In Special Libraries and Information Centers: An Introductory Text, Ellis Mount and Renée Massoud define special libraries as “those information organizations sponsored by private companies, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations, or professional associations.” That’s a broad definition that covers a lot of territory. The Bureau of Labor Statistics offers a similar definition but then gets a little more specific by describing the work of government libraries, medical libraries, and law libraries. According to the BLS, government libraries “provide research services and access to information for government staff and the public.” That is a good starting point for describing the work of the State Library of Ohio.

The State Library is a special library that was established in 1817 to serve the information needs of Ohio’s state government. As Ohio grew, so did the responsibilities of the State Library, including the development of library services throughout Ohio. Today, the State Library continues to provide library services to State Government while also providing a wealth of services to all types of Ohio libraries. These services include overseeing the federal LSTA grant program, supporting the SEO Library Consortium, coordinating the statewide delivery network, and providing consulting services on a wide range of topics. The State Library also provides specialized services such as the Ohio Talking Books Program, access to electronic resources, reference and research, and training through a Mobile Technology Training Center for any resident of Ohio.

The multifaceted nature of our programs, services, and target audiences is what makes directing the State Library so exciting...and a bit challenging. In many ways, the State Library is charged with being all things to all people (and libraries)! Because we serve the entire state, one of the biggest challenges we face is trying to define just who our users are and where they’re located. Our users include the state’s elected officials, state government employees all over the state, public libraries, college & university libraries, special libraries, and school libraries, as well as Ohio residents of all ages, all across the state. This can make it a bit difficult to identify needs, set priorities and allocate resources, and develop and maintain collections.

The State Library relies on a number of partners to deliver programs and services and achieve its vision of a Smarter Ohio. These partners include OPLIN, OhioLINK, Infohio, the four Regional Library Systems (NEO-RLS, NORWELD, SERLS, and SWON Libraries) the Ohio Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled at the Cleveland Public Library, and of course, libraries all around the state.

The State Library is proud of its history as a special library serving Ohio’s state government, and we are equally proud of the work we continue to do to support library development and to provide libraries and Ohio residents with access to a wealth of information.

In this issue of the Ohio Libraries Quarterly we highlight special libraries and the unique collections and services they provide to their customers. I hope you enjoy reading the articles these libraries submitted as much as I did.

State Librarian of Ohio
Beverly Cain
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Top L to R: First edition double-elephant folio Birds of America by John James at the Harold Terry Clark Library, Telegraph written and signed by James A. Garfield at Ohioana, Plate XV, Hospital Gangrene of an arm stump. Scanned image from "The medical and surgical history of the war of the rebellion" (1861-65) at Hayes Research Library. Bottom: Mural at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Library and Archives.
Most library professionals are familiar with OCLC, the nonprofit organization headquartered in Dublin, Ohio, that provides services and products to member libraries around the world. They have likely used OCLC offerings either directly or indirectly at some point in their line of work—WorldCat to search for that hard-to-find book a patron wants or to catalog materials to add to their collections, CONTENTdm to digitize and provide access to archival collections, or the Dewey Decimal Classification system to organize materials.

The OCLC Library, however, has a much less public profile than the products, services, and organization that it exists to support. While some might expect the Library, situated within one of the largest global library cooperatives, to house a sizeable number of holdings corresponding to the records in its WorldCat database, the OCLC Library actually has a more concentrated focus. Instead of offering library services to the public, the OCLC Library exists to provide the employees of this organization with the resources and services they need to help them do their jobs, no matter where they work around the globe.

The ways in which the Library has fulfilled this mission have evolved greatly in the years since its founding in 1977. Many of these changes have been driven in large part by the growth and development of the organization itself. The founder of OCLC, Frederick G. Kilgour, established the library a decade after the organization’s incorporation to provide its increasing number of employees with convenient access to necessary materials. When it opened, the staff consisted of a solo librarian charged with tasks such as reference and research services along with collection development, circulation, and maintenance.

When OCLC moved in 1981 to its current location in Dublin, Ohio, the Library had grown to seven staff and was allocated a sizeable corner space on the fourth floor of the new headquarters to house these librarians, collections, and services. Alongside the change in location, the traditional work day was to change as well. The 8-hour work day morphed into a 24/7 work cycle as an increasing number of international OCLC offices and affiliates joined the cooperative. The Library mirrored this change in 1992 and opened its physical holdings to employees for the same 24/7 period.

Just three years later as digital and online communications became increasingly robust, 24/7 access to the library collection expanded beyond the OCLC Headquarters’ walls as the Library was charged with implementing and maintaining a corporate intranet to further facilitate company communication and increase employee access to the library staff and collections. The Library’s online presence was solidified in 2001 when reference services went virtual using QuestionPoint, allowing employees from around the world to contact and mine the knowledge and information-finding skills of the librarians. The past fifteen years have also seen a large shift to and emphasis on digital collections and access. With the acquisition of a copyright license, the Library has been able to undertake the process of digitizing its print serials collection to make these articles accessible to employees around the world and to free up floor space in the Library for other purposes.

One of these other purposes is the retention of the corporate record in the OCLC Archives, which was incorporated into the library in 2009. As a combination library and archives, the OCLC Library provides employees with access to OCLC’s history through its holdings of both internal and public resources, documenting not only the procedures and products, but also the people that have defined the cooperative over the years. A small section of the Library is reserved for the OCLC Museum, and it displays some of the most exciting items in the archive’s collection. Among these items are two original OCLC “dumb” terminals (the 1972 SPIRAS-LTE and the 1978 Beehive Model 105) used by librarians to search the OCLC Online Union Catalog (aka WorldCat), create new cataloging records and submit commands to produce cards for their library card catalogs; a copy of The Rand McNally Book of Favorite Pastimes, the title for which the first record was created in the OCLC catalog; and the first gold record, a plaque commemorating Northeastern University’s entry of the 1 millionth record into WorldCat.
Although all these items present a unique look into OCLC’s rich history, perhaps the most awe-inspiring object in the Museum collection is Melvil Dewey’s personal copy of the 1876 first edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification system, with handwritten notes about changes to be made for the second edition. As with all items in the archival collection, this item does not circulate. Yet, Dewey scholars and other interested individuals can access the fully digitized item through the OCLC Archives’ CONTENTdm page. To further facilitate access to these archival collections, the OCLC Museum was established within the Library in 2011 to showcase unique items and connect current employees to the history of the organization by telling the stories behind these artifacts.

While not all libraries or special libraries are charged with maintaining and presenting historical items like those found in the OCLC Library, nearly all libraries can relate to this Library’s impetus to make changes that mirror the needs of its users. The four full-time staff get the OCLC employees the information and resources they need as quickly and efficiently as possible in order to help employees do their jobs.

Even though the patron base is narrower and the collections and services offered to them are more focused, the OCLC Library and Archives operates under the same guiding principles as all libraries—to serve the information needs of the users and to get them what they want, when they need it. Even the OCLC Library tagline that the staff uses in their communications sums it up nicely: “OCLC Library... We Get It.”

L to R: Kem Lang, Susan Musser

Susan is a graduate student in the Kent State University School of Library and Information Science, Columbus Program. She is working with Kem for her internship experience at the OCLC Library. Susan will graduate with a M.L.I.S. in August, 2014.
A Library with the World’s Largest Collection of Comic Strip Tear Sheets and clippings

The Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum, located on the Ohio State University campus in Columbus, offers students and community members valuable cartoon resources applicable to almost any field or interest. With current holdings including 300,000 original cartoons, 45,000 books, 67,000 serials, 3,000 linear feet of manuscript materials, and 2.5 million comic strip clippings and newspaper pages, the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum is the world’s largest collection of comic strip tear sheets and clippings, offering a unique and exhaustive collection (http://cartoons.osu.edu/about-us/).

Originally founded in 1977, the library was called the Milton Caniff Reading Room and located in two converted classrooms in the Journalism Building on the Ohio State University campus. The Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum went through several name changes until 2009, when it was renamed after the local Columbus Dispatch cartoonist Billy Ireland. In November of 2013, the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum celebrated its official reopening in Sullivant Hall on the Ohio State University Campus. The newly renovated facilities include a reading room, museum galleries, and state-of-the-art on-site storage. While there are still some materials stored temporarily off-site, most of the collection is able to be stored on-site at the new location.

The museum currently features one permanent collection, Treasures from the Collections of the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum. This exhibit showcases a selection of work that highlights many aspects of the collection. There are also three current exhibits, Eye of the Cartoonist: Daniel Clowes’s Selections from Comics History, which offers a look at the historical perspective Clowes offers through his art as well as offering a look at his influences. This exhibit is located next door at the Wexner Center galleries, but features work from the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum collection.

The second current exhibit is called Exploring Calvin and Hobbes, and it gives visitors a look at Bill Watterson’s infamous cartoon strip as well as the art of cartoonists who influenced Watterson. The last current exhibit is called The Irresistible Force Meets the Immovable Object: A Richard Thompson Retrospective which offers a look at Richard Thompson’s engaging and entertaining cartoons. The Treasures exhibit is permanent, while the other two rotating galleries will be open until August 3, 2014. More information about the exhibits can be found at http://cartoons.osu.edu/exhibits/.

The Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum offers many services to Ohio State University students and faculty, community members, and researchers. Guided tours of the museum provide a great opportunity for educators to come with students, or community groups (http://cartoons.osu.edu/exhibits/tours/). The Lucy Shelton Caswell Reading Room is a valuable resource for researchers and also offers books for browsing. Appointments are strongly recommended in order to save time for the researcher by ensuring all off-site materials are able to be brought in and available ahead of time. (http://cartoons.osu.edu/visit-the-reading-room/). There is also an extensive digital collection available at http://cartoons.osu.edu/digital-exhibits/. Research services as well
as digital reproductions are also available for a fee. More information about services offered can be found at [http://cartoons.osu.edu/services/](http://cartoons.osu.edu/services/).

While cartoons are often looked to for entertainment, the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum presents the case that cartoons can have value for research. For example, a political scientist can look at the collection for insight into the ways cartoons portray political messages throughout history. An anthropologist or sociologist can do research on the racial or cultural undertones used in cartoons. Artists can use the collection to study techniques used throughout history. English scholars can gain insight into the way language and satire is used. The resources that the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum provides are valuable not only to the Ohio State University community, but to researchers and scholars around the world.

The Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum is located in Sullivant Hall, 1813 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio 43210. The museum is open Tuesday-Sunday from 1pm-5pm and Monday-Friday 9am-5pm.

More information on services and hours of operation can be found on the official Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum website, [http://cartoons.osu.edu/](http://cartoons.osu.edu/).

Information about events and exhibition can be found on the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum Blog, [http://library.osu.edu/blogs/cartoons/](http://library.osu.edu/blogs/cartoons/).

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Empowering Our Communities
ALA 40th Anniversary

November 14, 2014
Kalahari Resort & Convention Center
Sandusky, Ohio
[www.alaweb.org/conference](http://www.alaweb.org/conference)
And so begins many of my “meet and greet” conversations.

I am, as I said, a news librarian. I work in the Editorial Library of The Columbus Dispatch. I am one of four librarians on staff and I have the privilege of directing the library.

What does a news librarian do? Again a familiar question.

I like to talk about typical tasks at our library rather than typical days. Much of what we do on any given day is drive by the needs of customers – the editorial staff (reporters and editors) and the corporate staff of the Dispatch and its affiliates – and particularly the types of stories our reporters are pursuing.

The Dispatch library is part of the editorial staff at the Dispatch and not a corporate function as are many special libraries. This position gives us a valuable and collegial relationship with our reporter and editor customers. Research, data collection and analysis, and training are customer-directed tasks we engage in daily.

Our research activities run from quick tasks – finding an address or a phone number for a reporter– to complex projects – building a historical event timeline to support a story or searching available public records to identify government officials with tax liens. Some days we fact-check quote attributions and review copyright guidelines. Other days we gather arrest records and court documents. The day’s news stories drive much of this work.

We also conduct independent research. We build the research into a central Ohio-centric wiki where we store profiles and timelines on people, places, things and events that are “in the news.” This body of work is available to any reporter to supplement a story or verify information.

Digital assets, hardcopy photos, clip files and microfilm are all part of the tool set we use to provide accurate and timely information to our customers.

We also spend a lot of time searching for, looking at, organizing, and analyzing data. We maintain a large set of electronic public records collected from a variety of government entities and agencies. All of this data needs to be requested, organized, and maintained. We use data analysis tools to help reporters make sense of data they’ve collected themselves and to bring large data sets to order. (Data work is one of my favorite tasks at the Dispatch.)

Training is another service we provide – particularly to the editorial staff. In the face of tight deadlines and shrinking training budgets, we use our knowledgeable internal staff (librarians and reporters) to help train and develop the technical skills (spreadsheets, databases and data analysis) of the reporting staff.

Then there is our day-to-day, internal, “keep the library running” work. Every day we prepare the Dispatch content for database vendors. This work gives folks at public and academic libraries access to our paper’s content through the likes of NewsBank and LexisNexis. We call it “archiving;” someone in the library is archiving the paper every day, 365 days a year. It’s not a glamorous job, but a necessary and important one. We have a mid-day deadline with our database vendors so this is work that we always conduct in the morning.

The library staff also registers our content with the Library of Congress for copyright purposes. We have our own space (it really IS a library) where we keep physical assets – both current and historical. We spend time with walk-in customers finding recent articles, special sections, last week’s paper, old photos, clip files and microfilm. We maintain an extensive selection of periodicals – from People to The New Yorker to Consumer Reports to The New Republic. We answer questions about the history of the company and help reporters gather their work to submit for contests.

In short we do what our customers need when they walk in our door, much like any other librarian. The real difference is you might be reading the results of our work in tomorrow’s paper.
As the Head Librarian of the Hayes Research Library at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center, I have found and used the resources above for thirty years and still have not discovered all of the gems in the collection. We are truly a "special" library, especially if you are a history lover.

The core of today's Hayes Research Library is President Hayes' own collection of 12,000 volumes which has been continually added to since the Library was built in Fremont in 1916. Our current holdings include about 90,000 books, 6,000 linear feet of manuscripts, and over 70,000 photographs. The most frequently used books are the ones of genealogical interest. These are housed in the public reading room. The remaining books, manuscripts, photos, and newspapers are housed in four floors of the closed stacks. Besides genealogy, the Library's collections focus on the time period from the Civil War to World War I and include all subjects, from politics, railroads, education, and the Great Lakes to cookery, architecture, fashion and of course, Rutherford B. Hayes and the presidency.

Because the President had an interest in genealogy, we have a substantial collection of books and manuscripts on family and local history. In 2000, we created the Ohio Obituary Index, a web-based database of people's obituaries that now has 63 libraries across the state entering data into it and partially replicated in Ancestry.com and other genealogical sites. With almost three million entries, it was named the 2013 Best State Website for Ohio in the Family Tree Magazine.

Nan Card, Curator of Manuscripts, has digitized many of the unique manuscripts and photographs on our website and other partner sites, including Lake Erie’s Yesterdays and Images from the Fremont...
A typical day at the office for me could involve trying to decipher an 1830 emigration document in old German script, answering a press request about President Hayes’ favorite food or his opinions on Chinese immigration in the 1870s, charting a re-design of our website, prepping for a class on internet genealogy and troubleshooting any administration problems that might arise with the Obits Index. Our collection is quite specialized, but the library staff has to wear many hats and deal with a variety of tasks, which is why many of us became librarians in the first place!

To find what the Hayes Research Library has in its collection, we have partnered with Bowling Green State University for our online catalog, maurice.bgsu.edu, www.ohiolink.edu/ or www.worldcat.org/. If any title has “Hayes” in its location, then it is housed at the Hayes Research Library. If you are interested in the artifacts in our museum and library, we also have an Objects Catalog which is basically a card catalog of all the artifacts in the Center.

If you want to come and do research at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center, remember that the Research Library is part of a complex which includes a Museum and President Hayes’ 31-room mansion, and is situated on a historic 25-acre wooded estate. The Center is located at the corner of Hayes and Buckland Avenue in Fremont, Ohio.

The Library is on the second floor of Museum/Library building. There is no fee for visiting the library or for parking. Hours are 9 to 5 Monday through Saturday. The phone number is 419.332.2081. We can be found on the web at www.rbhayes.org. The facility is affiliated with the Ohio Historical Society.

Becky Baker Hill
Ohio County Law Libraries

In 2009, County Law Libraries in Ohio began the transformation from private associations to county departments (H.B. 420 eff. January 1, 2009). In January 2010, the County Law Libraries opened after the New Year holiday as county departments. Today all 88 counties have a County Law Library. It may be only a few shelves of books in an out of the way room, or it may be a large multi-floor operation with computers, CD-ROMs, and eBooks, as well as the traditional print books. The contact information for each County Law Library may be found at www.COCLL.ohio.gov.

Each County Law Library is governed by a Law Library Resources Board (LLRB) whose members are appointed by the County Commissioners, the County Prosecutor, the Judges of the Common Pleas Court and the Judges of the Municipal Court (O.R.C. sections 307.51 and 307.511). The LLRB employs the Librarian(s), creates an operating budget, and adopts rules for operating the County Law Library. Although County Law Libraries are not public lending libraries, many are open to the public for research. Please call your local County Law Library to ask about its policy. Additionally, the LLRB reviews requests from other county departments to purchase, lease, rent, etc. legal research or reference materials available in print, audio, visual or other medium or equipment necessary to utilize the materials. If a request is approved, the LLRB may act as the purchasing agent, and may pay in part or in whole for the materials from the LLRB funds. If the LLRB denies the request, the county department may proceed to purchase the material with its own general revenue or other funds. The hope is that by grouping orders for multiple copies of a book or multiple passwords for an online research source, the county departments will benefit from discounts and coordinated service.

The 88 County Law Libraries are supported by the Consortium of Ohio County Law Libraries (COCLL). The COCLL is governed by a Board, whose members include the Librarian of the Supreme Court of Ohio, an Ohio Judicial Conference appointee, two County Commissioners Association appointees, and an Ohio State Bar Association appointee (O.R.C. section 3375.481). The COCLL Board began working in July of 2010. The COCLL negotiates contracts that the County Law Libraries may use for purchasing legal research and reference materials and services; catalogues existing County Law Library holdings, facilitates the sharing of resources among the County Law Libraries, creates guidelines for the collection of or access to legal resources that ought to be available in each County Law Library, provides consultation and assistance to LLRBs, and issues an annual report. For information on what the COCLL has done since its inception, please visit www.COCLL.ohio.gov.

Judith R. Maxwell
Executive Director
Consortium of Ohio County Law Libraries
Last summer, the Dally Memorial Library in Sardis observed a milestone: ten years of service in the community. The milestone was especially sweet to members of the library board. Once called "The Little Library That Could" by an official from the SEO Library Consortium, Dally Library surprised many by not only opening its doors, but also remaining open for ten years. The library receives no funding from any source and operates entirely on donations and fundraisers.

Located on the banks of the Ohio River, Sardis is a small village in the southeastern Ohio county of Monroe. Before the existence of Dally Library, residents had no convenient access to library services. Only one library was in the county and it was a forty minute drive for many residents. In 2003, a grassroots effort began to acquire library services for the community. As a result, the Riverfront Library Association was established. Although rebuffed at many attempts, the group remained persistent. The economic developer for the county joined the effort and soon acquired a large grant for the group. The funds went to renovating a farmhouse owned by the Dally family and start-up costs. Soon the house became a quaint library, with a front porch that overlooked the Ohio River.

In a major step forward for the library, Dally Memorial Library was accepted as a participating member of the SEO Library Consortium. This provided even more possibilities for the patrons as they had access to over a million items from the state library system.

Dally Library quickly outgrew its small home. A more spacious building was donated to the association by a steelworkers union. In addition to the main space, the basement has a meeting room, storage, and a room for an ongoing book sale. Another part of the basement is currently under renovation for a reading room for youth.

The library has become an integral part of the community with patronage growing each year. Besides access to books, the library offers a computer lab, free Wi-Fi, copy and notary services, preschool story hour, book clubs, book signings, and summer reading programs. The library has also provided free concerts, tutoring, quilting clubs, job skills training, and workshops such as beginning computer and genealogy. The library is open Tuesday through Saturday.

Meeting the challenge to survive has not always been easy, but the supporters focus on securing the future of this valuable community commodity. An endowment fund was established with the goal that it will grow to the point where the library can operate from its revenue. In the meantime, Friends of Dally Library hosts events such as an annual tea, dinner theaters, and craft bazaars to bring in monies needed to operate the library. The ardent supporters of the library believe the hard work is more than rewarded by the benefit of having library services in their community.
Richland Correctional Institution (RICI) is a minimum security prison in Mansfield, Ohio, that sits beside the old Ohio State Reformatory (where The Shawshank Redemption was filmed). It houses approximately 2,500 adult male inmates. The RICI Library is a busy place and patrons flock to it for their information and reading needs. It is open seven days a week – mornings, afternoons, and evenings. The library is staffed by a librarian, library assistant, and approximately 35 inmate library aides.

Since taking over as the librarian at the facility in October of 2012, I have strived to implement more library programming and services. I promote the library and plan events just as one would in a public library. We celebrate events such as Banned Books Week, National Library Week, and National Poetry Month. So, naturally, the arrival of summer meant it was time for a summer reading program.

I contacted the State Library of Ohio to see if the correctional institution would be able to use the Collaborative Summer Library Program (CSLP) materials. My hope was to help make the inmate patrons more aware of what public libraries offer so they would be more likely to participate in public library programs upon their release. Another benefit of using the CSLP theme and materials was that it would provide a way for inmates to connect with their families. They could talk to their children about the summer reading program at the local library – and say they were participating in the same program while in prison. The CSLP gave permission to use their materials and the RICI library launched its first summer reading program – “Groundbreaking Reads.”

Inmates who registered for the program were given a free bookmark for signing up and the reading began. They completed an entry form for each book they read. Since many patrons read magazines and newspapers on a daily basis, they were able to count those as entries (5 magazines or 10 newspapers for each entry). The inmates self-reported their reading in an effort to encourage honesty and responsibility. Each week, the number of participants and books read were tallied and posted in the library. By the end of the program, 120 participants had read 866 books!

Over 40 prizes were collected and winners were selected from all of the entries. The prizes included pens, pencils, and notebooks (that I picked up for free at conferences) as well as candy bars. The candy bars were donated by the Friends of the RICI library, an inmate group whose mission is to support the library. A contest was also held using the Hobbit Trivia quiz from the CSLP manual. The prize was a hardcover edition of The Hobbit, which had been donated by an inmate patron.

More important than the prizes, the summer reading program was a chance for the inmates to build self-esteem and take pride in their reading – something that will serve them and their families well in the future. It also brought a sense of community and excitement to the RICI Library. The RICI Library and its patrons are looking forward to the 2014 summer reading program as we will explore this year’s CSLP theme of “Literary Elements.”
Records Library Thrives at Franklin County Board of Developmental Disabilities

By Colleen Deel, Elyse French, & Jonathan Zuhosky
Franklin County Board of Developmental Disabilities

County Boards of Developmental Disabilities were established in Ohio in 1967 as a way to provide support and services to individuals with intellectual or other developmental disabilities. By 2014, over 90,000 adults and children were actively receiving support through these county boards. The Franklin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (FCBDD) serves over 17,000 of these individuals, with about 8,000 people receiving support through the Service Coordination (SC) Department. Each one of these individuals has a case file containing, at a minimum, various evaluations, service plans, case notes and budget documentation.

Prior to 2010, all case records were maintained as paper files in a centralized location. With over 200 employees in the SC Department, there was a considerable bottleneck when it came to accessing information from an individual’s file. After an employee found a file, which could be a considerable challenge sometimes, they still had to take it to a single multi-function device and make a copy. With so much paper moving back and forth, documents were invariably misplaced and original copies were sometimes lost.

In an effort to boost efficiency and provide quicker document access, the SC Department decided to digitize its records by creating a digital Records Library. The process began in late 2009 and by mid 2010, twelve temporary staff had processed and indexed all the files using a unique taxonomy. The project involved indexing and scanning over 350,000 documents, or approximately 3 million pages. The size of the project can be better understood when one considers that the paper files previously filled up 150 file cabinets and took up over 3,000 square feet of office space. Four years after the initial digitization project, the Records Library continues to thrive with the number of digitized documents nearing 655,000.

Currently the Records Library is staffed by three records librarians. Although much of their time is spent digitizing and indexing, there is a nascent focus on expanding services with new initiatives. Recently, the library began managing the digitization of a second records collection within the agency. When finished, this project will save another 1,000 square feet of space. The hope is to digitize and index all records throughout the entire agency over the next few years.

Another recent initiative concentrates on database integration of “born digital” documentation to save a considerable amount of paper. With the advent of digitization, it no longer made sense to print out emailed attachments, rather, Service Coordinators could simply forward documents to the library for processing. As that basic idea grew, the SC Department looked for other ways to consolidate paper-flow. For instance, there is an attempt to preemptively scan and index documents so that the digital copy becomes the official copy of record, which helps reduce redundant copies. The most recent step in this effort is a new e-fax system which eliminates all paper copies of faxes. The digitization of records and the movement to an electronic database continue to be a great opportunity for the SC Department to go green.

Looking forward, the Records Library expects to expand services and offer a more comprehensive special library experience for all. Special libraries provide the opportunity for librarians to approach librarianism in a different way and supply an information-seeking experience for many users who may not traditionally go to librarians for help. The special library at the FCBDD is no different, working under the assumption that a small number of properly trained users can help a far greater number of people to live, learn and work in our community.
Mount Carmel Health System Library Services
Health Sciences Librarianship gains its momentum!

By Stevo Roksandic, Director of Library Services
Mount Carmel Health System

The Mount Carmel Health System history dates back to 1886 with the opening of the Hawkes Hospital of Mount Carmel. Mount Carmel Health System Library (MCHSL) services were established in 1921. At that time the library primarily provided informational services to professional medical staff and student nurses. Known in the beginning as The Mother M. Constantine Memorial Library, it was named in honor of Mother M. Constantine (Ryan), CSC. Library services today mirror 93 years of continuous expansion and evolution of knowledge and informational support to Mount Carmel Health System constituents.

Today’s MCHSL consists of the following three integral business operations: The Health Sciences Library, Consumer Health Library, and Corporate Library Support. This unique organizational setting within a large corporate environment (Trinity Health/Catholic Health East), multi-site operating hospital system (Mount Carmel), and academic center (Mount Carmel College of Nursing, Graduate Medical Education, CORE Libraries System, Ohio Private Academic Libraries Consortia, and OhioLINK) has enabled MCHSL to extend health information service to its communities, and recently to corporate libraries across the United States. This business operation model defines MCHSL as wearing multiple hats: Corporate, Special, Medical, Academic and Public. The diversity of services, clients, projects and engagements make this library one-of-a-kind.

I commonly describe the nine colleagues that work together as a team of “shining stars” committed to innovation, excellence and continuing growth and change of health sciences librarianship. Driven by visionary leadership and intrinsic motivation, MCHSL is a fine example of how libraries and librarians have embraced change and taken advantage of opportunities that society creates and demands.

The creation of the Consumer Health Library confirms our dedication to service. In 2011, with health reform on the horizon, changing relationships and communication between patients and medical staff, the fast-paced technology development, and continuing growth of information on the internet, MCHSL embarked on a new service focused on consumer health. This service has evolved from a basic informational support service to a local health clinic to complement services on many different levels by providing consumer health and patient health information.

Partnering with the Hospital Health Sciences Library has led to an initiative in organizing, cataloging, and making information available virtually and an integral part of The Health Sciences Library website. This includes patient education materials. Organizing these materials has enabled professional medical staff to easily locate, access, and make information available to patients at the time of their diagnosis, healing and therapy process, and hospital discharge. By developing internal partnerships, opportunities to create, establish, and maintain Patient Library services within the hospital has resulted in daily visits to patients. We provide them with leisure reading materials during their stay in the hospital (books, magazines, movies) and our professional service of providing health information tailored to their interests, needs and demands.

Having the opportunity to relocate and expand the Consumer Health Library space, a business operation was re-evaluated in 2013 and re-assessed. CHL has become an integral part of the newly built Community Health Resource Center (CHRC) with an expansion from less than 200 square feet to 2,200 square feet. The CHL has also become the reception desk to CHRC. I worked with the CHRC architectural team to design the space. A long time vision was finally realized and a modern state-of-the-art shelf-less

With the support of Mount Carmel Foundation and utilizing grant opportunities, CHL has the latest portable technology that can also be used to visit community members and provide opportunities to educate and connect clients by visiting them in their own environments and locations. Emphasis is also placed on community needs, literacy level, and other key elements of educational support. In one example, that effort has resulted in establishing and engaging the local community in technology education, consumer health information education, and partnerships with the local not-for-profit Lower Lights Christian Health Center Clinic and organizing monthly visits to Hawthorn Village Senior Apartment Homes providing health information services and basic health screenings.

Moreover, being an integral part of CHRC and utilizing its specially designed space and classroom settings, CHL has continued its third year initiative to be the primary provider of consumer health education for all librarians in the State of Ohio and Midwestern region. This was done through establishing a partnership with the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Great Midwestern Region Network located in Chicago, IL. During the last two years, CHL has organized five free consumer health educational sessions. By organizing and hosting NLM instructors to teach eight NLM continuing education accredited consumer health education classes, CHL has created the opportunity for all librarians to gain certification as a NLM Consumer Health Information Specialist. Furthermore, collaborative efforts with Mount Carmel CHRC located at the MCHS West Hospital Campus create very important
opportunities such as Cancer Services, Diabetes Support Group, Childbirth Education, Moms2B, etc.

Continuous engagement and presence of the CHL and its librarians at local festivals and health fairs (Columbus International Festival, Pride Festival, Fam-Jam, local elementary and high school health fairs, etc.) creates new opportunities to offer our services and support and community engagement to promote and market health prevention and wellness activities.

This story continues...CHL services are taking important measures in creating Consumer Health Information Centers (CHIC) on other MCHS Hospital Campuses and looking forward to developing partnerships with local libraries and education centers. For example, one such center was established at MCHS St. Ann’s Hospital. Current efforts will lead to connecting and engaging the community in this area in order to provide health information services and promote health prevention and wellness. MCCHL’s goal is to establish CHICs at all MCHS operating locations and provide CHL services engaging local communities and providing education and informational health and wellness support to the entire community in addition to the focus on Franklinton and the communities around Mount Carmel West.

The Medical Library Association Guide to Provide Consumer and Patient Health Information, published in 2014, has honored our efforts in establishing and continuously striving to improve our CHL services to our communities. I was cited in “Case Study: CHL Needs Assessment Work for a New Location.” MCCHL transformation and vision of medical librarianship is recognized nationally.

We live in times when our society questions the relevance and longevity of library services and librarians as professionals. At MCHS there is a strong belief that Health Sciences librarianship has great momentum and potential. Redesigning our business operation by establishing Consumer Health Services to our communities, we have re-thought, re-invented and re-established ourselves as integral parts of our nation’s social and economic milieu adding value to our educational, health and informational roles in society.
Imagine having the opportunity to work in a special library with collections that focus on the subject you love most. Then, consider what it would be like to be involved in creating that library, building it from the ground up, and handpicking all the people with whom you work on a daily basis. I feel extremely lucky to be able to say that I have experienced this myself. In 2008, when I first saw the job description for the newly created position of Director of Library and Archives at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, I asked myself, “Is there any job I can imagine that could be cooler than that one?” The answer, for me at least, was a definitive “no.” While I was somewhat uncertain about my chances of landing this dream job of mine, I could not imagine a more perfect fit for me, so I absolutely had to give it a try. As you might imagine, I am extremely happy I did.

When I arrived in Cleveland to begin work in 2009, construction on the Rock Hall’s new Library and Archives facility was already underway. My job was to decide what staff positions would be needed, to hire people to fill those positions, to work with them to ensure enough library materials and archival collections would be cataloged and processed before we opened our doors to the public, to determine our needs for technology and online systems, to develop numerous policies and procedures, and to figure out how to make all of this work within a budget that already had been established. It was by far the most monumental task I had ever taken on, and at times it could be overwhelming and even a little terrifying. Reflecting on it now, though, I can say that the experience was one of the most rewarding and edifying of my life.

The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum is located on the shore of Lake Erie in Cleveland, Ohio. The Museum’s mission is to engage, teach, and inspire through the power of rock and roll. Since opening its doors in 1995, the Museum has fulfilled this mission through its award-winning exhibitions and education programs, bringing nearly a half million visitors and educating over 40,000 students each year. Now, with our Library and Archives, which opened its doors to the public in 2012, the Museum’s educational mission has advanced even further, offering public access to the world’s most comprehensive repository of materials relating to the history of rock and roll. The Library and Archives collects, preserves, and provides access to these resources for all scholars, educators, students, journalists, and music fans who want to use them. Despite its brief existence, the Library and Archives has already become widely regarded as one of the primary institutions to contact when one is seeking authoritative information and historical resources on rock and roll and related forms of popular music. Our facility has so far welcomed over 8,000 visitors, and our staff has handled nearly 2,000 reference queries from researchers around the world. Notable scholars, authors, journalists, and documentarians have visited the Library and Archives to conduct research for books, articles, dissertations, and films. Many unique items from our collections have been used in the Museum’s exhibitions and public programs, reaching hundreds of thousands of people.

The Rock Hall Library and Archives is located in a shared building with the Tommy LiPuma Center for Creative Arts at Cuyahoga Community College (Tri-C), approximately two miles southeast of the Museum. Upon arriving at the Library and Archives, visitors enter our Library Reading Room, which contains the majority of our books and current periodicals, an Information Desk where visitors can receive assistance from a librarian, and eight public workstations that provide access to our online catalog, various research databases, and playback of various formats of audiovisual materials. Adjacent to this is the Archives Reading Room, where visitors may access archival materials and use them under the guidance of our archivists. Beyond these public spaces are our staff offices, cataloging and processing rooms, two digitization labs and a conservation lab for the purpose of preserving various types of materials, and two large climate-controlled, high-density storage vaults with specialized heating, cooling, and humidification systems designed to maintain...
constant temperature and humidity settings according to archival standards.

The research collections of the Library and Archives focus on the history of rock and roll and related music genres, including blues, R&B, gospel, country, soul, and hip hop. The Library and Archives also handles the institutional records of Museum itself, including its publications, documents, photographs, and audiovisual materials. In addition to housing a vast research collection of library materials (books, academic dissertations, periodicals, commercially released audio and video recordings, and printed music), the Library and Archives houses thousands of linear feet of archival materials, including personal papers, business records, song manuscripts, photographs, press kits, posters, clippings, and unique audio and video materials. The vast majority of these have been donated by individuals including artists, managers, those who have worked in the recording industry and concert business, radio disc jockeys, journalists, photographers, poster artists, collectors, and fans.

The major strengths of our archival collections include subjects relating to the music business. The recording industry is represented by collections that have come from record executives, record labels, and recording studios. The concert business is represented by materials that have been donated by venue owners, tour managers, and concert production professionals. Materials relating to artists have come from the performers themselves and from their families and managers.

Through the generous support of numerous Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Inductees, the Library and Archives has acquired many significant collections, including the Herb Alpert and Jerry Moss Posters, the Jeff Barry Collection, the Hal Blaine Papers, the Bobby Byrd Collection, the Eddie Cochran Papers, the Stewart Copeland Papers, the Clive Davis Correspondence, the Tom Donahue Papers, the Ahmet Ertegun Collection, the Four Tops Collection, the Alan Freed Collection, the Milt Gabler Papers, the Art Garfunkel Papers, the Genesis Collection, the Wanda Jackson Papers, the Donna Jean Godchaux-MacKay Photographs, the Kenney Jones Collection, the Jorma Kaukonen Collection, the Darlene Love Collection, the Curtis Mayfield Collection.

Images on right top to bottom:
The Library and Archives staff regularly curates new archival exhibits to showcase the collections.

Archival collections are stored in climate-controlled, high-density storage vaults.

Telegram to Alice Cochran regarding her son Eddie’s death in car accident, 1960. Eddie Cochran Papers.

the Scotty Moore Papers, the Rick Nelson Papers, the Spooner Oldham Papers, the Mo Ostin Collection, the Les Paul Papers, the Lloyd Price Collection, the Otis Redding Collection, the Del Shannon Collection, the Sire Records Collection, the Patti Smith Collection, the Talking Heads Collection, and the Jerry Wexler Papers. Since our opening in 2012, many new and important archival collections have been acquired, including the Austin City Limits/KLRU Collection, the FAME Studios Records, the Rolling Stone Collection, and the Jane Scott Papers. Additionally, our vast collection of popular-music-related periodicals (including extensive runs of trade publications, rare fanzines, and academic journals) is one of the most comprehensive in the world and has brought researchers from around the world to use them in our facility.

The Library and Archives staff continues to work closely with donors to collect and accession new archival materials in order to strengthen our collections, and we also select and purchase newly published library materials (including books, periodicals, and sound and video recordings) on an ongoing basis. The archivists also regularly curate new archival exhibits at the Library and Archives to showcase our most significant collections, and these have covered numerous subjects, including the history of punk rock, the career of Atlantic Records founder Ahmet Ertegun, the life and music of Chuck Berry, and the history of FAME Studios.

In addition to supporting the research of visiting scholars and Museum staff, the collections of the Library and Archives have also supported coursework at educational institutions in Northeast Ohio, including Tri-C, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, and Kent State University. The staff offers instructional sessions to local teachers and students in order to teach about our resources and services, both within the Library and Archives facility and in classrooms offsite.

The holdings of the Library and Archives can be seen in our catalog, which is available online at [http://catalog.rockhall.com](http://catalog.rockhall.com). At the time of writing, full finding aids for nearly 400 archival collections (including individual title listings for over 45,000 archival items and folders) and over 15,000 library items are listed in the catalog. Visitors using the catalog within our facility can also access hundreds of digital objects, including extensive unedited footage.
from Rock Hall induction ceremonies, nearly two decades of the Museum’s public programs, and more. Since becoming an Affiliate Library of Case Western Reserve University in 2010, the holdings of the Library and Archives can also be seen in the University’s online catalog, the OhioLINK Library catalog, and WorldCat. Our archival holdings can additionally be found in ArchiveGrid.

Online research guides are created by Library and Archives staff and made available via our website ([http://library.rockhall.com](http://library.rockhall.com)). These guides include useful subject-based lists and links to our resources and digital content intended to assist individuals with research in a variety of areas. The Library and Archives also employs a variety of social media platforms, including a Facebook Group page, Twitter, Tumblr, and Peperel, all of which help to promote our collections and services, bring more visitors to our facility, and increase the use of our collections. Recently, the Library and Archives launched a new online Book Club using the online platform Goodreads in which we discuss a new book in Bloomsbury’s acclaimed 33 1/3 series each month.

Public programs at the Library and Archives have been very successful in bringing new visitors into the facility and in building a larger audience for the Rock Hall itself. Our Author Series has brought numerous journalists, critics, and scholars to the Library and Archives for free readings, interviews, and book signings. Authors including Peter Ames Carlin, Bill Janovitz, Greg Kot, Evelyn McDonnell, RJ Smith, and Richie Unterberger have appeared at our Author Series events. This year, the Library and Archives also began hosting the Rock Hall’s joint lecture series with the American Musicological Society, a collaboration that brings scholarly work to a broader audience and showcases the musicological work of top scholars in the field. Beyond these event series, the Library and Archives has also hosted events showcasing materials from our various archival collections, including panel discussions, readings, and performances.

The Library and Archives is also actively developing its collections relating to local and regional popular music by establishing...continued p. 20
the Northeast Ohio Popular Music Archives, a group of archival collections and library materials that focus on the popular music, musicians, radio stations, record labels, recording studios, music venues, concert promoters, booking agencies, and music publishers of Northeast Ohio. This initiative is preserving an important part of Northeast Ohio cultural heritage for future generations, creating an in-depth resource for researchers of all kinds, and providing locally-relevant public programs, including lectures, panel discussions, exhibits, and performances.

During the next year at the Library and Archives, we plan to increase the use and visibility of our collections further by expanding our digitization initiative and providing more online access to images, audio, and video from our collections. In addition to accelerating our digitization and cataloging work, this plan will involve further development of our digital asset management system and our online catalog to accommodate the display of digital content within archival finding aids, allowing researchers to view it within the context provided through archival arrangement and description.

The future is bright for our Library and Archives, and our staff remains forward-looking by embracing innovation and by continually evolving to meet the needs and expectations of our various users. Changes in how people access information and the tools needed to operate in today's digital environment will continue to require new approaches to resources and services. Like many libraries, our Library and Archives will continue to evolve in order to meet these needs, to increase access to our resources, and to make that access easier for everyone.

We hope to see you at the Library and Archives soon! Please see our website (http://library.rockhall.com) for more information about planning a visit, and please contact us at library@rockhall.org or (216) 515-1956 for additional information or to schedule a research appointment.

Image at top: Posters are housed in the Library and Archives' flat files within climate-controlled storage vaults.

Andy Leach

http://rockhalllibrary.tumblr.com/

New hours begin July 1!
Want to come to the Library and Archives, but you're only free in the evenings? Our new hours should help!

Beginning July 1, 2014, the Library and Archives will be open:
Tuesday - Wednesday 1pm - 5pm
Thursday 1pm - 9pm
Friday 1pm - 5pm
Saturday 11am - 5pm
Sunday - Monday Closed

Archival materials available by appointment, Tuesday - Friday, 9am - 5pm.
By Erin Waltz
Public Services Manager
Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library

The Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library began around 1860. The initial collection of nearly 2,000 volumes of law books was originally a part of the State Library which was transferred to the Supreme Court of Ohio. Since then, the collection has grown and today contains nearly a half-million volumes, making it one of the largest state Supreme Court libraries in the nation. While the collection is extensive, covering five floors, the primary function of the library is to provide research assistance.

The library staff is dedicated to providing high-quality research services for all patrons. A staff of two reference librarians handles all incoming requests and for many years divided the requests based on the time of day. The morning librarian would take all the requests from eight to noon and the afternoon librarian would do the same from noon to five. The third librarian, a manager, was there to help with overflow. When the library began using this system of distributing work, most of the requests came from walk-in patrons. The biggest problem with this arrangement was the on duty librarian often needed to go help a patron, leaving the desk unattended.

Over time, the majority of questions transitioned to emails which created more problems for the staff. What about the request that didn’t come in during business hours? How did we figure out which librarian helped the patron when they could not remember whom they spoke with? What about resenting documents that were saved on an individual librarian’s computer and they were out of the office? The system at the Supreme Court Library needed help. Even with a small staff, questions were not being answered efficiently and the workload was unevenly distributed. A solution was needed so the library began to look into reference tracking software.

The staff made a list of things that a reference tracking system needed to do: help distribute work, store answered questions with documents sent, create an archive of answers for staff to search and everyone need to be able to use it at the same time. The cost of the product was also a concern. We reviewed three separate products ranging from $8,000 to $1,995. After demos and debates, the Supreme Court Library selected Knowledge Tracker by Compendium.

Knowledge Tracker is an internet based knowledge management system. It allows the library to put all the research requests in a single place. Requests can be manually generated by the staff, created from email to the reference desk and made directly from the library website by a form. It keeps track of what all the librarians are working on at any given time. The system also allows staff to check on the status of requests when another librarian is out of the office or for the staff to transfer questions to each other. When a patron needs material resent, any member of the public services staff can open up the question and quickly resend the information.

What a difference Knowledge Tracker has made. The library has been using the system for nine months. Over that period, the time it takes to answer questions has decreased significantly and the workload for the librarians has evened out. This has made it possible for the whole staff to work on more long term projects. Knowledge Tracker has also allowed us to keep better statistics for the questions we answer and has helped train a new librarian who finds it useful to be able to view previous questions and answers. It has helped us become more efficient and there is no more wondering about whether a question was answered. Every patron is being helped.
The Harold Terry Clark Library of The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

Perched on the top floor of The Cleveland Museum of Natural History is a treasure trove of resources that reflect the Museum’s interests and ongoing research initiatives. The library collection numbers around 60,000 volumes, 20,000 of which are books. The bulk of the collection is a 40,000-volume periodical collection that includes over 3,000 individual titles and was built up over the years through a publications exchange program with institutions from around the world.

The Library primarily serves Museum staff, and the collection has been built to serve the research needs of the curators. There is also plenty of material available to other staff, such as historical items about the Museum for our marketing folks, richly illustrated books to help inspire the exhibit builders, and field guides to help our educators with their classroom work. Books and journals circulate to Museum staff only, but we also lend materials to other libraries via interlibrary loan. The Library is open to the public, but we recommend that visitors make an appointment, especially if they have research needs. That way, I can be sure to have relevant materials on hand and ready for use. We assist many students from area universities, such as Case Western Reserve University, Kent State University, Cleveland State University, Baldwin-Wallace, the University of Akron, and the Cleveland Institute of Art. We also welcome students of any age who are researching topics for science fair or other projects.

The Rare Book collection is stored in compact shelving on the lower level of the Museum. In addition to the regular holdings of books and periodicals, the Library has a 1,000-volume rare book collection that boasts some of the finest examples of illustrated books in the field of natural history, especially in the area of ornithology. For example, we have 42 volumes of works by John Gould, a British author and publisher who produced gorgeous books on birds and mammals from around the world. Gould is most famous for his five-volume work on hummingbirds, which feature hand-painted images that have been enhanced with gold and silver leaf to make the life-size birds really shimmer.

The jewel of the rare book collection is a first edition double-elephant folio Birds of America by John James Audubon. It is one of the finest copies in the world. In addition to its beautiful binding and brilliantly-colored plates, the Museum’s treasure has a very interesting provenance, or history of ownership. We do not know the original subscriber of the Museum’s set, but we do know that in the early 1850s it belonged to the Bronte family. The first volume of the five-volume Ornithological Biography, the text that accompanies the plates, includes an inscription by the Reverend Patrick Bronte, father of the novelists Emily, Ann and Charlotte Bronte.

Why or when the Bronte family relinquished the Audubon set is unknown, but in 1901 the American poet Amy Lowell purchased the volumes from Quaritch, a bookseller in London. After Amy Lowell’s death in 1925, her Audubon collection was sold to Goodspeed, a Boston bookseller. John Sherwin, a Cleveland banker, purchased the set from Goodspeed in 1926. Sherwin died in 1934. In 1947, his son, John Sherwin, Jr., donated the Audubon set to the Museum in his father’s memory. Thanks to a generous gift from the Museum’s Women’s Committee, we are now able to house the Audubon set in a custom-made display case, replacing
the original cabinet that was constructed in 1947. We just unveiled the new Audubon exhibit on April 24, 2014.

For more information about the Library and its special collections, please check out BiblioBytes, the blog of the Harold T. Clark Library, at www.cmnhlibrary.blogspot.com.

You can search the library catalog at http://opac.libraryworld.com/opac/signin?libraryname=HAROLD%20T%20CLARK%20LIBRARY

Images
Left page: L to R, top to bottom
Harold Terry Clark Library door.
Rare Book collection
Stacks
Audubon’s Birds of America

Wendy Wasman, Librarian & Archivist, unveiling the new Audubon Exhibit on April 24, 2014]

Patrons use the State Library of Ohio to research information about congressional hearings and reports, U.S. and State of Ohio legislative history, statistics, facts about the state of Ohio, geological information, military rosters, state institutional and agency reports, census data, and more.

The State Library is the only regional federal depository in Ohio and is also a depository for state information. The following lists are examples of some of the government documents you will find when visiting the State Library of Ohio:

Federal documents (e.g. Congressional Record, House and Senate Journals, Presidential Papers, U.S. Code, Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register, Census reports, U.S. Supreme Court decisions, Military Rosters, U.S. Patents);

Ohio Revised Code, Ohio Administrative Code, Ohio Supreme Court decisions;

State of Ohio documents (reports and other materials produced by state agencies and elected officials for the general public); and,

Maps, including United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical maps.

Federal publications circulate with some exceptions. Fragile items or items older than 50 years do not circulate. Census materials do not circulate and reference materials do not circulate. For items that do not circulate, we will photocopy or scan and email a reasonable number of pages. We can provide duplicate microfiche for items in that format.

Many current documents are received electronically and added to the digital collection. Online publications are accessible from the State Library of Ohio catalog on our website at: http://catalog.library.ohio.gov/

The State Library of Ohio distributes a quarterly newsletter for all residents highlighting relevant government information. The latest issue featured Mobile Apps for Consumers by State and Federal Agencies. The Government Information You Can use newsletters are available to download and share at: http://library.ohio.gov/Marketing/Newsletters/GovInfoYouCanUse

Additional historical and current Ohio documents and records are available on the Ohio Secretary of State website at: www.sos.state.oh.us/SOSagency.aspx

Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine recently recognized the contributions of Ohio’s Government Documents Librarians. See the proclamation in the Ohio Statehouse display of Government Documents at: http://library.ohio.gov/Marketing/Exhibits/
By Stephanie Michaels, Librarian
& David Weaver, Executive Director
Ohioana Library

People know what an Ohioan is, but what about Ohioana? Someone once asked if we accidentally added an a to the end of Ohioan. Others think the library must jointly involve Ohio and Indiana. But it’s actually simple: the Latin suffix ana means “pertaining to.” Like Americana. In our case, Ohioana means pertaining to Ohio literature and writers.

Because the Ohioana Library has a small staff (three full-time employees) and a unique collection (ranging from 200-year-old archival items and rare first editions to new books by current authors), each staff member wears many hats. The librarian’s work on any given day might include researching upcoming books by Ohio authors and requesting copies from publishers; supervising volunteers who are encapsulating archival materials or creating finding aids; writing a blog post to highlight selected items from the collection; accessioning books received; editing book reviews for the Ohioana Quarterly; helping to plan the annual Ohioana Book Festival; creating the monthly online newsletter; or sharing information about Ohioana and Ohio writers with a visiting elementary school class. Although small libraries face many challenges, they also provide great opportunities for initiative, creativity, and learning new skills. Going to work is always interesting, and no two days are the same.

HISTORY
When Martha Kinney Cooper became First Lady of Ohio in 1929, she decided there should be a collection of books by Ohio authors in the Governor’s Mansion. From that simple idea, the Ohioana Library was born.

Martha’s husband, Myers Y. Cooper, became governor of Ohio on January 14, 1929. Martha had grown up loving books and was surprised to discover that the library in the governor’s mansion was fairly sparse. Because the mansion had a steady stream of visitors (sometimes as many as 400 at a time), Martha began to think about starting a collection that would raise awareness of the works of Ohio writers. After speaking with the governor and the state’s finance director, she received permission to start the library, but no funding. Later that year, Martha met Florence Roberts Head, a field representative for the State Library of Ohio. After discussing the concept of a library celebrating Ohio authors with her, she brought Head onto the project.

The organizational meeting for the Ohioana Library was held October 5, 1929. The thirteen participants set up a board of trustees and an executive committee, established objectives for the new library, charged the meeting participants with promoting the library and securing donations of books from Ohio authors, and named Head as the library’s first executive director.

Despite the fact that the library was established just weeks before the 1929 stock market crash, it grew steadily. Thanks to county committees established throughout the state, the library acquired 300 books within its first year. By 1935 it outgrew the governor’s mansion and moved to a new space on S. Front Street. In 1942, the first Ohioana Book Awards were given, and in 1958 the first edition of the Ohioana Quarterly was published.

COLLECTION
Today the library, housed with support from the State Library of Ohio in the historic Jeffrey Mining Center, holds more than 75,000 books and other items in its collection. All materials are related to Ohio—either written by Ohio authors or about Ohio or Ohioans. As with many special libraries, the collection is non-circulating, but may be used free of charge in the library’s reading room. Unlike many other libraries, Ohioana has no annual budget for purchasing collection materials—everything is donated by publishers, authors, or others.

Books in Ohioana’s collection date from the early 1800s to the present, and include signed copies and first editions. Non-book collection highlights include:

Author resources
In addition to approximately 20,000 biographical files on Ohio authors, artists, and musicians, the Ohioana Library’s collection includes manuscripts, original artwork, correspondence, and more.

Music
In addition to nearly 10,000 pieces of sheet music, the collection includes nineteenth- and twentieth-century songbooks, scrapbooks, and other items related to music and composing.

Scrapbooks
Approximately 150 scrapbooks document the general, literary, and artistic history of Ohio. Topics include state and county history, art and photography, music, politics, and literature (including scrapbooks by and about Ohio authors, poets, playwrights, and newspaper columnists).
Correspondence
This collection includes more than 100 documents signed by notable Ohioans including U.S. presidents, Ohio governors, and others.

PROGRAMMING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

This hand-bound and handwritten songbook, dated 1820, contains 28 numbered pieces as well as scales written for the “clarinett,” or clarinet.

Because the collection does not circulate, we try to find other ways to share it, as well as information about Ohio authors, with the community. In addition to annual book awards and the Ohioana Quarterly, the library also sponsors an annual book festival, which debuted in 2007 with ten authors and 500 visitors. This year the eighth annual Ohioana Book Festival attracted more than 2500 visitors and featured nearly 100 authors who participated in panel discussions and roundtables, signed books, and chatted with fans.

In July 2013, Ohioana completed its first major digitization project by scanning seven scrapbooks from its collection and posting them on the Ohio Memory website. Digitization of the scrapbooks was a joint project between Ohioana and the Ohio Historical Society, with federal LSTA funding awarded by the State Library of Ohio. The library continued its digital outreach by establishing a blog that highlights collection items and starting a monthly digital newsletter that includes articles, reviews, and a list of books received by the library in the previous month—all about Ohio or written by Ohio authors.

This October will mark Ohioana’s 85th anniversary. Not long before her death, looking back with pride on what Ohioana had accomplished, Mrs. Cooper spoke of her vision: "As long as we have authors, poets and musicians, I trust that we shall be able to supply a suitable home for their splendid works, providing also a means to give them the publicity and thanks they so justly deserve."

That vision lives on today. There have been, and still are, many fabulous writers from Ohio. Connecting them with readers is what the Ohioana Library is all about.

This hand-bound and handwritten songbook, dated 1820, contains 28 numbered pieces as well as scales written for the “clarinett,” or clarinet.

Telegram written and signed by James A. Garfield

Choose to Read Ohio (CTRO) spotlights Ohio authors and promotes reading across Ohio. The State Library of Ohio, Ohioana Library Association and Ohio Center for the Book encourage Ohioans of all ages to read and enjoy books together. See the list of 20 books selected for Choose to Read Ohio 2015 & 2016 at http://library.ohio.gov/cbro
A NEW BEN IS COMING TO TOWN...

Ben's Guide to U.S. Government for Kids is now

Ben’s Guide to the U.S. Government

U.S. Government Printing Office staff are redesigning the site to provide a more modern, device-friendly experience for our users.

View the beta of Ben's Guide here:

http://beta.fdlp.gov

What do you think of the beta Ben site? Send us your questions, comments, and ideas at www.gpo.gov/askgpo

GPO
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
KEEPING AMERICA INFORMED

Educational content is being reviewed in partnership with the American Association of School Librarians (AASL).