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University Librarian Robert Gerrity brings a North American experience to UQ.

In his former role as Associate University Librarian for Library Systems and Information Technology at Boston College Libraries, Robert (Bob) provided strategic direction and leadership to foster innovative, technology-based library solutions and services for staff and students. Bob holds a Bachelor of Science in Journalism and a Master of Library Science and in 2009-10 held a Research Library Leadership Fellowship through the Association of Research Libraries, which provided him with extensive understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing major research libraries. He has also worked in editorial and library roles in Ireland and the United States.

The University of Queensland Library’s Strategic Plan 2013-2017

The latest Strategic Plan 2013-2017 has been an important part of the process of setting the vision for the Library and provides the framework for our key activities over the next several years.

Underpinning the planning process was broad and varied input from our user community about their expectations for the UQ Library, now and into the future.

As a central unit serving the entire UQ community and beyond, the UQ Library has to balance the sometimes-conflicting requirements of a large and diverse user population. Anticipating and meeting the information needs of our diverse user community will be essential for the UQ Library to continue providing services that add value to UQ’s learning, discovery, and engagement objectives.

The UQ Library, like all major research libraries, has undergone extraordinary change during the last two decades, largely in reaction to broad-reaching external changes in information technology and scholarly communication.

While we’ve attempted to fully embrace our digital present and future, we must also continue to provide appropriate support for our significant existing print collections, now and for the foreseeable future. We’re fortunate to have a Library warehouse at the Gatton campus, allowing us the flexibility to relocate lesser-used print collections out of prime real estate on the UQ St Lucia campus, which facilitates the creation of additional spaces for learning and research.

One of the clear messages we’ve taken on board from students is that they value (and want more) study spaces in the Library.

The provision of accessible, flexible, well-equipped spaces for a variety of learning activities is an important component of the Library’s contribution to the UQ Advantage.

Against the challenging backdrop of a constrained higher education funding environment, currency fluctuations that hinder our ability to acquire relevant resources, and publisher pricing models that increasingly disadvantage libraries, the UQ Library is fortunate to have a dedicated, knowledgeable staff ready and able to partner with the UQ community to achieve creative solutions and services in support of scholarship.
FORMER UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN RECOGNISED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY SERVICES

Former UQ University Librarian (1993-2005), Janine Schmidt, was celebrated for her significant contributions to library services and information management in Australia.

In the late 1990s, Janine took the opportunity to embrace innovations in library design and service. The move to digital was beginning in earnest. Janine recognised the rapid advancements in technology occurring, and the opportunity to embrace innovations and roles for the Library including a focus on electronic delivery services. Initial steps involved the selection of a new integrated library management system, innovative interfaces, and digital content. Staff shared experiences at Cyberschool service to secondary schools. She also ensured library staff shared experiences at conferences and participated on the international stage, particularly through organizations like IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations). The commitment, talents, and dedication of all library staff ensured the success of innovative projects and outstanding service provision to the UQ community.

In 2005 Janine left UQ to take up the position of Trenholme Director of Libraries at McGill University in Canada, a position she held until 2010. While in Montreal, she learned French, influenced library developments in francophone Quebec and played a role in ARL (Association of Research Libraries). Under her leadership at McGill, thousands of e-journals and e-books were acquired, a cyberthèque was constructed, facilities refurbished, customer service training implemented and an A grade achieved for library services in the Macleans ranking of Canadian university libraries. Rare and specialist collections were digitized and an espresso book machine acquired to provide POD (print on demand) services.

Janine remains a powerful advocate for the library and the profession, and we celebrate her prestigious award.

As for the future? Social networks and open access are transforming communication of research; mobile devices contain library content; MOOCs and the Wikipedia make learning and knowledge freely available; transformed library spaces are learning places and “makerspaces” for users who plug in and power up, seeking solace, inspiration and knowledge. Vision, leadership, passion and persistence will ensure that libraries provide to scholars the information resources and skills needed for life-wide learning and knowledge creation.

Ms Schmidt is a Fellow of the Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA) and a recipient of ALIA’s Library Manager of the Year award. She has also played a leadership role in a number of professional organisations including the Association of Research Libraries in the United States, the Council of Australian University Librarians, and the International Federation of Library Associations.

Her current role is Director of Mukurta Solutions based in Brisbane. She is also a board member and mentor for the Aurora Foundation’s library leadership program.
LIBRARY SPACES OPEN TO STUDENTS 24/7

The Access (r)Evolution

In 2008 The University of Queensland Library extended its opening hours in one library till midnight for a semester. This soon sparked a revolution when it became obvious that traditional expectations of opening hours were in conflict with modern students’ desires to have constant access to library facilities and resources. The Library’s reaction to this challenge? Staff listened and since then the library hours (like many library services) have evolved. From midnight in one library, to opening all night during exam time, to extending that night access across a whole semester, to multiple libraries in a number of locations offering Study Spaces open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for the entire year.

In line with that trend, over the past year the Library has continued to monitor (through the use of surveys etc.) and respond to the ever-increasing student demand for 24/7 access by expanding the range of spaces open outside of the core hours of service.

Study Areas in the Duhig Library Building

In February 2013 levels 1, 2, 4 & 5 of the Duhig Tower also opened to students as a 24/7 Study Space.

The Tower provides access to computer workstations (level 1 & 2 eZones, and on levels 4 & 5); group study desks (level 2), copying and networked printing facilities (levels 2 & 4); lockable study desks (levels 4 & 5); as well as group and individual study rooms (level 4).

Three Assistive Technology Rooms (level 4) are available to students registered with the Disability Program, Student Services. These rooms contain a range of equipment (computers with headsets, microphones and speakers; a Smartview Magnifier with output channelled through a separate monitor attached to the magnifier; scanners and printers), and assistive software (Jaws 12, Natural Reader 10 English and German, Dragon Naturally Speaking 11, FSReader 2, ZoomText 10, Open Book 9.)

The 24/7 Duhig Study Space is available when the Social Sciences & Humanities and Fryer Libraries are closed. A UQ ID card is necessary to use the space.

Study Areas in the Walter Harrison Law Library

In 2012, after a $1.06 million transformation, a Student Learning Centre was opened within the largest law library in Queensland. A collaboration between the University, the TC Beirne School of Law, the Library, and local architects Cocoon Design resulted in part of the Walter Harrison Law Library being turned into a dynamic, warmly welcoming, and extremely popular space that is now regularly used by hundreds of students every night.

The reconfigured area on level 2 of the West Wing of the Forgan Smith Building successfully combines colourful funky seating and study facilities with the latest technology. Services (some unique to the Law Library) include: access to the University’s secure on-campus wireless network Eduroam; computer workstations offering both Windows and MAC operating systems; 117cm (46”) internet protocol television screens set into 6 comfortable viewing/study booths that can also show live broadcasts of proceedings from the nearby Sir Harry Gibbs Moot Court when required; laptop recharge lockers; copying and network printing facilities; and essential access to an extensive range of electronic resources. At the same time the Moot Court benefited from the introduction of state-of-the-art audio-visual recording and broadcast equipment, as well as being reconfigured to allow for new viewing windows and extra seating.

Later the same year this 24/7 Study Space was extended across another floor of the Law Library, providing access to 2 eZones (and their additional computer workstations) and 14 individual and group study rooms on level 3.

The 24/7 Study Space is available when the Law Library is closed. After hours entry is off the Great Court near the Michie Building. The after-hours access door is automatically activated to open 15 minutes after closing time, and locks again when the library opens. A UQ ID card is necessary to use the space.
24/7 SPACES

- Biological Sciences Library
- Dorothy Hill Engineering & Sciences Library
- Study areas in the Duhig Library Building
- Gatton Library
- Graduate Economics & Business Library
- Herston Health Sciences Library
- Princess Alexandra Hospital Library
- Rural Clinical School Library - Bundaberg
- Rural Clinical School Library - Rockhampton
- Rural Clinical School Library - Toowoomba
- Walter Harrison Law Library

Details & access requirements:
http://www.library.uq.edu.au/hours/

Patrons are responsible for their own personal belongings in the libraries. Patrons must comply with the Library Code of Practice, The Library's Conditions of Use, and the Computer & Internet Conditions of Use.

A Security Officer patrols all of the 24/7 spaces on St. Lucia campus regularly between 8pm and 6am.

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A STUDENT'S VIEWPOINT…

Here be dragons, Ugg boots, students, the odd skateboard, comfy pjs, and a multitude of technological devices.

There are a lot of things to learn as a student. First off: Blackboard doesn’t need chalk. Compare GPAs (bigger is always better.) There’s a my.UQ, mySI-net, and myAdvisor, but no myCoffee. PASS Programs mean be nice to your fellow students. Unsafe do FREE buses at night. Score! Units aren’t places you rent if you can’t get college accommodation (U/G Law = 4 years = 64 units. 64! Thud.) Most important thing to know? You can’t survive without technology.

Everyone. Absolutely. Must. Have. Tech. The latest tech #firstworldproblem. And lots of it. Why? Shiny! You want more reasons? Computers, laptops, iPads, various e-Book readers, and smart phones; they’re all essential for study. You can find or create the most marvelous things with technology. Build words, and roads, and bridges between cultures. Worlds upon worlds unfold. At least I’m sure I saw that on an Apple ad. Or, as Connor MacLeod would say, “Hey, it’s a kind of magic!” And you can play games. Only between assignments though. Never during class. Not ever. Or not often. But if you do, sit in the back row.

Tech is also good for tweeting, pinning things on Pinterest, and making FB posts about what you had for breakfast. Then there’s Instagram. Just, please. No library selfies after midnight. You might think it’s a good idea. Think again. Even if the Peter Alexander pjs bottoms sticking out from under your outsize UQ hoodie might possibly be covered with totally awesome polar bears wearing red scarves and fuzzy red boots that look a lot like the Ugg boots you also happen to be wearing? And there’s a tasseled Tibetan (because the Angry Birds ones stupidly only came in kid sizes) knit cap you bought at the Wednesday markets on top of your head? And maybe you also have on fingerless gloves (all the better to still use your iPad in winter)? THINK HARDER! Been there. Done that. Deleted the online evidence the next day. Not quick enough. Got a feeling that pic’s gonna turn up to haunt me. Maybe after I’m a judge, or Prime Minister, or I win Australian Idol.

If you’re truly brave (or the jacarandas are in bloom) you could use the tech to study. And in any spare time you have between assignments, or memorizing past exam papers, there’s always endless law terminology to look up online. ABC? Not just for toddlers; All ER; ALF; BPR; CLR; lots of Ls & Qs; even a few Z’s. Or if there’s something in your subject guide you don’t understand? Uni stuff you don’t know? Random stuff like where to find the latest LOL (INTERNET FTW!) cat videos? Google your brain’s black hole, or quack on over to DuckDuckGo before the rest of the world catches on. Better yet? Hit the library’s website. Make technology work for you. Save your brain for interpreting what you find. And if you do it right you too could end up with your very own abbreviation (LLB.)

That pesky abbreviation is the reason I have been in and out of the Law Library since my first lecture finished at 10am. Time now? After 2. No, not pm. Am! 2am next day. Lucky the Pizza Cafe makes the best pizza in Brisbane. Maybe the world. Willing to travel world after becoming famous lawyer/singer/whatever to research this claim. In depth. The meaning of life? Not 42. Meanings change. Today? The meaning of life is the Pasolini (a.k.a. the pancetta, roasted potato, rosemary, and parmigiano pizza I had earlier.) Okay, in the interests of truth, justice, and the student way I have to admit I had 3 pizzas. But it was only slices of all 3. Shared with rest of my study group. See above note about being nice to your fellow students even if they did end up decamping to the Duhig Tower at midnight. Right after a study break that allegedly involved a skateboard, the water feature in front of Mayne Hall, a duck, and a recalculating water dragon. I stayed here in the West Wing where the TV screens are bigger (I might have had George of the Jungle on in Pod B as a study aid), and the ottomans are squishier. The S factor has a direct correlation to the length of time spent studying on campus in a 24hr period. But forget all that for now. There is only one thing to remember. Pasolini=Perfection. Sady, perfection was hours ago. Right now my LAW1113 assignment looks like it’s in Klongon. That’s usually a sign that my caffeine levels are about to drop me out of warp.

My weather app says it’s 5°C with a 40% chance of rain for every hour of the next three hours as I walk outside into the Great Court on a desperate quest for a grande three-shot cappa/frappe/mugga anything. I should be thinking about my assignment. And coffee. But I’m not apart from the coffee. Lots of coffee. The problem is that it’s been a long night and I’m having flashbacks of Brendan Fraser swinging through the jungle. Which would be fine, as my brain totally needs a shiny new screening (I can’t keep Tony Stark on endless rotation forever can I?), but that sound I hear over the rain couldn’t possibly be someone leaning out of an upstairs window in Forgan Smith chanting, “George. George. George of the Jungle. Watch out for that… ghost?”

I mean, seriously? I know the stacks on level 4 are a bit freaky. And they do remind me of the scene with the Grey Lady in Ghostbusters. And I did hear the security gate go off earlier when there was no one there. Trufax! But, a ghost? Though, there’s only one thing to do. But first? I need more coffee. #givemesomenow

Evernote created at 2:53am outside Merlo’s darkened doors: 24/7 library access is practically perfect in every way. However, 24/7 in-library cafés would be supercalifragilisticexpialidocious.

If I had coffee (or a Proton pack & Captain Jack Sparrow with me), I would go back into the Law Library. Right now. And I will. Any minute now. I ain’t afraid of no ghost!
RURAL CLINICAL SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

The Rural Clinical School (RCS) was established in 2002 with funding from the Department of Health and Ageing. Its purpose is to provide third and fourth year MBBS students with a rural experience, towards an ultimate goal of increasing the number of doctors in regional and rural areas. The Library’s plans to support this initiative began in 2001, with Library services established at the Rural Clinical Schools in Toowoomba and Rockhampton in 2002. Since then, services have been extended to Hervey Bay, Bundaberg and Roma. Along with the physical expansion, the RCS Library service has increased its capacity to provide expertise and support for UQ affiliated researchers, teachers and students.

There are currently three full-time RCS Librarians, who work in partnership with the Rural Clinical School’s teaching, research and administrative staff. Each site offers the same services, but day to day operations and responsibilities vary due to the physical locations and history of the libraries.

Jacky Cribb has been RCS Toowoomba Librarian since 2011, when she took over from Kaye Lasserre who had managed the library since 2002. The Library service was originally established in Cossart House, adjacent to the Toowoomba Health Service Library, but moved to the purpose-built RCS Building in 2008. The Toowoomba School is a key research and administrative centre and is home to the Head of School. In addition to providing library services for the staff and students based at the School, Jacky also supports UQ researchers based at the Centre for Rural and Remote Area Health, a jointly badged centre between UQ and USQ. In order to aid students undertaking the Rural Long Look Program, a collection of core resources was established in Roma in 2007. This collection is currently housed in the Roma Public Library and is managed by Jacky.

The RCS Rockhampton Library service started in the Old Nurse’s Quarters (Yangulla), a shared space with the QH Library at the Rockhampton Hospital and Anne Newton was the original Librarian. When Anne left, the position was filled by Sarah Thorning followed by William Chun. Margaret Lamb is the current Rockhampton RCS Librarian and has overseen operations since 2009. The Library still remains in hospital grounds but in 2008 it was moved to the Health Sciences Library, a space shared with Queensland Health Librarians. It is a short walking distance from the RCS student accommodation and RCS Building. Whilst the Queensland Health Library and RCS Library are co-located, their operations and services are separate. However, they work in a collegial and co-operative manner.

In January 2013 Kaye Cumming was appointed at Wide Bay RCS Librarian. She is based at the Bundaberg RCS but also responsible for supporting RCS staff and students at the Hervey Bay Rural Clinical School. Prior to Kaye’s appointment, the Bundaberg RCS Library service was overseen by the Rockhampton RCS Librarian, (except for a short time (2009-2010), when Sarah Thorning was based in Bundaberg). The Hervey Bay RCS Library services was supported by the Toowoomba RCS Librarian until 2010, when it came under the umbrella of Rockhampton RCS Library (along with Bundaberg). The Hervey Bay RCS Library was established in 2005, when a collection of resources was housed in the joint use University of Southern Queensland (USQ)/Hervey Bay Public Library. USQ staff members assumed responsibility for day-to-day collection maintenance, and the material was circulated via the public library’s circulation system. In June 2013 the collection was moved to the new stand-alone USQ Library and is circulated via the USQ Library system. Kaye works with the USQ Library staff to maintain the collection and regularly visits the site. The new Hervey Bay RCS Library building will be completed in August 2013 but the Library collection will remain housed in USQ Library.

The Bundaberg RCS Library was established in 2007. It has occupied a number of spaces in the Bundaberg Hospital precinct and currently is located in the joint UQ/Qld Health Teaching and Learning Centre, in the Old Nurses’ Quarters, which also provides office and teaching space for Bundaberg RCS teaching and administrative staff. The Library also houses a small collection of Queensland Health books that is managed by Qld Health Librarians in Rockhampton. It is anticipated the Bundaberg RCS building will be completed in early 2014 and the Library will then move there.

The RCS Libraries are geographically distant but they are managed centrally by Marg Schindler, Manager, UQ Ipswich Library. Each of the collections is relatively small compared to the UQ Libraries based on campus and at the metropolitan teaching hospitals. However, the RCS Library is well supported by the staff based in these areas. IT support is available in both Rockhampton and Toowoomba and RCS Librarians attend regular MBBS meetings. Along with collection maintenance and information literacy all librarians are actively involved in promoting research, undertaking literature searches and bibliometrics for grant applications. Embedding the service in regional centres has reinvigorated the focus on research within the Rural Clinical School.
The Library participates in International Open Access Week by announcing an Article Processing Charge (APC) grant to encourage open access publishing.

In 2012 I was fortunate enough to be awarded with the APC Award for Open Access publications. Publication of our experimental findings in scholarly journals is the cornerstone of scientific endeavours since it forms the basis for future scientific enquiry and provides the data on which our understanding of biological processes is based. The publication of our findings would be of little value and have very little impact if they were not accessible to our colleagues. Thus, the ability to access scholarly findings becomes a rate limiting step in the evolution of our understanding of biological processes. For this reason, the support and movement towards open access publishing is essential to the dissemination of research findings.

We used our award to provide open access for the published work of one of my PhD students (Cameron S, Merida de Long L, Hazar-Rethinam M, Topkas E, Endo-Munoz L,Cumming A, Gannon O, Guminski A, Saunders NA. Focal overexpression of CEACAM6 contributes to enhanced tumorigenesis in head and neck cancer via suppression of apoptosis. Mol Cancer, 11(1):74- 81, 2012). This work formed the basis for our current studies on intratumoural heterogeneity and allowed our international colleagues free access to our findings. The existence of intratumoural heterogeneity is fast becoming one of the “hot” topics in cancer therapeutics and it is likely will impact on clinical management in the very near future. Hopefully our open access publication will contribute, in some part, towards this goal.

Associate Professor Nicholas Saunders PhD
Head, Epithelial Pathobiology Group,
Cancer Council Qld Senior Research Fellow
University of Queensland Diamantina
Institute,
Translational Research Institute
Digitisation ensures access for researchers with visual impairments

“It Don’t Mean a Thing if It Ain’t Got That Grundgestalt,” “Beyond employment,” and “Die Deutschen in der Sowjetunion” appear to have nothing in common. But what links an article on Duke Ellington, and books on the legal regulation of work relationships, and the history of Germans in the Soviet Union together is their readers – University of Queensland researchers who also happen to be blind or visually impaired.

In 2012 the Library recognised the difficulties faced by these researchers as many of the vital texts they required were still only available in print format. While the number of researchers requiring assistance was small, their needs were significant and not being fully met by the existing system. The process of manually scanning entire books (permitted under Part VB, Division 3 of the Copyright Act 1968) if no electronic copies were available was also time-consuming and labour-intensive. A proposal to utilise the state-of-the-art digital technology of the Library’s in-house Kirtas scanner led to a six-month trial being undertaken during Semester 2, 2012.

Opening doors to staff and students with print disabilities

The Kirtas scanner being used by Erica Wei (Scholarly Publishing & Digitisation Service)

The Kirtas APT BookScan 2400ra™ used by the Library’s Digitisation Service is a high quality image capture system in which two cameras (positioned at different angles above the book cradle) photograph both pages of an open book simultaneously. The robotic arm, that uses an adjustable vacuum system – a boon when scanning rare or fragile items, is capable of gently turning up to 2,400 pages per hour. A new international standard “Document management applications – Electronic document file format enhancement for accessibility” was released in October 2012. The Library is presently working towards full compliance with ISO 14289-1, which requires PDFs to be tagged so that users can logically and efficiently navigate their way through documents. The library has purchased two licences for CommonLook, a software plugin for Adobe Acrobat Professional that the digitisation staff uses to create accessible PDF files through tagging and verification tools.

Each request is processed according to the requirements of the individual, and the turnaround time for requests can range from a couple of days to weeks, depending on these requirements and the original source material. Requested texts are provided in PDF format to clients either on CD-ROM or via CloudStor (an AARNET service for transferring large files) with many of the researchers taking advantage of CloudStor to download the files. The completed file is then accessed in a variety of ways depending on each researcher’s needs and preferences: viewing the PDFs and zooming in on the text; using a range of screen reader software such as JAWS, VoiceOver, or NaturalReader on their own computers (or using the special facilities that the Library provides in its Assistive Technology Rooms) to have the text read aloud.

Only 5% of books are in accessible formats

A successful trial of the book-scanning service led to its full implementation at the beginning of 2013. Since the trial commenced 36 books have been digitised, and there are seven vision-impaired clients currently registered for the service.

The Library’s expertise in ebooks, and knowledge gained during the trial, have also enabled Library staff to contribute from time-to-time to a research project being conducted by Dr Paul Harpur (pictured below) of UQ’s TC Beirne School of Law, entitled “Is the Regulation of Technologies Enabling or Disabling? Realising the Potential for EBooks to Transform the Lives of Persons with Print Disabilities.”

Dr Harpur (whose research interests include discrimination/equal opportunity law, human rights law, and employment and labour law) recently emphasised the importance of the work done by the Library to provide access for researchers with visual impairments:

“There are millions of titles in the world that are not in formats that the print disabled can read. It is estimated that only 5% of books are in accessible formats. Through converting printed books into accessible formats, the book scanning service is opening up the doors of UQ libraries to staff and students with print disabilities.”

Aware that digitisation equals access, the Library continues to work flexibly and responsively to provide documents that are truly accessible to its clients, and will investigate and implement assistive technological innovations that ensure that staff and students with a disability can effectively access and manage the information they need for their learning and research.
The Library is collaborating with academic staff in the Faculty of Arts to create resources that can be used in digital humanities courses being developed by the Faculty. A digital information literacy skills training program is being developed by Library staff. As well, the Library’s digital resources are being built up by digitising collections in the Fryer Library. The digital humanities blog is open to all the UQ community to explore issues relating to the theory and practice of digital humanities pedagogy.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Fryer Library blog not only reports on the latest Australian literature news, recent collection arrivals, and Friends of Fryer events, but also provides an insight into special collections work at the University of Queensland Library. This year, in addition to our popular monthly collection spotlight feature, the blog has successfully profiled research undertaken with Fryer collections, via guest posts from UQ students and published authors alike. We welcome contributions from all Fryer users, who would like to share their research or favourite collections. Follow the blog and find out more about becoming a guest contributor at www.library.uq.edu.au/blogs/fryer.

Collection spotlight: Brisbane City Hall
Published: Wed, 2013-04-10 10:45 by Amanda Winters in Digital Humanities

Brisbane City Hall is now open again, after three years of restoration work. The Museum of Brisbane has opened several new exhibitions on Level 5 of the building, and guided tours and rides to the top of the clock tower are once again possible. City Hall was originally constructed between 1925 and 1932, at a cost of £1,000,000. The Fryer Library holds an album of photographs taken by Bertha Mobbsy which beautifully charts the building’s progress. We’ve compiled the photos into a short video, so you can literally watch the building grow.

Blogging...

New to our collection: Silk Theatre Handbill
Published: Fri, 2013-11-22 14:01 by Elizabeth Alvey in Collections, Friends of Fryer, Fryer Library, Music, Queensland, History, Fryer

Fryer Library was delighted to recently add to its collection a silk theatre handbill. With black print on cream silk and a fingered edging, it is a very early example of this genre in Brisbane. The handbill dates from the earliest days of Brisbane’s first permanent theatre and music venue, Mason’s Theatre (also known as Mason’s Concert Hall) was built in Elizabeth Street by George B. Mason, music and dance teacher. The theatre opened on 25 January 1855 with the farce Poor Piccadilly. Six months later, Lyster’s Royal Italian and English Opera Company performed there.
Knowledge of the development and growth of modern China has been captured in a great online publication by Adam Matthew Publications called China: Trade, politics and culture online 1793-1980. Ryan Weymouth (Teaching and Learning Service) profiles this valuable resource.

This digital archive is based on substantial collections of unique manuscript materials held at the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) and the British Library in London, and it is now available and accessible to all University of Queensland Library readers.

The collection provides access to a variety of original English language sources detailing China’s interaction with the West, including documents from:

- The first English Embassy in China in 1793
- First Opium War 1839-1842
- Survivors accounts of the Boxer War 1899-1901
- Missionaries in China from 1869-1970 illustrating their lives and work
- Diaries and personal photographs giving tantalising glimpses of life in China
- Early years of the People’s Republic
- US President Nixon’s visit to China in 1972-74

The collection of source documents also offers over 400 colour paintings, maps and drawings by English and Chinese artists, as well as many photographs, sketches and ephemeral items, depicting Chinese people, places, customs and events, and provides a striking visual accompaniment to the documentary images.

The acquisition of the resource China: Trade, politics and culture online by the Library has provided resources to support teaching and learning in undergraduate courses that focus on China and Asia.

Other Adam Matthew Archives

UQ Library also holds a strong collection of other scholarly works from Adam Matthew Publications in its growing digital collection, including:

**Archives direct: sources from The National Archives, Kew**
- Foreign Office files China, 1949-1976
- Foreign Office files for India, Pakistan and Afghanistan
- Macmillan cabinet papers, 1957-1963
- Nixon years, 1969-1974
- Women in The National Archives

**China: culture and society**
Pamphlets held in the Charles W. Wason Collection on East Asia housed in the Carl A. Kroch Library of Cornell University. Mostly in English and published between c. 1750 and 1929. These rare pamphlets form part of one of the deepest and most extensive collections of literature on China and the Chinese in the Western world.

**Defining gender, 1450-1910: five centuries of advice literature online**
Images of original documents relating to gender studies sourced from libraries and archives around the world, including material from the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

**Eighteenth century journals: portal to newspapers and periodicals c1685-1835**
A collection of newspapers and periodicals from c1685-1815

**Empire online**
Coverage: 1492-1962. Includes primary source material taken from libraries and archives worldwide concerning the role of the British Empire in Africa, the Americas, Australasia, Oceania and South Asia.

The First World War: personal experiences
Coverage: 1914-1918. Includes diaries, letters, personal narratives, trench journals, scrapbooks, objects, and visual sources, this resource provides a rich seam of information on personal experiences of war.

Global commodities: trade, exploration and cultural exchange
A vast range of visual, manuscript and printed materials sourced from over twenty key libraries and more than a dozen companies and trade organisations around the world.

The grand tour
Taking the phenomenon of the Grand Tour as a starting point, this resource explores the relationship between Britain and Europe between c1550 and c1850, exploring the British response to travel on the Continent for pleasure, business and diplomacy. The Grand Tour includes the travel writings and works of some of Britain's greatest artists, writers and thinkers, revealing how interaction with European culture shaped their creative and intellectual sensibilities.

India, Raj & Empire
Drawing upon the manuscript collections of the National Library of Scotland this resource is of value to those teaching or researching the history of south Asia between the foundation of the East India Company in 1615 and the granting of independence to India and Pakistan in 1947.

Literary manuscripts: 17th and 18th century poetry from the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds
Complete facsimile images of 190 manuscripts of 17th and 18th century verse held in the Brotherton Collection at the University of Leeds. These manuscripts can be read and explored in conjunction with the BCM5V database, which includes first lines, last lines, attribution, author, title, date, length, verse form, content and bibliographic references for over 6,600 poems within the collection.

Literary manuscripts: Victorian manuscripts from the Henry W. and Albert A. Berg Collection of the New York Public Library 1830-1925 1850-1900
Includes a broad range of authors from across the nineteenth century making this a valuable research tool for all scholars and students researching Victorian literature. Most of these unique manuscripts are unavailable in any medium elsewhere. They are supplemented by some rare printed materials, including early editions annotated by the authors.

London low life
Coverage: 1800-1900. Includes full-text searchable resource, containing colour digital images of rare books, ephemera, maps and other materials relating to 18th, 19th and early 20th century London. In addition it contains secondary resources, including a chronology, interactive maps, essays, online galleries and links to other useful websites.

Mass observation online: British social history 1937-1972
Mass Observation was a social research organisation from the University of Sussex whose papers provide insights into the cultural and social history of Britain from 1937 to 1965. The material at the Mass Observation Archive, and now on Mass Observation Online, offers an insight into everyday life in the 1930s and 1940s.

Medieval family life
Full-colour images of the original medieval manuscripts that comprise the Paston, Cely, Plumpton, Stonor, and Armbrugh family letter collections, along with full-text searchable transcripts from printed editions. Also includes family trees, chronology, a map, and a glossary.

Perdita manuscripts: women writers 1500-1700
Produced in association with the Perdita Project based at the University of Warwick and Nottingham Trent University. "Perdita" means "lost woman" and the aim of the Project has been to identify and describe all manner of manuscript writing by early modern women from diaries to works of drama. Includes complete facsimile images of manuscripts written or compiled by women living in the British Isles during the 16th and 17th centuries. Contents include account books, advice, culinary writing, meditation, travel writing, and verse.

Rock & roll, counterculture, peace and protest
Material about popular culture in the U.S. and U.K. from 1950 to 1975. Topics include student protests, civil rights, consumerism, and the Vietnam War. Part I includes pamphlets, letters, government files, eye witness accounts, underground magazines, visual and video materials and ephemera and memorabilia. Part II contains additional material, such as music, press kits, mail order catalogues, advertising proofs, and documents on student unrest and the Troubles in Northern Ireland from the National Archives.

Romanticism: life, literature and landscape
Indispensable literary sources for scholars and students studying William Wordsworth and the Romantic period. The collection offers an insight into the working methods of the poet and the wider social, political and natural environment that shaped much of his work and that of his contemporaries.

Slavery, abolition and social justice
Documents key aspects of the history of slavery worldwide over six centuries. Topics covered include the African Coast, the Middle Passage, the varieties of slave experience, religion, revolts, abolition, and legislation. The collection also includes case studies from America, the Caribbean, Brazil, and Cuba.

Travel writing, spectacle and world history
Brings together hundreds of accounts by women of their travels across the globe from the early 19th century to the late 20th century. Students and researchers will find sources covering a variety of topics including; architecture; art; the British Empire; climate; customs; exploration; family life; housing; industry; language; monuments; mountains; natural history; politics and diplomacy; race; religion; science; shopping; war.

Victorian popular culture
Divided into four self-contained sections: Moving Pictures, Optical Entertainments and the Advent of Cinema; Music Hall, Theatre and Popular Entertainment; Circuses, Sideshow and Freaks; Spiritualism, Sensation and Magic.
The winner of the 2013 Fryer Library Award is Dr William Hatherell. His project will extend his ground-breaking work on Brisbane and Queensland cultural history published in 2007 as *The Third Metropolis: Imagining Brisbane through Art and Literature 1940-1970* (UQP) by reaching back to some key developments in the cultural and educational life of the city and the state in the 1920s and 1930s. In particular, he will examine the papers of Frederick Walter Robinson, who played a prominent role in the emergence of English as a distinct university discipline in Australia and its development in Queensland schools. Frederick Walter Robinson and his colleague Jeremiah Joseph Stable were major players in the remarkable growth of cultural societies and institutions in Brisbane in the 1920s, sharing a conception of "English" as a civilising and integrating movement that extended from the university to primary and secondary schools to cultural civil society. Dr Hatherell’s project will explore their impact on Brisbane cultural life in the interwar period.

**LIB-VALUE PROJECT**

How the Library evaluated the degree to which services, collections, and learning spaces met the needs of its users through two client surveys.

Professor Carol Tenopir’s (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) Lib-Value project measured the value, outcomes, and return on investment of academic library collections and services. UQ was selected as one of two Australian universities to participate in the study. The Library conducted its biennial client survey using the Insync survey to allow comparisons with Go8 libraries. More than 5,600 usable responses were returned. The Library’s score ranked it in the highest quartile when benchmarked with 38 libraries in Australia and New Zealand, and it had the highest ranking in every sector when benchmarked against the Go8. Most important to our clients are access to materials to meet their learning and research needs, access to suitable Library spaces, and knowledgeable and helpful Library staff (staff are consistently ranked highest by clients in terms of performance).

**2012 CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY**

More than 5000 people responded to the Library’s 2012 client survey. Thank you for your feedback!

Here are the top issues for the Library overall, and what we are doing about them.

You thought we could do better at:
- Providing more computers
- Providing spaces for both quiet and group work
- Providing more powerpoints for laptop users
- Providing available items on the shelves

We have responded to your feedback by:
- Installing more powerpoints in all libraries
- Increasing 24/7 spaces at UQ St Lucia
- Making more space for student work as lesser-used collections are moved to our warehouse
- Providing flexible furniture to convert some group areas into quiet spaces around exam time
- Marking quiet zones more clearly
- Checking the shelves regularly to locate 'missing' items (and re-ordering when necessary)
UQL CYBERSCHOOL REPORT

Through the award-winning UQL Cyberschool program, the Library works with publishers and secondary schools to extend access for students to selected, quality online and print resources.

UQL Cyberschool librarians, Nicole Slinger Diane Nibbs, both teacher-librarians, are relatively recent appointments to the team. Working with the Manager of Marketing and Community Outreach, Tanya Ziebell, they deliver a range of programs throughout the year.

Librarians in the UQ Library Teaching and Learning Service also assist the team in meeting the strong demand for tours and training for visiting school groups. Last year, more than 1000 secondary school students went on a tour of UQ Library and more than 800 students attended a class in using the UQ Library for research. Year 11 and Year 12 students are also able to become borrowing members of the UQ Library. The program has proven to be popular with high school students.

The team also organises professional development activities for school staff. The highlights are the half-day UQL Cyberschool Update and the full-day Seminar, both of which are held at the UQ St Lucia campus. They provide opportunities for school staff to hear interesting talks, participate in workshops, meet with publishers, and share information with peers.

The UQL Cyberschool librarians also act as a conduit between schools and publishers, and they can provide schools with information about resources that are relevant to the school curriculum.

The UQL Cyberschool Community includes more than 400 schools, mostly in Queensland.

SPARQ-ed sparks excellence for QLD school students

The SPARQ-ed (Students Performing Advanced Research Queensland) program, based at the Translational Research Institute (TRI), promotes excellence and innovation in biological and biomedical education for Queensland school students and their teachers.

The Research Immersion program offers senior secondary school students and their teachers the opportunity to undertake a week-long scientific project with TRI researchers. In addition to experimental work, the participants attend scientific seminars, learn how use academic library resources and take part in a research symposium with TRI staff.

The Library workshops cover searching and locating items in the PACE Library and searching for journal articles in databases. Ms Wai Wai Lui, manager of the PACE Library, said that “the students have been very impressed with the Library services and facilities”.

ALUMNI RESOURCES

The University of Queensland Library is one of Australia’s largest academic libraries, with extensive collections and high quality learning environments that support teaching, learning and research at The University of Queensland. We welcome visitors to our branches and anyone can use our on-site collections.

Graduates of The University of Queensland are welcome to apply for alumni membership of the UQ Library. We invite alumni to stay connected with the Library, use our resources and visit any of our branches in person. Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information: we will be glad to assist you.

In 2013, two more databases have been made available to UQ Alumni members of the UQ Library.

• **Annual reviews online**
  Annual Reviews publications are among the most highly cited in the scientific literature, and are available in print and online to individuals, institutions, and consortia throughout the world. Read more about Annual Reviews.

• **Business source alumni edition (EbscoHost)**
  Provides more than 1,300 full-text business magazines and journals, of which over 650 are peer-reviewed. Business Source Alumni Edition includes publications in nearly every area of business including marketing, management, MIS, POM, accounting, finance, econometrics, economics and more.
  See the Databases available to UQ Alumni site for other titles available.

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August 2014
Building a new university at St Lucia was never going to be easy. When construction work began on March 7th, 1938, the Great Depression was by no means over and the state government had mixed feelings about committing money for the new campus. They began modestly, planning to build only the central and eastern sections of the Main Building, with a two-storey Library building attached. Other buildings would follow, as funds permitted. Then the Second World War intervened. Building work came to a complete halt early in 1942 and the Army occupied the unfinished buildings until the end of the war, when construction activity slowly resumed. The Main Building and Library were finally opened in time for the 1949 academic year.

A prominent Australian architect, Jack F. Hennessy (1887-1955), was responsible for the original design of the Great Court buildings. For the Library, he envisaged a tall building of five storeys, to balance the Great Hall which would be located at the other end of the Main Building (where the Michie Building stands today). Hennessy had designed many schools, churches and even cathedrals for the Catholic Church, and he had built some impressive office buildings for Australian insurance companies, but he had no experience of designing libraries. His plan was for a basement floor providing for storage and staff offices, a main reading floor, and then above that an atrium surrounded by three floors of galleries for book storage, with a glass ceiling above the atrium to provide natural lighting.

After the basement and main floor were opened in 1949, it was obvious that Hennessy’s design for the Library was impractical and hugely wasteful of space. As the university expanded after the war, the Library collection grew steadily, and mezzanine floors were inserted, first on the main floor and later in the basement, to provide more storage for books. The University Librarian at the time referred to the building as “Hennessy’s Horror” and pressed the authorities to build a new library building nearby, but it was always inevitable that the building would eventually be extended upwards, in keeping with the original concept for the Great Court.

When plans for the extension were being drawn up in 1962, the University’s staff architect was James Birrell, who would go on to become one of the most distinguished Australian architects of his generation. Birrell retained Hennessy’s plan for the overall height of the Library building, but he inserted an extra five floors, instead of the three which Hennessy had intended. Birrell abandoned Hennessy’s plan for a central atrium, but because the foundations had been constructed for a building with a hollow centre, Birrell was obliged to insert circular openings on some of the upper floors, and book stacks could only be placed where there was sufficient load-bearing capacity. The extensions were not finally complete until 1966.

By that time, Australian universities were expanding rapidly, with their funding now provided mainly by the Federal government. The extended Library building was soon filled to capacity, and the University accepted the need for a new Central Library building, which was constructed on the lawn in front of the Main Building, about one hundred metres north-west of the existing Library building. It was opened in time for the 1973 academic year.

The new Central Library building housed the main reference collections for the social sciences and humanities, as well as most of
the Library’s administrative and technical staff. The former Library Building was now renamed the Duhig Building, in honour of the late Roman Catholic Archbishop of Brisbane and long-time member of the University Senate, James Duhig. The Duhig Building was redeveloped as an undergraduate library, dedicated to the needs of undergraduate students in the arts, social sciences, education, economics and commerce. The basement floor housed the Thatcher Library, which provided postal loans for the university’s many external students living in regional Queensland and elsewhere.

For a quarter of a century the Undergraduate Library in the Duhig Building was a much loved feature of student academic and social life. However by the middle of the 1990s it was becoming clear that the future of information was digital, and the maintenance of two separate library collections to serve the social sciences and humanities no longer seemed rational. In 1996 planning began for the refurbishment of both the Central Library and the Duhig Building.

The Brisbane architect Hamilton Wilson was responsible for the refurbishment project, although it was actually his father and colleague, Blair Wilson, who suggested connecting the two buildings to create a single unit. Because the façade of the Great Court complex was heritage protected, it was necessary to construct a discreet, low-profile structure to connect the buildings: this is the area now referred to as The Link or The Hive. When work was complete in 1998, most of the book collections had moved into the former Central Library building, now renamed the Duhig North Building. The original Duhig Building (often called the Duhig Tower, to avoid confusion with the Duhig North Building) housed the Library’s main IT help desk and training rooms, a large conference room, study spaces, the heritage collections of the Fryer Library, and the central administrative staff, much as it still does today.

After three-quarters of a century, the Duhig Building is still “The Library” to many of our staff and students, although we have library services in many buildings at St Lucia and elsewhere. Even in a digital age, “The Library” is still a central feature of campus life, and the Duhig Building is one of the landmarks of the St Lucia campus. Long may it continue so.

For further information on the history of the Duhig Building, see John East’s paper “The Duhig Building: Changing Configurations of a Library Space at the University of Queensland,” available online.
Dr Peter Billings (TC Beirne School of Law) discusses his collaboration with the library.

The metaphor of ‘blended librarians’ conjures up several images (at least for me, shortly after hearing my wife make a fruit smoothy in the kitchen this morning). Its genesis is, I believe, a 2005 paper by Bell and Shank, who used it to describe librarians who become partners with faculty and other academic professionals in designing courses and incorporating information literacy and research skills into academic programs to achieve student learning outcomes. This is my own experience of working with colleagues in the RIS; librarians who are integrated in aspects of the design and delivery of particular law courses.

Librarians have collaborated with me in two elective courses I co-ordinate in the Law School: Immigration and Refugee Law, and Advocacy. The information literacy training is carefully developed and tailored to those subjects and equips students to address the particular forms of assessment employed in each course.

So, in Immigration and Refugee Law, librarians have delivered advanced research skills training so that students have the tools to carry out effective ‘socio-legal’ research utilising relevant databases to source primary and secondary resources relevant to their assessments (oral presentations and essays), and to evaluate the relative value of the material unearthed.

Information literacy training for a particular aspect of the new Advocacy course has thrown up novel challenges for my librarian because it departs from the ‘typical’ research training delivered to law students. Teaching new research methods requires the design of a new teaching plan. To that end I have worked closely with Angela Allen in order to develop a bespoke training session to enable students to develop advanced research skills in a public law/adjudication setting. Equipped with the keys to effective research our law students will have the tools to meet the challenges arising in their quest to become persuasive advocates: they will have Angela to thank.

The pursuit of legal knowledge and understanding runs a close second to the pursuit of happiness (at least for this academic). It is reassuring to have the, unstinting, support of the law library staff in that venture. In recent months I have benefited from the expertise of Julie Oates who carried out a comprehensive literature survey, on the pedagogic benefits of mooting that will inform a Mooting Manual I am co-authoring. Julie also assisted Associate Professor Cassimatis and I with a research project on judicial review, funded by the Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration. Her familiarity with relevant legal databases across several different legal jurisdictions in Australia ensured no (jurisprudential) stone was left unturned. We were (and remain) very grateful for Julie’s assistance, which enhanced the quality of the project and related publications.

Long may the librarians be embedded in the work of this law school academic.
Students Cheyenne Langan, Bianca Kabel and Evyn Arnfield were last year’s recipients of the UQ Library Excellence Award, and the Library has just been through the process of selecting this year’s winners, who will be announced soon.

Established in 2006, The University of Queensland Library Excellence Award is presented annually to up to three UQ undergraduate students who demonstrate excellence in the use of the Library to enhance their studies.

Any UQ undergraduate (including honours) student who has received an outstanding result for a piece of assessment may apply for the award. The Library receives submissions from across disciplines, and the competition is strong.

Students must demonstrate the use of library resources in a short reflective essay, and submit a statement of support from their supervising lecturer or tutor.

Submissions are assessed by a judging panel comprising the University Librarian, President of the Academic Board, and Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic).

University Librarian Bob Gerrity congratulated the students at a celebratory event for winners and their guests.