

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY



...Preserving the Past, Informing the Future

Transforming the People's Bookstore to a Twenty-first Century People's University

Citizen participation in a democracy requires an educated citizenry and adult learning has always been a priority in American public libraries. It is one of the things that made libraries relevant. The philosophy of lifelong learning has strong roots in the philosophies of social mobility, and library service was seen as part of an education continuum, with formal education providing but the first step. This system was based on a belief in self-improvement manifested in various areas of vocational training and intellectual development. The late 19th century brought increased professionalism to the field of librarianship, and with it the concept of librarians as stewards of the "people's university." The public library is often called the "people's university" because anyone can make the most of a vast array of books, magazines, newspapers, and other materials in the quest for knowledge and learning.

During the twentieth century the role of libraries in continuing education continued to grow. The American Library Association's (ALA) 1920 program recommendations designated adult education as equally important to the provision of recreation and information services. ALA also stated in 1926 that "each public library has an inherent duty to assume an active role in adult education." While libraries never fully abandoned the idea of supporting lifelong learning or continuous learning, by the 1960s there was a shift from the "people's university" to what could be called the "people's bookstore." The "give them what they want" philosophy of service began to predominate with circulation the one great measure of library success.

Today, the "people's bookstore" model is unsustainable. Libraries need to rethink and redefine collections and services with the idea of becoming the "twenty-first century people's university" where lifelong learning is enthusiastically embraced. Lifelong learning programs in the public library have traditionally not reached their true potential. The effectiveness of lifelong learning programs in libraries has been limited by librarians' fears of taking on non-traditional roles, a public which has limited understanding of the services that are offered, lack of resources or funding for resources, and a



**Kendall F. Wiggin
State Librarian**

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lack of a cohesive or straightforward philosophy under which policies can be implemented. But these obstacles can be overcome through staff development, community outreach and advocacy.

Today, lifelong learning begins at birth. Last year the Institute of Museum and Library Services published [*Growing Young Minds: How Museums and Libraries Create Lifelong Learners*](#). Where in the past we talked about developing a love of reading, today we must expand that to a love for learning. Librarians must also understand the duality of purpose in lifelong learning theory between individual enrichment and social improvement. On the one hand, lifelong learning is a fiercely independent system in which adults pursue their own intellectual goals according to their own schedules and interests. On the other hand, it is a subset of the larger institution of American society, in which adults are expected to acquire new skills in order to increase competence and competitiveness in the job market. The new "people's university" will not only support the independent learner who has probably come to the library of her/his own volition, but also people who don't even know that the library can help them in their job quest. In the new "people's university", innovation, collaboration, and outreach efforts are essential to the effective implementation of lifelong learning programs and services.

Reading is still fundamental, but what it means to be literate in the twenty-first century is evolving. Twenty-first century literacies include: computer literacy, internet literacy, digital literacy, new media literacy, information literacy, financial literacy, and health literacy, just to name a few. For the library to be successful as the twenty-first century "people's university," it will be critical for libraries to address literacy in all of its manifestations.

For libraries to reclaim the mantle of the "people's university", they will need to be strategic, build community, and increase their advocacy. It has become clear that neither public goodwill toward libraries nor libraries delivering excellent services guarantees adequate support and funding. Remaking libraries into "twenty-first century people's university," will go a long way towards keeping libraries relevant.

Kendall F. Wiggin,
State Librarian
February 2014

Plan for the Unexpected

by Therese Pac, Bristol Town and City Clerk

Municipal employees who work in buildings located a great distance from a river, lake or ocean often feel confident that water damage to their records is unlikely. Bristol was one of those cities until September 11, 2013 when a routine water meter upgrade resulted in a small flood in the ground floor of city hall. Several inches of water flowed into storage areas, the elevator shaft, a hallway and a basement vault. Quick action by the public works, water and fire departments contained the damage with the use of mops, squeegees, wet vacuums and industrial fans. Roughly twenty boxes of records material slated for destruction got wet along with a few boxes storing plans. Fortunately, the stored record material was safe and dry.

The moral of this story is not the damage or lack of it, but rather the value of the Historic Documents Preservation program to the municipalities. Three months prior to the incident the Bristol town clerk's office sponsored a workshop for city hall employees entitled the "The Damp, the Wet and the Ugly." The workshop was patterned after training offered to town clerks by the Connecticut State Library with the purpose of teaching participants records salvage techniques and priorities during a disaster. Not knowing what was to unfold in September, the training was spot-on.

It is doubtful records recovery training would occur in Bristol without the money retained by the town clerk's office from recordings as part of the Historic Documents Preservation account. The "dollar fund," as it is commonly known, provides critical monetary support for conservation and restoration of records, upgrading of records facilities and computer hardware, training, and countless other projects in municipalities.

Beyond the "dollar fund," the Historic Documents Preservation program offers town clerks an opportunity to apply for grants from the State Library. The grants make it possible for towns to tackle more costly projects and provide disaster recovery assistance. A few years ago Bristol was awarded a State Library grant to purchase records storage equipment. The grant was part of a larger records management project which included the assessment and reorganization of the city hall basement vault. That project along with the disaster recovery training was instrumental in minimizing the water damage to the records in that vault.



For more information on the [Historic Document Preservation Program](#), please visit our Website.

eBooks in iCONN

by Eric Hansen, Electronic Resources Coordinator

As the State Library's digital library, iCONN has furnished residents of our state with online access to quality electronic resources for years. Downloadable audio books have been a part of iCONN's resources in recent years, and now eBooks are a part of the collection as well.

iCONN's downloadable eAudio collection began with a one-year PEGPETIA¹ grant awarded to the State Library in July 2008.¹ The one-year grant made it possible for the State Library to offer a collection of eAudio titles for download by K12 users by way of iCONN. Titles were selected by iCONN's Database Selection Committee with the intent of a curricular connection (literature, biography). Ingram was the vendor chosen for the service due to ease of use and price. In May of 2010, after the grant had ended, the State Library earmarked federal funds of \$5,000 per year to acquire additional content, and \$3,500 for the year 2 platform maintenance fee.

On October 1, 2011 Ingram withdrew from the eAudio book platform business and handed off its accounts to Recorded Books' service, called OneClickdigital. The change in vendor platform required that users create new user accounts with Recorded Books, download and install a new media manager plug-in to their computers, and learn a new interface. Recorded Books sought to alleviate users' inconvenience by offering user webinars that explained how the service worked. Similar webinars were made available to library staff as well. These webinars continue today and now include information about the eBook platform too. They can be accessed [here](#).

iCONN decided to add eBooks to its OneClickdigital collection last year. I trialed the eBook service in November of 2013. iCONN's Database Selection Committee approved statewide rollout of the service at its November meeting. Soft launch of the service occurred on November 8, which I followed with a statewide announcement to libraries on December 2.

The combined eAudio and eBook collection and service is administered by iCONN with direction from its Database Selection Committee. Funding

to continue the service comes from State Library federal funds, and covers an annual platform fee and added content. Database Selection Committee members choose titles from quarterly title lists – I consolidate the members' title votes, consider patron recommendations, and then submit the final title list to Recorded Books. Selected titles typically appear in the collection within 24-48 hours; MARC records follow later. Those records are then sent to Auto-Graphics to be installed in reQuest, our statewide union catalog. The present collection includes more than 2300 eAudio books, and a very modest starter collection of eBooks: 85 classic titles (think "800s") and 47 newer titles of all kinds, such as nonfiction, genre fiction, and the "for Dummies" series.

The OneClickdigital platform operates on the one-user-per-title-at-a-time model, so users must use a valid Connecticut public library card number and a valid e-mail address to create individual accounts for themselves. The e-mail address is the target for automated holds available messages. See the graphic below for a screen capture of the top portion of my personal account home page.

Once users have created an account and have logged in, they can search the entire collection by keyword, or by title, author, narrator, or target audience. Users can also browse the collection by subject area. All such searches can be filtered to limit results to only eAudio or eBooks.

The My Collections tab stores titles checked out, a user's wish list, items on hold for the user, the history of the

The screenshot shows the OneClickdigital eBook service homepage. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, My Collections, Advanced Search, My Account, Help, and Contact Us. On the right, it says "Welcome Eric Hansen!" and "Logout". Below the navigation is a search bar with "Quick Search" and "All" dropdowns, and a "Filter" dropdown set to "All Formats". A sidebar on the right says "Interested in learning more about OneClick digital? Click here and join us for a free webinar!" and features a "eBooks are here! Click Getting Started" button. The main content area displays a grid of book covers with titles like "Bully Pulpit: Th... Goodwin, Doris Kearns", "STUART WOODS", "Doing Hard Time Woods, Stuart", "Doctor Sleep King, Stephen", "Salinger Salerno, David", "LIFE + PI Martel, Yann", and "THE RETURN OF THE KING Tolkien, J.R.R.". Each book cover includes a small "Get" button.

Continued from page 3

user's checkouts (which is accessible to the user only), and the means to recommend a title for purchase by the collection administrator.

Advanced Search offers 18 limiters to focus a search.

The My Account tab includes Profile, Preferences, and Alerts sub tabs. Profile allows patrons to update their e-mail address and to change their password. In Preferences a user can set eAudio Preferences (Apple Device or Other), Audio download method (OneClickdigital Media Manager or Mobile App, or Manual Download), and eBook Preferences (whether the user's eReader supports ePub or PDF only). The Alerts tab permits users to choose whether their e-mail alerts will go to the same address as they used to create their account, or to another address. Users can also determine whether e-mail notices and product announcements will be sent to their e-mail accounts or not.

The Help tab includes technical support contact information, links to all apps, and links to a number of video tutorials.

The Contact Us tab includes service representative hours of operation, a support toll-free phone number and e-mail address, and Recorded Books' mailing address.

Borrowing policies are consistent for eAudio and eBooks. Any user can check out two titles on either format at once, and can place as many as three holds on either platform at once. Any title can be renewed once, and any title checked out can be returned early. Titles can be checked out for as many as 14 days or as few as one day.

iCONN's OneClickdigital eAudio collection is available to mobile devices with apps from Amazon (Kindle Fire), Google play, iTunes, and Barnes & Noble (Nook). The MediaManager desktop app is available for Windows and Apple machines.

OneClickdigital eBook apps are available from Google play, iTunes, and Amazon (Kindle Fire). The Adobe Digital Editions desktop app requires the user have an active Adobe account to authenticate to the service. Those users who opt for mobile access only are still required to have a valid Adobe account for access to eBooks.

Mobile Apps



Desktop Apps



eBook desktop and mobile apps

The apps permit user login retention, but at this writing require the user to point the device to iCONN's OneClickdigital web page for title selection, holds and checkout.

As mentioned above, training webinars for library staff and patrons continue. Those webinars are included in Recorded Books' [webinar web page](#). Webinars specific to eAudio and eBook services appear on iCONN's eAudio and eBook [splash page](#). The splash page also includes links to FAQs and other information about the service.

iCONN's eBook collection, though small at present, is available to anyone with a valid Connecticut public library card number. I invite all to try out the service and send in your thoughts about it. Comments are welcomed and can be sent to me at Eric.A.Hansen@ct.gov.

ⁱ A function of the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, PEGPETIA is the Public, Educational and Governmental Programming and Educational Technology Investment Account (PEGPETIA) Grant Program.

Desktop App



(Adobe Digital Editions)

Mobile Apps



kindle fire

eAudio mobile apps

Behind the Cover:**A Glimpse at an Assistant Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction**

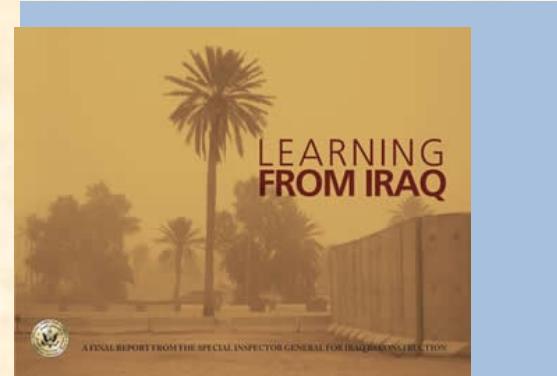
by Jenny Groome, Government Information and Reference Services Librarian

Scott Michaud is a Connecticut-grown man whose writing has been delivered and published numerous times, although rarely with his being credited. A senior executive communications professional with more than 25 years experience working with a variety of federal, state, and corporate clients (as his LinkedIn profile states), Michaud started as a Governor - a Wilbur Cross High Governor that is. Graduating from the New Haven public high school, he went on to get his degree from Wesleyan University in Middletown. His experience includes senior executive level communications and speech writing for major corporations, the United State Postal Service (USPS), a presidential campaign, the Director of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and the White House. It was his role as Assistant Inspector General for Information Services in the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) that piqued my interest. Specifically, I was fascinated to read a FaceBook post where my old high school classmate commented that his photograph graced the cover of a federal government report - the same report about which I was working up a post for *The CONNector* (*see sidebar for information on the documents*). The following is a summary of my telephone interview with Scott Michaud.

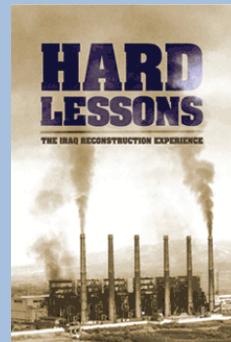
Sharing and Preserving Information

Scott Michaud surprised me by opening our conversation with the topic of records retention, a key part of the Connecticut State Library's mission for state and local government information. At OPM, his work with the Director, Janice LaChance, (currently the Chief Executive Officer of Special Libraries Association) sharing and preserving information was paramount. In discussing the crossover between public service and sharing and preserving information, Michaud offered a reflective question I would hear throughout our conversation: Are you doing enough to share the right information with the right people, in the right format?

The Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) was the successor to the Coalition Provisional Authority Office of Inspector General (CPA-IG), and was "mandated with the oversight responsibility of the use, and potential misuse, of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) and all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq."¹ It was a temporary agency with an expiration date. In an unusual twist, SIGIR was between the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and the State Department. As SIGIR's Assistant Inspector General for Information Services, Michaud needed to determine how and where to permanently store the agency's records. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) would save the records in its role as the Nation's Record Keeper, but it is harder to access information via NARA. The Government Printing Office (GPO) would host

**[Learning From Iraq: A Final Report From the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction](#)**

This report, issued in 2013, is a culmination of SIGIR's nine-year oversight of reconstruction and rebuilding in Iraq. Explains how the \$60+ billion dollars were spent, covering accomplishments and detailing results of investigations into fraud, abuse, and waste. Offers reform recommendations for future stabilization and reconstruction operations.

**[Hard Lessons: The Iraq Reconstruction Experience](#)**

"Hard Lessons", the first comprehensive account of the Iraq reconstruction effort, reviews in detail the United States' rebuilding program, shedding light on why certain programs worked while others fell short of goals."

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the monographic reports, but not the quarterly reports mandated by Congress. Michaud was able to secure a written agreement that DoD would permanently host all the SIGIR records. Michaud's next goal was to set up a structure so the information would be presented in a permanent, readable format. The monographic reports could be presented in PDF format, but the quarterly reports would require more. Each quarterly report was 200+ pages long with over 800 pages of appendices; a four page summary was essential for the quarterly reports. In order to ensure that all visitors to the page could read the materials, the document viewer was embedded into the page, alleviating the need for Adobe Reader to be loaded on the patron's device. Each quarterly report could be viewed in a number of different ways - and every one included a glossary of definitions and acronyms. The website addressed the needs of the people on the ground in Iraq, as well as the general public stateside.

At this point, I delved into the questions I had gathered from various people interested in Michaud's experience. There were issues arising from not having the right people in place or the right skill set ready to go. The organizations involved with reconstructing Iraq (DoD, State, USAID, WHO, and such) were used to handling several contracts worth millions; now there was \$50 billion in multiple contracts...in a war zone. It was difficult for the contracting officers to do their jobs in that situation. The inherent hostility between auditors and those being audited came into play; however, many people volunteered information. The Inspector General's Office was looking for waste, fraud and abuse and found mostly waste. The U.S. built infrastructure that the Iraqis either didn't want or couldn't afford to maintain. These results are reported in the documents mentioned above.

Michaud was based in Arlington and travelled back and forth to Iraq with the Inspector General on media trips and to investigate the oversight of resources. Within the Green Zone it was fairly safe. Michaud described it as surreal: living in a walled compound, in trailers surrounding the "Republican Palace." After work they would sit around with a beer and watch the constant helicopters and flares. While it was like fireworks, no one could ever forget they were in a war zone. They lost one employee when a mortar attack killed him in his trailer within the compound.

Knowing that he was a photographer and his photograph was used for the cover of the final report, I asked Michaud about the photography I had seen on his [Flickr](#) account. Photography followed the DoD infiel policy; as I was often reminded, this all took place in a war zone. Extra care had to be taken not to show Iraqi people helping Americans, as they would be targeted. The photo used on the cover of *Learning from Iraq* "just happened" because Michaud had his camera with him. Many of his photographs were used in the quarterly reports as well. These images are property of the U.S. Government since they were taken as part of his federal employment.

Having seen some of his shots of birds, and knowing him to be an avid birder, I asked Michaud how he was able to go birding in a war zone. "No one questions an inspector general with binoculars," he responded and then mentioned sighting an Iraqi babbler. There were a few other birders in Iraq, including one soldier who created the [Birding Babylon](#) blog.

In response to my question on his overall impressions, Michaud said "Surreal. You only know what you are used to; it's eye opening to see how others live. A war zone is a difficult environment to navigate. It's never pleasant to feel like people see you with a bulls-eye." Michaud said it was like a combination of "M*A*S*H" and "Apocalypse Now."

The [SIGIR publications](#) are available online, and the Connecticut State Library has the reports that were issued in paper format. Scott Michaud's photography is in his Flickr collections [Baghdad Sandstorm](#) and [Iraq 2006](#).

¹"About SIGIR." The Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR). <http://www.sigir.mil/about/index.html> Accessed 9 January 2014.

The Last Voyage of the USS CONNECTICUT

by Dave Corrigan, Museum Curator

On 22 October 1952, U.S. Senator William Benton (D-CT) formally presented the model of the battleship *USS CONNECTICUT* to State Librarian

James Brewster. The nine and one-half foot model is an exact scale replica of the original vessel, authorized by Congress on 1 July 1902 and launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on 29 September 1904.



Model of the USS CONNECTICUT in the foyer of the Connecticut State Library building.

At the time, it was customary for the Navy to build a model of each new class of ship, and the *CONNECTICUT* was the first of her class of battleship. Models were a type of visual aid, used to help people understand what a new ship would look like. They displayed the most up-to-date features of naval architecture and provided visual evidence of a nation's naval superiority. When launched, the *USS CONNECTICUT* was the most advanced ship in the U.S. Navy.

Following the launch of the *USS CONNECTICUT* on 29 September 1904 and its commissioning two years later, the model was relegated to an obscure area of the Naval Gun Factory, located on the grounds of the Washington Navy Yard in the District of Columbia, where Lieutenant Commander Gaynor Pearson, USN, discovered it in 1952. Recently assigned to the Washington Navy Yard, Pearson had previously done a tour of duty at the Naval Reserve Training Center in New Haven, Connecticut. It is not known what sparked Pearson's interest in the model. Perhaps his recent duty in New Haven was still fresh in his mind when he saw the name plate on the model's exhibit

case, the only location on which the vessel's name appears. In any event, Pearson informed Connecticut's Senator Benton of the model's existence.

Benton, accompanied by Captain Marshall E. Dornin, USN, commandant of the Gun Factory, personally inspected the model and immediately conceived the idea of having the model displayed somewhere in Connecticut. He took the matter up with Secretary of the Navy Dan A. Kimball and, after lengthy discussions with Federal and Congressional officials, it was decided to loan the model to the State of Connecticut for one year, renewable yearly at the request of the state. This arrangement is still in place today.

At the time of the transfer of the model to Connecticut, Senator Benton remarked, "It seemed to me appropriate this model of the famous vessel named after our own state should be displayed here in Connecticut for the enjoyment of our citizens and school children." Upon arrival at the State Library the model, in its large wooden and glass exhibit case, was placed in Memorial Hall. Later, it was placed in the front foyer of the building, where it remained until it was returned to Memorial Hall in September 2012. The moving of the model provided the opportunity for a much-needed cleaning of the model and its exhibit case, as well as for making repairs to the legs of the exhibit case. The Ship Model Conservator of the U.S. Navy's Model Shop, Michael Condon, traveled from the

Washington Navy Yard to Hartford to perform these tasks.

Links:

History of the Battleship *USS CONNECTICUT*:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Connecticut_%28BB-18%29

Naval Historical Center's *USS CONNECTICUT* page:
<http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-c/bb18.htm>



The *USS CONNECTICUT* model as now on exhibit in Memorial Hall.

Continued from page 8



Lying on his back beneath the model, one of the professional movers hired to move the model pushes up with his legs, lifting the model and case up from the base in which it rests. Other movers insert two-by-six-inch boards between the case and the base.



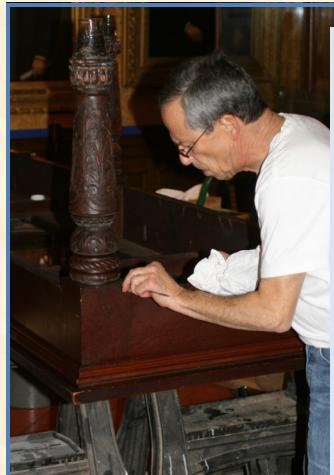
The case and model are ready to be lifted off the base.



Plant Facilities staff assisted with carrying the model and case into Memorial Hall.



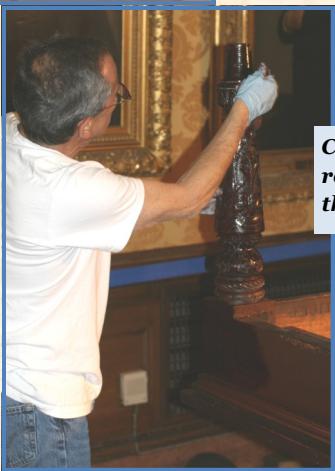
In Memorial Hall, the model and exhibit case were placed on sawhorses.



The base was moved into Memorial Hall and placed upside down on saw horses so that Michael Condon, Ship Model Conservator of the U.S. Navy's Model Shop, could make the necessary repairs to it.



He re-glued one of the legs of the base, which had begun to split.

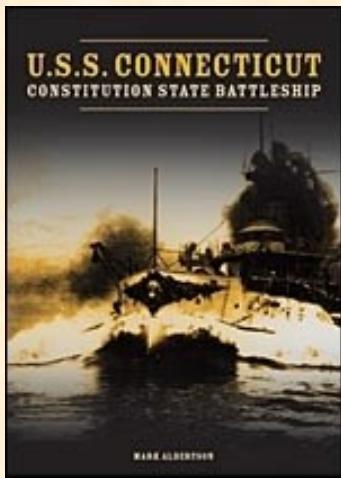


Condon then refinished the base.



Condon removed the two large, plate glass sides of the exhibit case, gently vacuumed the model to remove an accumulation of dust, cleaned the inside of all the glass and refinished the wooden base the model is mounted to. Then, with the model and exhibit case back on the base, he refinished the case.

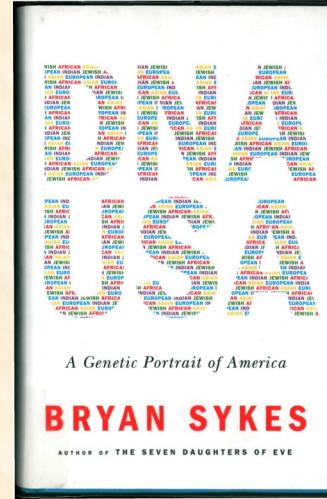
NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL



**U.S.S. Connecticut:
Constitution State
Battleship**

Mark Albertson

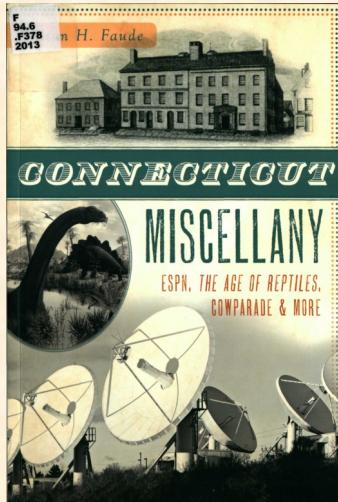
[V815.3 .A53 2007](#)



**DNA USA : a Genetic
Portrait of America**

Bryan Sykes

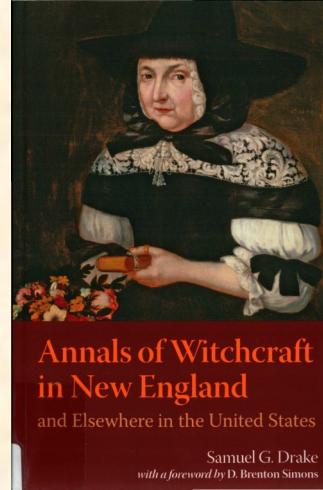
[GN290.U6 S95 2012](#)



**Connecticut
Miscellany : ESPN,
the Age of the
Reptiles, CowParade
& More**

Wilson H. Faude

[F94.6 .F378 2013](#)



**Annals of Witchcraft
in New England and
Elsewhere in the
United States**

Samuel G. Drake

[BF1575 .D7 2013](#)



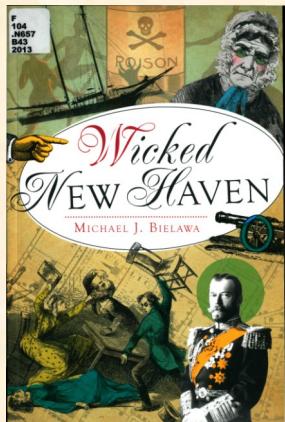
[Connecticut Legislation Effective January 1, 2014](#)

When the Connecticut [General Assembly \(CGA\)](#) passes new legislation it includes a date when the law will become effective, such as effective date of January 1.

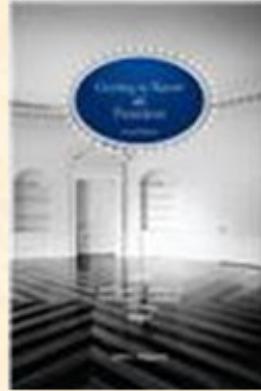
[The CGA has compiled a list of these public acts.](#)

For each entry, the list includes:

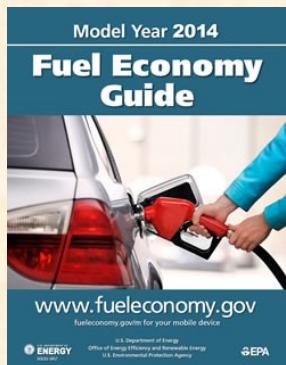
- Title of the Public Act
- Public Act number (and often specific section). This is linked to the text of the Public Act
- Link to Summary of the Public Act
- The Bill Number - which links to the bill status and summary

NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL***Wicked New Haven***

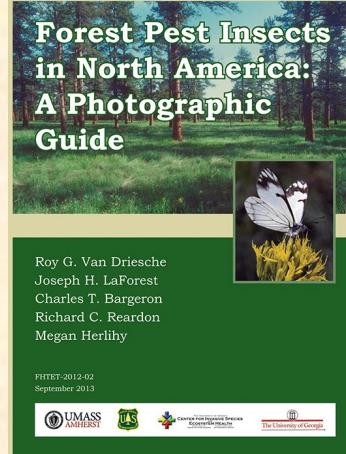
Michael Bielawa

[F104.N657 B43 2013](#)***Getting to Know the President: Intelligence briefings of Presidential Candidates, 1952-2004***

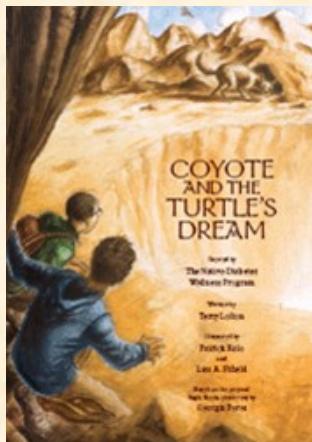
John Helgerson

[Available Online](#)***2014 Fuel Economy Guide***

Washington, D.C.] : U.S. Dept. of Energy, [1994]

[E 1.120: 2014](#)***Forest Pest Insects in North America : a Photographic Guide***Roy G. Van Driesche
(and four others)[A 13.110/18:2012-02](#)***Coyote and the Turtle's Dream***

Created by the Native Diabetes Wellness Program;
Written by Terry Lofton;
Illustrated by Patrick Rolo
and Lisa A. Fifield ; Based
on the Original Eagle Books
Characters by Georgia Perez

Terry Lofton[HE 20.7002:D 54/9](#)***Hummingbird's Squash:***

Written by Terry Lofton;
Illustrated by Patrick
Rolo; Based on the
Original Eagle Books
Characters by Georgia
Perez

Terry Lofton

NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL

New Library Added to HeinOnline: American Indian Law Collection

by Reference Librarian Anne Rajotte



American Indian law is a particularly complex area of law that concerns American Indian tribes and their relationship with the federal and state government, as well as with private entities and citizens. Researchers of American Indian law need to look to federal and state statutes and regulations, tribal laws, treaties, court decisions, and agency decisions.

To assist legal researchers in this area, the State Library has recently added the American Indian Law Collection to its HeinOnline subscription. This collection contains historical and current primary and secondary materials related to American Indian Law.

Materials include decisions and decision digests from the Department of the Interior and the Indian Claims Commission, federal legislative histories of the Indian Reorganization Act and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement, historical and current federal laws and regulations related to American Indian law, treaties, constitutions, acts, and by-laws of American Indian Tribes, and several Felix Cohen works.

In addition to legal materials, there are a number of historical materials, including memoirs, histories of individual nations, accounts of wars and conflicts, and information about land settlement.

One of the more peculiar items in this collection is a 1953 reprint of a book originally published in 1898 called “Hell on the Border.” Part biography and part true crime book, it is a sensationalized story of a judge at a federal criminal court in Fort Smith, Arkansas, with accounts of the crimes committed by those who came before him. With chapters entitled “Belle Starr, the Female Desperado,” “The Tragic End of the Outlaw Jim French, the Last of the Notorious Cook Gang,” and “The Dalton Gang – A Story of Trusted Deputy Marshals Who Turned to Ruffianism,” it is a piece of lore on law and justice in the wild west.

A very good article providing guidance and tips for research in this area is available from the National Indian Law Library [<http://www.narf.org/nill/index.htm>] here:

Part 1: <http://www.narf.org/nill/bulletins/lawreviews/articles/coloradoLawyerArticle-fed.pdf>

Part 2: http://www.narf.org/nill/resources/tribal_law_research_2012.pdf

NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL

Sara Cheeseman

Librarian 1, Public Records Archivist, as of January 11, 2013.

Sara holds an MLIS from Simmons College and a B.A. in History and Criminal Justice from Franklin Pierce University (Rindge, NH). She also has an AIIM Electronic Records Management Practitioner certification and is currently pursuing the SAA Digital Archives Specialist Certificate. Prior to working at the State Library, she worked as an Archivist/Information Management Senior at MITRE Corporation in Bedford, MA. Sara also taught an Introduction to Archival Methods course in her role as adjunct professor at Franklin Pierce University.



Maria Paxi

Librarian 1 in Access Services as of February 7, 2014

Maria will spend the majority of her time in History and Genealogy. Maria holds a MLS from Simmons College and a B.A. in History from St. Joseph College. She has spent the last 12 years working as Archivist of the Archdiocese of Hartford.



NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL



Grace Burchard

Library Technical Assistant at the Willimantic Library Service Center as of February 10, 2014

Grace previously worked at the J. Eugene Smith Library at ECSU. She holds a Bachelor's Degree with a double major in English and Spanish from ECSU and a Master of Library Science from SCSU.

Lisa Lew

*Library Aide, the State Archives
as of December 13, 2013*



Laura DeFrancesco

*Library Aide at the Library for the Blind
and Physically Handicapped as of
January 11, 2014.*

NEW & NOTEWORTHY AT CSL

The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) is very pleased to announce the activation of the Friends of the LBPH group. The effort to form this group has been in progress for some time and now it is ready to go "live." The Friends of the LBPH is structured as a part of the State Library's Connecticut Heritage Foundation, thus achieving incorporated non-profit status.

The purpose of the Friends of the LBPH shall be to draw together and unite those people who are committed to enhancing the level of services and resources of the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped serving the State of Connecticut, and to further enrich the lives of its users. The Friends will also act as an advocacy group for the library program and its patrons. Membership dues and donations will be used to purchase materials and equipment not covered by state or federal budgets that will enhance the program and services provided.

Under the leadership of President Barbara Blejewski and Vice President Mary Silverberg, both patrons of the LBPH, the Friends group aims to conduct various activities supporting the LBPH. However, the first and foremost mission is to recruit new members and all are invited to join the Friends group. Any person or organization is eligible to join and the Friends are hoping to have a diverse membership of both patrons and non-patrons who support the mission of the LBPH. Annual membership is \$10 per person, \$15 per family, \$25 for an organization, and \$100 for a corporation. The Friends will also very gladly accept donations of any amount. If interested, please contact Barbara Blejewski at 860-721-8601 or barbara.blejewski@sbc.global.net, or contact Gordon Reddick at gordon.reddick@ct.gov. Dues and donations are tax deductible. If preferred, you may send your name and address and contact information along with a check directly to:

Friends of the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
198 West St.
Rocky Hill, CT 06067

Please make checks payable to: Connecticut Heritage Foundation. In the memo section at the lower left of the check, please write in the name Friends of LBPH-CT.

The Friends group is also seeking members to fill Board of Director seats representing 7 counties of Connecticut, to wit: Fairfield, Litchfield, New Haven, Tolland, Windham, New London, and Middlesex. Please contact Barbara Blejewski if interested.

The lifeblood of any public service organization is an active and dedicated group of volunteers willing to participate in any way they can. Please come join this presently small group and help the Friends grow and become a positive influence in the LBPH program. The Friends meet quarterly at the LBPH on the 4th Friday of January, April, July, and October. We all hope to see you there!

Gordon Reddick
Director, LBPH



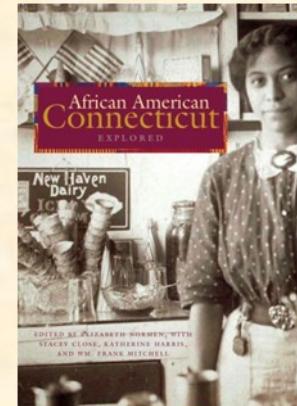
2014

Third Thursdays at the Connecticut State Library

231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford

12:00-12:45 PM

Memorial Hall

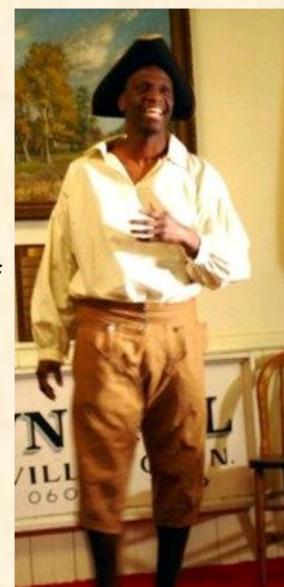


March 20 – Susan Campbell, award winning author, discusses her forthcoming *Tempest-Tossed: The Spirit of Isabella Beecher Hooker*

April 17 – Mark Jones, retired CT State Archivist, discusses **Mary Townsend Seymour**. His essay on her is included in *African American Connecticut Explored*, a new book published by *Connecticut Explored* January 2014.

May 15 - Gene Leach - Professor of History and American Studies emeritus at Trinity College discusses the history of **West Hartford's "scandalous" Luna Park**

June 19 – Kevin Johnson – from the State Library will portray **Jordan Freeman** an African-American servant of John Ledyard and the body servant of Col. William Ledyard in the Revolutionary War.



The State Library and Museum of Connecticut History's Third Thursday BrownBag Lunchtime speaker series features a variety of speakers on various aspects of Connecticut history. All programs are free and open to the public and attendees should feel free to bring their lunch.

More information is available at www.ctstatelibrary.org or by calling 860-757-6510.
Funding for this series is provided by the Connecticut Heritage Foundation

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY 

IN MEMORIAM

Paul E. Baran, State Archivist at the Connecticut State Library, passed away on January 25, 2014. Paul devoted his time at the State Library to the preservation of Connecticut's historical record.

He began working at the Connecticut State Library in the State Archives as an intern in 2001 arranging and describing county government records. Paul also volunteered at the State Archives after completing his MLS from the University of Rhode Island in 2002. He was then hired as a Project Archivist in 2005 to process and create finding aids for Governor John G. Rowland's records and the records of the General Assembly's Select Committee of Inquiry which was formed to determine whether sufficient grounds existed to impeach Governor Rowland. Paul was promoted to the rank of Assistant State Archivist in 2009. He became State Archivist in June 2013 after former State Archivist Mark Jones' retirement.



Paul's efforts focused on making more collections accessible. He created user friendly guides on the State Library's web site. Paul also implemented the More Product, Less Process [MPLP] methodology which significantly decreased the number of unprocessed accessions. Due to his efforts, researchers gained a greater understanding of what was in the State Archives, which resulted in greater use of the records.

In addition, he oversaw one of the largest acquisitions of records into the State Archives. Paul worked with the Probate Court to acquire and preserve significant historical records from smaller courts which were closing as a result of consolidation in 2011. These historical probate record books and estate paper files are an invaluable resource for genealogists and social historians researching the nineteenth and twentieth century.

Paul will be greatly missed by his colleagues at the State Library.

The family has requested that memorial donations be sent in memory of Paul to the St. Stanislaus School Library, 534 Front Street, Chicopee, MA 01013

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Connecticut
still revolutionary

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