I have now wrestled with writing this article for five months. When asked to write an article for the GALILEO Planet last November I was told that I could write about anything I wanted, however, I found myself challenged by the problem so commonly faced by every college freshman, finding something to write about. At the celebration of GALILEO’s 10th anniversary, I chose to compare the history and vision of GALILEO with Benjamin Franklin’s Library Company (http://www.librarycompany.org/). After GALILEO’s 10th anniversary, while at a conference in Philadelphia, I had the opportunity to visit Carpenter’s Hall as well as the Library Company. The Library Company is still an active library located on Locust Street in Philadelphia. The day I visited the Library Company it was busy with patrons. As you recall, I indicated that the Library Company was formed in 1731 making it over 275 years old. Think of GALILEO’s 275th anniversary in the year 2281 AD (or CE if you prefer). Will GALILEO still be busy with patrons 275 years from now?

In the Law of Accelerating Returns (http://www.kurzweilai.net/articles/art0134.html?printable=1), Ray Kurzweil indicates that the rate of technological change is accelerating exponentially. Moore’s Law (http://www.intel.com/technology/mooreslaw/index.htm) predicted that the number of transistors that could be integrated on a circuit board would double every twenty-four months. Kurzweil’s law of accelerating returns suggests that paradigms such as Moore’s Law grow exponentially until they “exhaust their potential” at which point Kurzweil indicates that a paradigm shift occurs allowing exponential growth to continue. Kurzweil says that this process continues until it reaches an event horizon he refers to as the “Singularity” (http://www.kurzweilai.net/meme/frame.html?m=1), a term associated with black holes (http://filer.case.edu/sir16/stars_blackhole.html). Kurzweil borrowed this term from science fiction writer Vernor Vinge. In a presentation at NASA’s VISION-21 Symposium (http://mindstalk.net/vinge/vinge-sing.html) in 1993, Vinge talked about a time when technological change would be driven by machine intelligence. Change would then accelerate so rapidly that a new reality would result reducing the distinction between human and machine. In their writings, Kurzweil and Vinge each suggest that machine intelligence will exceed human intelligence within the next thirty years. While this sounds like the stuff of fantasy, the Technology Review on July 13, 2006 (http://www.technologyreview.com/read_article.aspx?id=17163&ch=biotech) reported how two paralyzed patients with neural implants successfully controlled a computer and a robotic arm. The machine converges with the human in order to aid the human. Then there is ASIMO (http://asimo.honda.com/), a functioning humanoid developed by Honda. The machine begins to have human attributes. Perhaps the new reality or “singularity” is already occurring.

Continued on Page 9
Arts of the United States, a joint project between the University of Georgia Lamar Dodd School of Art, the University of Georgia Library, and Yale University Library, contains over 4,000 images of works important to the study of the history of art in the United States. The pieces, dating from the 17th century through the 20th, include architecture, decorative arts, painting, sculpture, graphic arts, photography, and stage and costume design, as well as Native American art and artifacts. Although the majority of artists represented in the database are American, significant works created by non-native artists while in the United States are included.

The Carnegie Arts of the United States photographic collection had its genesis four decades ago in the Carnegie Study of the Arts of the United States. The study began in 1956 as a multi-year project directed by Lamar Dodd, chairman of the University of Georgia’s Department of Art, and was funded by a $110,000 grant from the (then) Carnegie Corporation. The study’s objective was to create a collection of images that would support the teaching of American art. To identify the images, Dodd recruited six nationally-recognized scholars to form an advisory board, which in turn invited seventeen specialists to select materials from the following areas: American architecture, painting, sculpture, graphic arts, the decorative arts, costume design, photography, the theatre, and Native American art. The resulting core of selected art images represent the acknowledged and agreed-upon examples of American art from its beginning until the completion of the study in 1960.

The Carnegie study advisory board chose Sandak, Inc., a prestigious color laboratory, to photograph the objects selected by the Carnegie Study. For forty years after the study ended, Sandak, Inc. continued to provide duplicate slide sets to a nationwide audience in support of Art education. When distribution of the slides stopped in 1998, possession of the negatives and all rights reverted to the University of Georgia. Carmon Colangelo, Director of the University of Georgia Lamar Dodd School of Art, coordinated the return of the Carnegie photographic collection to the university. Mindful of preservation, he secured an environmentally-controlled storage unit for the negatives.

Soon after, the libraries of the University of Georgia and Yale University embarked on a project to digitize and make available the Carnegie collection slide set. Staff at the two libraries jointly prepared online cataloging information for each image that may be accessed through WorldCat. In 2001, the University of Georgia Libraries received a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to digitize the master negatives for inclusion in the foundation’s ARTstor database of art images. In addition, the University of Georgia Libraries is providing freely-available access to the Carnegie Collection through the GALILEO database, Arts of the United States.

Creating Reading Lists with NoveList and Book Index with Reviews

By GALILEO Staff

In Jon Scieszka’s *Summer Reading Is Killing Me!*, three boys encounter Long John Silver, the Wild Things, and other literary characters in the skewed world of a summer reading list come alive in a dreadful way. If you want to add this book to a reading list you are creating, it’s easy to do with NoveList’s Personal Lists feature. Using this feature, you can create as many separate lists as you want and add titles easily. You can save the lists over time and add or delete titles as you wish. You can e-mail any of your lists to others. If you have a topical bibliography, such as “Vacation Mysteries,” you can set up a search alert searching for relevant titles and be notified by e-mail when a book that matches your search criteria is added to the database, making it easy to keep the list current.

NoveList also includes already-completed thematic and genre lists on many topics and appealing to different age groups from pre-K to adult. Click on the School Resources tab in NoveList K-8 for “Grab and Go Lists” that focus specifically on the topics that students, teachers, and librarians have asked NoveList staff to cover. Click on the “For Readers” tab for annotated book lists and read-alike lists.

For non-fiction titles, Book Index with Reviews, while not as robust a readers’ advisory tool as NoveList, has many of the same features, including the saved list and search alert features. Both NoveList and Book Index with Reviews include limiters to help refine searches, including parameters for Lexile ranges, grade levels, number of pages, Dewey number, and more.

While in NoveList or BIR, don’t forget to look up your own next read.

### Upcoming Conferences

Look for GALILEO Staff and the GALILEO exhibit booth at these upcoming Fall Conferences


**Council of Media Organizations (COMO) Conference**, October 17-19, 2007, Jekyll Island Convention Center, Jekyll Island, GA

**Georgia Council for the Social Studies Annual Conference**, The Classic Center, Athens, GA


Meet the Staff: Courtney McGough and Dave Falke

By GALILEO Staff

Courtney McGough and Dave Falke are the newest members of the GALILEO Support Services staff. They began working as Information Analysts with GALILEO in January 2007.

Before joining the GALILEO team, Courtney was already a very busy individual. She grew up in rural Alabama and received her Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology from Troy State University in Troy, Alabama.

Next, she obtained a Master of Education and Education Specialist degree in School Psychology from Georgia State University. While enrolled at Georgia State, she was amazed to discover during a library orientation session to the psychology collection that someone with an interest in a field could contribute through librarianship. She was so intrigued that she took a position as a student assistant at the Pullen Library. With degree in hand, Courtney worked for the Rockdale County Public School System as a school psychologist evaluating children for eligibility in special education programs and consulting with school personnel and parents about children with academic and behavioral difficulties.

But Courtney could not quite forget the lure of the library! In 2005, she decided to make a career switch and enrolled in the University of Tennessee’s distance education program for Information Sciences. She will be receiving her Master of Science in Information Science degree in May 2007. Congratulations, Courtney!

While attending graduate school from a distance, Courtney worked as a Library Specialist at Oxford College of Emory University, where she became familiar with the whole gamut of library services including ILL, print serials, reference, instruction, workstation troubleshooting, and the all-important-unjamming of copiers and printers!

When Courtney is not completing school work, she enjoys spending time with her husband Michael, reading, cross-stitching, hiking, and scrapbooking.

Dave Falke comes to the GALILEO team by way of the University of Georgia (UGA) Government Documents processing department. No doubt his dual degree in Mathematics and Cognitive Science from the University of Georgia prepared him well for the challenges of being a U.S. Documents Technical Associate.

Prior to his graduation with a Bachelor of Arts in 2004, Dave also worked as a student assistant at the UGA library. Overall, Dave has five years of experience in libraries, including working with serials, GIL, binding, physical collection maintenance, supervision of student assistants, reporting, macro-creation, microforms, shelving, and web development.

Dave came to UGA from Schaumburg, Illinois, by way of a late-high-school move to Kennesaw, Georgia. Now a permanent resident of Athens, he has continued his education with coursework in computer science and has interests in database development, problem-solving, and data control.

When Dave is not teaching himself computer programming, he enjoys watching movies, listening to music, working on his house, and just being an Athens townie.

Courtney and Dave may already be familiar to those who have enlisted GALILEO support – they are quickly learning to answer questions and solve technical problems, while mastering a long list of acronyms that are new to them. They will soon be spotted at the GLMA Summer Institute in June and at the GOLD/GALILEO Users Group Meeting in August – we hope everyone will say hello.
The Journal A-Z & Citation Linker
By GALILEO Staff

The Journal A-Z & Citation Linker gives users the ability to browse or search journal titles and to create links for specific articles.

Just click the link for the Journal A-Z & Citation Linker underneath the heading “Find Books & Journals” on the GALILEO homepage to get started. The tool is divided into two sections – one for searching and browsing journal titles, and one for searching for journal articles.

To browse for a journal by title, simply select the letter of the alphabet you wish to browse at the top of the form.

To search for a specific journal title, type as much of the journal title as you know and select an appropriate limiter:

“Starts with,” “Contains” or “Exact”. Click the “Find Journal” button.

To search for a specific article by citation, fill out the appropriate fields under “Find Citation” – then click the “Find Citation” button.

After you perform your search, you will either be presented with a result list containing several journal titles or a list of resources containing the journal title or article from which to choose. If you are presented with a list of journal titles, click a journal title to view a list of resources that contain that journal.

To view the journal, click the link to the resource underneath the “Online” heading.

To view print holdings, click the link under the “Print” heading.

To create a persistent URL, click the double-down arrows to the left of “More Options” and click “Save persistent URL or citation.” You will be presented with a new window from which you create a direct URL to the article.

Future enhancements
Currently the Journal A-Z & Citation Linker only searches resources provided by GALILEO. In the future, users will be able to search local GALILEO/Local Resource Integration (GLRI) resources as well, allowing librarians and patrons the ability to create persistent URLs to an even wider range of articles.

For Your Information
- To subscribe to the GALILEO listserv, go to http://www.usg.edu/galileo/about/news/list.phtm

- To subscribe to the GALILEO Planet, send your email address to galileo.planet@usg.edu.

- For a complete list of GALILEO Subcommittees, see http://www.usg.edu/galileo/about/governance/committees.phtml.

- To learn more about the GALILEO initiative, go to http://www.usg.edu/galileo/about.

- For GALILEO questions and technical support, call 1-888-897-3697 or e-mail helpdesk@usg.edu.

Congratulations to the Georgia Institute of Technology Library, recipient of the ACRL Excellence in Academic Libraries Award. Sponsored by ACRL and Blackwell’s Book Services, the award recognizes the staff of a university library for programs that deliver exemplary services and resources to further the educational mission of the institution. Georgia Tech was selected for its impressive five-year transformation into the heart and soul of the community. The library made imaginative use of public space for two information commons, a café, a presentation room, and a multimedia center, transforming the library into a place where the community gathers.
Does your student need to compare economic factors for Canada and Mexico for social studies?

What countries in the world are in the top ten for total square miles?

Do your students need to analyze data in a chart or compare statistics for math class?

Have you ever wondered how the number of cell phone subscriptions in the UK has changed over the last five years?

Want to travel to Egypt? Do you know the official language of Egypt?

All of these questions and many more can be answered in the World Data Analyst database. This resource provides statistical information for over 200 countries across the globe. It also includes tools to make charts and tables comparing statistics from different countries.

World Data Analyst is a resource from Encyclopædia Britannica that was made available through GALILEO in December of 2006. This collection of statistics can be found in GALILEO by choosing “News/Facts & Reference, AZ” on the News/Facts Reference tab or by choosing “World Data Analyst” from the Databases-A-Z list. However, this information may also be found by clicking on the “World Data” link in the academic and public library editions of Encyclopædia Britannica Online.

Country Snapshots

Country Snapshots allows users to obtain brief, ready reference statistics for many countries around the world. Statistics include information on demography, vital statistics, economy, transportation, communication, education, health, and military.

Country Comparisons

Country comparisons allow users to create tables and charts comparing statistics from several countries through Current Comparisons or examining statistics in countries over time using Chronological Comparisons.

Teachers of geography, math, and history may find the student activity for country comparisons helpful in assisting students to meet particular Georgia Performance Standards. The activity description and teacher tips can be found in the Help section of the database.

Current Comparisons

With Current Comparisons, one can select several countries and several statistics of interest to compare in a table or chart format.

Chronological Comparisons

The Chronological Comparisons feature creates tables or charts comparing statistics from countries over time.

Ranked Statistics

The Ranked Statistics feature compiles information from all
In 1785, Georgia became the first state to charter a state-supported university. The General Assembly set aside 40,000 acres of land to endow the college, and in 1801 the University of Georgia was formally established above the banks of the Oconee River in what would later become the city of Athens. The University provided young men with a classical education, including study of Greek, Latin, history, philosophy, literature, mathematics, and science.

Three new resources from the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the Digital Library of Georgia document the history of the University of Georgia during its first hundred years.

**Centennial Alumni Catalog, 1901**

In 1901, to celebrate 100 years of classes at the Athens campus, the University of Georgia assembled the Centennial Alumni Catalog, containing, “as far as possible, a full but concise account of the life and services of all alumni during the century.” Although the word “alumni” was used, the project attempted to collect biographical data about anyone who matriculated at the university during that first century, whether or not they graduated.

A four-page questionnaire was mailed to known matriculates or their families and an impressive 1,749 completed forms were returned. These were placed in alphabetical order, bound into several volumes, and deposited with the University Libraries. Eventually they came to be housed in the University Archives unit of the Hargrett Rare Book & Manuscript Library at the University of Georgia Libraries, where they have proved to be a valuable resource to historians and genealogists. Included are biographies of many prominent men of 19th century Georgia and the South, sometimes written in their own hand.

In 2006 the fragile documents were removed from their bindings, at times revealing information long hidden beneath the stitching. The forms then were scanned and are presented online by the Digital Library of Georgia at [http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/centennialcatalog](http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/centennialcatalog).

**Pandora: Yearbook of the University of Georgia**

Since 1886, the *Pandora* has been the yearbook of the University of Georgia. Starting as a publication of the fraternities, the *Pandora* combined facts, photography, cartooning, and humor (of varying quality) to provide an annual record of University activities. Its serious and satirical articles both provide interesting historical details about student life on campus and in Athens.

This initial offering provides scans of the first few years published, 1886-1899, volumes 1-12. Volumes were not published for 1889 and 1891. Later volumes will be added over time.

The *Pandora* site is available at [http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/pandora/](http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/pandora/).

**University Bumblebee**

Don’t look for honey in the pages of the *Bumble Bee*. In five issues, appearing from 1889 to 1902, graduating students at the University of Georgia departed with a few last stings of vicious satire aimed at UGA faculty and administration. Whether its pages are filled with base libel or grains of truth, it certainly lives up to the wordplay of its slogan, “We sting where we light. We light often.”

Perhaps the Bumble Bee was more than mere vicious fun. The authors of the book *Class of Eighteen Ninety-Seven*, 1897-1947 claim that their class’s edition of the Bumble Bee, a particularly scathing issue, became the basis for a report issued by the University Board of Visitors. They credit that report with leading to the modernization of the University and the appointment of Walter B. Hill as Chancellor.

Read issues of the Bumble Bee at [http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/bumblebee/](http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/bumblebee/).
Congratulations to media specialists Melissa Johnston at Vickery Creek Elementary, Jo Beth James at Royston Elementary, and Marie Archer Teasley at Cherokee County Middle School, all winners of the 2006 Exemplary Library Media Program. Melissa, Jo Beth, and Marie recently hosted open house events in their media centers. The Library Media Specialist is the catalyst for a dynamic program that supports student achievement, fosters a love of reading, collaborates with teachers and parents so that students are empowered to achieve, believe, create, discover the love of books and the power of accessing information. The exemplary media program spotlights three media programs each year, but many, many Library Media programs are worthy of the award. More information on the award can be found at http://www.glc.k12.ga.us/pandp/media/exemplary.htm

Upcoming GALILEO Training

GALILEO Quick Search-Find It Online Orientation Sessions

- May 8 at 2:00-3:00 p.m.
- June 12 at 2:00-3:00 p.m.
- July 19 at 2:00-3:00 p.m.

LexisNexis Academic Training
LexisNexis will launch a completely redesigned version of LexisNexis Academic for all subscribers in July 2007. To get a jump on the new interface and new functionality, attend one of the following online training sessions.

LexisNexis Academic: The New Interface Online Sessions

- June 12 at 10:00-11:00 a.m.
- June 13 at 2:00-3:00 p.m.
- June 14 at 10:00-11:00 a.m.

Encyclopædia Britannica Training

Encyclopædia Britannica Online Sessions

- May 22 at 10:00-11:15 a.m. Britannica for Public Libraries
- May 22 at 2:00-3:15 p.m. Britannica for Academic Libraires

Announcements about new training opportunities are made through the GALILEO listserv. You may also find out about upcoming training opportunities by checking the training registration site at http://www.usg.edu/oiit/training/register.phtml.
If you have suggestions for upcoming training, please contact Karen Minton at karen.minton@usg.edu.
Recently, in testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet Sir Tim Berners Lee (http://dig.csail.mit.edu/2007/03/01-ushouse-future-of-the-web) outlined three key features of the World Wide Web in the future. First, he pointed out that data on the Web will be easier to access because of new Web development technologies such as OWL (Web Ontology Language) (http://www.w3.org/TR/owl-features/) that will support robust methods of describing and tagging data. Such technology will enable integration of data based on relations with other data. The Semantic Web (http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/) will allow data to be integrated and accessed irrespective of where it is stored or how it was created. Second, Sir Berners Lee indicates that the web will be accessible from a diverse collection of networks that will support a variety of devices ranging from small handheld devices to large screens. Third, he indicated that web applications will populate our lives through many of the appliances that we use in everyday life. Synthesizing this testimony with the points made by Kurzweil in the Law of Accelerating Returns, do we finally reach a point where there is no distinction between reality and virtual reality? Today we talk about having virtual meetings with people in contrast with face-to-face meetings. What if there was no real difference between those two experiences? This past Christmas Nintendo introduced its new video game platform, Wii (http://us.wii.com/). Nintendo describes these systems as Touch Generation (http://us.touchgenerations.com/) games. Wii users interact with the system via motion sensing (http://wii.nintendo.com/controller.jsp) controllers. Multiple game users can experience feedback based on physical motion in an online environment. This potentially enables people to participate in sports and other types of physical activity without being located together in the same place. Jackie Lee, a research assistant at MIT’s Media Lab developed "lover’s cups" (http://w eb.m e di a.m i t.e du/%7Ejackylee/cups.htm) which connect common drinking cups to wireless networks enabling people to experience having a drink with another person, even when separated by distance. Wii and lover’s cups are devices that work on very different human-machine interaction paradigms in which emotional (http://vismod.media.mit.edu/pub/tech-reports/TR-541.pdf), perceptual (http://ralyx.inria.fr/2006/Raweb/prima/uid31.html) and sensory (http://alumni.media.mit.edu/%7Ejofish/thesis/symbolic_olfactory_display.html) responses become features of usability design.

When considering the comparison between GALILEO and the Library Company, it is worthwhile to note that in Benjamin Franklin’s world information required weeks to travel between Georgia and Pennsylvania by road and days to travel by sea. Both forms of transportation involved the potential for injury or loss of life. In our world information is easily accessed anywhere using devices that are small enough to fit into a pocket. The greatest risk we face today is the potential loss of personal information through malfunctions or human mischief. In the 18th century, the modes for delivering information were limited to handwriting, print or public performance. Now we are able to combine media so that print, images, audio, video and interactive media may coexist in a rich presentation. Furthermore, in our time the presentation of media is further enhanced through electronic networks that enable collaboration, sharing and presentation to audiences located anywhere around the globe in real time. By now, we have all heard numerous references to the "ten flatteners" that changed our world as described in Thomas Friedman’s book, The World Is Flat. There is even an updated and expanded edition of the book. What is not emphasized very often is the fact that The World Is Flat is essentially a history book. The changes Friedman describes have already happened, they are not in the future. Our challenge is to comprehend the forces and
technologies that will influence our world tomorrow. In particular, what potential paradigm shifts do libraries and GALILEO face by the year 2016? Considering studies conducted by OCLC (http://www.oclc.org/reports/default.htm) and the Pew Internet & American Life Project (http://www.pewinternet.org/) it is clear that technology driven change is creating dramatic social and cultural change at a very rapid pace. Shopping, news media, entertainment, financial transactions, education and social networks are all changing as a result of accelerating technological change. Libraries are not immune.

I learned to swim at the beautiful beaches of Puerto Rico when I was in elementary school. At certain times of year, the waves at Puerto Rican beaches are very tall, even for adults. In order to learn how to swim in heavy surf my father taught me to anticipate the rise of the swells in order to safely avoid being caught in the waves, or if I chose, to ride the waves into the shore. Timing was everything. If I timed the swell correctly, everything was fine. If I did not time the swell correctly, the force of the crashing wave would pull me under. The rate of technology change is accelerating at an exponential rate as indicated by Ray Kurzweil and others. We have already arrived at a point where the technology is creating significant social and cultural changes. In order to remain relevant to our communities library services must adapt to new attitudes, new services and new resources. In order to celebrate GALILEO’s anniversary twenty-nine years from now we must anticipate tomorrow’s changes and collectively determine to stay on top of the changes that are occurring around us. GALILEO’s 275th anniversary will be in the year 2281 AD. The Library Company has served its patrons for 275 years. Will GALILEO be serving its patrons 275 years from now?

GALILEO Users Speak Up Through Annual Users Survey

By GALILEO Staff

Finding out what GALILEO users expect, what they like, and what they don’t like is not only imperative to advising future design and development, it’s fun and interesting. An important tool used for such information gathering is the annual GALILEO user survey, conducted each year in November. The results of the 2006 survey is posted in “About GALILEO” at http://www.usg.edu/galileo/about/assess/2006/.

For the first time, an incentive of a video iPod prize drawing was offered for completing the survey, and the number of surveys completed increased 92% over 2005, a figure probably attributable to the iPod drawing. Ginny Walker, Franklin Forest Elementary School, LaGrange, GA, was the lucky winner.

Ray Calvert is the Library Director at Coastal Georgia Community College and former Chair of the Regents Academic Committee on Libraries.

Members of the AMPALS (Atlanta/Macon Private Academic Libraries) Consortium Committee gather for their monthly meeting.
Board of Regents Salutes Thomas County Librarian on Being Named New York Times Librarian of the Year

Chancellor Erroll B. Davis Jr. and the Board of Regents saluted the services provided by Georgia’s public libraries and one South Georgia librarian in particular at the board’s April meeting at Georgia Southern University in Statesboro today. Davis and the board formally recognized the accomplishments of Nancy Tillinghast, director of Thomas County Public Library System in Thomasville, who recently received the library world’s equivalent of the Oscar — a New York Times Librarian of the Year Award.

Now in its sixth year, the Times’ program honors librarians from around the country who have provided outstanding public service and have had a strong and positive impact on their communities. This year’s winners represented 17 states, and this is the third time that Georgia has produced a winner.

Tillinghast follows in the footsteps of 2003 winner Silvia Bunn, branch manager at the Mildred L. Terry Branch of the Chattahoochee Valley Regional Library System in Columbus, and 2005 winner Scott Routson, children’s services librarian at the Brunswick-Glynn County Library.

According to the Chancellor Davis, Tillinghast’s exemplary service demonstrates the value the University System of Georgia adds to the communities it serves through its Georgia Public Library Service unit.

“We are very proud that Georgia librarians have received New York Times Librarian of the Year awards three times in the past four years,” he said. “Librarians fill vital roles in our state and in our society. They bring together communities and foster the pursuit of knowledge. This national recognition for Nancy and her staff is well deserved. The innovative and community-focused library services in Thomas County and elsewhere in Georgia are models for public libraries across the United States.”

More than 1,300 nominations from 45 states were submitted to the Times for this year’s awards. Tillinghast was nominated for the award by Liz Crockett, director of the Thomasville Community Resource Center.

In her letter of nomination, Crockett praised Tillinghast and her staff for their tireless efforts to instill the love of reading in Thomas County’s citizens, to organize workshops for its service organizations and to increase the accessibility of library service in the county’s most rural areas. “Without Nancy out there talking to every organization and community group, I doubt that Thomas County would have voted in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST),” Crockett wrote. The SPLOST supports a number of education-related initiatives in the county.

Rep. Mike Keown (R-Coolidge) and Rep. Ellis Black (D-Valdosta) recently joined the Thomas County Public Library board of directors in congratulating Tillinghast and the entire library staff at a celebratory brunch. In March, The Thomasville-Thomas County Chamber of Commerce also honored Tillinghast as its 2007 Woman of the Year.

“As working librarians, we often don’t get a lot of attention,” Tillinghast said. “We just do our jobs and strive to give our best efforts to our communities. I am so overwhelmed by this recognition that I’m speechless. It is not really for me, however; it’s our library that’s being honored, along with Thomas County and the State of Georgia.”

Mary Tillinghast (center) surrounded by Diane McNulty, Executive Director of Community Affairs for the NYTimes (left) and Alyse Myers, Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer for the New York Times Media Group (right).
Up-to-Date With the GALILEO Upgrade
By GALILEO Staff

Big things are happening with the GALILEO Upgrade. Working groups, prototypes, usability testing, planning, and much more are underway in this second phase of the three-year Upgrade project that last year brought GALILEO users Quick Search federated searching and Find It full-text linking, A-Z journals lists, and citation finder. Deploying these new tools primarily occurred behind the scenes. The goals for this second year include a much-improved user experience through the development of interfaces customized for each community in the Community Customizations Project. Additional projects include a pilot of the MetaLib federated search solution as a possible alternative to the WebFeat-powered federated search for academic libraries (MetaLib Pilot Project) and the development of enhanced tools for the integration of GALILEO content into websites and online courseware (Courseware and Website Integration Project).

Community Customizations for the GALILEO Interface
Throughout the Fall and into early February, the Phase II Community Customization Working Groups (CCWG’s) compiled the interface requirements for the users for each of the GALILEO communities: K12, public libraries, and academic libraries. Using web conferencing software that allowed the members of the three CCWG’s to speak, listen, share, and look from their computer desktops, each group met weekly to review their audience, conduct a needs assessment, discuss the user requirements for the interface and resource categorization and selection, and plan and conduct usability testing. In addition, the groups used a web discussion forum that allowed them to share and review documents and provide feedback on discussion topics. Use of this approach was challenging, as each participant had unique computer and Internet access configurations that had to be addressed for successful use of the online software, and for many of the participants these technologies were brand new. However, the convenience and opportunity for meeting without requiring travel and time away from the workplace seemed to offset the hurdles for most. Positive comments from committee members regarding the process included:

- “With this software, we were able to meet from all across the state, but we didn’t have to spend an entire day traveling.”
- “I was able to participate more often and at a more consistent level than would have been possible if I had had to travel for each meeting.”
- “The ability to include input from smaller libraries who don’t have the staff & funding to attend regular face to face meetings [was positive].”
- “The tools that we used allowed us to come together from around the state and participate without having to leave our school libraries. The technology provided us this great opportunity to do this.”

The working group members have provided a great service to all of the GALILEO libraries in their dedication and commitment to participating in this process. Their findings have been compiled into a report on user functional requirements that will be used to guide the implementation process now underway. The Community Customizations Implementation Team also compiled a report on the technical and administrative functional specifications necessary to support the project. Both reports are available on the project website for review. The reports reflect the goal that five user views will be accessible to all GALILEO institutions through navigation, but each community will have one of these as their default. However, it is hoped that individual institutions will also be able to select any as their local default through bookmarking and possibly institutional registration. In order to discuss fundamental questions related to system architecture and navigation among user views, the reports employ the following working terminology for the five new interfaces, which will be finalized through usability testing:

School (K-12 default/high school)
Kid (grades 1-5)
Teen (grades 6-8)
Library (Public Library default)
Scholar (Academic default).
The current phase now underway is focused on the iterative, user-centered process of prototyping and usability testing the planned five user views according to the recommendations of the requirements-gathering stage, leading to the production implementation of those components that can be completed by August. A second phase of implementation will then begin. Currently, user interviews are being conducted regarding prototypes of the flow model among the different user views.

Other Upgrade News
The MetaLib Pilot Project has been formally initiated. A working group composed of representatives from GALILEO, Emory, Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, Medical College of Georgia, and University of Georgia will collaborate on a proof-of-concept implementation in order to answer key questions and become more acquainted with the system.

Information sessions are now available on the use of Quick Search and GALILEO Find It. Upcoming sessions are scheduled monthly. More information can be found at the GALILEO Upgrade Project website, including the most recent Project Status Report and the Reports of the Community Customization Working Groups and Implementation Team:  http://www.usg.edu/galileo/about/planning/projects/upgrade/project.phtml.

Thank you to the following dedicated and adventurous Community Customization Working Group participants from around the state:

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