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Olininfo

NEWSLETTER OF THE FRANKLIN W. OLIN LIBRARY AT ROLLINS COLLEGE

September 2005

Olin Hours - Fall

Mon - Thurs 8:00am to Midnight
 Friday 8:00am to 6:00pm
 Saturday 9:00am to 6:00pm
 Sunday..... 11:00am to Midnight

Calendar *online*—

<http://www.rollins.edu/olin/circulation/calendarpage.htm>

Olin Telephone Numbers

Hours.....646-2376
 Circulation.....646-2521
 Reference646-2507
 Documents646-2693
 Archives646-2421

Olin Info *online*—

<http://www.rollins.edu/olin/olininfo/>
Contains current & back issues.

Online Music at the Olin Library

Forget iTunes and Napster! The Olin Library is now providing music online. Two new databases available through the library website offer over 100,000 musical recordings for study, research, and or simply exploration of new styles.

The Naxos Music Library is the most comprehensive collection of classical music available online, and also includes jazz, world, folk, and Chinese music. It makes available the complete catalogues of the highly respected Naxos, Marco Polo and Dacapo labels. It also provides notes on the works, composers, and artists included in its content. Its search engine allows users to retrieve lists of works by composer, artist, period, year of composition, instrument, or genre. Already over 85,000 tracks strong, the database is continually updated with Naxos's new releases – approximately 200 CDs per year.

Another recent addition, the Classical Music Library, features over 35,000 recordings, thousands of program notes, composer biographies, advanced searching, and hundreds of recommended playlists. In addition, this resource provides links to related titles in the WilsonWeb databases, another excellent tool for conducting research in classical music.

These resources can be found on the Olin Library's list of databases or on our Music Subject Guide. They are available on all campus computers, and off campus to Windows users through our OneLog service. This dramatic enhancement of the library's music collection will add to the listening opportunities of anyone at Rollins interested in classical music.

W. Svitavsky



ROLLINS COLLEGE

Director's Notes-Open Access Initiatives

In the last two years, our science resources have been enhanced by a number of open access initiatives. The movement for open access is strongest in the sciences, where libraries have been overwhelmed by the rising cost of journals. Many academic libraries are fighting the paradox of buying back college- and university -supported faculty research in journals that may well cost over \$5,000 a year. Olin has joined with our peer libraries in several major initiatives that advocate open access to scholarly research and that disseminate knowledge in free or moderately priced journals. These initiatives include SPARC, Public Library of Science, and BioMed Central.

SPARC is an alliance of universities, colleges and research libraries, and professional organizations. SPARC cooperates with publishing partners to provide a wide range of open access and alternative journals. In addition to the titles published by PLoS and BioMed Central, other partner titles include the following open-access journals: *Documenta Mathematica* (University of Bielefeld and University of Illinois), *Economics Bulletin* (Vanderbilt University), and *Optics Express* (Optical Society of America).

PLoS is a nonprofit organization co-founded by Harold Varmus, Director and CEO of the Sloan Kettering Institute, Patrick Brown of the Stanford University School of Medicine, and Michael Eisen of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. PLoS began publishing its first online journal, *PLoS Biology*, in October 2003. The journal provides an open-access and peer-reviewed forum for scholarship in the biological sciences. A per-page fee paid by researchers or their sponsors defrays the cost of publishing. Other journals published by PLoS include *PLoS Medicine*, *PLoS Computational Biology*, *PLoS Genetics*, and *PLoS Pathogens*.

BioMed Central is an independent publisher of more than 100 peer-reviewed, open-access journals in the biomedical disciplines. Publication is supported by institutional memberships and fees for processing articles. Of their journals, five have been awarded high-impact factors based on citation studies conducted by the Institute for Scientific Information. *BMC Bioinformatics* is recognized as one of the top journals in its field. Other BMC titles include: *BMC Genomics*, *BMC Molecular*, *Critical Care*, and *BMC Genetics*.

Support for open access has grown stronger in the past year, both in the library profession and throughout academia. The Association of College and Research Libraries strongly supported the recent call for open access to research sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. In February, NIH announced its policy to make the results of NIH-funded research publicly accessible through PubMed Central, the digital archive of the National Library of Medicine. In addition, the Cornell University Library—in conjunction with the Cornell University Senate—has developed a strategy that includes reducing subscriptions and redirecting publications of the Cornell faculty into the more responsibly priced e-journals. Similarly, the University of North Carolina Faculty Council recently passed a resolution asking faculty to publish their research in open access journals.

By subscribing to SPARC, PLoS, and BioMed Central, the Olin Library at Rollins College supports current initiatives that foster open access to information.

Encourage Your Students to Enter a National Essay Competition

Each year the editors of *Early English Books Online* host a contest for the best student essays that make use of the primary resources available through their full text database. The Olin Library recently acquired access to this database, which contains searchable full-text digital images of almost all books printed in England between 1475 and 1700. It is a rich storehouse of interdisciplinary information in religion, political science, literature, the history of science, and more. Five prizes ranging between \$200 and \$1,000 are available. This is a fabulous opportunity for students to showcase their research in a national competition. Entries are due by October 31. For additional details of the contest, log into the *Early English Books Online* website and check under the "What's New" link.

Olin's Government Resources Presents *Celebrate Family History*

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/feature/family>

Celebrate Family History presents resources for collecting, preserving, and sharing genealogies, personal documents, and memorabilia that detail the life and times of families. A few other suggested Websites are:

American Family Immigration History Center:

<http://www.ellisland.org>

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA):

http://www.archives.gov/resarch_room/genalogy/index.html

My History is America's History:

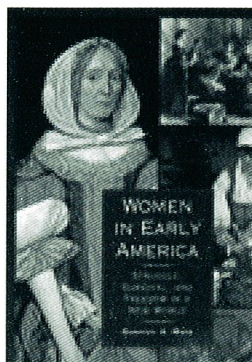
http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov/cic_text/misc/my-history-p/my-hist.htm

For additional resources on various topics, visit Olin Library's government documents home page at:

<http://www.rollins.edu/olin/documents/docfrm.htm>

Rollins Librarian Publishes Book about Early American Women

This year saw the publication of Dorothy Mays's book, *Women in Early America: Struggle, Survival, and Freedom in a New World*, which chronicles the experiences of ordinary women who lived in 17th and 18th century America. Despite the surge in women's history research, Professor Mays noticed that ordinary women of pre-industrial America are almost entirely absent from the current literature. Much of women's history is devoted to women's unflagging crusade towards the vote, civil rights, and issues of gender equity. Because sexual equality was of little interest to colonial women, they rarely qualify for inclusion in research that traces the development of women's rights.



Early American women had far greater burdens than women of the 19th and 20th century, but ironically, more opportunity for meaningful participation in their communities. Colonial women's contributions were on all levels of society, including household management, the church, and local businesses. The wives and daughters of skilled professionals (printers, blacksmiths, merchants, etc.) were usually active participants in the trade themselves. Although gender dictated the sort of contributions women could make to society, without women the new settlements of America could not have flourished in the manner they did.

"It was important to me that the role of ordinary women be the central focus of the book," says Professor Mays. "This presented a challenge, because surviving journals and recorded history tends to be skewed toward those who led a life of privilege. The book includes topical issues such as what it was like to give birth, grow old, have a tooth pulled, or be a member of a blended family." Although 'blended family' is a modern term, the concept was familiar to colonial women. In light of the death rates, most colonial women lived in a blended family at some point in their lives.

Professor Mays reports that the research she found most enjoyable was compiling material for the Appendix, where she described the labor involved in daily activities such as how women made soap, cheese, butter, thread, and candles. "Using the tools and techniques of colonial women I tried my hand at cooking and craftsmanship. Although I succeeded with a few products, much of what I produced was inedible. I have great admiration for anyone who has mastered the art of making cheese!"

Show us what you've got!

Do you have an interesting collection that you would like to exhibit in the Olin Library? We have a number of display cases that would be perfect for showcasing student projects, memorabilia, or items related to your own research. If you have something you would like to display, contact Dorothy Mays at dmays@rollins.edu, or x1533.

Famous Villains of Literature Quiz

Can you match the famous villain with the right novel? Check the last page for answers.

- 1) Madame Defarge
 - a. *Great Expectations*
 - b. *Moll Flanders*
 - c. *Wuthering Heights*
 - d. *A Tale of Two Cities*
- 2) Svengali
 - a. *The Lost Horizon*
 - b. *Pickwick Papers*
 - c. *Trilby*
 - d. *Don Quixote*
- 3) Uriah Heep
 - a. *Moby Dick*
 - b. *House of the Seven Gables*
 - c. *David Copperfield*
 - d. *Pickwick Papers*
- 4) Inspector Javert
 - a. *Les Miserables*
 - b. *The Scarlet Pimpernel*
 - c. *A Tale of Two Cities*
 - d. *Animal Farm*
- 5) Captain Bligh
 - a. *Moby Dick*
 - b. *Mutiny on the Bounty*
 - c. *Robinson Crusoe*
 - d. *The Caine Mutiny*

Recent Publications of the Olin Library Faculty

Carolyn Carpan published "If You Like... Teen Romances" in *Checking Out Romance*, 6 (2), 2004.

Yvonne Jones wrote an article about award winning science titles in "And the Winners are...." *Library Journal* 130:4 (2005) : 46-47.

Bill Svitavsky contributed reviews of the following books to *Choice: Current Reviews for Academic Libraries*: *Latin American Science Fiction Writers*, *Villains of All Nations: Atlantic Pirates in the Golden Age*; *The Alexander Pope Encyclopedia*; and *Index to Science Fiction Anthologies & Collections*.

Wenxian Zhang contributed several entries to the new *Asian American History and Culture: An Encyclopedia*.

Answers to Famous Villains of Literature

- 1) D. *A Tale of Two Cities*. Madame Defarge is Charles Dickens' vindictive fanatic who delights in the executions of her enemies. She is seen forever knitting a long scarf, into which she embroiders the names of those who are guillotined.
- 2) C. *Trilby*. George du Maurier's 1894 novel features a singer of indifferent talent who meets Svengali, a talented, malicious, and unattractive character who is able to coach her into brilliance. When she is not under the spell of Svengali, the singer reverts to mediocrity.
- 3) C. *David Copperfield*. Uriah Heep is an oily sycophant who grovels to hide his penchant for embezzlement and blackmail.
- 4) A. *Les Miserables*. Victor Hugo's humorless and rigidly legalistic police inspector has become an eponym for a person with relentless adherence to the rules without regard to the spirit of the law.
- 5) B. *Mutiny on the Bounty*. Based on historical events, William Bligh is generally remembered as a tyrannical leader whose mutiny was the result of his own foul temper. He was set adrift in a 23 foot boat with 18 people, no charts, and no navigation equipment. Over a two month period, he successfully guided the boat more than 3,600 miles to reach safety.

The Rhea March Smith & Dorothy Lockhart Smith Winter Park History Research Grant, which is co-sponsored by the Olin Library and the Winter Park Public Library, was awarded to Robin Chapman. Her topic is Irving Bacheller and the Winter Park years of his career as a reporter, publisher, and author. Ms. Chapman will present the results of her research at a public forum in March 2006.



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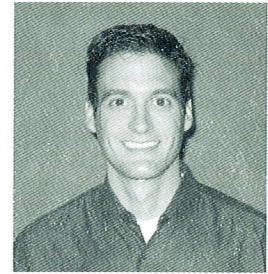
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Books that made a difference

Don Quixote
by Miguel de Cervantes



Professor Barreneche

In 1605, Spanish writer Miguel de Cervantes authored a book of pure joy and pure genius, *Don Quixote*, which continues to inspire and entertain readers around the world. Four centuries later, *Don Quixote*, the second most widely translated text in the world, after the Judeo Christian Bible, is still a book that matters.

On a personal level, *Don Quixote* has made a difference because it has opened my eyes to complex literary theories, while at the same time never failing to make me chuckle out loud with Don Quixote and Sancho Panza's antics. This ambitious novel questions the very authority of a written text, critiques the establishment of literary canons, points out the inherent shortcomings of translation, and through a heated debate among several characters, asks what separates "good literature" from mediocre literature. Furthermore, Cervantes' characters are so artfully developed that great writers in Spanish still look to Cervantes for inspiration, including Nobel Laureate Gabriel Garcia Marquez, who reportedly reads *Don Quixote* every summer to polish his craft.

What has had the most impact on me as a reader, rather than as a literary critic, is the human drama of an idealist and his faithful companion on a quest to right the injustices of the world. No matter how many times Sancho points out to his lord the cruel realities of their world, Don Quixote always looks beyond the plains of La Mancha and "dreams the impossible dream." I came to realize the importance of the figure of Don Quixote while recently traveling with a group of Rollins students to Guanajuato, a colonial city in central Mexico. There, thousands of miles and worlds away from the plains of La Mancha, is a museum dedicated to hundreds of years of Don Quixote iconography. Great painters and sculptors from around the world have been inspired by this enigmatic dreamer and have tried to capture his essence, proving how the figure of Don Quixote transcends history and cultural differences to become a universally loved character. Is he the tragic symbol, or is he simply a delusional man who has read too many chivalric novels? Whether Don Quixote represents a martyr or just a madman, the figure of a skinny middle-aged man with dilapidated armor and an emaciated horse, dreaming of a better world, will always inspire, and just as importantly, make me laugh.

Professor Gabriel I. Barreneche
Dept. of Modern Languages and Literatures