings. Without controlled vocabulary it is

difficult to find relevant items. Tags are ambiguous and there is no control for acronyms and synonyms. Different users apply the same term in multiple ways. A quick search for *cat* will retrieve images and links to the animal cat as well as links to sites for the acronym CAT. User-based classification systems are flat without parent-child relationships, categories or subcategories. They lack hierarchy, a distinguishing trait of traditional taxonomies, which provide a more robust classification of objects. Overall, it is difficult to find specific, accurate information using folksonomy.<sup>1</sup>

Many argue that social bookmarking tools offer librarians an opportunity to offer services in ways that were impossible before. First, tech-savvy librarians can help patrons share the materials they have. In addition to offering computers and multimedia software with technical support in how to use it, we can help users label and organize their items. Suggested projects include helping families and local historians identify and label old family photos, scrapbooks, and other materials.<sup>2</sup> Second, we can use the new tools to offer services. La Grange Park Public Library,

Albany County Public Library, St. Joseph County Public Library, and Rutland Free Library use *Flickr* to display images. The University of Pennsylvania library created their own tagging system based on *del.icio.us* software that enables users to tag web sites and library cataloging records.<sup>3</sup> Foremost, social bookmarking tools enable libraries to offer what is perhaps our most valuable resource, a place where people can collaborate and build community.

There are many bookmarking tools that offer some kind of tagging or rating element and facilitate a grassroots community classification of digital assets. This article will only discuss a small number of the free services currently available online.

#### Connotea

<[www.connotea.org/](http://www.connotea.org/)>  
Created and run by Nature Publishing Group (NPG) the service is a free online reference management service for scientists. *Connotea* helps users store their reference list online, which means that it's readily accessible, it's linked directly into the literature and it's easily shared with colleagues.

Continued on page 11

## Folksonomy: In Your Own Words (cont.)

### Del.icio.us

<del.icio.us>

One of the first tools that allowed users to add sites to a personal collection of links, categorize them with tags (keywords), and share the list with others online.

### Flickr

<www.flickr.com>

Recently acquired by Yahoo! Inc. *Flickr* offers a free service for people that want to share and organize their digital photos. Users upload images from computers, cameras, camera phones, add descriptive tags, create photosets, and determine who has access to them. The difference between the photos placed on *Flickr* and those on a standard Web page is that others

can add comments, notes and tags.

Other applications use the content and tags in *Flickr* to offer visitors access to photos.

- *Airtight Interactive's* tag browser <www.airtightinteractive.com/projects/related\_tag\_browser/app/> Users type in a search tag and retrieve a grid of photos and dynamic list of related terms.
- *Mappr* <mappr.stamen.com/mappr.phtml.> Displays small images from searches on a map of the United States.

### StumbleUpon

<www.stumbleupon.com/>

Users rate website quality

to form collaborative opinions. Viewers see pages which friends and like-minded stumbles have given a thumbs-up.

User-based classification systems offer both the public and librarians an opportunity to provide meaning to an increasingly chaotic Internet.

—Lea Worcester

### Sources

1. Janes, Joseph. December 2005. All in the Family. *American Libraries*: 60.
2. Kroski, Ellyssa. 2005. The Hive Mind: Folksonomies and User-based Tagging. <infotangle.blogsome.com/2005/12/07/the-hive-mind-folksonomies-and-user-based-tagging/>
3. Ibid.

## Library Staff Awards—December 2005

### CELEBRATE SOMEONE

- C.D. Walter
- Abdul Kelani
- Jonathan Scott
- Jean Sherwin
- Sue Sappington
- Patty Grubaugh
- Lea Worcester
- Charlotte LeBlanc
- Debbie Carter
- Donna Harrison
- Dwayne Warren
- Noel Anderson
- Phuong Le
- Brad Gulliford
- Barbara Hammond

- Michael Hang
- Karen Hopkins

### HIDDEN HEROES AWARD

- Donald Quarles
- Peter Zhang
- Blanca Smith
- Cathy Spitzenberger
- Larry Lassiter

### APPLAUSE AWARD

- Diane Shepelwich
- Troy Black
- Kathleen Marquez-Houston
- Krystal Schenk
- Brenda McClurkin

- Evelyn Barker
- Gretchen Trkay
- Angee Calvert
- Ellen Baskerville
- Cathy Spitzenberger
- Blanca Smith
- Maritza Arrigunaga

### CUSTOMER COMMITMENT AWARD

- Kathleen Marquez-Houston

### OUTSTANDING STUDENT AWARD

- Brooke Kapoor

## Connections

### Winner of December Library Staff Puzzle

December's library staff challenge was to identify titles of holiday movies from a list of quotes. Take a minute to check to see if you correctly guessed the answers:

- 1 Oh, please don't ask why, no one quite knows the reason. It could be, perhaps, that his shoes were too tight. Or maybe his head wasn't screwed on just right. But I think that the best reason of all may have been that his heart was two sizes too small. (*How the Grinch Stole Christmas!*, 1966)
- 2 In spite of my outward appearance, I shall try to run a neat inn. (*A Charlie Brown Christmas*, 1965)
- 3 I'm gonna give you a little advice Claire. Scrape 'em off. You wanna save somebody? Save yourself. (*Scrooged*, 1988)
- 4 You'll shoot your eye out, kid. (*A Christmas Story*, 1983)
- 5 Teacher says every time a bell rings, an angel gets his wings. (*It's a Wonderful Life*, 1946)
- 6 Your Honor, every one of these letters is addressed to Santa Claus. The Post Office has delivered them. Therefore the Post Office Department, a branch of the Federal Government, recognizes this man Kris Kringle to be the one and only Santa Claus. (*Miracle on 34th Street*, 1947)
- 7 Happy birthday! (*Frosty the Snowman*, 1969)
- 8 Come out and relax on a farm, open holidays only. (*Holiday Inn*, 1942)
- 9 We've got to find Jack!
- 10 (singing) He's Mister White Christmas, he's Mister Snow. He's Mr. Icicle, he's Mister 10 below. (*The Year Without Santa Claus*, 1974)
- 11 Didn't I ever tell you about Bumbles? Bumbles bounce! (*Rudolph, the Red-Nosed Reindeer*, 1964)
- 12 I took a shower washing every body part with actual soap; including all my major crevices; including in between my toes and in my belly button which I never did before but sort of enjoyed. (*Home Alone*, 1990)



There's only 365 days left until next Halloween! (*The Nightmare Before Christmas*, 1993)

10 (singing) He's Mister White Christmas, he's Mister Snow. He's Mr. Icicle, he's Mister 10 below. (*The Year Without Santa Claus*, 1974)

11 Didn't I ever tell you about Bumbles? Bumbles bounce! (*Rudolph, the Red-Nosed Reindeer*, 1964)

12 I took a shower washing every body part with actual soap; including all my major crevices; including in between my toes and in my belly button which I never did before but sort of enjoyed. (*Home Alone*, 1990)

The winner is **Ann Kelley** in Information Services!

Many thanks to Evelyn Barker for creating this puzzle.

### Contributors to January Issue

- Evelyn Barker
- Christian Clark
- Mark Cook
- Barbara Howser
- Mark Mustacchio
- Antoinette Nelson
- Bob Sampson
- UTA Libraries Marketing Committee
- C.D. Walter
- Tommie Wingfield
- Lea Worcester

“Never let the future disturb you. You will meet it, if you have to, with the same weapons of reason which today arm you against the present.” Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (121 AD - 180 AD), *Meditations*, 200 A.D.

### Library Larry



FOR THIS NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS, I'M GOING TO BE MORE REALISTIC AND MAKE SOME I KNOW I CAN KEEP:

I'M GOING TO START SMOKING, STOP EXERCISING, DRINK TO EXCESS, RELEASE THE INNER SOCIOPATH IN ME, SPEND A LOT MORE MONEY ON HOOKERS AND BEFORE I CRITICIZE ANYONE, I'LL WALK A MILE IN THEIR SHOES. THAT WAY IF THEY GET MAD, THEY'LL BE A MILE AWAY AND BAREFOOT.

Mark Mustacchio

### Focus on Faculty—Jerold A. Edmondson

Jerold A. Edmondson, Professor of Linguistics at UTA will be presenting *Why Small Languages are Important* on January 25 from 12:10 to 1:00 p.m. in the Central Library Parlor.



Jerold A. Edmondson, Professor of Linguistics, UTA

Most language learners are inclined to study one of the large important languages of the world (English, Chinese, Spanish, Arabic, to name a few) because knowledge of them has great utilitarian value. However, there are many reasons why knowledge of small languages may help us

better understand how the history and culture of Homo sapiens has developed and what the outer limits of sounds and structures in a human language are. The reasons for this situation are: (1) Languages with many speakers tend over time to lose unusual

features that may be preserved in small languages, (2) Most of the world's languages have less than 10,000 speakers, and sadly (3) Many small languages are disappearing. This talk will present field data from several small languages from Asia and North America to illustrate these features.

A light lunch will follow the presentation.

—Tommie Wingfield

**UTA**

**Libraries**

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*Connections* is the library staff newsletter published the first week of each month. The newsletter introduces new staff members, highlights departments, reports on library staff events, and is a forum for items of interest.

Suggestions and contributions are welcome. Please contact:

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## January 2006

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sat/Sun
National Cancer Prevention Month National Glaucoma Awareness Month National Blood Donor Month					1 New Years Day
2	3	4	5	6	7 8
9 Last day to drop classes (Winter Session)	10	11	12 Winter Session final exams	13	14 15
16 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	17 First day of classes (Spring Semester)	18	19	20	21 22
23	24	25 12:05-1:00. Focus on Faculty, Jerome Edmondson, Linguistics—Parlor	26	27	28 29 Chinese New Year
30	31				

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<http://libraries.uta.edu/connections/index.htm>