Docs Prescriptions

The Newsletter of the Government Documents Round Table of Ohio

Issue 69   Fall 2008

From the Chair

Several Ohio Federal Depository Libraries will mark either 125th or 100th anniversaries in 2009. As one of those 125th anniversary institutions, I get the feeling of a time-traveler caught on the vortex between Time Cycles. While I am scanning the recorded past (or lack thereof), I try to focus on a near future which may promise an electronic configuration of any GPO "document" ever produced. The operative tense here is MAY. We from Ohio have traveled through all tenses -- past, present and future -- since late 1994. Our collections and their pasts are certain and definite: we proudly serve the Legacy materials entrusted to our care. But how will we safeguard resources that we cannot touch nor see except for the monitor attached to the black box that taps into Internet?

Even now we must market (aka SELL) our depositories to our public constituency at large. Our delivery system to the public has changed from handing over a printed piece, a few pages, or a tome such as the *Budget*, to an electronic file/database temporarily occupying the Web on a PC in our facilities. The new electronic format brings new burdens to both librarian and end user especially. That user may have basic computer skills or none; here I envision the older patron who is computer averse, scared of PCs and what it takes to manipulate them. University campus life presumes coping skills, computer literacy included. Yet Depository services are meant for the entire population. The Depository landscape thence becomes a tale of two cities, one prepared and the other under prepared in numerous instances.

Now add the Legacy collections that we tend here in Ohio of varying depths. GPO and Congress will probably never allocate enough money to digitize the 20th century documents. What becomes of 19th century volumes in our stacks on important matters such as the Civil War or the Indian Wars? These copies have been entrusted to our institutions over these many years through an FDLP with one basic purpose, to get documents to the people. Our duty is to "preserve, protect, and defend" the printed record, both now and for the foreseeable future. Google be damned, we have the OFFICIAL record!

Our Fall meeting will feature a program on using print indexes to access our Legacy collections, materials not covered by online databases or Web sites. We invite you to join us at Ohio University on November 14 to continue the discussion and to share your wisdom.

George Kline, Chair of Ohio GODORT
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library

From the Editor's Desk

When I was much younger, I learned to sing a round with my mother: "Make new friends, but keep the old; one is silver, and the other's gold." That little ditty came to mind as I read over the articles for this issue of *Docs Prescriptions*.

First, we have more depository anniversaries to celebrate, from Bowling Green's 75th to Oberlin's 150th. Keep your party hats out, because we'll have even more next year (including five depositories at 125 years and two at 100), and George Kline gives us a preview through his reflections on Toledo-Lucas County Public Library's upcoming 125th anniversary as a federal depository. But even as we celebrate the longevity of so many depositories, we have the chance to welcome a brand-new depository library to the fold: Kent State University Tuscarawas Campus Library. Audrey Hall has more on this new addition later in the newsletter.

Second, while we say good-bye to some of our long-term documents colleagues, we welcome several new faces to Ohio's depository community. And finally, though the push toward an almost entirely electronic depository program seems implacable, a number of our colleagues will talk about using paper indexes to our legacy collections at the fall Ohio GODORT meeting on November 14 at Ohio University. See the last page for details on the meeting – and as always, we hope to see you there!

Minutes: Spring Meeting, May 16, 2008, State Library of Ohio

Welcome from the Chair:

Mark Gooch called for the meeting to start.

Secretary/Treasurer's Report

The minutes from the fall meeting and the treasurer's report were approved.

Report from the State Library

Audrey Hall reported that Kent State Tuscarawas Library is starting the process to become a depository library. John Carroll has left the depository program, and will begin to offer their entire depository collections. Kent State Library School Columbus program is now housed in the State Library of Ohio. There is a new listserv for Ohio documents. Ohio classification scheme is now on the State Library Web site. State Library is becoming a Web junction library.

According to Nicole Merriman, the State Library is transitioning to CONTENTdm. State Library has hired a new Digital Librarian. The Notable Government Documents featured in Library Journal include two Ohio documents.

Report from the Executive Board

There was no spring meeting.

Reports from Committees:

1. Membership Committee:
The committee double-checked the Ohio depository worker list.

2. Access to State Government Information and Publications Committee
Please refer to an earlier report by Nicole Merriman.

3. Newsletter Committee
Jennifer submitted the first electronic only newsletter last fall.

4. Home Page Committee
There is no major change.

5. Ohio GODORT-ALA GODORT Liaison
Jo Butler serves as a judge for notable documents.

6. Archives Liaison
Everything has been kept up-to-date.

7. OhioLINK Liaison
Tom Sanville has a proposal to gather money for one-time large digital projects. If it is successful, we need to keep in mind things we want, for example, Lexis-Nexis Hearings Collection and Congressional Records.

Report from Spring Depository Council

Mary Prophet and Schuyler Cook attended the Spring Council meeting. Authentication was the focus, and 2007 Budget and all of the 2007 public laws have been authenticated. There was talk about Web 2.0 applications for depository libraries. Portions of digitized Congressional Records are available through FDsys. Congress wants GPO to stay in downtown in the GPO building.

New Business

1. Several depositories are going to celebrate anniversaries. They are Toledo Public Library, Cincinnati-Hamilton Public Library, Clark County Public Library, Springfield Public Library and Denison University. A committee was formed of those who are involved. Committee members include Mary Prophet, Albert Hallenberg, and Peter Thayer.

2. State Library uses Digital Archive to harvest documents from the Web. Issues facing the State Library include workflow, no cross-walk from MARC to Dublin Core. State Library does not currently offer Web harvesting. State Library has always focused on the catalog and attaches digital contents to the item.

3. Nicole Merriman will approach OhioLINK for digitization of government documents. Peter Thayer, Mary Prophet, Coleen Palmer will start working on a digital initiative for documents.

4. Nominating Committee: SaraJean Petite is the new secretary/treasurer, and Schuyler Cook is program chair-president elect.

5. Other Business: Ohio GODORT brochure has been updated and is available on the web site. Mark Gooch contacted INDIGO, and found that INDIGO is registered but did not file for non-profit status. SaraJean Petite suggested we look into fees, forms and what is included in filing an annual report. Melanie Oberlin will take a look at this issue before the fall meeting. A group will be formed to put together a proposal for grants to attend FDLP conference. Anyone interested in serving in this group can talk with George Kline.

Next Meeting:

The next meeting will be held sometime during the first two weeks of November at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio. A date has yet to be determined.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Joy Gao (from notes taken by Clinton Baugess)
Secretary/Treasurer

Treasurer's Report

Beginning Balance (1/31/2008)	$3,577.21
Income: Dues	$ 480.00
Income: Interest	$ 5.99
Expense: Lunch (Spring Meeting)	($ 184.51)
Expense: Parking fee for visit to Secretary of State	($ 2.00)
Expense: Secretary of State Name Registration Fee	($ 50.00)
Ending Balance (9/12/2008)	$3,826.69

News from the State Library
From Audrey Hall, State Library of Ohio

PACER
        In October 2008, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Government Printing Office (GPO) undertook a pilot to provide free public access to federal court records through PACER [Public Access to Court Electronic Records] at 17 federal depository libraries, including the State Library. The pilot has been suspended pending an evaluation. Once the evaluation is complete, the judiciary and the GPO will determine what steps need to be taken in order to move forward. The pilot is part of

GPO's efforts to increase public access to government information as well as the judiciary's continuing effort to expand public access to court records.

Kent State

Kent State School of Library and Information Science held a reception on August 20, 2008 to mark the opening of their new location at the State Library of Ohio. Connie Ostrove gave tours of the State Library's collection for the Foundation classes and for Kent State undergraduate students from the Kent campus who are in Columbus for the semester interning in various governmental agencies. Audrey Hall taught a class on federal and Ohio documents for the Information Sources and Reference Services class.

Genealogy

Our genealogy collection may have moved but the State Library still has much to offer to genealogists. Audrey Hall participated in the Columbus Metropolitan Library's Family History Fair on October 4 to talk about genealogical resources in federal and Ohio documents.

Learning Express

LearningExpress Library offers students and adults unlimited, 24/7 access to targeted skill–building interactive courses in math, reading, and writing, as well as hundreds of online interactive practice tests that prepare them for several types of exams including grade school achievement tests, the SAT, GED, U.S. Citizenship, and civil service positions. Starting July 1, 2008, computer skills tutorials for a collection of Microsoft and Adobe software will be available.

Complete answer explanations accompany each response so that patrons understand why a particular answer is correct or incorrect. All practice tests include instant diagnostic score reports that help patrons to target those skill areas that need the most attention. To help students master the SAT and recently added essay, instant score reports provide immediate feedback on how well they performed in each of five writing skill areas.

LearningExpress Library can be accessed from any web–enabled computer in the library, computer lab, office, or home. It is available to all Ohio residents through the state's public libraries, K–12 schools, colleges and community colleges, and adult education centers. LearningExpress Library provides online, interactive practice tests, career building tools, and writing aides.

In order to take full advantage of the LearningExpress Library service, patrons need to set up their own accounts. **Note:** Patrons must set up their accounts through the State Library of Ohio website or at the physical location of any authenticated site: Ohio's public libraries, academics and schools. Patrons are then free to participate in all of the tutoring opportunities and take any available test.

Once they have an account patrons can enter LearningExpress Library from home, Ohio's public libraries, academics and schools, or through the State Library of Ohio's website. Patrons are then free to take any available test.

Web Junction

The State Library of Ohio has launched WebJunction Ohio in partnership with WebJunction and in conjunction with their new platform release. The WebJunction

collaboration provides new and exciting opportunities for librarians including online learning, content rich resources, social networking, live online interactive training and meetings using WIMBA, a statewide events calendar, and more. The Web Junction Ohio page is located at http://oh.webjunction.org/1

Ohio documents

In September, pre-1900 Ohio documents were moved to the locked area next to the Rare Book Room by Nicole Merriman and Audrey Hall. The documents are still fully accessible to patrons but kept in a more secure area. Procedures for their use as well as the rare books are under review. Reports from the Agriculture Department, Secretary of State, and Geological Survey printed in German are included in the Rare Ohio Documents collection. This is the beginning step in a long-term project to catalog all Ohio documents. Beginning with the pre-1900 documents, each title will be cataloged with accurate item records. The remainder of the Ohio documents that are on the open shelves will then be cataloged.

Update on the Digital Archive
From Nicole Merriman, State Library of Ohio

OCLC recently completed the merger of the Digital Archive product into the CONTENTdm product. This has meant both changes and opportunities for us, as we adjust to new ways of archiving digital objects and take advantage of CONTENTdm's numerous features. The State Library of Ohio is now a full user of OCLC's CONTENTdm product, and is sharing a subscription and digital storage space with the Ohio Historical Society. While the end-user interface may have changed, the actual content and URLs will remain stable. Currently, access to the digital collection is available through our catalog at http://slonet.state.oh.us or our WorldCat Local address at http://statelibraryofohio.worldcat.org/. And of course, all of the catalog records for these objects are available for export from OCLC. The list of objects cataloged to date is located at http://www.library.ohio.gov/govinfo/govstdocs.html. In addition, we are planning for future access to these digital objects via a traditional web interface. More information about CONTENTdm is available at http://www.contentdm.com/.

The State Library of Ohio has also begun a test subscription of the Internet Archive's Archive-It! product. Archive-It! subscribers can build and store collections of web content. We plan to use Archive-It! to build a collection of State of Ohio government web sites (state-level only). More information should be available by the spring newsletter. More information about Archive-It can be found at http://www.archive-it.org/.

We Want YOU For Ohio GODORT!

Membership dues for 2008-2009 (a reasonable $20!) can still be paid at the fall meeting. OR!
Send your checks made to "GODORT of Ohio" to SaraJean Petite.

Changing Faces Around Ohio
From Audrey Hall, State Library of Ohio, and Carol Singer, Bowling Green

Shari Laster started at the University of Akron in June 2008, taking the place of Mae Schreiber, who retired in June 2007. She is working with Janine Pavkov, who has provided more than 20 years of service as the Senior Library Associate responsible for processing government documents at Bierce Library. Shari's previous government documents experience includes working as a graduate assistant at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and as an undergraduate assistant at Rice University. In addition to government information, Shari is interested in digital preservation and emerging technologies for reference services.

Melanie Oberlin joined the OSU Moritz Law Library as a Reference Librarian in June 2007. Due to her long standing interest in government information policy, including freedom of information, Ms. Oberlin asked to take over management of the Federal Depository Library program from Matt Steinke, who graciously agreed and remains at Moritz focusing on other Library programs. Prior to becoming a librarian, Ms. Oberlin was an attorney whose practice included freedom of information, and while studying for her Master's in Information Studies, Ms. Oberlin focused on government information policy and co-wrote a paper entitled, "Assessing the Health of FOIA Post-2000 Through the Lens of the National Security Archive (NSA) and Federal Government Audits" (2006)(unpublished).

Thomas Reitz says there isn't much to tell about his docs experience: "Way back in the middle ages (late 1970s) I worked as a work/study student in two depositories. The first was a large partial depository at the UW-Stevens Point. I used the collection extensively to write papers and learned to love gov docs. My next experience was as work/study student at the full depository of the Wisconsin Historical Society. I was in library school then so did not use the collection as much but did learn to dislike interfiling and updating in 3 ring binders. After that I did not work with gov docs until earlier this year when my predecessor (Louanne Conner) took a position at the Columbus Metropolitan Library Dublin branch." Tom was a reference librarian in the Business & Technology Division from 1990 to 2001 when he moved to the Genealogy, History & Travel Division as a reference librarian.

Albert Hallenberg is a Reference Librarian in the new Information & Reference Department at the Public Library of Cincinnati & Hamilton County. The Information & Reference Department oversees most of the Library's adult non-fiction collection previously handled by several specialized subject departments, including the former Public Documents & Patents Department. Since about March 2008, Albert has been responsible for most of the Library's vast federal public documents collection (another Librarian handles Patents & Trademarks). Due to the rapid transition process of the previous Librarian in the job, Scott Moore transferring to a branch, he did not receive formal training on federal public document processing and procedures, but he has been gamely learning on his own with able assistance from such experts as Audrey Hall from the State Library and the good folks at GPO. He is right now an army of one in designating where material should go, submitting serial binds, shelving all material and handling most of the federal public document questions. A Library Assistant checks material in, a major job unto itself, so Albert is greatly appreciative of her help. Despite the overwhelming amount of material, he enjoys learning about the thousands of topics

covered by public documents. He estimates barely 5% of the Library's federal public documents collection is on the local public catalog. To insure realistic access to materials, Albert's goal is to have as much useful material cataloged as possible. He also wants to begin an intensive weeding process since the Library has been running out of shelf space.

Joseph Murphy has recently started as Director of Information Resources at Kenyon College. "I've done some work with docs in supporting our Legal Studies program, and as general reference work. My responsibilities at Kenyon include macro-level collection development, so I have some concept of the role of docs in the larger collection. Other than that, I'm working from what I remember from grad school. My predecessor was Megan Fitch, who left Kenyon this summer to become the CIO at Beloit. (Megan did have extensive docs experience from working at a law office in DC, and I believe in the docs area at UNLV.)"

Tom Adamich joins Muskingum College as its Head of Metadata Services and Documents Coordinator, replacing Brian Kern who held similar posts at the college. Tom brings a variety of government information skills to MC, having served as the Head, Cataloging Department/Government Documents Librarian at Robert Morris University in Pittsburgh. There he acted as co-chair of the Western Pennsylvania FDLP Regional Group and also participated in several GPO initiatives including Z39-50 testing and review of the FDLP Manual among others.

Jean Sears at King Library, Miami University retired on June 30. Her replacement is **William (Bill) Cuthbertson** who will begin on October 1. (More on Jean later in this issue.)

Jan Schnall at Youngstown State University has retired as of September 26, 2008. **Christine Adams** is the interim documents coordinator pending reclassification of the position.

In addition, Bowling Green State University hired a new employee to work in the Documents Department at the end of the summer. **Kellie Tilton** is on a one-year contract as an NSLA (Non-student Letter of Appointment). Carol Singer reports, "She will pick up some of the work done by our retired staff person, Beth Hofer, who left us in April 2007. Kellie will also take over many of Coleen Parmer's duties as documents librarian, including student supervision, creating guides, updating the documents web pages, teaching classes--bibliographic instruction, and answering reference questions. We are very grateful to have been able to hire Kellie and hope that she will renew her contract next year. She's a quick study, full of curiosity, and bubbling with enthusiasm." Kellie is currently pursuing her MLIS degree through the University of Pittsburgh's FastTrack program with an expected graduation date of April 2010. Prior to graduate school, she worked in sports information for both Virginia Tech and Ohio State. She graduated in 2006 with a degree in communications from Ohio State. An avid reader, she looks forward to learning about the inner-workings of an academic library and, more specifically, the government documents department. Kellie was born and raised in and around Toledo, Ohio.

Ohio Welcomes a New Depository Library!

From Audrey Hall, State Library of Ohio

While the trend is for depository libraries leaving the FDLP, Ohio is thrilled to have a library joining the FDLP. Kent State University Tuscarawas Campus Library, located in New Philadelphia, was designated by Representative Zack Space to fill a vacancy in the 18th Congressional District. Since there are no federal depository libraries in the northern portion of the district, this designation provides good geographic balance.

In his justification letter to Representative Space, library director and depository coordinator Mike Kobulnicky stated that a new technology park will be located across from the library. The businesses newly incubated there will have research resources readily available to them. Also, the Tuscarawas Campus is the headquarters for region 10 of the Ohio Small Business Development Center. Eight of the counties in region 10 are also included within the 18th district's boundaries. The demographics of region 10 include a very under-computerized population. This library will give them access to information that they did not previously have.

It is the intention of Kent Tuscarawas Library to receive materials in electronic format only. The holdings will be added to existing records held by Kent State Main Library. Mike is working with Joe Salem on this project. Kent Tuscarawas Library's depository number is 0645B.

Around Ohio and the Nation

Jeff Wanser reports that "the Hiram College Library has completed phase 1 of a collection moving project. All print government documents have been moved from the main floor to the 3rd floor, in order to consolidated collections and make room for other services in the 'high rent' district. The post-1976 documents are now adjacent to the pre-1976 materials, which makes more sense to the library's patrons, and to us as well. Phase 2 will be to consolidate, weed, and catalog all retained materials, including pre-1976 documents. That should keep us busy until retirement."

Jeff also adds, "By the way, we are offering shelving for sale, cheap. People can contact the Director, Dave Everett, at everettdd@hiram.edu."

The Web site for the Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative became publicly accessible at http://www.digitizationguidelines.gov/ on September 30, 2008. The initiative represents a collaborative effort to establish a common set of guidelines for digitizing historical materials. More information is available through a press release: http://www.loc.gov/today/pr/2008/08-177.html

Under this initiative, two Working Groups have been established:

- The Still Image Working Group will focus its efforts on books, manuscripts, maps, and photographic prints and negatives. Its members include the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Gallery of Art, the National Library of Medicine, the National Technical Information Service, the National

Transportation Library, the Smithsonian Institution, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Government Printing Office.

- The Audio-Visual Working Group will address standards and practices for sound, video, and motion picture film. Its members include the Defense Visual Information Directorate of the Department of Defense, the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Library of Medicine, the Smithsonian Institution, the Government Printing Office and the Voice of America.

The GPO has just announced on GOVDOC-L (October 6, 2008): "Recently, GPO launched closed beta testing for the FDLP Community site. Based on the feedback received, we have implemented modifications and are ready for the next phase of testing.

"In addition to being able to blog, comment on blogs, post pictures, create/search profiles, and add Web links, a discussion forum has been launched. The forum is designed to provide a self-help discussion platform that allows the FDL community to share questions, issues, experience, and expertise. The forum is divided into categories and sub-categories in order to facilitate discussions.

"Register now and play a part in the development of the social networking aspect of the FDLP Desktop. To register, go to http://community.fdlp.gov and click on the 'Register' link. After completing the form, please check your email to authenticate your application. As part of our security protocol, members must self-authenticate and also be approved by our administrator before access is granted.

"The FDLP Community Web site is designed to create an online, interactive venue to enhance the world of Government documents. We hope you will utilize the features and share your knowledge, experiences, and resources with others."

Jean Sears Retires
From Audrey Hall, State Library of Ohio

After 35 years, Jean Sears retired from King Library at Miami University on June 30. She began as an Assistant Documents Librarian and since 1976 was Assistant Professor/Head, Government Information & Law Department.

Although not involved in the founding of Ohio GODORT, Jean attended meetings from a very early time, maybe the first real meeting. She was Program Chair 1984-85 and Chair 1985-86. That she was the second recipient of the Clyde Award in 1990 attests to her involvement in the organization.

Jean's vita includes a long list of publications and presentations including *Using Government Information Sources Print and Electronic*, a standard reference source in the field of government information now in its 3rd edition (co-authored with Marilyn K. Moody). The first edition was named a 1986 outstanding reference source by the American Library Association. She also co-developed the Ohio Documents Classification Scheme, a classification scheme for Ohio government publications, with Joann Tortoriello, and Susan Correa.

When asked about some highlights/memories, Jean replied that "the one thing that stands out because of the work involved is moving the department 3 times, first from the basement to the third floor, second from the third floor to the basement, and third to temporary housing and back during renovation. I also remember the pre-Internet days, when the department was always very busy with people, there were often lines at our reference desk and we were constantly searching print indexes. The Internet has made things easier, faster and also a good deal quieter. My favorite questions usually involved the Serial Set or tracking down a specific, difficult to identify publication."

Jean says, "I have no grand, special plans for retirement. I am greatly enjoying trying to get things organized at home, reading and getting caught up with TV and movies".

Notable Government Documents
From Nicole Merriman, State Library of Ohio

I mentioned at the May GODORT meeting that there were two winners from Ohio for ALA/GODORT's Notable Government Documents awards. The two winners are both from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources:

1) Ohio Coastal Atlas on DVD and online (from the Office of Coastal Management)
2) Common Dragonflies and Damselflies of Ohio: Field Guide.

Our State Librarian, Jo Budler, sent a congratulatory letter to the chiefs of the ODNR Divisions, and there is also a press release on our website:
     http://www.library.ohio.gov/newsrel_june2008.html#ndocs.
The Library Journal article about all the Notable Government Documents awards is at http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6556172.html.

The Dragonflies title was distributed to Ohio documents depositories last year, and the DVD version of the Coastal Atlas was distributed in the July shipment. We put together a Notable Documents display to highlight the two Ohio winners as well as the federal winners. I served as selector for State/Local documents (though I wasn't a judge), and also had on hand some of the state/local notable documents from other states. I placed these in the same display case as our Ohio winners. If anyone would be interested in doing a Notable Docs display, let me know and I will be willing to share pictures and suggestions.

1884 + 125: The Ohio Depositories Story (or Lack of One)
From George Kline, Toledo-Lucas County Public Library

1884: What is the mystery surrounding that year and Ohio's Depository Libraries? The answer is a few sets of words and several acts left in legislative limbo. There is no smoking gun to point out. In 1895 Congress finally made distribution of "public documents" to libraries designated by Congress itself (the institution) a legal reality (28 Stat 608-9) and grandfathered the existing "depositories" at that time.

Prior to 1895, distribution was made by the Interior Department, yet the designation of a particular depository was in the power of the member of Congress. The 1895 act cut the Interior Department out of the formula; the Superintendent of Documents changed addresses. This act required the Public Printer to "appoint a competent person to act as superintendent" (Sec. 61).

Earlier efforts appeared time and again to get a handle on "public documents". In 1883 (48th Congress), Senator Ingalls of Kansas introduced S.317 on December 6th; likewise, Senator Cameron of Wisconsin followed with S.624 on December 12th. Later in the next Session, Mr. Springer packaged 3 resolutions and a bill, HR 7555, for distributing public documents; all of these mentioned "were referred to the Committee on Printing." End of story. Such a short formula for a long forgotten death indeed!

Turn back to the 47th Congress and follow the journey of S.1354 and HR 4937 to floor introduction and then the dreaded "referred to the Committee on Printing" sentence. What happened in the 46th Congress? The bill gods were merciful; no mention of "public documents" is heard upon the floors of either chamber, no fateful confrontation with the Scylla & Charybdis action of the Committee on Printing.

For the record, a first true fixing of distribution for "the journals and Congressional documents" came in Joint Resolution No.5 (34th Congress, 3rd session, 11 Stat 253) on January 28, 1857. The Secretary of the Interior was to deposit these same in "such colleges, public libraries, athenaeums … as may be designated by him". Not only did Congress delegate the function, Congress outsourced documents distribution as well. When I read the previous passage out loud, my faithful Documents page said "Of course it's a HIM!" Political participation requires everyone to see and hear the deliberations or to read published documents firsthand. Never mind the distinction by sex, the question of property ownership versus the tiller of the field or free versus slave in that era has morphed into the literate governed versus the mosh-pit semi-consciousness of YouTube and 30-second bites, or, worse, rumor from all manner of "distribution."

I could say that the Representative for Toledo at the 1883-84 Session, Frank Hurd, sent Toledo Public Library on its mission, bringing "public documents" to the hearts and minds of our region then, but I would like to know more. I have read through the Board Minutes of the Toledo Public Library from February 1883 to May 1885. These records have no mention of "public documents" as received from Washington. The Librarian was paid a sum of 60 dollars a month as so voted by the Board yet the Congressional Record draws nary a yawn from these assembled elders. Does my trail end here?

Not yet, faithful reader! Our preservationist remembered that the Library was maintained by the City in those days and behold, the Library Trustees issued annual reports within the City Auditor's own report. In 1883, the Library recorded receipt of 329 volumes under "Public Documents" which included unspecified units of "Congressional Record (daily)" (p.490). In 1885, "Public Documents" totaled 110 but no mention is made as to titles. In 1884, from front to back the only note of "public documents" is a listing for 50 received yet no point of origin is listed in the remarks. The arrival of documents in Toledo came thence with only a whimper; no fanfare or elegant scrolls were recorded for our 21st century edification.

Perhaps other depository institutions from Ohio have more tangible evidence of their individual designation by Congress. The mystery, lacking any juicy intrigue, still hovers over our northwestern corner of the state.

Documents to the People for 75 Years
From Coleen Parmer, Bowling Green State University

Bowling Green State University Libraries have served as federal depository #476 for 75 years. We were designated a depository library March 2, 1933, by the Honorable William Louis Fiesinger, a Representative for Ohio's 13th District. Born in Willard, Ohio, in 1877, the Congressman attended Norwalk public schools and graduated from the law department of Baldwin-Wallace University in 1901. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Sandusky, Ohio. In 1931 he was elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-second Congress and served in three congresses, returning to his law practice in Sandusky after failing to win a fourth term in 1937.

In 1933 Ohio's thirteenth congressional district included five counties: Erie, Huron, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood. Bowling Green resides in the center of Wood County and houses the largest university in the district. So it really is no surprise that we were accepted into the depository program in a fairly rapid and simple process. Although we do not have a copy of the letter requesting depository status, I found a several letters documenting the process in our Center for Archival Collections.

In a letter dated January 17, 1933, Representative Fiesinger, confirmed that the quest for depository status could begin.

> *"My dear Miss Blum:-*
>
> *Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 14th inst. [instant, i.e., this month] requesting that the Bowling Green State College Library be placed on the Depository Library List.*
>
> *I have today made arrangements with the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, to have this done for you, however it will be necessary for you to file an application for the same and the necessary application blanks will be forwarded you direct from the Government Printing Office."*

Miss Ethyl Blum, Librarian, in a letter dated March 4, 1933, duly conveyed her appreciation of the congressman's attention and thanked him for his letter of March 2, "designating this library a government depository." She also confirmed that she had been in communication with the Superintendent of Documents, and that "as soon as I receive the copies of the Classified Lists of Publications I believe I can close this matter." The Classified Lists referenced is indexed in the *Monthly Catalog* as *Classified List of United States Public Documents for Selection by Depository Libraries 1913-47* (SuDocs GP 3.2:C 56).

Apparently, Bowling Green's library had received some government documents before attaining depository status. Government Printing Office Circular 20, Form SD No.1, question 7 asks, "How many U.S. Government publications does your library

contain?" The answer provided by Miss Blum indicated "not separately accessioned, possibly 200." These public documents included the *Congressional Record*, *Congressional Directory*, education publications, U.S. National Museum volumes, geological publications, Agriculture Bulletins, *Monthly Labor Review*, census, and health materials.

From a humble beginning of just 200 documents the documents collection became a significant resource over the next 30 years. By July 1963 we had acquired 157,108 documents, making up 40% of the total library holdings (385,654 books, periodicals, documents). The documents collection continues to grow (over 700,000 pieces) although we add lots more electronic documents than tangible formats in this day and age. Over our 75 year history, we've served the citizens of several different congressional districts including the 13th, the 5th, and the 9th. And we continue to work with the university community to provide access to our federal government's publications and information resources.

Oberlin's Depository Status: 150 Years
From Cecilia Robinson, Oberlin College

The story of how Oberlin became a depository for government publications is a unique and interesting account that seems to have been orchestrated by a master planner, starting with a combination of inconspicuous events that might have been conveniently ordered to set the stage for participation: an 1854 election, the merging of two literary societies in 1855, and successive joint resolutions in 1856, 1857, and 1858 all compounded to create the climate that led to Oberlin's depository designation.

It began in 1854 with Philemon Bliss, a well-known Lorain County resident and judge who ran a successful campaign to become a member of the United States House of Representatives. Bliss represented the 14th Congressional District of Ohio which at the time included the counties of Lorain, Medina, Cuyahoga, and Sandusky. It was this same Philemon Bliss more commonly known to Oberlinians for mentoring John Mercer Langston, who originally designated Oberlin to receive government documents.

When Bliss began his congressional service on December 3, 1855, the concerns stemming from the "slavery question" expressed in Congress could not diminish the question of the printing and distribution of government information. Historically, Senators and Representatives were allowed a certain quota of documents that they could distribute at will. Over time, this benefit resulted in cronyism and did not fulfill the original intentions of Congress. Other distribution practices included a program managed by the State Department that allowed for the distribution of documents to various libraries and institutions both abroad and at home. Still other forms of distribution existed where funds were appropriated to distribute a certain number of specifically named titles among the various states. However, many of the publications desired by citizens and institutions were not distributed where needed, and Congress was often petitioned by individuals, citizen groups, institutions, and even states in order to get the necessary publications.

Congress attempted to bring order to this dysfunctional distribution environment with a July 7, 1856 resolution that was modified on March 3, 1857. This resolution became the precursor for the designation system in that it stipulated that the Clerk of the

House distribute "to such public library, in the district of each of said members and delegates, as may be designated by said member or delegate" (*House Journal*, March 3, 1857, p.686). Bliss responded to the resolution by naming the Union Library Association at Oberlin College as the beneficiary for the volumes named in the Act.

In 1858, Philemon Bliss was called as a witness to testify before the House Select Committee to Investigate the Official Conduct and Accounts of William Cullom, Late Clerk of the House of Representatives. In his testimony, Bliss testified that

> *After my return home, after the close of the 3d session of the last Congress, I received a circular from the Clerks' office requesting me to designate the library to which I desired the books sent to which I was entitled under the appropriation act that finally passed. I replied designating the library* (H. Rep. No. 188, 1859, p.476).

The testimony also revealed that Bliss had been in communication with the "librarian" about a development regarding the books:

> *On my return to the present Congress, near the commencement of the session, I saw an article in the Globe in relation to the Clerk of the House, the books for members, &c. I immediately sat down and wrote to the librarian of the library to which I had ordered my books to be sent, stating that a question had been raised here in relation to the delivery of the books, and requesting him to inform me what books had been received, and the condition in which they were received* (ibid).

William Douglas Scrimgeour, Chairman of the Book Committee of the Union Library Association, responded to Bliss' request. Scrimgeour, later known for his role in the Oberlin Wellington Rescue, responded to Bliss on December 21, 1857. A portion of that letter survives in the investigative report since Bliss introduced it as part of his testimony. The original is now part of the documents preserved in the Oberlin College Archives. In his response, Scrimgeour relates in exquisite yet grateful language a brief history of the library's beginnings and the impact of Bliss' designation to the Society and the College:

> *You are well aware that both the College & the college students of Oberlin abound in the graces of poverty. On this account we are necessarily deprived of many almost [essential] auxiliaries. About 4 years ago our young men, feeling deeply the want of a library endeavored to form one Association to meet this want. After much consultation & discussion, a constitution was formed & the library organized in April, 1855. The young men entered with enthusiasm into the work, some generous friends aided them & a number of valuable books were procured as the nucleus of a good collection. We have kept adding to the store from time to time.*
>
> *Your donation has swelled our cherished collection to the number of 800 vols, entitling us to be named a library & ranked among the advantages of the institution. Sir, if you could see the glow of satisfaction which beams in our faces & the manly pride we feel in entering our room & viewing our shelves already so well filled you would understand that your generosity*

had not been expended on those who did not know how to appreciate it. And when we consider the fact that we are laying the foundation of an enduring institution, to be of more benefit to our successors than to ourselves, surely we may be pardoned if we feel a pride in our work, & will be credited for being imbued with the deepest gratitude to those who, like you, Sir, have nobly stepped forward to aid us (personal communication, December 21, 1857).

That gratitude was honored when Bliss was made an honorary chairman of the Society.

After Bliss left office in March 1859, succeeding representatives would retain the designation of the library under the new distribution rules (which included the creation of an office in the Interior Department that was responsible for distributing the documents to libraries). The concept of a depository retaining designation is an important one since prior to 1913 the law did not preclude an incumbent from designating a different library at the commencement of a new Congress. A conflict could also arise when the census demanded redistricting of a state. This often resulted in more than one designated library to a district. Since the law did not provide for more than one library per district one of the libraries would lose its depository status (S. Doc. No. 953, 1912 p. 410). Oberlin proved to be a fortunate exception and has continued to serve as a depository for federal publications for over 150 years, from the first official documents arrived in the August 22, 1857 shipment.

REFERENCES

H. Rep. No. 188, 35th Cong., 2nd Sess. (1859). Retrieved October 7, 2008, from Readex U.S. Congressional Serial Set databse.

Personal communication, December 21, 1857

S.Doc. No. 953, 62nd Cong., 3rd Sess. (1912). Retrieved October 7, 2008, from Readex U.S. Congressional Serial Set database

U.S. *House Journal*. 34th Cong., 3rd Sess. (1857)

Uncle Sam on a Diet

From Carol A. Singer, Bowling Green State University

If Uncle Sam ever decides to go on a diet, he'll find a wide variety of U.S. government web sites on food and nutrition. If anything, he'll discover a bewildering array of web sites, some meant for consumers and some for health and nutrition professionals. This list introduces some of the most popular, useful, and/or interesting sites available.

STARTING POINTS

Food and Nutrition Information Center
http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=4&tax_level=1
This National Agricultural Library information center links to a wide variety of governmental and nongovernmental web sites. This site is designed primarily for

nutrition professionals, educators, and government personnel, although it also includes resources for consumers. You can ask a nutrition question by email.

Nutrition.gov
http://www.nutrition.gov/
The obvious place to start for consumers is this website, which is maintained by the Food and Nutrition Information Center. It links to a wide variety of sites with information about food, nutrition, and food safety. You can also ask a nutrition question by email.

My Pyramid.gov
http://www.mypyramid.gov/
This web site is designed to help consumers determine their optimum diet, evaluate their current diet, make a plan to improve their health through diet and exercise, and track their progress.

MedlinePlus: Food and Nutrition
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/foodandnutrition.html
This web site includes a long list of nutritional topics, each linking to a page of resources compiled by the National Library of Medicine.

EVALUATING YOUR DIET

Dietary Guidelines for Americans
http://www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/
The dietary guidelines are issued every five years. This site links to the 2005 dietary guidelines and related publications. Or, see DietaryGuidelines.gov:
http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/Dietaryguidelines.htm

Dietary Reference Intakes and Recommended Daily Allowances
http://www.nutrition.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=11&tax_level=2&tax_subject =389&level3_id=0&level4_id=0&level5_id=0&topic_id=1676&&placement_default=0
Provides links to publications with the most recent dietary reference intakes for vitamins, minerals, water, fiber, calcium, magnesium, etc

Nutritive Value of Foods
http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/foodcomp/Data/HG72/hg72_2002.pdf
This Home and Garden Bulletin lists the nutritional value of almost 1,300 commonly eaten foods.

USDA National Nutrient Database
http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/foodcomp/search/
To find out the nutrient content of any food, just search this massive Agricultural Research Service database. You can also see a list of foods with the highest concentration of a particular nutrient.

LIFECYCLE NUTRITION

Life Stages (Nutrition.gov)
http://www.nutrition.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=11&tax_level=1&tax_subject=395
Maintained by the Food and Nutrition Information Center, this is a great place to start when you're looking for resources throughout the life cycle. It has a page linking to

resources for each of the following groups: Infants, Children, Adolescents, Men, Women, and Seniors.

Lifecycle Nutrition (Food & Nutrition Information Center)
http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=4&tax_level=1&tax_subject=257
This is another great place to start when you're looking for resources on nutrition throughout the lifecycle. Resources are divided into the following pages: Infant nutrition, Children nutrition & health, Adolescence, Pregnancy, Breastfeeding, Aging, Fitness, Sports & sports nutrition, and Vegetarian nutrition.

Ages & Stages (Food & Nutrition Information Center)
http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=4&tax_level=2&tax_subject=358&level3_id=0&level4_id=0&level5_id=0&topic_id=1612&&placement_default=0
The Consumer Corner section of the Food & Nutrition Information Center web site is a third place to find a list of resources for nutrition throughout the lifecycle. This page is divided into the following groups: Infants & toddlers, Preschool & elementary kids, Preteens & teenagers, Special needs kids, Adults, Pregnancy & breastfeeding, Seniors, and For families together.

KidsNutrition.org
http://www.kidsnutrition.org/
A joint project of USDA and the Baylor College of Medicine, this site includes nutritional information about and for children. A new feature is the Healthy Eating Plan Calculator, which determines what and how much to feed a child.

GirlsHealth.gov: Nutrition
http://www.girlshealth.gov/nutrition/
Nutritional resources for girls.

WomensHealth.gov: Staying Active and Eating Healthy
http://womenshealth.gov/FitnessNutrition/
Information for women about nutrition and fitness.

NUTRITION FOR SPECIFIC DISEASES & CONDITIONS

Allergies and Food Sensitivities (Food and Nutrition Information Center)
http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/nal_display/index.php?info_center=4&tax_level=2&tax_subject=278&topic_id=1379
A good place to start looking for information on food allergies. Links to a variety of governmental and nongovernmental web sites. Particularly useful is the Food and Nutrition Information Center's Resource List on Food Allergies and Intolerances for Consumers. http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/pubs/bibs/gen/allergy.pdf

DASH diet
http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/hbp/dash/index.htm
This brochure describes the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's DASH diet, which is designed to lower blood pressure. Another resource for the DASH diet is the NHLBI's Health Eating website: http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/hbp/prevent/h_eating/h_eating.htm

Health Weight – It's Not a Diet, It's a Lifestyle!
http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/healthyweight/index.htm

Information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention about using exercise and nutrition to attain and maintain a health weight.

National Diabetes Information Network
http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/
Provides an incredible amount of information about diabetes, including nutritional information. Also links to another useful resource, the National Diabetes Education Program: http://ndep.nih.gov/

Weight-control Information Network (WIN)
http://win.niddk.nih.gov/index.htm
Provides extensive information for those trying to lose weight.

SPECIALIZED WEB SITES

Dietary Supplements Labels Database
http://dietarysupplements.nlm.nih.gov/dietary/
A database of the ingredients in more than 2,000 brands of dietary supplements, such as vitamins, minerals, herbs, amino acids, enzymes, etc. It includes what claims the manufacturers make for the product. The National Library of Medicine, which produces this database, is careful to note that these claims have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.

Fruits & Veggies Matter.gov
http://www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov/index.html
Focuses on the nutritional benefits of eating fruits and vegetables. Includes tips and recipes to increase the fruits and vegetables in your diet.

Medline Plus: Drugs, Supplements, & Herbal Information
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html
Provides a long list of herbs, with information about the uses and scientific evidence for their benefits.

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine
http://nccam.nih.gov/
Provides information about the use of herbs and supplements used for various conditions. You can find information about treatments for specific conditions and also about the uses for a particular herb or supplement.

Office of Dietary Supplements
http://ods.od.nih.gov/
Information about dietary supplements: their claims, benefits, and safety.

What's Cookin' in Government Documents?
From Jennifer McMullen, The College of Wooster

Through the Department of Health and Human Services (and its predecessors), the federal government distributes a great deal of information on nutrition and the health effects caused in part by poor food choices (through diabetes, obesity, heart disease,

and so on). But beyond the Food Pyramid, can you find any concrete information in government documents on how to eat right? You bet!

Thanks to Carol Singer's research, you can learn more about the nutrition guidelines, but several federal agencies and departments have long furthered the cause of good eating, good health, and good consumer choices through recipe booklets. In searching the catalog for the few recipe collections I remembered, I discovered a treasure trove of government cookbooks from the 1930s to the present.

Let's start with the basics: the Agriculture Department's Home and Garden Bulletin series (A 1.77:nos.) includes a large number of booklets on buying, storing, cooking, and seasoning foods under the title *(Your food of choice) in family meals: a guide for consumers*. The selection of foods covered include eggs (no.103/4), vegetables (105/7), poultry (110/5), cheese (112/4), beef and veal (118/5), fruits (125/4), milk (127/3), nuts (176/2), and breads, cakes, and pies (186/4). These booklets date from the late 1970s, so the recipes range from classics like spoonbread to some of the dishes I remember from the Seventies, like beef Stroganoff. The Home and Garden Bulletin series also includes separate recipe titles like *Apples in Appealing Ways* (A 1.77:161/2, published 1977), featuring dishes such as creamy apple-cabbage slaw, Waldorf salad, and baked apples.

If some of those recipes sound a little old-fashioned, don't be surprised. The government has shared recipes since the 1920s, when a radio program featured the USDA-created character Aunt Sammy (wife of Uncle Sam) to talk about menus and recipes as well as other household matters. Though the character faded away during the Great Depression, some of her favorite foods reappeared in 1976 in another Home and Garden Bulletin called *Selections From Aunt Sammy's Radio Recipes and USDA Favorites* (A 1.77:215). Recipes like baked cheese and macaroni, Harvard beets, and "rocks" (drop cookies with raisins and walnuts; I tried them, and they are tasty!) are supplemented with Seventies additions from beef shish kabobs and curried pork chops to yellow chiffon cake. Other classic (and simple) recipes appeared in a pair of documents from the Rural Electrification Administration in the 1930s: *Refrigerator Recipes* (Y 3.R 88:2 R 24) and *Table Cookery* (Y 3.R 88:2 C 77/3). Through these booklets, the REA sought to persuade rural homemakers that using electric appliances

such as refrigerators and electric roasters could provide them "a new Freedom" in cooking – not to mention such delicacies as homemade refrigerator cookies and ice cream.

Stretching family food budgets, vitally important during the Depression, appears as a recurrent theme in documents containing recipes. Though some of the earlier recipe books assume that thriftiness naturally guides a homemaker's approach to cooking, government publications from the latter part of the twentieth century make a specific effort to educate consumers on how best to shop for and cook economical meals:

• Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion. *Recipes and Tips for Healthy, Thrifty Meals*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 2000. (A 1.2:R 24/2)

• Evans, Mary Doran. *Thrifty Meals For Two: Making Food Dollars Count*. Washington: Dept. of Agriculture, Human Nutrition Service, 1985. (Home and Garden Bulletin, no.244) (A 1.77:244)

• Human Nutrition Service. *Making Food Dollars Count: Nutritious Meals at Low Cost*. Washington: Dept. of Agriculture, 1989. (Home and Garden Bulletin, no.240) (A 1.77:240)

• Human Nutrition Service. *Shopping For Food and Making Meals in Minutes Using the Dietary Guidelines*. Washington: Dept. of Agriculture, 1990. (Home and Garden Bulletin, no.232-10) (A 1.77:232-10)

Though it requires more time and more initial cost, food preservation is one method for saving money on meals in the long run. While the Home and Garden Bulletin series contains a few booklets on preserving (including *Making Pickles and Relishes at Home*, no.92/5, and *Drying Foods at Home*, no.217), these titles are significantly out of date given recent research in food safety. The recommended title for home food preservation is the comprehensive *Complete Guide to Home Canning* published by the USDA. The latest printed edition in depository libraries appears to date from 1988, so I would strongly recommend the online version (revised 1994) through the University of Georgia's site: http://www.uga.edu/nchfp/publications/publications_usda.html. The Guide – broken into sections for fruits, vegetables, tomatoes, meats, and fermented and pickled foods – contains basic instructions and many recipes for home canning.

Some government-published recipe books target separate audiences in an attempt to address minority health issues:

• Air Force Department. *Recipes for Kids*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1989. (D 301.2:R 24/3) (Contains the legendary Capitol Hill Bean Soup recipe!)

• Food and Nutrition Service. *Menu Magic for Children*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 2002. (FNS-328) (A 98.9:328)
        Online at http://teamnutrition.usda.gov/Resources/menumagic.html

• National Cancer Institute. *Celebre La Cocina Hispana : Healthy Hispanic Recipes*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 2000. (HE 20.3152:R 24/3/2000)

• National Cancer Institute. *Down Home Healthy: Family Recipes of Black American Chefs.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1994. (HE 20.3152:R 24/2)

• National Cancer Institute. *Down Home Healthy Cookin': Recipes and Healthy Cooking Tips.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 2000. (HE 20.3152:C 77/2000)

• Office of Minority Health. *Heart-Healthy Home Cooking African American Style.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1997. (HE 20.3202:H 75)

• Social Security Administration. *Hispanic Recipe Book, "A Salute to Youth."* Washington: Government Printing Office, [1985?] (HE 3.2:H 62/4)

Aside from aiming these recipe books at specific populations, government agencies have also published a large number of documents containing recipes for various health problems. These booklets offer vegetarian, low-fat, gluten- or dairy-free, and low-calorie recipes with both traditional and ethnic flavors:

• Air Force Department. *Protein Restricted Recipes.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1982. (D 301.35:166-37)

• Air Force Department. *Recipes For the Patient With Diabetes.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1986. (D 301.35:166-24/984)

• Food and Nutrition Service. *Eating For Better Health.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1981. (A 1.68:1290)

• Human Nutrition Information Service. *Cooking For People With Food Allergies.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1988. (Home and Garden Bulletin, no.246) (A 1.77:246)

• National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. *Eat Right to Help Lower Your High Blood Pressure.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1992. (HE 20.3202:EA 8/3)

• National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. *Keep the Beat: Heart Healthy Recipes.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 2003. (HE 20.3502:H 35/21)
     Online at http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS76404

• National Institutes of Health. *Eating Hints: Recipes and Tips for Better Nutrition During Treatment.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1980. (HE 20.3002:Ea 8)

• Olivo, Rey. *The Healthy Heart Cookbook: Recipes.* Langley AFB, Va.: Tactical Air Command, Air Force Department, 1990. (D 301.2:C 77/2)

Several of the titles listed here are worth a look, either for a touch of nostalgia or for a new idea for your dinner table. But even if none of these quite appeal to you, with the holidays coming up, you might want to find a copy of one of these gems:

• Agriculture Department. *Talking About Turkey: How to Buy, Store, Thaw, Stuff, and Prepare Your Holiday Bird.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1987. (Home and Garden Bulletin, no.243) (A 1.77:243/987)

• Food Safety and Inspection Service. *Let's Talk Turkey: A Consumer Guide to Safely Roasting a Turkey.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 2006. (A 110.8:T 84)
Online at http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS75714

Docs Prescriptions
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Do you know your Congressional representative?
Contact your representative's office and introduce yourself.
Make him/her aware of the services your depository
can provide to constituents!

Ohio GODORT Fall Meeting, November 14, 2008
Alden Library, Ohio University, Athens, OH

Come join us at Ohio University's Alden Library for the fall Ohio GODORT meeting! Our program will feature a panel of veteran depository librarians from across the state who share real-life stories of finding answers to reference questions through print sources (when electronic sources just aren't available or up to the job).

Preliminary Agenda	
9:30 - 10:00	Registration and Refreshments
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome by Dean Scott Seaman

10:15 - 12:00	Program: Print Indexes for the Legacy Collection
	
	Speakers: Coleen Parmer, *Documents Catalog*
	    Karen Kimber, Pre-1990 Census
	    George Kline, Congressional Hearings and Prints
	    Audrey Hall, CIS Microfiche Collections

12:00 - 1:00	Lunch provided by Ohio University Library RSVP to Doreen Hockenberry by November 1
1:00 - 3:00	Business Meeting

For meeting information including RSVPs, directions, accommodations, and parking contact Doreen Hockenberry at hockenbe@ohio.edu or (740) 593-2718.

Directions and Parking

The Alden Library is located at the heart of the Ohio University campus in Athens. Directions to campus can be found on the Ohio University web site.

Visitor parking permits for any Dark Green or Purple parking lot for November 14th will be available (see Ohio University campus parking map). These will be mailed with a parking map of the campus starting the last week of October. Please RSVP Doreen Hockenberry at hockenbe@ohio.edu or (740) 593-2718. Fee parking is also available at the Baker University Center Garage Parking for $0.50 per hour.

Thursday Night Gathering

TBA but somewhere tasty and eclectic. RSVP Doreen Hockenberry at hockenbe@ohio.edu or (740) 593-2718.

Accommodations

The Ohio University Inn and Conference Center has an University Preferred Rate of $89.00 ($100.35 with tax) for Ohio GODORT. Please contact Tessie Smith at the OU Inn at (740) 589-3705 before October 29th to reserve a room with this special rate. Please mention Ohio GODORT when making the reservation with Tessie. This is the nearest hotel (free parking) and is within walking distance to Alden Library. Other options exist that are not as convenient. Listings are provided on the Athens County Visitors Bureau Where to Stay page.