



Up Front

Relax Amid the Stacks

It's summer. Where can you go to escape the heat, avoid most tourists, and maybe learn something interesting? How about <drum roll, please> a local library or Archives? The Boston area has an amazingly diverse array, and there are also a host of remarkable places in Western MA. Here is a look at some of them. If you think of one we missed, please email us at infolink@simmons.edu. We'll collect responses and post them in our online supplement at <http://web.simmons.edu/~lislive/infolink/>.

The Boston Area

Boston Public Library's Rare Books and Manuscripts Department

700 Boylston St., Boston (Copley Square), McKim Building, 3rd Floor
<http://www.bpl.org/research/rb/index.htm>
 Sure, the entire library is worth a trip... but be sure to journey up to the third floor and check out the Rare Books and Manuscripts Department. Home to more than 600,000 printed items and 1 million manuscripts, their collections include first, second, and fourth folios of Shakespeare, historical Boston city records, a collection of autographs (including George Washington, John Hancock, and the signers of the Declaration of Independence), Ben Franklin's writings, a leaf from the Gutenberg Bible, rare and early maps, and much more. Make an appointment if you really want to use the collection, but even the outer rooms house treasures. Says Sean Casey, a Reference Librarian, "We are not strictly for research, we are open to everybody; folks come in all the time just to look around and we also provide a quick tour if anybody asks. The front room, where you sign in, is surrounded by medieval manuscripts behind glass and some of the early ones, before the year 1500, called Incunabula, are open so that the public may view them." If it's too hot even to drag yourself downtown, check out the BPL's Flickr photostream — it shows some works from their collection and many interesting historical photographs, including some of the construction of the BPL.

Boston Athenæum

10 ½ Beacon St, Boston, MA www.bostonathenaeum.org
 Conceived of before any American public library, the Boston Athenæum was founded in 1807 by fourteen Boston gentlemen. By 1851, it was one of the five largest libraries in the United States. Today it holds more than half a million volumes, with a special strength in Boston history, New England history,

biography, English and American literature, and the fine and decorative arts. You must be a member to use the library — past members include John Quincy Adams, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Amy Lowell, and Daniel Webster. Non-members are welcome to tour the first floor (which includes the Children's Library) and visit the art gallery. The Athenæum's art gallery was established in 1827 as Boston's first fine arts museum. Their current exhibit is "Always Delightfully Cool: Summer Vacations in Northern New England 1825-1900" (visit <http://www.bostonathenaeum.org/finearts.html> for more).



Boston Athenæum, Flickr photo by dsearls



French Library, photo courtesy Martha Stewart

French Library Alliance Française of Boston

53 Marlborough St, Boston, MA

www.frenchlib.org

Parlez-vous français? Would you like to learn? If so, you'll be glad to know that the second-largest private French library in the U.S. is located downtown. The French Library Alliance Française of Boston (FAB) aims to promote greater understanding of the French-speaking world and to provide an authentic French cultural and social experience. They offer a language school and cultural center, in addition to their collection of approximately 25,000 French books and materials for children and adults. They also have a large archive related to Marcel Carné (a renowned French film director). Anyone can browse the materials, but only members can check them out. Their monthly art exhibits are free and open to the public; there is a charge for other classes and events.

State Library of Massachusetts

In the State House, 24 Beacon St, Boston, MA

<http://www.mass.gov/lib/about.htm>;

blog <http://www.mastatelibrary.blogspot.com/>
 Established formally in 1826, the State Library is the official depository for Massachusetts state documents. It serves all branches of government plus historians, genealogists, and citizens. The collection centers on materials in law, public affairs, current issues, and Massachusetts history. Don't miss its Special Collections room (downstairs in room 55); the wide range of special collections includes many directories, historic maps, and legislators' papers, and what may be the library's most valuable holding: William Bradford's manuscript history of Plymouth Colony from its founding to 1649. There's no appointment necessary and they do keep some items on display. The library also hosts exhibits; they are currently showing an exhibit of Mary Vaux Walcott's watercolors, *North American Wild Flowers*.

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Gladys Saade

“Try to find different sources of information and you will find different realities. We cannot rely on one source of information — there are too many pieces to the puzzle.”

Gladys Saade, a Fulbright scholar visiting from Beirut, Lebanon, is studying at Simmons GSLIS until September. In this interview, Saade gives InfoLink readers some answers about the differences between LIS education in the U.S. and Lebanon, what she hopes to bring back to her university, and the importance of critical thinking.

Saade grew up in Beirut, Lebanon, the eldest of six children. She studied at a private school in Beirut and learned to read and write in French, Arabic, and English. When war broke out in Lebanon in April 1975, Saade was still a teenager. For the rest of that year, Saade stayed in Lebanon; no one could leave the country with the fighting going on. Yet as soon as she could — in 1976 — she continued her education. Saade was interested in learning about a new domain, and LIS was ready and waiting. She said, “I eventually went to Bordeaux [France], attended a two-year program, and got a diploma in LIS. I went on to Paris, where I received a grant from the French government and got a doctorate in education.”

Her work in education brought her right back to LIS. “Library science is the domain to help build critical thinking, which is, for me, the aim of education,” she said. “One thing led to another. I also earned a high diploma in LIS, actually in documentation. In France, they used to call LIS ‘documentation,’ which made sense because you were dealing with documents. Now they call it ‘information science.’” Saade returned to Beirut in 1986 and accepted a position as an Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Information and Documentation at Lebanese University.

A personal touch across the miles

When she was granted a Fulbright Scholarship allowing her to study in the U.S. for six months, Saade had to choose a place to study. She heard about the Simmons GSLIS program from friends at the American University of Beirut. She went to the website, read the history and goals of the program, and was intrigued, so she contacted Simmons. She also received an invitation to study at UCLA; she was supposed to spend three months at each school. However, Saade felt more of a connection with Simmons and thought it would be a good match for her.

“I really liked the helpful environment at Simmons that I felt through the letters I got from [Dean] Michèle Cloonan,” she said. “There was a warmth behind them that I can’t explain, but it made a difference. I decided to come here for the full six months. So far, all the staff has been really helpful.”

Working for recognition of Lebanese LIS degrees

Many students are getting their degrees in Lebanon and then leaving to live in other countries because of the political unrest. In order for its degrees to be recognized wherever its students go, Lebanese University is changing from a full-year program with only required classes, to a credit-based system. Many European programs are also changing to a credit system, so Lebanese University is following this academic trend. To aid in this process, Saade is examining how the credit-based system works at U.S. institutions and is considering how she can tailor it for use

at Lebanese University. She’s comparing curricula and will take what she learns back to Beirut. There, she will work closely with a group of colleagues to set the direction of the program.

Differences between LIS studies in the U.S. and Lebanon

Saade finds it hard to compare the U.S. and Lebanon. Lebanon is a small country, compared to the vast and varied U.S. The history of LIS education also is very different. Universities in Lebanon started teaching LIS in 1972, and the wars started in 1975. This led to inconsistencies in the education of Lebanese students.

“You have to deal with reality when you are in a confused political situation. For example, if there is no teacher, you must take it on yourself to learn something new,” she said. There was no teacher for Saade’s archives class, so she did a lot of reading and found information for herself. “In that sort of situation, you are always working under stress,” she said. “You are reacting, not deciding. You cannot maybe imagine. In the U.S., there are huge possibilities and the means to do them. A good administration, a good institution [are normal for you]. The mother institution pushes students and teachers to accomplish more.”

“In Lebanon, we have small means and little possibility,” she said. “We are working out how to build good and new institutions, and we are facing problems. Many students are afraid about going home. They are afraid for their parents. Yet they are also afraid at university, and they go home when someone is killed. No one is studying at ease — you are always trembling because you don’t know if you will be back. There is always emotional uncertainty and fear.”

One area in which Saade said she hasn’t seen much difference between the U.S. and Lebanon is in the students’ stance on learning. She has found that LIS students have the same questions and the same attitudes here and in Beirut. She is proud of the fact that the majority of Lebanese LIS students go on to work in the field. “In Lebanon,” she said, “our students are working the minute they get their diploma. My colleague and I did a study, and 80% of our graduates are working in the domain. That’s a huge proportion.”

Saade’s passion for perspective

Saade’s goal for her students is to help them consider information from many perspectives. She said that Lebanon is a very segregated society; the different religions and political factions that co-exist there have very specific viewpoints. These viewpoints color the way people present, read, and interpret information.

Saade challenges her students “not to accept the ideas into which they were born — to try to find a rational explanation or another explanation,” she said. “If students tried to find some different resources in this universe of knowledge, maybe a lot of things would change. Try to find different sources of information and you will find different realities. We cannot rely on one source of information; there are too many pieces to the puzzle.” *Continued on Page 4*



Local Libraries & Archives (cont.)

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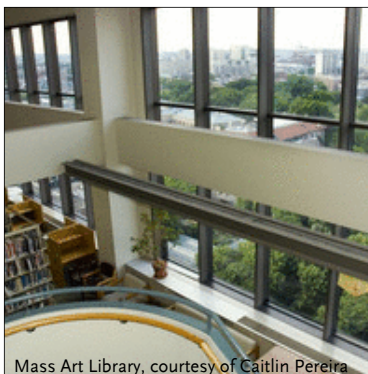
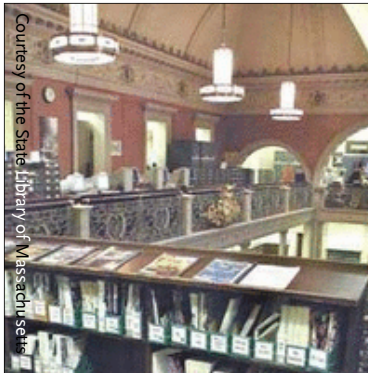
Museum of Fine Arts libraries

The William Morris Hunt Memorial Library, Horticultural Hall, 2nd Floor, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

<http://www.mfa.org/about/index.asp?key=49>

The W. Van Alan Clark Jr. Library of the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, 230 The Fenway, Boston http://www.smfa.edu/Student_Life/Resources_for_Students/Libraries/Index.asp

Got an art question? Bostonians have outstanding art resources in their backyard: the MFA libraries. Ten libraries serve the MFA community, but only the main branch and the library at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts (SMFA) are open to the public. Together, the libraries hold more than 320,000 items that reflect the Museum's collections: Art of Asia, Oceania, and Africa; Art of the Americas; Art of the Ancient World; Art of Europe; Musical Instruments; Prints, Drawings, and Photographs; and Textile and Fashion Arts. The SMFA library's collection focuses on 20th century and contemporary art. In addition to art history books, periodicals, databases, and audio and visual material, their collection includes artists' monographs and original books. The Visual Resources Library offers the Digital Image Collection and more than 95,000 slides representing the entire history of art.



Massachusetts College of Art and Design Morton R. Godine Library

12th Floor Tower Building, 621 Huntington Avenue, Boston <http://www.massart.edu/library/>

MassArt's library was founded in 1873 to house the first art collection in the U.S. that was created by a government for education in the visual arts. The library's historical materials include institutional records, personal papers, photographs, and artwork from the college's early decades. Some of the foci are public art education in America; artmaking in Boston; the evolution of the professional art school; the lives of artists, designers, and art students and teachers. The library's other collections are valuable resources for general topics such as painting, sculpture, crafts, design, art and design education, and public education. And in case the art resources aren't inspiring enough, check out the view! The library is located on 12th and 13th floors of the tower, and you can see Cambridge, Boston Harbor, and part of Olmstead's Emerald Necklace. You can almost (but not quite) see into Fenway Park.

Insurance Library Association of Boston

156 State Street, Boston

<http://www.insurancelibrary.org/>

Need help choosing or decoding an insurance policy? Want to know about the insurance policies on the Hindenberg and Titanic? Wondering about the insurance implications of owning a corporate jet? Using their collection of historical and current

documents, the Insurance Library can help you understand policies, help you choose an insurance based on financial strength ratings, and trace insurance companies who changed names. They have their own database that indexes insurance trade journals and anything that could involve insurance (think crop failures, natural disasters, political appointments, etc.).

They also have a large collection of historical maps, which were used to determine property lines. For interesting reference questions they've answered, check out their website at

<http://www.insurancelibrary.org/QandA.htm>.

They are a membership library — members include insurance brokers, consultants, and law firms — and non-members sometimes pay a charge for research.

Woburn Public Library

45 Pleasant Street, Woburn

<http://www.ci.woburn.ma.us/index.asp?NID=216>

The first thing you notice about the Woburn Public Library is its striking architecture. A National Historic Landmark, the building was designed by H.H. Richardson in 1879. (Richardson also designed Trinity Church in Boston.) Venture inside to check out the art gallery, ladies' parlor, and reading room. Once you've finished admiring the architecture, consider the library's resources. Their archives includes a collection of published works related to Woburn, a local history collection that includes genealogies, military histories and histories of surrounding towns and cities; and a collection of unpublished manuscripts, photographs and other materials. In addition, the library is an active center of the community and sponsors regular events. They are planning a number of lectures and symposiums on H.H. Richardson to be held in Woburn and the Boston area over the next year.

Mary Baker Eddy Library

200 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

www.marybakereddylibrary.org,

<http://www.marybakereddylibrary.org/exhibits/mapparium.jhtml>

Mary Baker Eddy (1821-1910) was an American author, teacher, and religious leader who founded the Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston. In 1908 she began publishing *The Christian Science Monitor*, which has received seven Pulitzer Prizes.

The Library presents original materials about Mary Baker Eddy's life and achievements and the Christian Science Church. The building also houses a Quest Gallery (with computer-based learning stations and photos and documents related to the history of mid-19th Century America) and the Hall of Ideas (featuring a glass-and-bronze "fountain" of constantly changing quotations). Visitors can also walk into the Mapparium and view a giant globe from the inside; the map preserves the world as it was in 1935. Admission to the Mapparium and Quest Gallery is \$6 (\$4 students/seniors).

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Snapshot Gladys Saade

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“When students come in to my class thinking one thing and leave thinking something else, I feel that I have made a difference.”

When she's not studying LIS...

In addition to teaching in Lebanon, Saade developed a database for the National Commission of Lebanese Women. She compiled a database of all publications by women dated from the time of Lebanon's independence from the French (1943) through 2005. And she means *all* publications — everything from short newspaper articles to professional journals.

Saade said she liked the project because it gave her a chance to “see the evolution of the women's condition. In 1945-1955,” she said, “the major information about women was ‘W makes sex with Y,’ or ‘X is killed by Y because he saw her with a man.’ Crimes of honor used to be legal; a man had the right to kill his mother, daughter, sister, cousin, or wife if she was seen with another man. You can see the change,” she added. “Forty years later, women are everywhere. They are journalists, doctors, engineers. Many men are going out of the country, so women are filling the roles well.”

Saade is also a member of a group of about 30 Lebanese women researchers called Bahithat, which means *researcher* in Arabic. The group produces one book each year; groups of three to five members write an article on a topic that interests them. Anyone who wishes to publish can contribute an article, including women from other Arab countries, and all articles are published together in one book. Before she left Lebanon to come to the U.S., Saade was working on an edition focused on how women use money. Several of her articles are posted on Bahithat's website (www.bahithat.org).

With the extra free time she has in the U.S., Saade has been reading 10 journals a day. She reads journals and newspapers in Arabic, Egyptian, French, and English, including *Le Monde* and *The New York Times*. She said she sees it as a necessity because she is “living in a region influenced by what is happening in Egypt, the U.S., Saudi Arabia, and France. You have to read the version of each country of the facts to try to see what tomorrow will be for.” She said that each country has its own way of seeing things, so she feels she needs to understand their distinct perspectives. “Otherwise you are not politically responsible,” she said.

Impressions of Boston so far

According to Saade, Boston is a bit of a puzzle. She said, “Boston seems to be very studious. That is normal, with the 127 colleges and universities here! Boston also seems to be a hidden city. There are huge buildings, and you don't know what is inside: poor or rich people, administrative or not administrative — everything has the same exterior appearance. I would like to discover the spirit of the city.”

Saade is also seeing a bit of the area outside Boston while she's here. She recently took a trip to Newport, where she was impressed by the huge mansions. She plans to take a few other short trips, now that she is established at Simmons. Saade said she has other non-academic goals before she leaves Boston. “I would like to see the El Greco exhibit at the MFA. I'd like to visit the Boston Historical Society,” she said. “When I was learning about archives, I read a lot about historical societies, and now I have the opportunity to see one in person. I'd also like to listen to some country music!”

Interview by Elisabeth Zimmer

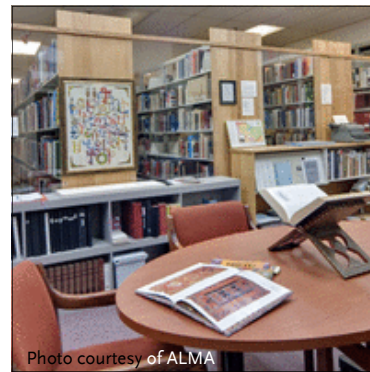
Local Libraries & Archives (cont.)

Continued from Page 3

Armenian Library and Museum of America

65 Main St Watertown <http://www.almainc.org/>

The Armenian Library and Museum of America (ALMA) has information on “virtually every aspect of Armenian life,” according to its website. Its mission is to present and preserve the culture, history, art, and contributions of the Armenian people to Americans and Armenians alike. ALMA's Mesrop Boyajian Library has more than 27,000 titles in Armenian, English, and other languages for use by students, researchers, and the general public. The collection includes books, periodicals, posters, maps, calendars, sheet music, early sound recordings, documents, and more than 1,000 rare books (200 of which were printed between 1512 and 1799 A.D.). The Library is also composed of specialized collections, including more than 1,400 hours of taped interviews of survivors of the Armenian Genocide and the Herbert Offen Oriental Carpet Research Library Collection, one of the most extensive collections of literature on oriental carpets in the U. S.



Resource Center for Philanthropy

Associated Grant Makers, 55 Court Street, Suite 520, Boston

<http://www.agmconnect.org/RCP/overview.aspx>

The Resource Center for Philanthropy (RCP) at Associated Grant Makers (AGM) is the most comprehensive collection on philanthropy in the region, providing information services through the physical collection, electronic databases, and the AGM website. RCP is one of the many services provided to Associated Grant Makers' Members and Nonprofit Partners and is also open to the public. RCP's professional staff collect, organize, and provide physical and virtual access to information resources produced by publishers, research organizations, national and regional foundations, academics and practitioners, and AGM members. The collection is focused primarily on the philanthropic landscape, including materials on grant making, grant seeking, foundations, nonprofits, philanthropy in general, and issue areas (education, healthcare, human services etc.).

WGBH Radio Library

One Guest Street, Brighton, MA

http://www.wgbh.org/article?item_id=191752&parent_id=191736

WGBH Radio (89.7) is one of the leading public radio stations in the U.S. It produces and distributes local, national, and international programs. “We are mixed-format station airing classical, jazz, blue folk, Celtic & world music and have a library collection of 90,000 recordings. In addition, we have an extensive archives of our WGBH studio live performance and concert remotes,” said Alice Abraham, GSLIS '92. “I have no budget for acquisition but because of our reputation, artists, labels, distributors

Local Libraries & Archives (cont.)

are eager to send us promotional recordings. And most of our programming is done with three months' lead-time so it's critical to stay on top of new releases!" To add to the challenge, a year ago Alice oversaw moving the entire Radio Library to a new facility in Brighton. They moved the Radio Library in 48 hours — without interrupting daily broadcasts. Curious about a tour? WGBH offers general tours. The Radio Library and archive are for in-house broadcast use only, but GSLIS folk can set up a special tour by talking to Alice.

Center on Media and Child Health

Children's Hospital Boston, 300 Longwood Ave, Boston Website: <http://www.cmch.tv/>
Blog: <http://cmch.typepad.com/cmch/>
The Center on Media and Child Health doesn't have a physical collection; they provide a wide variety of digital resources on their website. Their database pulls together information from education, anthropology, communications, and eight other fields; they aim to include all existing research on media and child health. They also want to make this research accessible to researchers from across the world — and to the general public, especially parents and educators. To this end, they include scientific abstracts and more general overviews for each article in the database. Getting the articles into the database is extremely time-consuming; between writing the scientific abstracts, writing a summary for the general public, and indexing, it takes about an hour and a half of work for a single article to be ready to go. About 2300 articles are online so far; they have about 9000 resources total.

National Archives and Records Administration

Frederick C. Murphy Federal Center,
380 Trapelo Road, Waltham
<http://www.archives.gov/northeast/boston/>
10 Conte Drive, Pittsfield
<http://www.archives.gov/northeast/pittsfield/>
The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) holds onto the 1-3% of all documents created in U.S. federal government business that are outstandingly important for legal or historical reasons. Their holdings are available to the public — you can search for clues about your family's history, prove a veteran's military service, or do general historical research (just be sure you know which government agency created the record!). The Waltham facility has original records dating back to 1789, while the Pittsfield facility has most things on microfilm. Their collection has information on subjects such as commerce of New England ports, the Boston schools desegregation court case, patent infringement cases, the Amistad case, lighthouses and other coastal facilities, and World War II-era research projects at Harvard and MIT. Their websites have research guides for different audiences, including students, genealogists, teachers, and members of Congress. The Waltham facility also houses a Federal Records Center, which holds temporary records from Federal agencies in New England and provides courtesy storage for members of Congress from New England.

Western MA and Worcester Area

Jones Library (Amherst Public Library)

43 Amity Street, Amherst

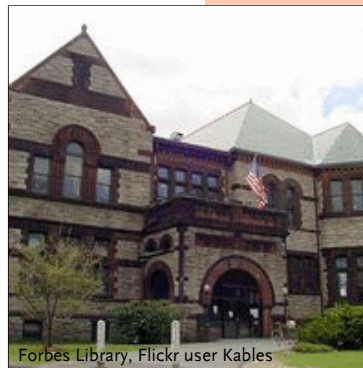
<http://www.joneslibrary.org>

Want to learn about Amherst and some of its famous residents? The Jones Library has extensive Emily Dickinson and Robert Frost collections. Charles Green, the first Jones librarian, was a



Insurance Library, photo courtesy Jim Lucey

personal friend of Robert Frost and became his first collector. The library also holds impressive special collections of local history and literature, including family histories and genealogy, Amherst authors, and Amherst imprints — some items are available on their website. Bonnie Isler, Library Director and GSLIS West adjunct professor, said the architecture of the library is also remarkable. "One of our most frequent questions is 'Whose house was this?' Jones Library was designed to look like an overgrown home in the colonial revival style. In fact, it was built in 1928 to be the town library and cultural center." When the library built an addition in 1992, it was hidden behind the original front and entrances — people don't realize there are 50,000 sq. ft. of library inside. Entry signs welcome visitors to the library in eight different languages, and the library is home to an award-winning English as a Second Language Center. They also have meeting rooms and art galleries.



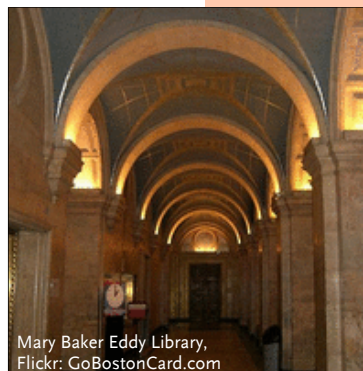
Forbes Library, Flickr user Kables

Forbes Library (Northampton Public Library)

20 West Street, Northampton

<http://www.forbeslibrary.org>

Calling all cataloguing historians! Forbes' first librarian was Charles Ammi Cutter, creator of the Cutter Expansive Classification System (he also served as Librarian at the Boston Athenaeum). Cutter implemented his system at Forbes Library, one of only five libraries in the world that still use it. Originally the library for Smith College, the library was built in the late 1800s in the style of H. H. Richardson. The library's collections include popular fiction and non-fiction; arts, music, and children's materials; a local history and genealogy collection for Hampshire County; the Calvin Coolidge Presidential Library and Museum; and an art gallery.



Mary Baker Eddy Library, Flickr: GoBostonCard.com

Springfield City Library

220 State Street, Springfield, MA

<http://www.springfieldlibrary.org/>

The GSLIS student who recommended the Springfield Public Library called it "the reference-of-last-resort...for the entire region. They offer grant workshops and all kinds of other stuff, including funding the area's online subscription to the Springfield newspaper, which the state stopped funding." In addition to having many resources, the library is a happening place — check out their website for a list of summer activities.

Article by Elisabeth Zimmer

Setting the standard in archival internships



Congratulations to Jeannette Bastian and Donna Webber on the publication of their book! Bastian, Associate Professor & Director of the Archives Program, and Webber, Simmons College Archivist and Associate Director of Beatley Library, recently wrote *Archival Internships: A Guide for Faculty, Supervisors, and Students*. Published by the Society of American Archivists, the book is a practical guide to archival internships. It aims to establish standards for successful in-

ternship experiences for students, supervising practitioners, and professors.

Based on experience

Bastian and Webber wrote the book based on their many years of experience, including their work with the 80+ students at Simmons who hold archival internships each semester. Webber has experienced internships from all sides: first as an intern herself, and now as a supervisor and a GSLIS professor whose students are doing internships. Many of the case studies are based on her personal experiences. She sees internships as the “critical coming-together of all parts of the experience.” Bastian, who coordinates and oversees many archival internships every semester, agrees. She said, “Internships help students strike the balance between the theoretical and practical; students put the experiences and knowledge together at the same time. Learning and doing come together.”

A resource for the profession

Although individual internship sites or programs may establish standards, Bastian and Webber encountered no overarching standards within the profession. Each site has its own way of doing things, which can be confusing for everyone involved. Their major goal in writing the book was to fill this hole by creating profession-wide standards for internships. “Rising standards in academic programs needed to be reflected in standards created for internship programs,” emphasized Webber.

The book supplies sample forms and procedures and uses case studies to illustrate common problems and solutions. It also discusses best practices for site supervisors and faculty advisors in communicating and creating a productive experience for the students. The book helps students understand what to expect during the internship and how to prepare.

The importance of internships

Both women strongly believe in the value of internships in helping students gain experience and choose a career path. Bastian said, “In introductory programs, an internship is a tool to help students understand the profession — and whether they want to do it as a career. The second internship is an opportunity to specialize and consider where they want their careers to go.” Most internships are separate courses, but at Simmons the internships is a required part of archives classes.

For more information on *Archival Internships: A Guide for Faculty, Supervisors, and Students*, see <http://www.archivists.org/catalog/pubDetail.asp?objectID=2373>.

Article by Elisabeth Zimmer

Summer Events

Thursday, July 24 & Friday, July 25, A Race Against Time: Preserving our Audiovisual Media. GSLIS is hosting and co-sponsoring this conference with the Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts. Registration is \$200. To register go to www.ccaha.org. Paresky Conference Center, MCB, Boston, MA, 8:15 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

More information about these and other events can be found at <http://my.simmons.edu/gslis/resources/calendars/events.shtml>.

Folks on the Move

Congratulations to **Kimberly Giedd** and **Patrick Borezo**, both winners of 2008 NELA Scholarships. If you are interested in other NELA grant and scholarship opportunities, please visit: <http://www.nelib.org/resources/scholarships.htm>.

GSLIS Adjunct Professor Patsy Baudoin and GSLIS student Meaghan O'Connor had an article published in the Winter 2008 issue of *The Journal of Education for Library & Information Science*. The article, “The Simmons College Vietnamese Scholar-Librarian Program: A Model for Collaborative International LIS Education,” chronicles the 15 year history of GSLIS’ efforts to educate Vietnamese librarians.

Petitions to Graduate

Petitions to graduate must be submitted to the GSLIS Administrative Office (room P111) according to this timeline:

January 2009 graduates (coursework completed fall 2008) — submit by Friday, September 19, 2008

May 2009 graduates — submit by Friday, September 19, 2008 to receive priority registration

You may also fax the form to 617-521-3192 or mail it to: Simmons College GSLIS, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, Attn: Graduation. You can download the form from: <http://my.simmons.edu/gslis/resources/forms/forms.shtml>

Those who are unsure of their graduation plans should submit the petition with their anticipated term of completion. If your graduation date changes, submit a new petition.

InfoLink

InfoLink is the monthly newsletter of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at Simmons College. Its purpose is to provide school- and career-related information and to foster community among the many diverse people who make up the school.

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Copy deadline for the September issue is Friday, August 1, 2008.