Benefits of Additional Library Collection Funds: Appendices

During the summer of 2000, a survey was distributed to the librarians responsible for selecting materials for the UC Berkeley Library, inviting them to provide examples of the benefits derived from the increases in budgetary support for the library collections during the preceding two years. They were also asked to speculate on the state of the library resources under their stewardship, had they not received additional funding, to identify collection needs that remained unmet, and finally to report examples of faculty commentary on the changes. Selected faculty comments are shown in Appendix 1.

Twenty-nine selectors responded. Appendix 2 is a categorical recompilation of their reports. Their initials are noted following segments of their reports in sections arranged by broad subject content: sciences; social sciences; humanities; area studies; reference; and audiovisual media. Appendix 3 indicates selector names and the areas for which they are responsible. Appendix 4 has the text of the survey.

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Appendix 1. Faculty Comments

Sciences Faculty.

What a happy message, rather than the old "we need to eliminate more journals" messages of yore. Thanks for all you work to help make this happen. The reference databases are extremely useful to me and my students when we are trying to track down the literature on a subject for our research, and for me when I prepare lectures. I particularly like Web of Science when I need to find recent work about a topic, and I have an older paper on the subject. It often gives much more useful results than just searching on keywords. [Mimi Koehl, Professor, Integrative Biology, McArthur Fellow]

I and people in my laboratory use the Web of Science extensively, almost every day. I regard it as indispensable to my research. I use other online journal frequently. They are convenient but not essential. It is easy to get copies of individual papers and to scan tables of contents in the library. The Web of Science allows me to do things that would be otherwise impossible. [Monty Slatkin, Professor, Integrative Biology]

I wanted to let you know that I use electronic journals all of the time, and I think that subscriptions to electronic journals is the best investment you can make. Web of Science is also great, but I like the way that Melvyl links directly to electronic versions of articles when available. I frequently use your list of electronic journals. I wish books would come out in electronic form as well, so that more than one person could access them at once. I often find that printed versions of books are already checked out when I look for them. [Cherie Briggs, Asst. Professor, Integrative Biology]

Access to electronic journals has had a very significant impact on my research and teaching. It has also had an important impact on my students, who now routinely go to the bioscience library web site to find articles - it is a tremendous resource! - Keep up the good work - Nature journals are a good new target for e-access. [Don Rio, Professor, Molecular and Cell Biology (MCB)]

I would like to see all journals on line. Also, don't forget the new nature twig - Nature immunology. [Nilabh Shastri, Assoc. Professor, MCB]

The availability of electronic journals has been a great time-saver for both research and lab-based teaching. I strongly appreciate and heartily endorse your continuing efforts in this direction. [Loy Volkman, Professor, Department of Plant and Microbial Biology (PMB)]

I use both the Web of Science and the electronic journal database all the time for writing grant proposals, manuscripts and review articles. They are invaluable resources to someone like myself who works off campus and can't access the print collection without a having to drive over and circle the neighborhood for ages looking for a parking place. They have been of enormous importance to me in several ways. One, I can access the latest papers that I need to read and reference from journals to which I don't subscribe. Two, I can find obscure referenced works on my favorite topic via the Web of Science and then either link directly to the paper itself or hop to the electronic journal database to look it up. This is brilliant for writing topical reviews - I can do all my background reading without leaving my desktop, and download certain papers as pdf files if necessary. I'm sure you hear this over and over, but the comprehensibility of both databases is really staggeringly helpful. I guess my only suggestion, then, is more, more! [Jenn Fletcher, PMB]

The Wildlife Worldwide literature searching program is still very important to me and my students. It is the best way to get to the older literature (1935-1975) material on wildlife. I hope we can continue to subscribe to it until something better comes along. [Reg Barrett, Professor, Wildlife Biology]

Electronic journals are fabulous and their use should be strongly encouraged. Any science journals that we can get over the net saves my group enormous costs and promotes reading of primary source material. Your web site is very good for finding these things and I would support its upkeep and development. Nature and the Nature twigs would be great if we could get them online though... [jmb, Biosciences]

I have found the electronic journals a godsend in my research this summer. Wrote a whole paper just using the electronic resources. They will be extremely useful in teaching as well. The big problem, other than Nature, is the society journals that do not have electronic versions. I am sure there are a number of them that we should try to get, and I will shoot my suggestions to you as they come up. [Jere, Biosciences]
I use the web-based reference materials (Web of Science, Biosis, Georef) extensively in my research and have found them extremely helpful and accessible. I also use these reference materials in all of the courses I teach since each course requires a library research paper or essay. I have used the electronic journals somewhat less, mostly because of bad luck with connections. [Nan, Biosciences]

The electronic journals are wonderful, both for teaching and research – the time saved in "running down" articles must more than compensate for the costs involved. I'd really like to see a lot more available electronically! [SF, Biosciences]

Over the past few years access to two important databases, SciFinder Scholar by Chemical Abstracts Service and CrossFire Beilstein from MDL Information Systems, has had an immeasurable impact upon my group's research. These databases combined with powerful search engines enable rapid identification of specific chemical structures and reactions out of the millions that have been reported in the literature. This information, which is essential for cutting edge chemical research, was previously inaccessible due to the prohibitive costs of these databases for individual investigator licenses. [Jon Ellman, Professor, Chemistry]

A graduate student in chemistry commented: The ability to access Scifinder Scholar 24 hours a day is just invaluable. I think this is a tremendous boon for the inorganic/organometallic groups especially since one cannot perform inorganic reaction searches on Gmelin, but one can with SciFinder. It greatly accelerates the search for literature preps, and as far as a learning tool, it seems that every time I do a search, I end up finding something unexpected...something along the lines of "wow, I didn't know you could do that." As near as I can tell, the electronic journal offerings are now fairly comprehensive, which makes keeping up with literature a somewhat less daunting task. Those are the 2 big things that stand out for me. By the way, the staff has always pretty much bent over backwards to help with any special requests I've had.

Another chemistry graduate student: Purchasing the electronic journal subscriptions has been an incredibly useful resource since now we can read a lot more journals. Having them on line makes them much more accessible and means that we read more journals more regularly. Additionally, having access to journals on line that we normally wouldn't have had is a huge bonus. I think it makes keeping up to date with journals much easier and as a result keeps me really up to date on what is happening in my field.

Walter Alvarez in the Earth & Planetary Sciences Dept (formerly Geology & Geophysics) is famous for the theory that a comet impact in the Yucatan caused the extinction of the dinosaurs. He proved the impact by showing that iridium was present around the crater and that iridium is rare on earth but common in meteors and comets. Walter recounts that when he was looking for evidence of an impact around the perimeter, he browsed in the Earth Sciences Library for old geology books of Mexico. He found "Geology of the Tampico region, Mexico" by John Muir, 1936. Pages 83 & 84 described a sandstone formation which he investigated and found to be full of impact debris. The Mexicans nationalized the oil industry in 1939 and no more information about petroleum geology of Mexico is available because the government regards it as a trade secret. Thus this book was one of the last non-Mexican, widely available reports to be found. Walter never would have found it if he hadn't been browsing in the library. Walter showed me the ground-breaking articles which were a direct result of investigating that region of Mexico and the international conference proceedings. [KF]

Though new to UCB I find the electronic tools at the library great. I download tons of journal articles. It is fast and convenient. I also use the web of science a lot. I am an editor of Global Change Biology and it is useful for finding referees on key topics and their addresses. I can keep up with work in my field by simply searching for papers that cite my past papers. Fast and easy. Keep up the good work. [Dennis Baldocchi, Assoc. Professor, Ecosystems Science]

It's clear, from discussions I've had with various engineering faculty members over the past few weeks, that online access to scholarly journals has made a big & positive difference to them as they carry out their research and teaching. "I opt for strengthening of the digital library. This is the best feature I've found with my 20 years at Cal." [Professor Nathan Cheung, EECS]. This enthusiasm for electronic full-text of journal articles & conference papers is typical of what I've been hearing from faculty. [CW/JM]

The growing electronic journal collection has proved invaluable to my research in several ways. On one hand, immediate access to critical research materials greatly improves my productivity, and the productivity of my students. On the other hand, the ease at which these materials can be accessed allows me to
quickly review publications which I might otherwise not bother with because they are not directly related to my current research. These tangentially related papers often lead to new and interesting approaches which might not have occurred to me if I had focused only on immediately relevant papers. [Prof. Phil Kaminsky Dept of Industrial Engineering & Operations Research]

I have found the ability to access journal articles online to be a very positive step forward. Indeed, I am now examining the online availability of journals in deciding where to submit my own research for publication. Journals that do not have an online version available will likely suffer from a lack of quality submissions. I am more aware of the current literature because of the ability to view papers on my computer. I have been reasonably satisfied with the quality of most papers that I have accessed, though some publishers have done a better job in putting their papers up electronically than others. Access to online journals has been enhanced by the ability to link directly (or nearly so) to an article from a search on the CDL website. The University must continue to provide strong support for this form of access. Some journals appear to be moving to an all-electronic format (no print version available). However, it would be a mistake at this point to move to all electronic access to all journals. I'm not sure that the technology and printing are there quite yet. [George Johnson, Dept of Mechanical Engineering]

I can not tell you how much easier my life has become since you folks have expanded the electronic journal collection. This has been an important improvement in information availability and has helped me be much more efficient in both teaching and research. THANKS and keep up the good work. [Lisa Alvarez-Cohen, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering]

The increased investment in electronic access to papers has been "fantastic". It makes it much easier to keep up with progress in the field, and to track down older citations; it's been very helpful in my research. In case you are interested: The subscriptions to IEEE and ACM publications have had the lion's share of the impact, for me; they cover about two-thirds of the papers I read. (The remaining one-third consists mainly of Springer-Verlag publications, which are almost always available in Kresge.) Great work! Keep it up. [David A. Wagner, Dept of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science]

(note: this was after an exchange straightening out a problem that arose with the Library's proxy server - Prof. Zakhor is an avid user of the library resources via the proxy server. I'm sure that when she is referring to "Melvyl", she is referring primarily to INSPEC and its associated links to full-text):
Thanks for your help with this. I have grown so used to using melvyl at home that I cannot imagine life without it. [Avidhe Zakhor, Dept. of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science]

Three of the journals purchased with the Chancellor's special infusion funds, Genetics in Medicine, Genetic Testing, and Community Genetics, are very relevant to the study and practice of genetic counseling. The first two address current clinical and research developments relevant to the intersection between genetic counseling and public health, and the third addresses very important community health issues as they relate to genetic counseling and public health. In these days of extremely rapid advances in information and knowledge, it is particularly important to have journals such as these directly available to our students and faculty. Thus, the Chancellor's funds have made a very substantive contribution to the teaching mission of the Program in Genetic Counseling and to its integration with the other components of the School of Public Health. [Jon Weil, Director, Genetic Counseling Program, Joint Medical Program, UCB/UCSF]

I would like to voice strong support for the initiative funds. Not only have I personally benefitted, but it has been of benefit for the 36 medical students in the Joint Medical Program, and for the 40-50 undergraduates taking the Suitcase Clinic Class, who have enjoyed easier access to key periodicals and to new texts. [Alan Steinbach, Associate Clinical Professor in the Joint Medical Program UCB/UCSF]

Mariusz Wodzicki [Math] was quite effusive about the value of the back issues of Zeitschrift fur Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften to his research. [AJ]

We are making tremendous use of the online journals. It is saving us all kinds of time and money. We are printing out articles in our offices that we would have had to search out at the library and xerox. I can't tell you how appreciative we are of this resource.....[Joanne, Nutrition]

Health science in SSEAS is a very important issue with only limited materials available. Three centers which are reliable in eye are the Aravind Eye Hospital, Madurai, Tamil Nadu State; Sankara Nethralaya (a large complex) and a sub-unit, the Elite School of Optometry, Chennai, Tamil Nadu State; and the Prasad Eye Center in Hyderabad. In Mumbai, there is a British trained responsible person, Naval Baliwalla. In Pakistan, there is a reliable optometrist by the name of Minto in Islamabad. In Berkeley, the Seva
Foundation is responsible, but limited in coverage. The journal Community Eye Health is at the Institute of Ophthalmology, London, which also has teaching materials. [Jay Enoch Professor of Optometry]

I am writing as both former Chair of the Physics Department, and as a Professor of Physics, to indicate my appreciation for the gift, and my belief that such a level of funding must continue to maintain the quality of research and teaching that we desire at Berkeley. Our Librarian, Diane Fortner, has been able to use the Chancellor's funds to purchase the most important information resources for Physics, and more broadly, Physical Sciences and Engineering. These include both reference works as texts and CDs. For several years we had not been buying key books in areas of the most rapidly accelerating research, such as materials science, optics, nanoscience, biophysics, string theory, etc., the most important areas of recent faculty hiring in our department and other top-ranked physics departments nationally. With the Chancellor's funds, and with the guidance of faculty in Physics, we were able to develop a purchasing plan to make sure that our library had the most important works available for our faculty and students. For example, this year we will be paying over $17,000 for the American Physical Society’s All Journal Package; this primary resource is absolutely essential for our work. The biggest portion of the collections budget for Physics remains serials, which run now in the range of $300,000 annually. As I'm sure you know, science journals and monographs are terribly expensive, but we need to maintain our collections, while planning for the future, when cost-effective technologies may bring us some relief. [Roger Falcone, Professor of Physics]

I want to thank you for beefing up the library with much needed journals in the areas of managed care and quality of care. As you know these are increasingly important issues and likely to remain so for some time to come. Having these journals as part of the regular collection will be of great benefit to our students and faculty alike. [Stephen Shortell, Professor in the School of Public Health, and editor of one of the main health services research journals]

Re-introducing old journals which had been discontinued such as Salud Publica de Mexico and ordering new innovative journals such as Maternal and Child Health have been very useful to students who take my courses in Health and Social Policy in Mexico and Latin America and our Maternal and Child Health students. I really appreciate the update. Sylvia Guendelman [Associate Professor, Public Health]

Humanities, Social Sciences, and Area Studies Faculty.

I am particularly pleased about the receipt of airmail editions. As a futurist and planner, I am dependent upon knowing events and decisions which close down some directions, and amplify those that need reinforcement. That interest will expand next December after the grades are in. Thank you for being there to keep the collection alive. [From Richard Meier: Professor, Architecture]

I want to comment on the excellent bioethics collection you have been building for the School of Public Health community. You have been extremely proactive in meeting with faculty to elicit our ideas in order to acquire the most current and important books in this area. As a result of your efforts, the needs of graduate students pursuing diverse research topics in public health ethics are being met at a high level. I am also grateful for the resources available for pursuing my own research. I look forward to continuing to work with you in this area. [Jodi Halpern, Assistant Professor of Bioethics and Medical Humanities]

During the last year I have increasingly felt the need to consult journals and books from Europe. I am happy that the Journal of the Pali Text Society will again be available at UCB. It is the most important journal on Buddhism in South East Asia, Pali being the religious language of that area. I am even happier to know that important books from Germany and Austria are being acquired: many of them constitute the only editions, or the only available editions, of many ancient texts which are now the focus of future research for scholars all around the world. Research cannot be done without primary sources. Some suggestions for new acquisitions: ABIA South and Southeast Asian Art and Archaeology. [It resumes the Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology, which expired in 1984. It will be an online database; a printed edition will be extracted annually. It supplies annotated and indexed entries on publications in Asian and European languages for art, archaeology, and epigraphy, from Afghanistan to Vietnam, Kajikistan…. Japanese publications are almost completely absent so far, but will be included]; Die Pravarana in den Kanonischen Vinaya-Texten der Mulasarvastivadin und der Sarvastivadin… [critical edition of the Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Chinese versions of a canonical Buddhist text on monastic discipline]; Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuendteckungen und Neueditionen I,II [bibliography of new Sanskrit texts being edited and translated among those discovered in Turfan] [Giulio Agostini, Buddhist Studies (Ph.D. candidate)]
Frederick Wakeman (Director of the Institute for East Asian Studies) will consistently write to request publications (chiefly larger microfilm sets) on China. Because of these extra funds available, we've been able to keep him happy and I know that he and his students use the material. [AS]

"These data [in the Global Financial Database] offer an unparallelled research tool for empirical studies of current and especially historical economic questions relating to the evolution of the world economy. A good number of our students and faculty are benefiting. These data are available at other universities; for example, they can be downloaded in the Littauer economics library at Harvard. To be competitive in the job market, our students must have equal access. Going back a step, we cannot hope to recruit the best graduate students unless we provide such research resources." [Maurice Obstfeld, Chair, Economics]

I appreciate the additional [African studies] library resources - combined with your own fantastic ability to track things down. A specific example: in the spring, I urgently needed a working paper from an organization in South Africa. You not only located it for me, and arranged for the Yale library to fax me a copy; in addition, when David Szanton visited South Africa soon thereafter, you arranged for him to collect the entire series of working papers. This is ability to locate quite obscure material very quickly and incorporate it into the collection that makes such a huge difference - one that I appreciate immensely. [Gillian Harte, Professor, Geography]

I found especially useful the Schiller [database of his complete works] which is accessible on line. In general, I found that in the past two years many more of the esoteric items which I require are found in the Berkeley Library. My impression, based on a wide variety of activities in German, is that the over-all collection is much improved and more easily accessed. [Kenneth Weisinger, Professor, German and Comparative Literature, Director, UCB Study Abroad]

Having the collection, Early American Imprints, on microfilm, in good and usable (that is, readable) shape is immensely important to research and study for historians and other scholars of eighteenth-century America. Undergraduate students (who increasingly do research), graduate students, and faculty members all will use this collection. Because it includes all books, tracts, pamphlets, indeed virtually everything that was printed in the American [English] colonies before 1800 with the exception of newspapers, it is vital to a great majority of research topics in history, literature, politics, religion, geography, and anthropology (and probably others that I am neglecting). In fact, EAI is vital to the study of eighteenth-century American culture broadly defined. My graduate students and undergraduate majors and honors students used the old micro-cards when they were still usable. Now all such students will have a great treasure at their fingertips with this acquisition. I should add that I will use the EAI as well. It makes an enormous difference to one's work to have it here. Having it at hand saves a great deal of time that would have to be spent in travel. I am grateful for the enlightened librarians and administrators who approved this purchase. Cheers for all of them.

All the best, [Robert Middlekauff, Preston Hotchkis Professor, Emeritus, History]

This summer I was working on my project concerning the development of technologies of the self between Bartholomeo Ziegenbalg and the local Tamils between about 1706 and 1710. As part of that research I had to find a number of Tamil texts that more or less duplicated the texts that Ziegenbalg was using when he spoke and wrote to the local Tamils. I used Baker and Gladis and got my Tamil texts without any difficulty. If money had not been forthcoming from the University to pay for the PL480 materials that previously came to us almost without cost, the whole research project would have been one fraught with difficulties. These monies have directly aided me in my ongoing researching. Many of my students in my upper-division seminars use books from the same "PL480 " Collection for their seminar papers, something, which also would not have been so easy if those monies had not supported our acquisition program. I use many materials for this project published in Germany. These materials have also been critical for my research work. My graduate students have also reported the availability of French books that were purchased with these monies. My life has been made much easier by virtue of these materials and the money that has gotten them into our collection. [Eugene Irschick, Professor, History]

The Department of Linguistics at Berkeley is the major research center in this country for Bantu linguistics (ca. 500 languages spoken in over 20 African countries), an area where we have brought in over $600,000 in NSF grants over the past several years. The Comparative Bantu On-Line Dictionary (CBOlD) project involves several researchers and students, both graduate and undergraduate. This work is HIGHLY LIBRARY-INTENSIVE. I have on many occasions gone to the library with my Powerbook, plugged it in, taken several books and journals off the shelf at one time, and entered data directly into the database on the spot. Even so, I still have 25 books from Doe checked out to my name in connection with the project, and I assume several other CBOLD workers also have Doe books checked out to them for the project. We make

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HEAVY use of Doe, we count on Doe, and Doe is important not only for our research, but also for the course work in which these and other students partake.” [Larry Hyman, Chair, Linguistics Department]

I use Chadwyck-Healy nearly every day. Even while I was at the Folger--the preeminent American library in my field--I constantly accessed Lion [Literature Online] through my Berkeley account (the Folger snootily doesn't subscribe to it). Lion gives me the text of every extant English Renaissance play as well as powerful tools for searching the entire canon. Aside from the few concordances that are available for single dramatists (Shakespeare and Marlowe, but no Jonson), there simply is no other way to search these texts efficiently--and of course most of the texts are available only on microfilm or microfiche in any case. The Bancroft has very little from the English Renaissance, and I understand from Charles Faulhaber that it would be extremely expensive to add even a small number of titles to the collection: if the university wants to support research in the English Renaissance, digital collections such as Chadwyck-Healy are the best and, really, only way to do it. [Jeffrey Knapp, Professor, English Literature]

LP recordings I accumulated through the years for my teaching of Indian music have now become dreadfully scratchy, and the new funding gives the Music Library an opportunity to replace them with the reissue CDs that are just now becoming available. These are treasures--recordings of distinguished artists who are no longer living. And I am able to purchase videos for teaching, really crucial now for ethnomusicology. [Bonnie Wade, Professor, Music, Chair of the Group in Asian Studies]

[Re: Acquiring the Past Masters full-text series] I hope VERY much that we will acquire them all. They would be a real research boon…we philosophers won’t have a lot of use for the Calvin, Luther and Knox … but all the rest would get a lot of use, especially if you can educate phil. faculty and graduate students about the availability of these resources. Many thanks for all your good work. [Professor, Philosophy]

I think we should acquire all of these Intelex offerings, since all the authors concerned are of intense interest to at least some of our faculty and students, and since certain kinds of research are facilitated by them to a degree unimaginable with paper texts. [Professor, Philosophy]

Hegel and Kierkegaard collections would be useful. Thanks this is a great thing. [Grad Student, Philosophy]

What can I say about the library’s new electronic resources? The one downside is that I sometimes have a little trouble with the proxy server. BUT, apart from that, I’m amazed at what you have been able to make available to us. I use OA and EIU reports regularly and graduate students use them extensively. These are huge time savers, particularly in the early stages of a research project. I shouldn’t comment on CIAO because of my position on the board. But frankly the library has done better in this area than I would have thought possible – if you had asked me a couple years ago whether I thought I would be able to access this stuff from my home computer, I would have said “in my dreams”. [Steve Weber, Political Science]

I have found access to journal articles online to be invaluable to both my teaching and research. It is a huge savings to faculty time to be able to consult electronic databases about up-to-date materials that are suitable for reading lists. I also rely heavily on electronic databases to do literature reviews and round out my research citations. Resources in this area are very well-sent. [Beth Simmons, Political Science]

Comments from users of the Social Welfare library: "I'm amazed that we have these books on our shelves already (in the SW Library)"; "..."For the first time in years we're told that the collections budget is healthy;" "You mean we won't have to endure another serials cancellation?" “I hope that means that we won't be threatened with closing our branch again!"

I have been avid user of several electronic resources, including Melvyl's mags and psycinfo; JSTOR; ABC-Clio; SocAbs; and a few others. They are absolutely critical to my work, have saved me many hours and much money in research assistance, and have probably improved the quality of my work. My last book, Inequality by Design, would have taken months longer without it and that will probably be true of the book I am working on now. [Claude Fischer, Professor, Sociology]

At this moment, I am probably bad for the library's health. I am mostly doing stuff over the web. For EU stuff, it is really easy using Europa and the other services they offer. I even download Eurobarometer data directly. I continue to make use of library reference materials, such as reports from the OECD and the World Bank. But even here, I often go to the web. It is my opinion that the web is the scholar's dream in many ways. It is a library without walking outside of your office and if you can afford to buy books, then you never need to go to the library and hunt around. I still like walking the stacks occasionally, but do less of it than I once did. So, I use Baker, Amazon, and the web and the library is my last resort. I do use the catalog and
some of the social science data bases to search for articles on a particular topic. I was in the Social Science Reading Room a few times in the summer and it is still a great space. I see students use it all of the time. I think faculty have offices and web connections and so we are pretty "electronic.”

[Neil Fligstein, Professor, Sociology]

During my several decades at Berkeley as a graduate student and faculty member, the staff at the South/Southeast Asia Library Service (SSEALS) have always provided critical support for my research or teaching. Sometimes this involved quick responses to requests for teaching and to requests for advice in a difficult "library search” or assistance in tracking down items for an interlibrary loan. At other times, the SSEALS staff facilitated key purchases of materials relating to my current research. I can recall, for example, the following important additions to our Southeast Asian collections that were of considerable use in several projects: The Cablenews-American (Manila newspaper from the early 20th century); Encyclopedia of Philippine History (key reference work); Topographical Maps of Vietnam (an extensive set of some 2350 colored sheets at a scale of 1:10,000); Vietnam National Atlas (the most complete recent atlas of Vietnam). While Chair of the Center for Southeast Asia Studies in the 1990's, I became increasingly aware of the role of SSEALS in promoting the research of both faculty and students at Berkeley. Virginia Shih was especially active in adding to our collection on Vietnam following the appointment of Vietnamese specialist Peter Zinoman (History). These strategic purchases also served other faculty and a growing number of graduate students with emerging interests in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. In recent years, Virginia has also made a number of major purchase of materials on Indonesia and Malaysia that are of importance to Nancy Peluso (Environmental Science Policy and Management), Benjamin Briner (Ethnomusicology), Sylvia Tiwon (South and Southeast Asian Studies), and Aiwha Ong (Anthropology), as well as to their students. These include: The Straits Times (a national and regional newspaper); Official Records of the Communist Party of Indonesia (Microfiche); Encyclopedia Islam; and many other items. Finally, I should note that I have referred hundreds of undergraduates and graduate students to SSEALS for assistance on research projects. Without exception, their reports on the staff have been positive in terms of friendliness and competence.

My introduction to the civilizations of insular Southeast Asia (SEA) has greatly increased in enrollments and student use of SEA material has been increased as a result especially as students are required to produce reports and presentations using material from the library. This includes books and periodicals. I also taught a new class (a freshman seminar) on gender issues (SEA 39)—a new development in response to Letters & Science efforts to offer more "freshman-friendly” courses (smaller, engaging topics, etc). In addition, the Department of South/Southeast Asian Studies (DSSEAS) is fostering bridges between South and Southeast Asia. This year I am teaching SSEASN 294A, a required course for both South and Southeast Asian Studies graduate students, meaning that also South Asian students will be using SEAsian resources and vice versa. Another factor that has added to the use of SEA materials is the prominent visit of the world-renowned author, Pramoedya Ananta Toer to the U.S. and especially the Berkeley campus. His novels are now on the reading lists of many classes, even outside DSSEAS. The English Department and the Rhetoric Department also have new faculty members who also work on Southeast Asian literature. The new regime in Indonesia is allowing for the first time the publication of previously banned works and there is a large increase of material now available (e.g. complete works of Pramoedya Ananta Toer, works by Buru concentration camp authors, poets, dramatists, publication of the works of Tan Malaka, etc. to name but a few). There are also several new publishing companies in Indonesia; this means more material is now available. The hiring of two new SEA faculty with different area/disciplinary focuses (Cambodia, history and religion) will mean that we will need to significantly add to the collection to meet their needs and needs of student interest generated by the new courses they will be teaching. Also, the increased interest in the area of Indonesia, especially in the areas of Aceh, Papua and religion will mean increased use of resources and new needs (there is, e.g. a post-graduate fellow I think focusing on Indonesia and East Timor). In addition, there is now a new country in SEA, East Timor, and new material on the topic being generated. I have greatly benefited from the better library collections, especially because of the enormous interest in Indonesia on the part of the academic community, necessitating more use of the collection. Also, the astronomically increased requests by the media for analysis and information on Indonesia and East Timor, and the topic of Islamic, has meant that I have had to turn to the library far more frequently than in the past. I think this may also be true for the Philippines (especially on religious issues), Thailand, and other SEAsian areas, particularly those hit by the crisis and undergoing subsequent upheavals in the political, social and cultural areas. The crisis has in fact shown UC Berkeley to be one of the primary institutions seen as sources for information on SEA. My students have been grateful for the library resources and have made use of a wide variety of materials, including film, works on art and music. They often spend much time browsing the stacks and xeroxing material. Thus actual material checked out may be less than material consulted. In view of the expansion of SEA related studies on this campus, and with the new consortium on SEA with UCLA, co-operation between other UC campuses, as well as the much increased public interest in SEA, a
The South/Southeast Asia Library Service (SSEALS) is absolutely essential to our success in serving the students and faculty involved in Southeast Asian Studies. I often refer students to this library unit as their first stop in a research project. The library staff there are particularly knowledgeable about the collection and the ways to access obscure materials and always seem willing to help each individual find the materials he or she needs. The Southeast Asia Librarian is familiar with the vernacular language collections, which are of greatest importance to advanced and graduate students and faculty. The library staff also know where the Southeast Asian materials in various non-print media (microfiche, microfilm) are placed in other library units or collections. SSEALS web site is especially attractive and easy to navigate. I appreciate the intelligence and thought that is reflected in this very useful tool, and I hope the site will be maintained and expanded. I particularly like to work at SSEALS because of the specialized reference materials that are easily available to the user. The dictionaries, bibliographies and the specialized card catalogue are really invaluable aids in research projects. The recent journals and newspapers from and about Southeast Asia that are available in this unit are another very important reason to visit the unit regularly. [I recommend] that support be given to cataloging the Southeast Asia vernacular materials that have been deposited at Berkeley. I think that it is of utmost importance to keep up with publications, both books and periodicals, from the Southeast Asian countries, in the vernacular languages, and to catalogue these materials so they are usable by scholars. The Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Berkeley has recently been awarded a Title VI grant from the Department of Education. One of the mandates of the award was to reach out to the community, and in particular to be mindful of the growing importance of the heritage language constituency in California. One way we will address the needs of this community is to strengthen language teaching on campus. An important way the library can help us is by continuing to collect the contemporary vernacular language materials produced in Southeast Asian countries, which our students will need as they become more proficient in these languages. [Anon]

SSEALS has become an invaluable resource for our students, not to speak of our faculty. As we reorganize South and Southeast Asian Studies and march purposefully towards more interdisciplinarity, the library with its multimedia holdings acquires a position of central importance. The number of undergraduates in our introductory courses has risen dramatically. Our Reading and Composition courses (South Asia 5A and B) are very popular, as also are the upper division survey courses on Hindu Mythology and the Epics, to speak only of those that are offered regulary. Student enrollments vary from 80 to 100 in those courses. There is great demand for more material, sometimes multiple copies of the same reference books. The same holds true of SEASIA 10A and B. Our language courses in Hindi, Vietnamese and Tagalog are very popular, as also are the upper division survey courses on Hindu Mythology and the Epics, to speak only of those that are offered regulary. [Anon]

Over the past two years, the Southeast Asia collections at the South and Southeast Asia Library Service have become dramatically and noticeably more useful for scholars interested in a wide variety of issues. To name one very significant example: The region is the site of three important regional initiatives, all arising after the end of the Cold War, the reconstituted Mekong River Commission, the Greater Mekong Subregion initiative of the Asian Development Bank and the creation of the ASEAN Free Trade zone. The Library's literature in all these areas have been increasing dramatically of late, so that the Library is keeping up with the latest significant developments in Southeast Asia. There have also been important additions to the Lao and Cambodian holdings, both in language and literature...the library administrative initiative resulting in these very important developments should be highly commended. [Anon]

A colleague from New Zealand was here last week and mentioned what a JOY it is to search for stuff in the Berkeley libraries. She can find journals in women's studies and on sociology of childhood that are simply unavailable in New Zealand. I really appreciate the care you put into selecting journals and acquiring on-line resources, like women's studies data bases; and your immediate response to faculty requests, e.g. the recent note I sent about new journals in the field of consumer/consumption studies. It's a great boost to my research, and teaching, to have such fine resources in my areas of work. [Barrie Thorne, Professor, Women's Studies]
Appendix 2. Selector Comments

General Comment.

We should all be appreciative for having received from the Chancellor new funding for the Library ...a real recognition of the place the Library has and the role it plays on campus. I do not think though that available resources have been enough to return The Library to its once held position of distinction. It is easy to dismantle collections, which is what the University did in the late 80's and early 90's. They are more difficult to rebuild, particularly for those areas of the world where bibliographic controls may not exist and the structure of the book trade is weak. The funds ... have helped stabilize the collections. But it will take more long term support to reach the level of excellence ... expected of us. By support I mean financial assistance for the collections, for operations and for the development of agreements with peer institutions. [CD]

Science Selector Responses.

Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.

Chancellor's Initiative Funding for biosciences collections allowed us to rebuild our serials collections. In the first year of funding, our analysis of our own ILL requests and the Collections Advisory Group analysis of The Library's interlibrary borrowing requests allowed us to pinpoint serial titles which were most needed by researchers across campus in the biological sciences and natural resources research areas. Using this data along with input from our faculty and graduate students, we purchased 41 new journals titles for a total ongoing cost of $12,725. Backfiles for many of these titles were also purchased. We also reinstated serials titles where we had ongoing demand. We were also able to purchase such expensive reference tools as: Wiley encyclopedia of food science and technology; and (forthcoming) Encyclopedia of Plant Pathology. The only access we had to the TreeCD database previously was to the CD-Rom, which covered 1939-1991. The new web version is accessible from outside of the library, we can print from it inside the library and we get the updates. One-time digital resource purchases included Seed plants of China ($1500), of which Prof. Ye Qu and Prof. Peng Gong observed: "This is the first database of its kind for such a vast coverage and completeness. It is of great importance to [the] study of plant diversity, systematics, evolution and conservation. Colleagues in IB, L & S, ESPM, ERG, the Botanical Garden, and Herbarium will find this a value and convenient source of data." This database is housed in the GIS Lab at the College of Natural Resources. We have money to purchase articles from CISTI when researchers need the articles more quickly than ILL can provide. We have done a couple of hundred of these requests each year. Bette Anton (Optometry) and Beth Weil have been working together to increase the medical monographic collection. Bioscience had almost stopped purchasing in this area during the lean years. Demand for this material is high from both undergraduates and health science initiative researchers. [BW/NK]

The most important resource we have acquired in chemistry and chemical engineering in the last year or so is SciFinder Scholar which gives access to Chemical Abstracts, the leading database in chemistry. We were very fortunate to be able to purchase 24-hour access with the substructure-searching module through a license with CDL. We share 18 ports with all of UC -- it is a very expensive database, and this is all we could afford. We have improved access to journals with no serials cancellations. We actually gained electronic access to many journals that we had never previously owned or cancelled through co-purchases with CDL. We were able to support SPARC by purchasing all three chemistry titles in its program. We purchased three new electronic only journals, three electronic versions of print journals, and seven new print titles with additional electronic access. For the following reference resource we could afford a one-year purchase only and would need increased funding to purchase yearly. The Combined Chemical Dictionary on CD-ROM (this updates all our outdated Chapman and Hall Dictionaries such as the Dictionary of Organic Compounds, Dictionary of Inorganic and Organometallic Compounds, etc. as well as ones we never had such as the Dictionary of Natural Products.) We were also able to purchase the following print and on-going reference material: CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics on the Internet; Encyclopedia of Computational Chemistry (print); Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry II (print); Comprehensive Natural Products Chemistry (print). In addition to purchasing new books on chemistry and chemical engineering, the library was able to fill-in some of the gaps in a number of book series, including Studies in Surface Science.
and Catalysis, Surfactant Science Series, Chemical Industries, Oxford Chemistry Primers, Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data, and the International Union of Crystallography. We have supplemented the regular interlibrary document delivery service with a commercial document delivery service so that journal articles arrive in two days rather than two weeks. We have an average of 260 articles requested per year through this service. [MAM]

The engineering materials below are a result of improved funding over the last two years (98/99 & 99/00). ENGI has started about a dozen new journal subscriptions in the last 2 years – most by specific request of faculty and some driven by high ILL/CISTI traffic (i.e., made sense to purchase a local copy). Many of these titles were in the areas of bioengineering & materials science (in line with campus initiatives in the health sciences and in new materials). At least six of these titles are unique print copies in the UC system. For four of these, the timing (late 1998) was such that our acquisition of a print copy enabled the online access for the UC system, given the licenses being negotiated by CDL at the time (Journal of Scheduling, Mechanics of Cohesive-Frictional Materials, & Complexity, International Journal of Project Management). In the other two cases, UC’s subscription is the only one in the UC system (Sensors and Materials – a Japanese journal, and Tissue Engineering). We used the additional funding to fill in many gaps in dictionaries & specialized encyclopedias that had developed over the previous lean years. Two purchases, however, stand out: Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering – a 24 volume work. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel – a 29 volume set of industry standards. At one time in the distant past, we used to receive these on microfiche via a SCAP-funded purchase, but lost them, for budgetary reasons. Finally, with the additional funds available this year, ENGI was able to acquire the AIAA Papers (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics). We have started a subscription to the set (which garners dozens of ILL requests yearly) and purchased a 5-year backset. This had long been a gap in our holdings, but belongs in the collection of any substantial academic engineering library. Last fall, we used one-time funds to enable a one-year subscription to EngNetBase – a common search and access interface to the full-text of over 30 engineering handbooks published by CRC Press. [CW/JM]

I used the extra money to review past monograph purchasing and to fill in 200-300 monographs we had not been able to purchase. These were interdisciplinary titles in geology and geography which had not been picked up in other branches. [KF]

[Among the new resources added to the mathematics and astronomy collections were:] New Astronomy, the second most heavily cited Astronomy journal; Logic Journal of the IGPL, another important title, of which the principal editor (T. Slaman) is on the UCB Math faculty; and Asian Journal of Mathematics. Twenty standing orders to essential monographic series in mathematics and statistics and two in astronomy were reinstated; eight of these were backfilled so that our holdings are complete. One of the reinstated titles, Centaurus, was formerly at Biosciences, but its focus of this has gone more towards mathematical sciences (requested by Prof. Mariusz Wodzicki, Math Dept.). We updated our basic scientific encyclopedia for the unit, and purchased a new Encyclopedia of Astronomy, new in the field. The cost of mathematics monographs has risen faster than other disciplines. Augmented funds allowed purchase of essential titles in spite of their cost. We could also afford electronic access to Current Index to Statistics, a unique resource for statisticians available to UCB in paper only to date, due to lack of funds, and to Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society (MNRAS) most heavily cited Astro. title. [AJ]

[The Optometry Library] has selectively subscribed to new journals including: Journal of AAPOS: the official publication of the American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus; Evidence-based Eye Care; and reinstated Journal of the Optical Society of America A, which was filled from time of cancellation to beginning of electronic access. The latter heavily used & greatly missed journal could be cancelled only because it is duplicated at PHYS. Faculty & graduate students were very pleased that the gap was filled. Several other expensive ophthalmology and optometry reference tools, monographs and photo atlases were purchased. The Chancellor’s funds allowed me to enhance the Medical Core Collection (housed in the Bioscience Library) that supports the UCB-UCSF Joint Medical Program. I also subscribed StatREF, a digital resource containing the full text of several medical texts. Slides are a very heavily used resource in the optometry library by students as study aids and by faculty, residents and students in support of their clinical presentations. Several American Academy of Ophthalmology and other slide sets were purchased with the help of the Chancellor’s funds. [BA]

[The Physics Library bought] Electronic Handbook of Optical Constants of Solids for $2,775.69, bringing the highly used and praised 5-volume reference set, to an increased search level with seamless dynamic data-tables, 2D and 3D displays, property calculations, and technical information. The software is designed for spectroscopists, material scientists, physicists and optical designers working with dielectric materials, e.g. semiconductors, metals, and insulators. [DF]
The biggest impact for public health has been the ability to order new journals which are important to this constantly changing field, and add some titles which help strengthen the collection. In a couple of cases, so far we are the only UC campus that has started subscriptions to important new journals, that due to their cross disciplinary nature, are of especial interest. (Culture, Health & Sexuality; Health, Risk & Society).

The new money allowed me to strengthen our journal collection in various areas. A new faculty member, Steve Shortell, is a major figure in managed care and health care quality evaluation and editor of an important journal, Health Services Research. I consulted with him about lacunae in our collection in his topic area and was able to add three important titles in this field, with backsets. New faculty hires in the areas of infectious diseases and international health pushed up the volume of ILB requests for a couple of important titles we did not have. I was able to remedy that. Violence and injury prevention are getting heightened attention in the field of public health. A key journal, Violence & Victims, originally held at the Social Welfare Library, was cancelled in 1993. I was able to reinstate the title and fill in the missing years (earlier volumes to Public Health to keep things together.) I was able to order and get the backsets for another important title, Injury Prevention, which had started in 1995. Without this additional funding, I would not have been able to purchase an important new reference tool from the Royal Society of Chemistry, the 7 volume Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects ($2600). Nor would I have been able to fill in and set up standing orders for two important monographic series in the area of occupational and environmental health. We had four volumes of Occupational Toxicants, and were able to buy 8 that we had missed and set up a standing order (about $65 per vol.). We were able to fill in 13 volumes of Toxicological Evaluation of Potential Health Hazards of Existing Chemicals and set up a standing order (about $70 per volume). [CC]

Support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.

Our primary example is the need to support the Bioengineering Department, which was officially formed 2 years ago. While there had long been a graduate research group in this area and we have always provided some level of support, the new department and its new faculty appointments have required additional library support in the last 2 years. The Chancellor's Initiative Funding has been extremely helpful in supporting this new department, without having to decrease support to older, more established, departments. [CW/JM]

The knowledge base in all areas of the biological sciences has been expanding rapidly with the new technology. We have been able to provide support to the area of Bioinformatics. Although initially concentrated in the biological sciences the College of Natural Resources has hired a new faculty member in this area, and it is slated to be an area of emphasis in the College of Engineering's biomedical engineering department as well. We have been able to respond to faculty requests for new journals and purchase duplicate copies of heavily used monographs … The demand for basic material is high. There has been an increase in the emphasis on toxicology within the Dept. of Nutritional Sciences and Toxicology (formerly Dept. of Nutritional Sciences) over the past few years, requiring us to purchase more expensive biochemistry and toxicology materials. The Center for Weight and Health has increased its visibility and Joanne Ikeda, the director, has asked for many more books and journals that meet the need of policy makers as well as dietitians. In ESPM, Kate O'Neill, hired a year ago, specializes in international aspects of environmental policy. She was quite emphatic in the need for us to purchase a journal we would not have considered earlier, the ENDS report, which is the type of material often used by industry, and we also now are getting it electronically. The program in environmental sciences now has a double major; i.e you can major in it from L and S or from CNR. This has led to an increase in the number of students, and so we need to purchase additional copies of heavily used textbooks in ecology, the environment, and related disciplines. In Insect Biology, CNR is continuing to hire professors in systematics. For many years we were not able to purchase all of the relevant material, since there is a huge array of material covering different insect classes from all over the world. I continue to use endowment funds for purchases in this area, but it is nice to be able to purchase these materials through “regular” entomology funds. [BW/NK]

The School of Optometry was successful in recruiting three full time Professor of Clinical Optometry positions. While other programs on campus have clinical faculty, these are unique position on the UCB campus, as they are Academic Senate positions. The atlases mentioned above support the clinical curriculum and the teaching of these new faculty members. [BA]

Among the Physics Department new (or strengthened) programs which benefited from the new funds:

1. Biophysics and multidisciplinary research. A four-year grant was awarded to Physics faculty Paul McEuen, Dan Rokhsar, and Carlos Bustamante. Professor Bustamante has a double appointment in Molecular Cell Biology and Physics. This $1 million Interdisciplinary Science grant from the Packard
Foundations will support the type of research activity that planners for the new molecular engineering building on the current site of Stanley Hall anticipate. This will be a multidisciplinary research space for physicists, chemists, biologists, and bioengineers. New course offerings at the upper division level in biophysics and laser physics have been introduced. Increased collections monies allowed the purchase of numerous biophysics books to support these physics professors and new classes. I have been able, under the guidance of Rokhsar, to purchase numerous molecular biology textbooks, new and old, some of which were already on reserve in Bioscience Library and copies of which were scarce. Rokhsar's Theoretical Condensed Matter and Biophysics Group consists of both grads and undergrads, and two areas of research are: Theoretical Neuroscience and Theoretical Studies of Protein Folding. Bustamante's group is more "applied", involving Single-Molecule Manipulation Studies.

2. Theoretical Physics - Particle Physics. The department is establishing a new Center for Theoretical Research at Berkeley to strengthen its strong reputation in particle theory by providing ongoing financial support for several programs considered essential elements of a top physics theory effort. The impact will extend beyond the department to other campus disciplines, such as Astronomy and Mathematics. An endowment is being sought to support this program. Increased collections monies allowed me to emphasize particle physics book purchases, in anticipation of this new center.

3. Undergraduate Physics. The Physics Chair has made a special effort to increase the number of undergraduate Physics majors in the last five years. Majors and other students taking physics courses at Berkeley continues to increase slowly. The Physics 7 course, Introductory Physics for Scientists and Engineers, was awarded Berkeley's Educational Initiative Award, in 1999 ($10,000). This freshman and sophomore course is attended by thousands of scientists, engineers, and others yearly. Physics has a highly successful Undergraduate Research Program, almost 3-years old, supported mainly by gifts from friends of the Department. It has supported more than 50 Physics majors in works in research projects with faculty. The undergrads initiated a Spring research poster session that mimics the Fall poster session by grads. The first two, now officially named Annual Poster Sessions, were attended by students, faculty, and visitors. With support from the Chair, in 1999 Physics undergrads initiated their own new journal, PSR/Physical Science Review, which seeks articles from undergrads in physics, astronomy, chemistry, geology, mathematics, and other fields related to the physical sciences. Increased collections monies have allowed me to purchase more undergraduate texts and books appropriate for undergraduates than in the past. I had almost quit purchasing any textbooks, even the ones sought for course reserves. We had been borrowing copies of textbooks from the department for reserves. [DF]

The School of Public Health hired Jodi Halpern in 1999 to support development of a new topic area, Bioethics. I was able to obtain a one time sum plus a continuing addition to my monographic fund to support collection development in this area. The area of genetic counseling is getting more attention, due to the Humane Genome Project and major advances in genetic medicine. I was able to support the genetic counseling program by purchasing new important journals in that area, Community Genetics, Genetics in Medicine, and Genetic Testing. (We are the only UC campus that gets two of these three.) [OC]

Collaborative purchases which helped several disciplines or several campuses.

We worked with Camille Wanat to purchase high use serials in biomechanics. The College of Engineering uses this material as do faculty and graduate students emphasizing biodynamics in Integrative Biology. Efforts of CDL and UCB to provide online access to the full text of bioscience journals made the most significant impact on our researchers. In the past year we have seen a major change in how our faculty and graduate students use new periodicals. In house use is dropping and electronic use is skyrocketing. Our electronic journals page was accessed 19,000 the first 6 months of the year. When we asked faculty what has made a difference, online access to journals was repeated over and over. [BW/NK]

The Biosciences & Engineering Libraries have been working together to see that our joint needs for bioengineering and other biomedical fields are supported. We consulted about requested serial titles and each agreed to pick up some jointly needed titles, as determined by either faculty request or ILL traffic. For example, ENGI purchased “Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology” and BIOS purchased “Environmental Microbiology” – both needed by both engineering and bioscience faculties. Likewise, ENGI purchased “Tissue Engineering” and BIOS purchased “Clinical Orthopaedics & Related Research.” This type of collaborative decision-making and cost-sharing will continue. As noted above, our timely purchase in late 1998, of the only print copy of some serials enabled online access for all of UC. [CW/JM]

Engineering, with 4 other science libraries, funded CISTI purchases for the last 2 years with Chancellor’s Initiative Funds. [Three years ago, in the project’s initial year, CISTI usage was funded, and equipment purchased, through special funds from the Vice-Chancellor to test alternatives to ILL.] This project has been beneficial to the Department of Chemistry, the Department of Physics, the Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, and the Departments of Engineering. It has allowed them to purchase more out of print titles and more recent titles for their own courses and research. [CW]
very successful at ENGI, where we have averaged about 200 articles per year from CISTI, for faculty and graduate students, with a turnaround time of 1-2 business days in most cases. We have used this service to save subscribing to some titles; 2 years ago, faculty and students asked us to acquire Ferroelectrics and to Integrated Ferroelectrics— for over $14,000 per year—and we agreed to fast article purchase for these 2 titles instead (much cheaper than subscriptions, even with high copyright charges!). [CW/JM]

The science libraries as a group recommended purchase of an extensive backfile for Web of Science and the ISI Journal Citation Reports which benefit all of the science & engineering community on campus. [CW/JM] The physics selector was one of the selectors who agreed to use increased science monies toward purchase of backfiles of Web of Science (Science Citation Index) ultimately back to 1945. This is a highly respected database among the physicists. [DF]

The Math Library purchased a backfile of 10 volumes of Zeitschrift fur Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften, to complete the holdings in the Doe stacks. While this is primarily a history title, it is of interest and use to several mathematics faculty who do research into the history of mathematics. The History of Science fund supports the current subscription/ Math funds purchased the backfile. [AJ]

Physics funds were part of the science funds cooperative-purchase of the Web version of the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics. This is one of the basic handbooks of physics and chemistry and one that students often try to purchase themselves, if they can purchase only one reference book. Print copies were on permanent reserves in the undergraduate library, and many science libraries own print editions of this handbook in various editions. $1325 for web version. [DF]

Health sciences purchases in optometry also support programs in public health and the biosciences. [BA]

Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.

Without the additional funds, the Bioscience Library would soon be on the verge of no longer being a first-class research collection. Our collecting in recent years had become more and more focused on materials for current research needs while neglecting the low-use but necessary materials that give a collection depth and balance and support on-going research needs. From our interlibrary loan statistics it was clear that we were not meeting many needs of current research. We had to request many bioscience journals over 20 times a year. Specifically, we would have had to cancel many more journals, continuing to weaken what had once been a premier collection. Monographic collections would have continued to suffer. We had curtailed monographic purchases to only the tight core of our scope to try to protect core serials. Reference collections also would have suffered. [BW/NK]

At the start of the fiscal year in July 1998, the Chemistry Library was looking at a book budget of zero because all the book money had been used to supplement the serials allocation, and the disastrous effects of three recent rounds of journal cancellations were still apparent. We had no current electronic access to Chemical Abstracts, the premier database in chemistry. We were relying on print and two CD-ROMs that covered a ten-year stretch of the literature from 1986-1996, in a very limited manner. Many smaller, less prestigious institutions had much better access to Chemical Abstracts than did UCB. Many of our reference books were outdated and many more had not ever been purchased. If there had not been an infusion of money, the situation would only have been worse. [MAM]

In earth sciences, collecting would have been only of highly technical, core geology and geophysics titles. Geography would have been neglected, and geology titles of broader interest would not have been purchased. [KF]

Without budget increases, engineering would have faced: continued serials cancellations; reduced monographic purchases generally (as we did in the early to mid-90’s); further reductions in engineering monographs, due to the fact that we have had to support the growing need for bioengineering-related materials on this campus (so other disciplines would necessarily receive less support); continuation of the gaps in our reference collection (as this area suffers when we are striving to preserve journal subscriptions and basic monographic needs). [CW/JM]

During the years of budget reduction, the Math Library tried to protect its journal collection by cancelling scores of standing orders to monographic series. Monographs published as parts of major series comprise a core of mathematical and statistical literature, and are heavily circulated volumes to both faculty and students. Because of the cancellation of standing orders, and inadequate funds to purchase all titles
individually in these series, we had huge gaps in what should be complete runs of core materials. Monograph funds were being used almost entirely to purchase these monographs title by title. New continuing funds have allowed these to be purchased as serials, freeing monograph funds for other unique title purchases. I have back-filled 8 important series; there are approximately 8 additional series where gaps cause us problems. [AJ]

Had the collections budget not been augmented, the Optometry Library would have been hit extremely hard. The Optometry Library is the only holding library in the UC system for many monographs and journals. Over the decade of the 90's, at least 30% of our journals had been cancelled. What was left of the journals was a minimum core collection. Any further cuts would have severely affected the ability to support the curriculum of the professional program and the research of the vision science faculty and graduate students. Since there is a strong research program at the UCBSO, I probably would have chosen not to further cancel serials, and the monograph collection would have suffered in the extreme. [BA]

[Without the new funds the situation in Physics would have been] dismal. In brief, the book fund for physics had been reduced by half, prior to the infusion of additional monies from the Chancellor and the State. And further cancellations of subscriptions to serials would have been necessitated. [DF]

The public health monographic collection is generally strong, as allocations have been solid enough to let us continue to acquire the most important publications. Also, some of the more valuable parts of our collection in areas such as health planning in developing countries are rich with documents which do not cost much - I seek out a lot of grey literature in these topic areas. Although we have a strong journal collection, without the budget increases we would have been unable to set up subscriptions to important new journals and to acquire journals in areas of increased focus in the School of Public Health. [CC]

Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.

In biosciences, we anticipate need for continued funding increases to meet the following challenges:
1. Journal price inflation. 2. Surcharge for electronic. Our users would like everything electronic now. Surcharges for electronic journals seem to increase. We still don't have online access to some of our very heavily used journals Nature, Cell, Neuron. The last time I priced Cell, it was $15,000/year. I am hoping to be able to do a more systematic review of our heavily used print journals this year. Many of the smaller society publications (Highwire rejects) are just starting to go online. We are just starting to see books coming online and won't know what the models for these will be. 3. New Journals. Technological changes are increasing the pace at which many biologists do their research and create new data, fueling a continuing increase in journals. Nature is planning 3 new journals this year. Nature Reviews Genetics, Nature Review Molecular Cell Biology & Nature Reviews Neuroscience. Although I hope Nature's impact factors plummet, meanwhile we must have them. 4. Health Science initiative Many departments on campus are now doing research in the biological & health sciences. Faculty previously considered chemists, engineers, computer scientists or physicists are now heavily involved in health sciences research. UCB is fortunate that CDL agreements with major commercial publishers give us access to the major medical journals, but we need to continue to build our monographic collections in this area and build collections or methods of access for health science journals not covered by the agreements. [BW/NK]

The Chemistry Library still needs to purchase more journals as evidenced by the high usage of our supplemental document delivery service. Also, a major print reference resource, Houben Weyl Methods of Organic Chemistry, is being published in electronic format for the first time, and I have had numerous inquiries from faculty and graduate students about acquiring the resource, now called Science of Synthesis. We had to cancel our print subscription a few years ago, so it would require additional funds to acquire the electronic version. Two major chemical engineering encyclopedias, Kirk Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology and Ullmann’s Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry may also be available soon, and many science, engineering and business disciplines would benefit from the convenience of online access. There is also a concern that 18 concurrent users of SciFinder Scholar for all of UC may not be adequate, and more access will have to be purchased in the future. We may also want to look at acquiring two non-bibliographic databases that many researchers in a variety of disciplines would benefit from, a Powder Diffraction file and the Cambridge Structural Database. Currently some research groups may have these databases, but for those outside the group, it is difficult to know who has them and how to access them. [MAM]

Engineering will have a continued, growing need for funds for online surcharges for journals. Many smaller society and commercial publishers are beginning to make their journals available online, and many have additional costs for online access. These are precisely the kind of publishers not being covered by CDL.
licenses – so we will need to meet them, given the demand from our faculty for this service. I think it likely that faculty & student evaluation of EngNetBase will be favorable (see above). Since this first year was paid on AUL endowment funds as a test, we will need regular funding for this title ($2325/year). New funds will also be needed for journal inflation and some new journal subscriptions. Notable this year is Theory & Practice of Logic Programming. The entire Editorial Board of Journal of Logic Programming resigned after failure of protracted discussions with Elsevier (publisher of JLP) about high library subscription rates. So a new one is formed & we should support it. Unfortunately, we can’t back out of the electronic subscription of JLP, due to the nature of the Elsevier contract. The continued growth of interdisciplinary research efforts on campus, including bioengineering & other health initiatives on campus are placing increased demands on campus libraries in this area. While we have ramped up our collections somewhat already in this area, I don’t see the demand leveling out in the near future – we’ll need further collection growth also. [CW/JM]

Math funds are adequate to support monographic purchases, provided I receive healthy inflationary increases. Increased levels of ongoing funds for serials and continuations are needed. I have not reinstated all of the standing orders that should be reinstated, nor have I completed filling gaps from the 90’s. There is a continuing need to purchase electronic access to existing journal titles, and subscribe to new journals. [AJ]

At least one more digital resource is needed [in optometry]. While ophthalmic and vision science research journals are indexed in major indexes (Medline, Biosis, PsychInfo), much of the optometric literature is indexed in only one database, Visionet, now on the web. The basic subscription (one concurrent user) costs over $700 a year; it would be a great service to the students to have access to this important resource. [BA]

I anticipate difficulty in ordering more new public health journals, and keeping up with inflationary increases in journal expenditures. I foresee the proliferation of yet more interdisciplinary journals which will be important to acquire, as the SPH plays a central role in the campus Health Sciences Initiative which is attempting to forge many interdisciplinary alliances on campus. Also, especially as the PHL is looked at as a possible "model" for a library with few books in it, the added cost for electronic access to journals which are not part of the CDL and the push for acquiring more reference materials in electronic form, which will require ongoing commitment (annual licenses) rather than a one-time expenditure, will be a challenge. [CC]

Social Science Selector Responses.

Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.

Among the new serials and backruns recently acquired for the business and economics collections are the following: Forbes (MF) 1917-1959 ($2418) to fill a gap; Journal of Interactive Marketing ($1140) which has a UCB editor; Energy Economics ($527); Venture Capital Journal ($1208); International Journal of Biotechnology ($335). Among those reinstated were: Economic Systems ($313); Scandinavian Journal of Economics ($291); Business History Review ($112); and many cancelled reference subscriptions ($25,000). New expensive reference tools included: Political Risk Year ($1086); and Blackwell Encyclopedia of Management-12 vols. ($1197). I also spent: $5,000 to improve book availability in organizational change and renewal, teamwork, leadership, human resource management, etc.; and $2,000 to enhance collection in company and industry histories. I was able to buy microform sets: Annual Reports of the Major U.S. Corporations-1841-1973 ($22,000); and Japan-U.S. Semiconductor Cases ($1137); and partnered with the Economics Department to purchase Global Financial Database ($3,000) of historical economic data. [MT]

The appropriation for ECNMM [in economics] increased from $19,641 in FY1998, to $28,626 in FY1999 and $28,347 in FY2000. The increase has allowed me to purchase more comprehensively, to complement the collections in these fields in the Business & Economics Library, the Gardner Stack History collection, IIRL, BioSciences & Natural Resources Library, Public Health Library, and Environmental Design Library. Whereas I had been forced to cancel a number of journals in FY1997, I was able to subscribe to several new journals in the last three years: Asian Economic Journal; European Review of Economic History; Financial History Review; International Journal of Population Geography; International Journal of Sustainable Development; Journal of Economic Growth; Journal of Population Economics; NIRA review [Japan]; Pacific Economic Review; PlanEcon Report; and Review of Development Economics. [BW]

Education/Psychology Library was able to buy several new expensive journals and monographs, including: Journal of Consciousness Studies (backfill of 5 yrs free!); Encyclopedia of Psychology ($995); and
Environmental Design was able to start several new serial subscriptions for which we had had multiple requests, which filled gaps in our holdings, and which were well indexed, such as: City (London); Limn; and Solar Today. Another expensive serial was reinstated: Building Services Journal: magazine of the CIBSE (cancelled in 1995; reinstated; trying to obtain back issues), specifically requested by Prof. Gail Brager for her research and teaching in our building science program. Among expensive reference tools were IESNA lighting Handbook and Historical Uniform Building Code CD-ROM, 1927-99, both over $400.00; and many recent dictionaries and encyclopedias, especially foreign, in architecture, landscape architecture and planning, to update our reference collection. We spent thousands of dollars on bread-and-butter items, rather than a few expensive monographs. In particular, we tried to fill in large gaps of recent foreign monographs in architecture that we stopped buying during the lean years, and tried to obtain individual volumes of monographic series that we had cancelled. We are also doing out of print searches for critical monographs on the history of architecture that we missed in recent years. On microform, we acquired RIBA Drawings collection for $12,000, continuing an important set we stopped ordering in 1988. We mostly used the additional money for ordinary monographs, especially foreign publications, we would not have been able to purchase in our "only the essentials" phase. We have duplicated a few heavily used monographs.  

Among new government publications resources are two new approval plans: World Bank and Pan Pacifica (Oceania publications). The World Bank plan will fill in gaps in what we should have been receiving, but were not. PanPacifica handles gov docs from the Oceania Countries (e.g. censuses, statistical yrbsks, development plans). We've ordered Foreign Office Files for China, 1949-1976 (Public Record Office Class FO 371) and the Complete Files for 1949-51 (PRO Class FO 371/75731-75957). We also ordered copies of all guides to microfilmed govdocs sets owned within UC/Stanford and four years of UN Microfiche Backfiles from READEX to enchance access. Many of our UN series are stored at NRLF because they were willing to do enhanced v/c work in the late 1980's and early 1990's. This purchase allowed us to enhance on-campus access to the publications.

The field of Linguistics was very inadequately served prior to the budget increases last year. In FY1998, the monographs fund was only $8,344. During the course of FY1999, supplementary allocations brought the final appropriation to $33,962 ($9,675 of which was unspent by the end of the year, and carried over into FY2000). In FY2000, the appropriation (including carryover) was $43,872, and nearly all was spent. In addition, a new fund was created for "Linguistics tools" (chiefly grammars & dictionaries), amounting to another $10,000, and all of that was spent. This extraordinary expansion allowed me to purchase many monographs published in the last several years, which we had previously been unable to acquire. I was able to function as I would normally expect to, as a selector for at a research library of Berkeley's stature. I purchased nearly every scholarly title I identified as appropriate, and in addition checked several backlists for gaps. Acquisitions included: (1) Basic scholarly works, published between 1994 and 1998, which represented "gaps" in our collection. I had accumulated a large stack of titles which initially seemed less important than others, and which I never had the funds to buy. (Most had been purchased by other campuses, whose Linguistics programs in some cases were smaller than ours, so that our collection appeared embarrassingly deficient by comparison.) (2) Purchases from current and retrospective catalogs of several publishers and societies which had been neglected: LINCOM Europa, a German publisher has produced an explosion of scholarly works, reference grammars, language surveys, handbooks, etc., nearly all in English. Prior to 1996, we were unaware of them and had been purchasing virtually nothing. Since that time, their catalog has grown rapidly, and I have been able to acquire virtually everything they publish. Another neglected publisher was the Summer Institute of Linguistics, which publishes outside the normal book trade channels. I have checked and ordered most of their catalog. (3) Dissertations recommended by Linguistics faculty liaisons, those published in the Greenwood series "Outstanding Dissertations in Linguistics" and many (generally much cheaper) available from graduate student societies such as the Chicago Linguistic Society, the Indiana University Linguistic Sociy, and the Graduate Linguistic Student Association of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. (4) With the Linguistics "tools" budget, I was able to begin filling gaps in our collection of scholarly grammars, dictionaries and other similar works.

We have been able to subscribe to new [linguistics] titles that come to our attention or been requested by faculty members. Some of the new titles: Bulletin of Francophone Africa; Carrier Pidgin [Creole studies]; Current Issues in Language and Society; Current Issues in Language Planning; English Language and Linguistics; Gottinger Beitrage zur Sprachwissenschaft; Grammars: a Journal of Mathematical Research on Formal and Natural languages; IAZyk i rechevaia deiatelnost / Peterburgskoe Linguisticheskoe Obshchestvo. = Journal of the Linguistics Society of St. Petersburg; Interdisciplinary Journal for Germanic Linguistics and Semiotic Analysis; Journal of Indo-European Studies. Monograph series; Journal of Slavic...
With the additional collection funds, I was able to order several new journals to help support new research interests or curriculum needs in the social sciences. Titles covered the following subject areas: human rights, strategic studies, post-communist economies, gay/lesbian studies, consumer culture, post-colonialism, feminist theory, cultural studies, environmental politics, and urban ethnography. Special money has been approved to fund the new International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, a 26 volume set, for a prepublication price of $8000. The electronic version will also be available for an additional fee. This is the first major social science reference work in 30 years. Berkeley's Neil Smelser is the co-editor. Due to budget cuts a standing order for NAACP Papers was cancelled several years ago, but when new money became available parts not previously acquired were ordered. Additionally gaps in some UPA (political science/government docs) and Adam Matthew (womens studies) microform sets were filled. Some examples of microform recently ordered: Papers of the NAACP Part 25 $4177; Church Missionary Society Archive: missions to women $2055, Confidential US State Dept Central Files: Vietnam, $3470; US and Castro's Cuba 1950-1970 $2090; Occupation of Japan Part 3, $5480; Women and Victorian Values 1837-1910, $2406; Women Advising Women: advice books, manuals, and journals for women, 1450-1837. From Primary Sources Media we ordered microform of NYPL's gay/lesbian archives including papers of the Mattachine Society 1951-1976 and Gay Activists Alliance 1970-1983 ($4500). [ES]

Special money for social sciences helped us acquire the archive of Kelsey St Press for the Bancroft Library. This feminist press in Berkeley publishes experimental poetry, is nationally known, and is part of the California Feminist Presses Project, coordinated by the UC Womens Studies Selectors Consortium. Bancroft has been designated archival repository for all publications and archival files of northern Calif. women's presses. Although presses are encouraged to donate their archives, not all are financially able to do this and if we want to have these materials in one place for students and scholars who may want to research feminist publishing or women's movements we will need to find adequate funding (probably endowment) for Bancroft not only to assist with purchasing but with processing and cataloging. [ES]

The following social science digital resources have been funded mostly with Chancellor's funds: CIS History Universe $10,000+ for 7 months; Contemporary Women's Issues $1200; CQ Researcher and CQ Weekly $2019; Digital National Security Archive $4125; Genderwatch $1215; International Political Science Abstracts $1838; Lexis/Nexis Academic Universe $43,000; Oxford Analytica $7500; Policy File $1500; Rand California $4408; World News Connection $6000. All will need ongoing funds to sustain them. The digital version of Godey's Lady's Book was purchased for $5000. Additional funding allowed us to experiment with new technologies and formats. With $49,000 social science selectors chose 800 electronic books from Netlibrary. This service will be evaluated to see if it should be expanded. The additional funds allowed us to fill gaps in the collection. One area needing additions, pointed out by a researcher at the Emma Goldman Papers Project, was "anarchists and anarchism." Based on the researcher's recommendations, about 50 books were ordered. Money for replacements was also made available and a renewed emphasis was placed on replacing missing/lost materials. [ES]

Prof. Paul Terrell [Social Welfare] was excited to be able to order two sets of very expensive books: Metropolitan Poor: semifactual accounts, 1795-1910 ($795); and an Edward Elgar set [collection of reprints]. The Social Welfare Library has very limited collection funds for such an inter-disciplinary field. The Library has traditionally allocated just enough money to enable us to "get by" for two semesters per
Dean Midgley became aware of our problems during the BRC evaluation and gave us $10,000 from the School's funds to restore some cancelled journals and for whatever else I needed. This was partly in response to Chancellor Berdahl's extraordinary recognition of Library needs and his new money for the Libraries at Berkeley. We were able to buy with the Chancellor's funds costlier items such as Encyclopedia of Psychology, which I could not have purchased otherwise. [LG]

**Support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.**

Prof. Greig Crysler, Architecture, is a new appointment to teach architectural criticism and theory. Received $5,000 matching funds from Library along with $5,000 from the College to purchase monographs to support his research in areas in which we had little material, e.g. photography history and theory; duplicating some essential art/architectural theory and criticism; globalization; gender studies monographs; and new books on prison architecture. We spent several thousand dollars enhancing our collection in **building science** in order to support an increasing number of master's and doctoral students in this important area of emphasis in the Architecture Dept. Publications in this field are more expensive than our usual publications, and often available as conference proceedings. We are hoping this infusion of new materials will reduce the large number of interlibrary loan requests (many beyond the UC system) formerly generated by students and faculty in this area. [EB]

**[Business funds allowed]** heavy monograph purchasing in e-commerce, internet, new economy, business planning, international innovation and competition, technology management, information economics. [MT]

Knowing the funding was available, I was able to begin purchasing materials for a new graduate program in the School of **Education** (Principal's Institute) a full 18 months before the first class of students arrived. Several journal titles useful to this program which cancelled in prior cancellation projects were reinstated, and monographs and several new titles were initiated.[BG]

Some areas of **Linguistics** I have been most conscious of as a result of new faculty hires and other input from faculty: Pidgin and Creole studies; Celtic studies; Indo-European studies; Historical linguistics; Phonology, Phonetics; Syntax; Sociolinguistics; American Indian languages; African languages; Endangered languages; and the importance of reference grammars, dictionaries and other works documenting languages of the world. [BW]

**Collaborative purchases which benefitted several disciplines or several campuses.**

Collaboration among several selectors allowed **Environmental Design** to subscribe to the Index to Current Urban Documents, online, $7,000, widely used by researchers in Political Science, Demography, Government Studies, and in Planning and Landscape, and to buy back files of Social Sciences and Arts and Humanities Citation Indexes. We also collaborated with other UC campuses to acquire RIBA drawings on microform and with the CDL to license Art Index Retrospective and ArtBibliographies Modern. [EB]

Most of my **linguistics** purchases of materials documenting specific languages (overviews, grammars, dictionaries, textbooks) serve scholars in other fields who work with those languages and geographical areas, as well as those working in comparative linguistics. Many areas of Linguistics overlap with other disciplines. Several journal subscriptions were instituted in part because those journals were available online to CDL and other campuses, if one campus subscribed to the print version (e.g. Grammars). [BW]

The Library partnered with Humanities and **Social Sciences** Divisions to provide $2,000 (cost split between Library and Divisions) for library materials supporting teaching/research needs of each new faculty member. This effort was much appreciated and helped make them more active users. Examples of how faculty funds were expended: microfilm of the Georgia census of 1850 was acquired for Steve Small in AAS Dept; social science publications in Czech were ordered for Guy Eyal, Sociology; a CD-ROM of GATT documents was acquired for Beth Simmons, PoliSci. [ES]

Selectors at several UC campuses have often collaborated to license products that CDL will not be negotiating. Buying resources together improves the chance for a higher discount for all. For example, a colleague at Davis negotiated a license for Contemporary **Women's Issues** database for the rest of us. CDL has taken over the renewal of this resources so that it will now be available through the CDL Directory. [ES]
Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.

During the lean budget years I was barely able to purchase materials which adequately covered the full breadth of **education/psychology** to a research level, and did not even approach a comprehensive level. New serials begun in the past several years were the most problematic. Given that I was still cautious about new serials subscriptions during the last two years and that I overspent serials in 1999-2000 by at least $12,000, additional funds in the coming years are needed. With Chancellor's Initiative monies, I have reinstated a number of serials and purchased their backfiles. Some of the new serials begun during the past 3-4 years have been purchased, with backfiles. I now buy monographs considered too peripheral during the lean budget years. I willingly buy any books a faculty member or grad student requests (in my subject areas), where I formerly would have told them I'd take a hard look any recommended titles. [BG]

**Environmental design** would have cancelled additional serials, further eroding our once-outstanding collection, and further reducing graduate and faculty research. We would have had an increase in interlibrary borrowing requests. We would not have been able to support the new areas of teaching of several new faculty, notably Prof. Crrysler in architectural theory and criticism. [EB]

The most important difference because of the increased **linguistics** budget has been the sheer number of titles I have been able to purchase (e.g., 577, averaging $48, in FY2000), rather than purchasing a few impressively expensive sets. Without this level of budgetary support, we would have had to forego many worthwhile scholarly works, give up acquisition from most non-trade publishers, and would be able to subscribe to new journals only on a very selective basis. We would not have been able to acquire titles like Linguistics Abstracts Online, or the ICAME Corpus Collection, or backfiles of important serials. [BW]

With no budget increases, no new **social sciences** serials would have been bought and probably serials cancellations would be an annual event like it was for the first half of the nineties. We would not have been able to make available the array of electronic resources we have now which provides more powerful search tools, saving time and as well as the necessity of coming to the Library. The ability to keep up with monograph purchases would also be impacted with no increases. For the past several years, to stretch my collections dollars, I have switched to a paperback plan so we are getting only paperbound rather than hardback copies in my selection areas when there is an option. This results in a savings of $30-60 a title, and we can bind a lot more cheaply than paying the full hardbound price. [ES]

**Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.**

[Business Library] needs new subscription funds. One-time and monograph purchases are of less interest to business and economics faculty than are database subscriptions that cost thousands of dollars. [MT]

There are aspects of **education/psychology** where we definitely do not approach the comprehensive level, especially in serials holdings, or are at the bottom edge of research level. I would arrange for a contract for full text ERIC documents for this campus alone (we hope and expect that a CDL contract will be arranged in the near future) I would like to reinstate even more of the serials I cut during the past cancellation projects, and need to purchase more new serials. I have to advise faculty and graduate students that I have to look cautiously at the budget and the proposed title - if from a reputable publisher and needed by them I want to be able to get it. As there is a Neurosciences Institute under development on campus, I need to begin adding significantly in that area. I am already receiving requests for journal titles in this area that I cannot afford. Those materials will assuredly be more expensive than general psychology titles. [BG]

**Environmental design** still needs: additional serial subscriptions; backfiles of serials; replacements for missing, lacking, damaged serial volumes; resumed subscriptions to cancelled monographic series.

In the last budget reductions, we significantly reduced purchases of foreign monographs. We need more funds to purchase retrospective materials, and to select new monographs from important new European, (e.g., German and Spanish) architectural publishers. Little of this material is in the UC Library system. [EB]

Our greatest unmet needs are in staffing/operations. With increased collections funding, the work required to order, process, catalog, maintain, teach, and promote these new resources has soared while staffing has stayed static for the most part. It has been frustrating not to have time to carefully review my collection areas and/or get feedback from users as to what is actually used/needed, nor to go through all the review sources I should be checking to keep up with new materials. We are especially lacking technical services staff who must keep up with all the new items being ordered, processed and maintained in all the various formats. For example, due to lack of staffing, expensive microfilm sets have often awaited cataloging for months. One microfilm set, Change in Attitude: Women, War and Society 1914-1918 was ordered in 1998.
and received in 1999, and is still not catalogued. Fortunately, at least one position is being recruited for to help coordinate our electronic resources, so that selectors can focus more on building the collections. [ES]

**Humanities Selector Responses.**

**Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.**

I subscribed to 20-25 new journals related to **British literature and history**, acquired back runs for several. I reinstated 6-10 new journals. The new funding has allowed us to purchase, at a 40% discount, reels of The Eighteenth Century, a standing order we had to cancel in the nineties. Scholars use this set frequently because it reproduces most book and pamphlet titles published in Britain and its colonies in the 18th century. A treasure for the scholar because these resources are available without traveling to other libraries. Expensive reference tools included: (1) Illustrated Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue on CD-ROM -- a faculty request which we could afford only after receiving the extra funding. The IISTC is based on the ISTC, a bibliographic database of materials printed up to 1500. (2) Goldsmiths'-Kress Library of Economic Literature on CD-ROM. Also a faculty request. The library has the microfilm set which reproduces materials indexed in this CD-ROM which allows easier access and more flexible searching of this major research set of interest to scholars in a variety of disciplines, with publications on agriculture, the British colonies, commerce, the Corn Laws, finance, politics, social conditions, trade and transport. A microform edition of materials by and about Oscar Wilde, including manuscripts and correspondence, was purchased in time to be useful to scholars in this centennial of his death. I also replaced stolen books and journals and bought microfilm (while retaining originals) for journals worn out by frequent use/cutting and also to fill in volumes we never received. [MB]

Below are the highlights of the acquisition program using the special money from the campus for electronic resources requested by faculty. These are by no means all the items, just a few examples. For the Chadwyck Healey **French** Package, we were able to save a good deal of money, because we had already purchased several titles and qualified for a substantial discount. All the titles were much-desired by faculty. This purchase entitles us to use the online versions and includes the following: Corpus Montaigne; Voltaire Electronique; Le Corpus des Oeuvres de Philosophie en Langue Francaise; La Critique Litteraire; La Poesie Francaise; Autour de Romanisme; Theatre du Grand Siecle; Les Romanciers Realistes et Naturalistes; Politique et Societe; and Politique II, 1981-1995. Other **Romance language** texts in electronic form included: Dictionnaires des XVIe et XVIIe siecles; Il Vocabolario Treccani; Cervantes. Obras Completas; Dante. La Divina Commedia; Archivio Italiano: Leopardi. Tutte le opere: Petrarca. Opera Omnia; Tasso. Tutte le opere: Archivio della Tradizione Lirica da Petrarca a Marino: Boletin de la Biblioteca de Menendez Pelayo: Menendez Pelayo Digital: Obras Completas, Epistolario, Bibliografia; and Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature. The computer files above make it possible not only to search bibliographical files but also to compare one text to another and to access criticism. [AMM]

A major benefit for my collecting area has been additional funding available to revitalize and broaden the scope of the **Graduate Services** collection. Graduate Services languished in Moffitt for several years and little was added to its noncirculating collection. Additional money gave a boost to the collection when it moved to Doe, allowing me to begin updating the collection and adding materials of interest to comp lit, rhetoric, and foreign language depts (depts not previously represented), and building a current collection of humanities faculty publications. [JC]

I was able to achieve considerable success in two significant areas of collection building in **history**: microform sets and primary source materials. I spent my entire Chancellor's fund (plus $10,000 in endowments plus AUL funds: total cost, $136,000), on Early American Imprints on microfiche. The set, based on American Bibliography 1639-1800 and 1800-1819 respectively, includes published US imprints, from virtually the entire 17th and 18th century. The EAI microfiche collection had formerly existed nowhere west of the Mississippi. It includes books, pamphlets, broadsides, bibles, almanacs, charters, cookbooks, maps, printed music, novels, pamphlets, plays, poems, primers, sermons, speeches, tract books, treaties, travelogues, textbooks. All humanities scholars rely upon this work, the core English language source for scholarly study of the 17th and 18th century American life and letters. [PJ]

All the books acquired under the **history of the book** fund represent a highly selective collection of scholarly items that would not have been acquired previously (e.g., Bancroft relies on gifts). Examples of valuable additions are: Thornton and Tully's Scientific Books, Libraries, and Collectors; Incunabula: Studies in Fifteenth-century Printed Books; Women's Press Organizations, 1891-1998; Across Boundaries: the Book

Benefits of Additions to Library Collections Funds: Appendices, p 21
in Culture and Commerce. Likewise, there are many items acquired on the general science fund that are valuable additions to the fields of scholarship in General Science as well as Environmental Policy. The environmental policy items added to the collection are very heavily used. [MM]

The most striking example is the rebuilding of the Moffitt Undergraduate Collection—a special collection of "best books", overviews, introductory and scholarly works on current topics with emphasis on the Humanities and Social Sciences which are appropriate and relevant to undergraduate student reading levels and research needs, and which support the teaching needs of the campus undergraduate curriculum. Includes duplicates of especially important and widely used items. Emphasis is on key works in history, ethnic studies, social studies, literature (including some primary sources), environmental studies, gender studies, and general sciences, emphasizing topics of current interest for term papers. [MM]

In the last two years, we have been able to purchase the majority of the titles available in the Past Masters series of philosophy texts produced by InteLex (http://library.nlx.com/). This was especially important because it was the first major full-text digital purchase made for philosophy (other than reference material), and it was initiated by Philosophy faculty. [JC]

Support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.

After extensive consultation with a new faculty member, I used endowments and new state money to buy many titles for revitalized Dramatic Art Dept., including materials from UK, US, Canada and Australia. [MB]

Collaborative purchases which helped several disciplines or several campuses.

I contributed to purchase of Early English Books Online. [MB]

Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.

There would have been: a continued slide in quality of collections, especially belles lettres; continued reliance on UCSC and UCD to build fiction and poetry collections Berkeley could not afford; continued reliance on a single copy of almost all critical works, even those in high demand and frequently recalled; minimal replacement of missing materials; continued inability to buy expensive titles requested by faculty; continued advice to faculty and grad students to use the Stanford collections because Berkeley collections wouldn't support their research; and continued frustration on the part of scholars because they wouldn't have access to wonderful new electronic databases which make new scholarship possible while fostering traditional methods of scholarly inquiry. [MB]

For the past forty-five years UCB history scholars have relied upon the 1955 microprint edition of Early American Imprints. Although the microcards are in fine condition, the opaque readers necessary for viewing the cards are no longer reliable. This technology is outdated and can no longer be adequately serviced or replaced. It was only a matter of time before we would have no means to access this collection. In addition, printing on the opaque readers is impossible; to print a microcard it needs to travel to UCD for two weeks at the owner's expense. All of which is acceptable for low use items (we have a few other microcard sets in various subjects) but is totally untenable for a collection with the comparable value to American history and culture as the ESTC is to British Commonwealth history. Replacing the EAI microprint set with microfiche was an absolute necessity. Our abilities to serve present and future humanities scholars with core research materials are enhanced by this welcome addition to our collection. [PJ]

Collections in my areas [philosophy, religious studies] would have been pitiful. [JC]

Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.

We need more duplication of high-use titles, more reinstated journals with backsets, more new journals, more electronic resources, more filling in publications by authors we couldn't afford during the Hungry Nineties, more replacement of missing books/journals; searches through out of print sources for replacements and to acquire titles we couldn't afford. I would like to look at a list of everything I had to withdraw without replacing and make different decisions in many cases. [MB]

For my areas, I need replacement funding to cover retrospective replacement purchases for several years when funding wasn't available, and the religious studies budget needs to be augmented. [JC]
The history department requires many primary source materials on microfilm. With additional support I will be able to build up the research collection. My faculty expects that the primary collection goal of the history librarian relates to the acquisition of source materials, and in recent past years this component of my acquisition program has been stunningly deficient. This faculty expectation was driven home to me by a recent experience: a new faculty member contacted me after accepting a UCB appointment, but before moving here, and gave me a microfilm desiderata list (totaling $20,000). These core research materials are necessary to build our collection in his subject, and to attract graduate students to our institution. Libraries are where history dissertations born. While each of my faculty covers different periods of history and different geographic locations, and has different resource needs, what they share is a reliance on our collections unlike that of other disciplines. [PJ]

Area Studies Selector Responses.

Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.

The Chancellor’s Fund and grant funds from the Center for African Studies have allowed me to purchase a stellar collection of African historical records (Church Missionary Society Archive). Acquisition of this microform collection was strongly supported by faculty of the African Studies Center on this campus and its counterpart at Stanford as well, and it will also serve researchers throughout much of the western region. Buying the full set allowed me to negotiate a 25% discount. Thus for Parts 1 - 7, our cost was $11,981.25, as opposed to the full cost of $15,975.00. In 1999 as a complement to our holdings of the Papers of William Bascom [179,000 manuscript pages], and of the William and Berta Bascom Yoruba Collection, we acquired Parts 8 through 10 of this archive which cover Nigeria in the years 1880-1934. Parts 1 through 7 will provide rich primary source data for earlier periods of Nigerian history and will add the countries of Sierra Leone, 1803-1880, and the Sudan, 1905-1949. This superb collection provides access to private letters, travel accounts, personal diaries and journals, and to the annual and intelligence reports of CMS agents to Africa. These materials permit detailed study of the socio-cultural, political, economic, and religious history of the countries where the CMS was engaged. They document the collision of the West with traditional African societies and the changes that ensued thereafter and still are playing out today. [PB]

[For Germanic and Scandinavian studies] I placed standing orders for 32 new monographic series, 18 new journals and 18 multi-volume monographs in the previous fiscal year. In each case I purchased the backfile or back volumes which we lacked if they were appropriate for the collections (in some mono series, not every back volume was selected). I reinstated 13 serial titles or monographic series, 11 at the request of faculty or graduate students, and two at my own initiative. I also purchased the backfiles of these serials and back volumes of the mono series when they were available. This represented about 12% of the serials cancelled in my areas in the last serials cancellation project. I set up a standing order for a 40-volume guide to German library collections and updated many MVM sets such as dictionaries, specialized encyclopedias and directories. I purchased no monographs which were specifically remarkable for their high prices. German, Dutch, Scandinavian and Finnish books tend to be relatively expensive anyway, but the strong dollar in fact tended to make our Germanic and Finnish purchases rather more affordable than in most recent years. We purchased the Bibliothek der Frauenfrage in Deutschland, the set Deutschland, Armenien und die Türkei, and parts 2-3 of the Archiv des ex-Kaisers Wilhelm II. In addition I organized the filming of the Fruitbearing Society collection, which will result in a microfilm copy of the set for us. I continued to purchase manuscripts, early printed works and illustrative material for Bancroft to supplement the Fruitbearing Society Collection. In FY 2000 we subscribed (by purchase) to the complete works of Schiller, Brecht, Kafka and Martin Luther online. We also purchased a subscription to the corpus of German poetry called Deutsche Lyrik. We have permanent access to these databases on CD-ROM and annual web access for a small yearly fee. I routinely purchase CD-ROMs as stand-alone products and as supplements to books (illustative materials, authors reading their works, DVD audio-visual materials... [JS]

Maybe the greatest single impact on our Latin American Collections at Doe has been our ability to start compliance with the cooperative agreements we have committed to in the recent past. Stanford, UT Austin, and the ARL libraries are all expecting us to develop distinguished collections for Argentina, Peru, Ecuador and Puerto Rico (ARL) and maintain study collections for all other areas. New funds have made it possible to add 65 new serial titles to Doe’s collections. We have focused this first phase of purchases on Argentina. Recent statistics show it is the country with the highest publications growth in Latin America. We have acquired several sections of the Princeton University Latin American Microfilm Collection corresponding the countries UCB is responsible for at a cost of around $10,000. This collection substantially facilitates access to primary sources for the study of these countries. We have also acquired a microfilm set, for $3,500 and...[A]
for the same countries, of the archives of NACLA, the North American Congress on Latin America. This set helps document Latin American history and politics for the 1960s-1980s period. The funds also allowed us to subscribe to the web version of the Latin American Data Base which consists of several weekly news bulletins. This version includes not only the weekly newsletters, which we had already, but to the complete archive set of newsletter from 1986. [CD]

**Slavic** related items purchased with additional Chancellor’s money included: Biblia Slavica series – expensive reproductions of early Slavic bibles which are extremely important to the study of the development of Slavic languages (with the Germanic selector); several microfiche sets of Russian law journals (with the Law School Library) which included the official journal of the Russian Ministry of Justice; reinstated microfilm subscriptions to major daily newspaper in several East European countries including some backsets; several Slavic related Judaica items (with the Judaica selector): Slavic Judaica in the YIVO Library, Poalei Zion Archive, and several Yiddish journals published in Russian and the Ukraine; filled in some backsets; several Slavic related Judaica items (with the Judaica selector): Slavic Judaica in the YIVO Library, Poalei Zion Archive, and several Yiddish journals published in Russian and the Ukraine; filled in the important Russian periodical Sankt-peterburgskiaia Viedomosti so that coverage on campus now exists covering most of the 19th century, especially the post-Serfdom era (1861-). The money also allowed resumption of the acquisition of Slavic scholarly monographs to levels appropriate for the curriculum and long term research needs. There had been drastic curtailments due to inflation. Unfortunately, since many East European publication are produced in relatively small print runs, many titles from the mid-1990’s are now unavailable. It is very important to maintain continued, inflationary increases so that publications can be acquired during the short window in which they are available. Though the exchange budget was not augmented from the Chancellor's funding it was not cut either. This allowed us to continue our major project of Russian Women Writers. [AU]

I've been able to order new serials, and reinstate cancelled serials and standing orders for South Asia. They're more striking in the aggregate than title by title. I also purchased Indian Political Intelligence files. I received it and sent it to cataloging and a few days later one of our graduate students asked me where it was. She had seen it was published and had contacted the publisher to find out about it and the publisher told her I'd just purchased it. In the same vein, I've recently ordered Political Pamphlets from the Indian subcontinent/Part 5. Political Parties. UCB has a unique collection of newspapers from India that date from the period immediately following Independence. Preservation has microfilmed those unique holdings. To make the holdings more useful I'm filling in earlier and later issues of the titles at least through till the Emergency (1976) and later if possible to pick up the formation of communal identities. Examples include: Statesman (Calcutta); Rising Nepal; Dawn; and Amrita Bazar Patrika. I used Chancellor's money this year. I hope that in the coming year there may be matching funds from the AUL to continue the project.

Sri Darpan and Saraswati are both early literary magazines in Hindi, edited by women (Saraswati was edited by the women of the Nehru family, including Jawaharlal Nehru’s mother). They were both at the Marwari library and were microfilmed by LC in New Delhi. The loan of the materials was arranged by Vasudha Dalmia, who has family connections with the Marwari library. I also purchased the India section of the Church Missionary Society archive [microform], in collaboration with Phoebe Janes. Eugene Irschick, History, works on missionaries in India. This archive has been extremely useful to him in his research on the mutual influence between missionaries and the Indian population. The collections budget increases have made it possible to purchase more videos from South Asia and to split the cost of purchasing videos with Gary Handman, allowing much richer and deeper coverage. A short sample of titles: Documentaries (around 50 total): Effect of TV on Culture in India; Partition of Pakistan: Legacy of Blood; India Invented: a 13-part series on the culture and civilization of India: feature films (around 60 total); numerous Indian feature films from the 1950’s-1990’s, for the Indian film course taught by Narinder Panjwani, visiting prof. in the Film dept. These films also support film courses taught by Priya Joshi, prof. in the English dept. [SM]

Expensive reference tools in support of Southeast Asian studies included: The Encyclopedia of Malaysia; Kasaysayan : Story of the Filipino People [10 vols]; Saranukrom Watthanatham Thai phak Isan, Phim khrang raek [15 vols encyclopedia of Thailand]; Saranukrom Watthanatham Thai phak Tai [10 vols]; Topographical Maps of Vietnam; and the Viet Nam national atlas. I was also able to acquire the following microform sets: Communist Party of Indonesia : P.K.I. documents and serials, 1952-1965; Guide to the Sources in the Netherlands Concerning the History of Asia and Oceania, 1796-1949; Indexen openbaar verbaal, periode 1814-1921 ( 4500 microfiches); Register op de Nederlandsche Couranten Indische Onderwerpen, 1843-1947; and the South-East Asian Biographical Archive. I was able to subscribe to the Bibliography of Asian Studies Online, the most comprehensive scholarly index of Southeast Asian Studies available for the humanities and social sciences. [VS]

With the closure of the Rosberg Library in Stephens and the opening of the Rosberg Reading Room in March 2000, several journal titles in the area of international and area studies that were not duplicated in Doe needed to be ordered. Some were quite costly, and a special request for $4000 additional funding for
political science serials was approved and funded from the Chancellor's Initiative money. Titles included Africa Confidential, Africa Research Bulletin, PlanEcon, Global Governance, Indian Ocean Newsletter, European Journal of International Relations, Community Development Journal, Nationalities Papers, and Journal of North African Studies. [ES]

Support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.

The CMS (African) microform set will support the newly approved ORU in African Studies. [PB]

German Studies is becoming increasingly interdisciplinary, and so I need to acquire more material on emerging socio-economic conditions, internal migrations in Europe, minority cultures and fringe political movements, even in support of traditional disciplines like literature and philosophy. Our program in Women's Studies is also making its presence felt, and increasingly factors in my calculations of new areas for expanding our acquisition range. Scandinavian Studies is also experiencing growth, and I have expanded both our exchange programs and our commercial acquisitions substantially. There is also renewed pressure to acquire European materials on African, Near Eastern, Latin American and South/Southeast Asian subjects, and to purchase European materials on book-related subjects and the history of libraries which are no longer acquired by the subject specialists for those fields. [JS]

Faculty were hired in the area of Sociology and Anthropology who study [Slavic] areas for which we had no significant collections. In Sociology, there was a need for journals and monographs from the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Though the appointment was made in the Anthropology Department, a new faculty member there is focusing on the transition of youth culture from the Soviet to the Post-soviet period. I have been able to purchase monographs on Russian rock-and-roll groups and other popular culture materials. Though our collection in Russian and East European history are exceptionally strong, new faculty in the History Department show a shift in emphasis from the Imperial period to the post-WWI era of short-lived republics and Soviet domination. New appointments in the Slavic Languages and Literature Department (jointly with Comparative Literature and Film Studies) have created a new emphasis on cinema which can now be supported both in print resources from Slavic funds and in videotape from the Media Resources Center funds. New programs in the study of the Caucasus, initially funded through grants, are now maintained from the Library's collections budget. These include serials and monographs from Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Turmenistan. [AU]

Interest in South Asia is evolving in many fields, hot topics including women's studies, environmental studies (environmental geography), medical anthropology, development studies, modern languages, classical languages, religion, health care, architectural history, history of Partition, post-colonialism, communalism and violence, nuclear nationalism. Material coming from South Asia on the NCAP program supports these fields and is used by scholars in these areas. [SM]

Recently, UC Berkeley and UCLA were awarded the joint Title VI three-year grant for the Southeast Asian studies program in both campuses. Part of the grant will be used for library acquisitions to enhance the Southeast Asia library resources. The Department of South/Southeast Asian Studies hired two new junior faculty members specializing in Indonesian and Cambodian studies. Besides Tagalog, Thai, Indonesian, and Vietnamese language instruction, Khmer will be offered next fall. I am expected to start collecting primary sources materials in Khmer and more in French to support Cambodian research and instruction as well as expanding the Indonesian collection as per the new Indonesian historian's needs. The two specialists are currently working in Cambodia and Indonesia and I hope to contact them for a start-up acquisitions arrangement while they are in the area. Due to the growing research interest in East Timor, the Southeast Asia faculty suggested East Timor as the 11th country of interest for Southeast Asia area studies. [VS]

Collaborative purchases which helped several disciplines or several campuses.

The CMS (African) microform set will be available for use by Africanists at other UC's, most notably UCLA, Santa Barbara, Irvine, and Santa Cruz, by Stanford, and by GTU. [PB]

Seven members of the California Germanic Librarian's Consortium completed their purchase of the microform set Deutsche Zeitschriften des 18. und 19. Jahrhunderts in FY 2000. [JS]

UCB is the net lender for all the UC campuses for South Asia. Everything I purchase benefits the other UC campuses. The same is true of the South Asia Consortium West (SACWest): Hawaii, Washington, Texas, UCLA, Berkeley. We're the net lender for the consortium. [SM]
If we had not received a budget increase Berkeley, we would have had to withdraw from existing [Latin American Studies] cooperative agreements, being unable to comply with our commitments. [CD]

Several major purchases were made through money received from Slavic Center’s Title VI program. [AU]

On an acquisitions trip to Southeast Asia in 1998 and 2000, at the request of the UCB Asian American studies librarian, I purchased over 200 rare Chinese titles of high research value published in Southeast Asia. They are mostly about Chinese overseas in Southeast Asia -- of great research interest to Ling-chi Wang from the Department of Ethnic Studies. They have been incorporated in the Asian American studies collection at the Ethnic Studies Libraries to support the faculty research on Chinese overseas worldwide. I also acquired other Southeast Asia materials in sciences, social sciences and humanities that benefited several subject specialty libraries (Bioscience, Business & Economics, Earth Sciences/Map Collection, Education/Psychology, Environmental Design, Music, and Public Health) and Doe/Moffitt Units (Government and Social Science Information Service and Media Resources Center). The bulk of my acquisitions in vernacular Southeast Asian languages is housed in Gardner Stacks. I received a special acquisitions fund from The Library, shared purchase fund from Earth Sciences and also the Center for Southeast Asia Studies that made the purchases possible during my trip to Southeast Asia. Once acquired materials are cataloged, they will become available for interlibrary loan for other UC campuses. [VS]

**Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.**

We would not have been able to continue to build to [African Studies] strength, as in acquisitions of Yoruba and Creole language materials, in restoring subscriptions and in filling in backsets of serials felled by cancellation projects in the early 90s, or in responding with alacrity to faculty requests. It is the unusual titles, those not collected by other libraries in the state or the region, that lend distinction to a research library. The additional monies permit us to seek out and acquire rarities, seldom-held serials and monographs from far-flung foreign publishers, and strong representations of foreign and domestic scholarly publications. Even this last category, including publications of many university presses of this country and of such publishers as the Universities of Toronto and Edinburgh, is one in which we seriously fell behind in the recent past. We can now work to remedy such lacks. [PB]

Until the past few years this library had a blanket order for virtually all publications of U.S. university presses. This meant that we acquired a full complement of domestic scholarly publications with little staff effort, reliably and quickly. As a cost-cutting measure this blanket order was cancelled, and we find that we are slow to acquire these critically important materials, sometimes missing them altogether. And what we do acquire requires a lot of [essentially unnecessary] staff labor. An example of what happens is an email I received this morning from the Co-Director of the African Studies Center, who found a title of real interest at several other UC campuses -- but not even on order here, let alone on site. [PB]

Without the supplemental funding for serials inflation we would have had to cut at least 7% more of the serials collections devastated in the earlier rounds of serial cancellations; instead we have been able to maintain most of our current subscriptions and add or restore a significant number of titles. We have also been able to restore our purchasing power for monographs, and in particular I have just completed a project in which I have surveyed the collections for gaps in the holdings of basic works for 238 important German literary and philosophical authors (50 Baroque, 43 Early Modern, 35 Enlightenment, 45 Romantic, and 65 modern authors), filling in 108 incomplete sets, purchasing over 700 volumes, replacing 383 missing volumes, and requesting corrections for over 2,000 errors in cataloguing, classification, holdings and authority records. This represents only a tiny fraction of the German authors we collect, and does not cover any Dutch, Scandinavian or Finnish authors, nor does it address the many other non-literary parts of the collections. But none of this would have happened without the budget increase. [JS]

Additional serials would have had to have been cut and we would have had to sharply curtail the newsprint and microform archiving of major daily newspapers from Eastern Europe Programs such as the Slavic Center’s recently established Caucasus program would be without a continuing Library collection once federal money runs out. [AU]

In both the areas below the increases to the South Asia collections budget seemed miraculous to me. The money that was needed came just in the nick of time. Continue participation in the National Cooperative Acquisitions Program: Without the budget increases we would have had to cut our acquisitions from the National Cooperative Acquisitions New Delhi program by two-thirds. For over 40 years Berkeley had been
receiving free material from South Asia, paying only the cost of processing and shipping. The India fund that had covered the cost of materials was spent down to zero in 1999. Without the fortuitous timing of the budget increases, I would have had to make drastic cuts in our acquisitions. The importance of this material has increased significantly in the last decade. Ten years ago it would have been safe to say that many South Asianists considered material from U.S., UK, western Europe more important than material from South Asia. At that time it was very rare to find a person of South Asia descent in a tenure-track position. But now scholars from South Asia are in demand and in evidence on U.S. campuses. Degrees from prestigious South Asian universities are considered on par with degrees from western universities. The chair of our SSEAS dept., Vasudha Dalmia, received her Ph.D. from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. These faculty are tied into the South Asian academic community and are eager to examine to scholastic output of that group. This attitude is passed on to students, many of whom are also of South Asian descent. Also many South Asia scholars from the west (of whatever descent) want to publish with Indian presses, in order to strengthen their post-colonial credentials. This is the material that is provided through the NCAP program. Without the budget increases I would have had to make drastic cuts in history, religious studies, sociology, philosophy, development studies, political science, literature and in numerous South Asian language categories; i.e., the very material the South Asianists need. Repair the gap in acquisitions: Early German Indologists, unlike the British and French scholars, did not parallel a colonial enterprise in India, which gave them a unique and premier place in the scholarship of their time. The importance of German Indology has not diminished over the succeeding two centuries. Anyone who goes into studies requiring pre-modern Indian language (Classics, Sanskrit, Buddhist Studies, Prakrit and Pali, Indo-European Linguistics, etc.) develops reading fluency in German. Prior to this year I have not been budgeted to acquire this important material because of the division of collection responsibilities at Berkeley and large gaps have developed. These gaps have been a source of complaint from the faculty and students of history, modern languages, Sanskrit and Buddhist studies... As a result, this year I asked for funds for "soasm" to purchase this material. Most of my South Asia counterparts at other universities are responsible for purchasing material from western Europe on the subject of South Asia so I was able to get accurate estimates of what the material would cost. I am now busily trying to repair the gaps in the collection. If I hadn't received the extra funding the gaps would have remained and would have been growing wider. [SM]

Should there be no expanded acquisitions budget for the Southeast Asian collections, I could only acquire basic core reference collection, curriculum-driven materials, and highly selective materials. I definitely won't be able to acquire the microform sets of important research materials or expensive reference tools. [VS]

Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.

Unlike in times before our improved budget, I can order immediately such [African] serials as: Langues et Litteratures: Revue du Groupe d'Etudes Linguistiques et Litteraires; and Afrisor: Afrique – Societes - Recherches; Revue des Sciences Sociales et Humaines, published by Universite Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis, Senegal and requested this week by Prof. John McWhorter, who was given sample copies while recently in West Africa. He is delighted that we are able to acquire these excellent scholarly journals. [PB]

The greatest future need would be in the area of Balkan Studies. The crises in this region have not only disrupted the book trade, including some of our major exchange programs, but have also given rise to unusually large rates of inflation. Publications from Serbia and Croatia have been especially hard to come by and expensive. Vendors are now reestablishing the flow of books and journals, however we are not in position to take advantage of these avenues and apart from a recently established, modest approval plan for Serbia, we can acquire only a few items per annum from the region. [AU]

We basically did not place any new subscriptions for monographic series or new serials [in German and Scandinavian studies] in the period 1989/1998. In one year I have been able to make up about 12% of the deepest cancellations during the last serial cuts, but much remains to be done, particularly in the field of retroactive acquisition of important MVM titles. We need to continue to grow the budget for collections at a rate exceeding inflation so that we can persist in our efforts to correct at least some part of the damage done in the period 1985-1998. Secondly we need to continue the systematic survey of missing volumes and incomplete sets to include (progressively) all the subject areas covered by the Germanic and Scandinavian collections. I have already identified over $50,000 of replacements and lacunae for which I do not at present have funds in hand. Thirdly we need to replace the ca. $18,000 we received in FY 2000 from the Center for Western European Studies from its expired Title VI grant for European Studies purchases. The Title VI grant supported the campus program in German and European Studies, and without the enrichment which these funds offered (often used to purchase in areas outside the mainstream such as European publications on African subjects), we lose the flexibility to add to the uniqueness of our cross-area collections. [JS]

Benefits of Additions to Library Collections Funds: Appendices, p 27
We need to complete the Latin American microfilm sets in order to provide access to a broader range of countries and to strengthen our Caribbean collections to support African Diaspora Studies. [CD]

The budget for South Asia is now about where it should be to support a program of the size of the Berkeley program. A few special purchases would be welcome, including: microfilm of early South Asian novels (various languages); South Asian histories (mostly Persian) held at British Library (about $5000); microfilms of the holdings of the Manwari Library in Delhi, mostly early literary journals in Hindi and English (Prof. Dalmia and I arranged for the filming of these items and the project has been taken over by SAMP; I would like to purchase the entire collection -- again about $5000); expanding the collection of primary material on the British period in India, early accounts by Indians and Europeans in South Asia, including diaries, missionary reports, business reports, travel accounts, short stories, etc. (some available on microfilm from BL, some from antiquarian booksellers, some need to be microfilmed from archives in South Asia); and expanded coverage of South Asian diasporic materials (cost unknown) [SM]

We need to: a) reinstate the annual Southeast Asian publications on microfiche subscription of The Library of Congress Cooperative Acquisitions Program for Southeast Asia (CAP-SEA) based in Jakarta. LC produces microfiche of important research materials that are not usually available in hard copy for Southeast Asian studies each year and offers them to CAP-SEA participants in the United States. UC Berkeley canceled the microfiche subscription in 1995 to meet the target of our serial cancellation project. b) reinstate the annual microfilm subscription of "Straits Times", the best English daily newspaper that covers the Southeast Asia region published in Singapore. It was canceled in 1997 to meet the target of our serial cancellation project. c) expand collecting Southeast Asia scholarly materials in social sciences and humanities published in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, France, Germany, and the Netherlands. [VS]

Beyond the need mentioned above to re-establish a university press approval plan, our most serious needs are those in technical services and in the Business Office. We need more personnel to check and process orders, and especially to catalog foreign language titles. Because of shortages in Processing, highly-paid selectors spend time doing bibliographic checking. I, for example, check for duplication every approval title received from Africa. This was work done in the past by library assistants in the then-Acquisition Dept. Among our most serious problems have been an inability to pay invoices in a timely and accurate manner. Because of mix-ups and mistakes in record keeping, selectors spend hours tracking errors, meeting with Business Office staff to untangle inaccuracies in fund accounts, to permit the payment of overdue invoices, or to arrange for timely handling of grant transfers from campus entities like the Institute of International Studies to the funds of foreign area selectors. Although our Exchange Program is of vital importance in bringing in foreign publications in support of campus programs, it has been poorly supported in staffing to the point that its work is in jeopardy. Insufficient staffing has been particularly acute in our Slavic exchanges, which have had highly irregular staffing for many months. [PB]

Maps Selector Response.

Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.

Collection budget increases have allowed us to purchase major national topographic map sets which either provide new coverage for the map collection or updates existing coverages by 40 years or more. Detailed topographic map sets done at the national level form the core of our library's international map collection. As they are revised or resurveyed periodically, they form the basis for historical perspectives. Since numerous sheets must be purchased for complete country level coverage, these sets are always expensive items. Major purchases include: Thailand 1:50,000; Peru 1:100,000; Zimbabwe 1:50,000; Nicaragua 1:50,000; Romania 1:100,000; Bolivia 1:50,000; China 1:100,000; Soviet Military Maps set - various countries. In addition to new topographic mapping, budget increases have allowed us to fill in existing sets with newly published editions, and provided us with updated color stereoscopic aerial photo coverage of the entire Bay area. Several very expensive CD-Rom sets were purchased. The CD-ROMs contain Geographic Information System (GIS) datasets covering China and Europe. These datasets provide ArcInfo coverages of administrative boundaries, populated places, hydrography, hypsography, transportation, land cover, cultural and natural features, and demographic statistics and provide the capability for analysis and mapping of these features. These titles augment our collection of GIS data for various countries and world regions. Titles include: China: The Environment; ArcChina; ArcEurope. One-time funding of $20,000 has allowed us to launch a pilot project to digitize and provide Web access to the historical topographic maps of the San Francisco Bay region. The U.S. Geological Survey in Reston, Virginia is scanning approximately 300 of our...
historic maps (1897-1980) at very high resolution. The master digital images will be archived. Derived files mounted on the web will provide users with a visual resource showing geographical and cultural changes over a 100 year period for an area in the state which receives very high interest. This project should be completed within a month. During the next year the campus GIS Center will be further enhancing these digital maps to serve out with other Bay Area data on the GISC Geospatial Data Clearinghouse Gateway, which is a Node in the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. [JCr]

**Collaborative purchases which helped several disciplines or several campuses.**

Although the map collection is housed as part of the Earth Sciences Library, its collections serve users from all academic discipline, as well as off campus users. Landsat 7 digital imagery for California was purchased between UCB and other UC/ Stanford map collections. Landsat 7 represent the most recent and the highest resolution satellite imagery available to date. China 1:100,000 topographic maps have been ordered as a cooperative joint purchase between UCB, UCSB, Stanford, Univ. of Illinois. The $90,000 cost will be split between the four libraries and the collection will be shared as needed. This represent the first survey obtained from China. Soviet Military Map Sets. Since the break-up of the Soviet Union, formerly classified and extremely detailed topographic map coverage has been made available to the public. As a world superpower, the Soviet military initiated an unprecedented mapping effort to cover the entire globe. Not even the United States has undertaken or accomplished anything remotely approaching the cartographic feats of the Soviets. An informal agreement exists between the UC/Stanford map libraries (mainly UCB, UCSB, & Stanford) to acquire and share Soviet sets for countries where these surveys represent the only topographic coverage available or where these surveys represent the only updated coverage. We try not to duplicate holdings within the state. To date UCB has been able to acquire the following countries: Albania; Belarus; Botswana; Bulgaria; Czech Republic; Northern India; Iraq; Ghana; Greece; Kazakhstan; Kyrgystan; Slovak Republic; Somalia; Sudan; Tajikistan; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Uzbekistan; and Zambia. [JCr]

**Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.**

Without additional budget increases the map collection would have been seriously out of date. In addition to the major purchases mentioned above, we have been able to add new edition maps for countries, cities and regions and to add to our thematic/subject map collection. It is embarrassing when a patron asks for a map of Paris or some other city and our latest is 10 or more years out of date. [JCr]

**Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.**

Patrons are more frequently requesting maps and air photos in a digital format and increasingly patrons are in need of GIS compatible maps, imagery, and datasets. When available, digital items, especially GIS data tend to be expensive. With additional funding, portions of our map and air photo collection, which received very high use could be scanned and digitized. [JCr]

**Media Selector Response.**

**Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.**

Major acquisitions for the Media Resource Center allowed by additional funding for the collections were:

I. Black Panther Recordings from the Pacifica Foundation Archives
   This project is a continuation of our earlier partnership with Pacifica aimed at identifying and digitizing recordings of social activist movements of the 60's and 70's (particularly in the Bay Area). The first phase was an FSM project in which we put around 20 hours of primary source recordings of FSM events. The second phase is aimed at doing the same thing for the Bay Area BPP. We have recently received the first set of tapes and will be encoding these and designing an associated web site in the next few months (the grant of equipment money is what is allowing us to effectively provide access to these materials). The Chancellor's funding paid for license rights and associated costs of the project. [GH]

II. Acquisition of the DEFA Studio film collection.
   With the help of funding from the former AUL, we spent about $4,000 to acquire the entire library of DEFA films currently being distributed by IceStorm International (U Mass.). This collection is the most important...
collection of East German Film to have made its way to the US—a major boon to Film Studies and Germanic Studies on campus. [GH]

III. Duplicate copies
We have historically purchased single copies of the tapes in our collection (a function of both limited materials funding and limited space). Intensified use of the collection over the past 5 years has resulted in increasing pressure to purchase multiples (increased use has also meant more rapid degradation of the tapes). With additional collections funds (and improved physical space), we have been able to identify and purchase duplicates for high use items, particularly those materials used by large lecture classes. A real godsend... [GH]

Reference Selector Response.

Resources which would have been previously unaffordable.

We spent approximately $50,000 on the following titles: Black Biographical Dictionaries Supplement (reinstated); Gale Encyclopedia of Native American Tribes; Academic American Encyclopedia; Encyclopedia Americana; Brockhaus Enzyklopadie in Vierundzwanzig; Gran Enciclopedia de Venezuela; Chronology of World History; Encyclopedia of the Civil War; St. James Encyclopedia of Popular Culture; American Women Writers: Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace and Conflict; Encyclopedia of Ecology, Environment and Pollution; Burke's Peerage & Baronetage; Routledge International Encyclopedia of Women's Studies; Sources de l'histoire du Poche-orient et de l'Afrique du Nord dans les archives et bibliotheques francaises; Women in World History: A Biographical Encyclopedia; Critical Survey of Long Fiction; The Artists of the World. = Allgemeines Kunstlerlexikon Bio-bibliographischer Index A-Z. [MC]

Among recently acquired microform sets are the following: Archivio Biografico Italiano III; Greek Biographical Archive; Turkish Biographical Archive; Australasian Biographical Archive; Arab-Islamic Biographical Archive; Deutsches Biographisches Archiv: Part 1; and the U of Missouri/Columbia Supplement: supplement to the original Underground Press Collection, which is the main microfilmed set of alternative newspapers. [MC]

Digital resource subscriptions (web resources unless otherwise noted) included: Microsoft Encarta Africana (CD-ROM); College Source (over 11,400 college catalogs in complete cover-to-cover original page format); Dance on Disc; ZDB on CD-ROM (Zeitschriftendatenbank. Union catalogue of serials held in German libraries); International Index to Black Periodicals Alternative Press Index; The American Humanities Index; Literary Market Place and International Literary Market Place; Nineteenth Century Short Title Catalogue, Series I and II, 1801-1870 (CD-ROM); Biography and Genealogy Master Index; World Guide to Libraries Plus; Encyclopedia Islamica (CD-ROM); Genealogical Archives Online: City Directories of the United States. One-time digital resource purchases (CD-ROMs) included: The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade; Encyclopedia Universalis; and the Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy. [MC]

For additional recent acquisitions, visit http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/InfoCenter/

Support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.

The general reference and advanced humanities and area studies collection supports all academic disciplines. In response to research and instructional assignments, reference materials have increased in the areas of: gender and women's studies, ethnic studies, peace and conflict studies, popular culture, world history, cultural studies, gays and lesbians, radical movements, languages and literatures, and area studies. See above for specific examples. [MC]

Collaborative purchases which helped several disciplines or several campuses.

We purchased one module, Primary Resources, of CIS History. We shared the cost of several microform biographical archives with the former AUL, Collections. [MC]

Impact on collections had the new funding not been available.

Expensive digital resources and large microform titles would not be a part of the collection. New reference titles and new and revised editions of current titles would not get purchased in a timely manner. [MC]
Needs which continue to be unmet and which would require additional funds.

Digital full-text reference monographs, i.e., subject and language dictionaries, subject encyclopedias, though they are not very expensive individually, are not being purchased in a consistent, systematic way. Also, digital versions of multi-volume literary titles and biographical reference sources (e.g., Gale sources-Contemporary Literary Criticism, Dictionary of Literary Biography, etc.) could be purchased. These titles could supplement or replace the print copies, depending on whether the content of the online sources is partial or complete copies of the print. Another useful function for the web is as a gateway to other related web sites. Additional funds would also allow for more shared purchases among interested UC campuses. This would minimize or eliminate the delay in making a purchase because the funds are not available or because it does not fit the guidelines for a UC-wide purchase. [MC]

Other observations.

Periodically, I get comments from reference staff on the benefits of particular resources. They are glad to see new and additional sources on subjects they have encountered at the reference desk. In addition, other library users- students, faculty, and visitors- stop by the desk to show their appreciation for reference assistance- an introduction to reference sources in their field, instruction in how to search a database, and the number of books being reshelved. Last fiscal year (1999/00) there were 19,430 books reshelved in HAS and INFO. The total volume count of the collection is 26,819 (22,230 HAS, 4,589 INFO). I am sure the use statistics for digital sources would also be high. [MC]
Appendix 3. Selector respondents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AJ</td>
<td>Ann Jensen</td>
<td>Astronomy, Mathematics, Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMM</td>
<td>AnneMarie Mitchell</td>
<td>Romance Languages and Literatures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Andrea Sevetson</td>
<td>Government Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Allan Urbanic</td>
<td>Slavic Collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Bette Anton</td>
<td>Optometry, Ophthalmology, Vision Science, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG</td>
<td>Barbara Glendenning</td>
<td>Education and Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Beth Sibley</td>
<td>Sociology, Political Science, Womens Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BW</td>
<td>Bill Whitson</td>
<td>Development Economics, Economic &amp; Labor History, Demography, Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BW/NK</td>
<td>Beth Weil and Norma Kobzina</td>
<td>Molecular &amp; Cell Biology, Integrative Biology, Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Cristina Campbell</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Carlos Delgado</td>
<td>Latin American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW/JM</td>
<td>Camille Wanat and Jean McKenzie</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF</td>
<td>Diane Fortner</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB</td>
<td>Elizabeth Byrne</td>
<td>Architecture, City and Regional Planning, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>GH</td>
<td>Gary Handman</td>
<td>Media</td>
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<tr>
<td>JC</td>
<td>Jan Carter</td>
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<td>JCr</td>
<td>John Creaser</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
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<tr>
<td>JS</td>
<td>James Spohrer</td>
<td>Area Studies: Germanic and Scandinavian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KF</td>
<td>Katie Frohmberg</td>
<td>Geology, Geophysics, Seismology, Geography</td>
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<tr>
<td>LG</td>
<td>Lora Graham</td>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAM</td>
<td>Mary Ann Mahoney</td>
<td>Chemistry, Chemical Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Michaelynn Burnette</td>
<td>American and English Literature, Folklore, Theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Myrtis Cochran</td>
<td>Reference</td>
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<td>MM</td>
<td>Mari Miller</td>
<td>Undergrad collections, General Science, History of the Book</td>
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<td>MT</td>
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<tr>
<td>SM</td>
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<td>South Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VS</td>
<td>Virginia Shih</td>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 4. Survey Text.

SURVEY.

Name [optional]
Subject areas [optional]

1. Under the following categories, please give striking examples of resources which you were able to acquire during the last year or so and which would have been previously unaffordable.
   a. New serials and back runs.
   b. Reinstated serials and fills.
   c. Expensive reference tools.
   d. Expensive monographs.
   e. Microform sets.
   f. Primary research materials.
   e. Digital resource subscriptions.
   f. One-time digital resource purchases.
   g. Other.

2. Please give examples of support for new or rapidly evolving academic programs.

4. Please describe any collaborative purchases which benefited
   a. several disciplines
   b. other UC campuses, and
   c. the California Digital Library

4. Briefly describe the relative condition of collections under your stewardship, had the budget increases not been available to you.

5. Briefly give examples of needs which continue to be unmet but which might be met by future funding increases.

6. Please give examples, as specifically as possible, of ways in which users, especially faculty users, have benefited from recent collections enhancement.
   Pithy quotations from named individuals are especially welcome.