1. From the CAS Archives: To the Jellinek mystery: Correspondence between Mark Keller and Thelma Pierce Anderson (1963-1990): Part 2

This is the second part of a series to feature a great treasure of the Center of Alcohol Studies Archives, the correspondence between Mark Keller and Thelma Pierce Anderson, E. M. Jellinek’s former wife. Part 1 was published in the March 2014 issue of the CAS Information Services Newsletter (pages 6-7). These letters, along with other recently discovered material about Jellinek, were used as the main source to highlight the results of the CAS Library staff research on Bunky’s early life in a panel of seven presenters at the 36th Annual Conference of the Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists at Rutgers in April, 2014.

Due to a significant amount of new information, including his mysterious Hungarian past, now we know more about the nearly 50 years of Jellinek’s pre-alcohol science life. Although there have been attempts, it is virtually impossible to write a Jellinek-biography, because of scarce and contradictory information. Thelma’s letters were first used as guidance, but the content was verified by other sources in many instances, such as about Jellinek’s family, and his alleged “banana book”. There is more information about Jellinek’s years in the Worcester State Hospital, but Thelma’s recollection is invaluable, since they were married during this time. We are greatly indebted to Mark Keller, friend and colleague, for passing on all the knowledge and insight he had into Jellinek’s personality during their friendship. The Jellinek research has been enriched via this correspondence, since it not only provided new leads, but also inspired CAS staff to turn to unorthodox research methods.
New thread, starting in 1984

After a two-decade gap, the correspondence between Thelma and Keller picks up again in 1984, when, apparently, Vera Efron came up with the idea that someone should eventually write a biography on Bunky. At this time, Keller thought Thelma would be the perfect candidate and invited her to start working. In her response, she expresses her doubts politely, questioning her ability to properly present the material. However, she contemplates on the content:

What should be the basic orientation of the book? Bunky, the man? Bunky, the scientist? Bunky, the humanitarian? Bunky, the screwball? Bunky, the kind? the ruthless? the genius?

(Anderson to Keller, August 22, 1984)

She is confused, but comes up with the following, which can be considered excellent guidelines for anyone trying to accomplish the impossible and write an accurate Jellinek biography.

I am not sure what should be the focus of the book. I THINK it should try to demonstrate the complex character of the man; should reveal, but not emphasize, some of the warts; should give enough inkling of his personal suffering and resultant empathy with sufferers to make credible his interest and involvement with a challenging field; should show a man who loved a challenge and who knew the satisfaction of winning against odds; should show a man who could fail and rise above failure; should, by anecdote, demonstrate his pride in accomplishment and in the receipt of honors; should include his playfulness and sense of humor; and should, by glimpses and innuendo demonstrate his fantastic versatility

(Anderson to Keller, August 22, 1984).

We know now that this book has not been written. Later, however, invited by Griffith Edwards, Keller decides to write a biographical sketch of Jellinek for the British Journal of Addiction in 1988. He reaches out to Thelma one more time to help with the “Bunkyana” as he calls it (Keller to Anderson, April 7, 1988). Thelma’s response starts with an unpublished Bunky verse, saying that “I think a biographical sketch of EMJ would have to carry the essence of the verse. He did indeed swim in the soup of life, rising and falling in the boiling pot” (Anderson to Keller, April 7, 1988).

THE SOUP OF LIFE

The soup of life was boiling on the stove
And the mysterious cook who grimly strove
To emphasize this esoteric act
Was calling on Mahatma for a pact,
- A pact which should embrace each human soul
From Marmaroneck to the Northern Pole.
They spoke of love and intrapsychic pigs,
Of balibuntl, and of old man Jiggs,
And their systolic pressure rose and rose
Sufficiently to bust a garden hose.
They delved down to rock bottom of truth,
They saw the future and they said the sooth.
Oh human race, you may now rest and sleep;
Mahatma and the cook and thousand sheep
Shall guide the compass of the human brain,
And when the last man on this earth is slain
There will arise the glorious Jack Horner,
And the depression will have turned the corner.
— E.M.J. (between 1932 and 1935)

What follows this is a fascinating, five-page summary of Jellinek’s life, neatly organized in bullet points. Thelma’s recollections are based mostly on word of mouth, but partly on Ruth Surry’s earlier data collection sponsored by the Smithers Foundation on Jellinek (Surry, Ruth, 1966, Memo to R. Brinkley Smithers, in: Christopher D. Smithers Foundation Files, Mill Neck, NY). We can read about Thelma’s first-hand experience with Jellinek’s family, including the famous mother, with whom Jellinek did not get along. Thelma recalls, however, that Jellinek was very fond of his father, Marcell, and felt devastated when he died, since Bunky could not go to the funeral. On the other hand, Jellinek and his mother had their differences and “he was less
than delighted when he knew that she and his sister would be arriving in America after WWII” (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

Subsequent letters add tidbits about Jellinek’s life, including a few more Bunky verses (see more in Part 3). On the topic of Jellinek’s controversial educational background, Thelma recalls,

“When I asked Bunky what degrees he obtained from the several universities, he said, “European degrees are not comparable to American degrees but they were like doctorates” (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

One of the most interesting stories Thelma recalls may shed a light on Jellinek’s upbringing, and as a result, somewhat aristocratic comportment:

While at Worcester, in 1936, Bunky was made a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was most pleased to receive the honor and went to Washington, D.C. for the induction, or whatever it’s called. [...] We were very short of money at the time (probably in early Fall) and had to scrounge to get together the funds not only for the trip but for the rental of tails and the purchase of the white shirt, white tie and white gloves. It was to be a very formal affair. Bunky returned to tell of his sorrow in seeing the great difficulty President Franklin D. Roosevelt had in walking, his pleasure in hearing the Star Spangled Banner conducted by Arturo Toscanini, and (drawing on his earlier experience in diplomatic circles) how he received an approving look from the usher because he knew the proper way to deal with the white gloves (wear the left and carry the right). He could not resist putting on his “superior face” when he time that some inductees had committed a breach of etiquette by wearing both gloves. I believe the occasion carried him back to a time when he was not only rich but, even though in a somewhat minor way, a person of importance. I was glad to see him so happy. (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

Jellinek’s Hungarian past has been proven by other sources by now, but Thelma’s letters also provide some interesting details on his upbringing:

Bunky grew up in Budapest, Berlin and Vienna in rich, influential and scholarly surroundings. Rose was a great friend of Giuseppe Verdi and Bunky remembered evenings when Verdi and other musicians would gather at the Jellinek home for “jam sessions.” [...] Bunky’s mother was a friend not only of Verdi but of John Philip Sousa with whom she did a tour. (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

Speaking of his parents, now it is verified by his birth certificate that Jellinek was born as the first child to a Hungarian father and an American mother in New York on August 15, 1890. The parents, called met in Germany while both were involved in theatrical performances.

His mother was Rose Jacobson (de-Hebrewized to “Jackson”). The probably romanticized story was that Marcel saw Rose (whose professional name was Marcella Lindh) in a performance of Siegfried under the baton of Walter Damrosch. Her role may have been that of the “tropic bird.” In any case, she was a coloratura. (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).
Jellinek was known to have a special talent in languages, and was said to speak more than ten. This goes back to his family roots too, as Thelma remembers the Jellinek family heritage:

It is possible Bunky inherited his gift for languages from his father, who was said to have spoken 13. Within the family, they spoke English, Hungarian (except Rose, who never learned it well) and German. (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

Bunky was very, very fond of his paternal grandmother, Johanna Fuchs Jellinek, who read four newspapers each day, each in a different language. (Anderson to Keller, April 16, 1988).

The correspondence ceased again for two years or so. But when it picks up again in 1990, the reason might be Keller’s newly found interest and aspiration to write the Jellinek bibliography. Keller even crafted a title, “Bunky: A Remembrance of E.M. Jellinek”, which is mentioned in a letter from Thelma wishing Keller luck in its undertaking (Anderson to Keller, 1990). A copy of about eight pages taken from an early draft of that attempt has also been found recently.

To be continued.

Judit Ward

2. OS 101: What we talk about when we talk about Open Science

The popular term “Open Science” refers to a fast-growing movement with the noble intention to promote unrestricted access to scientific research, data and dissemination during the various phases of the research process, from data collection through the analysis and publication of results. According to an introduction to Open Science, it is “the philosophy that scientific information be made accessible broadly to all levels of society”.

The Wikipedia article on Open Science points out that the concept goes back as early as the 16th century, when scientists first shared knowledge and resources via the first academic journals for the purpose of collaboration. The term originates from a 2006 blog posted by Jean-Claude Bradley, an Associate Professor of Chemistry at Drexel University to clear the confusion about the definitions of Open Source Science and differentiate it from Open Source Software. He suggested the phrase “Open Notebook Science,” which has not yet suffered meme mutation.

By this I mean that there is a URL to a laboratory notebook (like this) that is freely available and indexed on common search engines. It does not necessarily have to look like a paper notebook but it is essential that all of the information available to the researchers to make their conclusions is equally available to the rest of the world. Basically, no insider information.
An umbrella term for the concept with multiple approaches and with several interpretations, Open Science, with its six main components (shown below) has a lot of relevance to a researcher’s everyday life. Challenges include new technologies assisting collaboration and communication, alternative metrics to assess scholarly impact (see the article on Altmetrics in this issue), and sharing research and knowledge via social media, such as ResearchGate. The CAS Library staff identified several emerging needs related to or derived from the endeavors to make science and research more transparent. We are willing to experiment with the tasks evolving from Open Science and assist researchers and practitioners with their challenges, should those be related to the new NIH Biosketch requirement with SciENcv or changes with scholarly social media. We believe that the new developments in making science more transparent will affect everyone in the long run.

**Open Science 101**

**RESOURCES**

- [Open Access Directory](#) contains simple factual lists about open access (OA) to science and scholarship, maintained by the OA community at large.

- [Open Science Directory](#), with about 13000 scientific journals aims to provide a global search tool for all open access and special programs journal titles.

- [Open Notebook Science Network](#), promotes Open Notebook Science, the practice of making the entire primary record of a research project publicly available online as it is recorded.

**MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS, WORKING GROUPS, AND BLOGS TO START WITH:**

- [Open Science Working Group](#), a global network of researchers, librarians, students, policy-makers, publishers, data-curators, coders, entrepreneurs, activists and citizens who believe that open science is better science.

- [Center for Open Science](#): a non-profit technology company providing free and open services to increase inclusivity and transparency of research, such as the [Open Science Framework](#) (OSF) supports the entire research lifecycle: planning, execution, reporting, archiving, and discovery.

- [Open Science Grid](#): a global community of scientists, researchers, and experts in high throughput computing from all around the world.
**Open Science Data Cloud**: provides the scientific community with resources for storing, sharing, and analyzing terabyte and petabyte-scale scientific datasets.

**ARTICLES**


Woelfle M., Olliaro P., Todd M. (2011). *Open science is a research accelerator* *Nature Chemistry* 3, 745–748

--Judit Ward, Will Haggis

### 3. Altmetric: Measuring scholarly impact in the world of Open Science

One of the consequences of opening science beyond traditional channels is the advent of new metrics to measure the impact of research, which have traditionally been steeped in the important but narrower measures of scholarly communication. The theory behind these “altmetrics” is to assess usage in a more comprehensive way at the article level, providing a more granular look at the total impact of scientific research.

The term “altmetric” has a dual definition. It refers to both the classification of this new unorthodox approach to measuring impact and the name of the company that is seemingly spearheading the movement. Rapid advancements in analytic technology have allowed for an article’s views, downloads, mentions, and shares across numerous platforms to be compiled, giving a larger picture of an article’s total impact beyond scholarly publication and citation counts. Altmetric (the company) offers a “badge” that can be applied to articles. This badge uses bands of color to represent the various platforms that have mentioned the article, with a number in the center displaying its Altmetric score, based on a (not-so-transparent) algorithm which weighs the quantity and relative importance of its respective mentioning sources.
There are other altmetric (the measurement classification) platforms, like ImpactStory, which focuses both on completed works and datasets that have been published in openly accessible resources, such as the PLOS suite of journals and blogs, the code-sharing platform GitHub, the open data repository Figshare, and Cornell University’s e-repository arXiv, among many others. An author can create a researcher profile page, which displays titles of selected works with their various attributed metrics, both scholarly (e.g., Scopus citations, Mendeley saves, views in scholarly networks) and popular (e.g., twitter mentions, ImpactStory views, Wikipedia citations). Also available on these profile pages is an impact map, which displays the activity of one’s works from a geographical point of view.
This altmetric movement is making its presence felt in several formats, an example of which is the modified NIH Biographical Sketch, which researchers will be required to use starting on May 25, 2015 (and about which the CAS Library will conveniently be holding an instructional session on February 27th). A subtle but relevant change in the language is indicative of this new approach, as the formerly-titled “Peer-Reviewed Publications” has been renamed the more general “Contribution to Science.”

In short, while these altmetrics are not going to replace traditional metrics anytime soon, trends show that they are rapidly becoming more commonplace in the evaluation of scientific impact. Our library is willing and able to guide researchers and other interested parties in understanding these metrics and their potential impact on future scholarly activities.

FURTHER READING:


The new NIH Biosketch is here. A blog post by Drugmonkey at http://drugmonkey.scientopia.org/2014/12/02/the-new-nih-biosketch-is-here/


--William Bejarano

For the past two years, Altmetric has published an annual list of the 100 most cited academic research papers, and the newly-released 2014 list includes three relating to alcohol use.

“Were James Bond’s drinks shaken because of alcohol induced tremor?” by Graham Johnson, Indra Neil Guha, and Patrick Davies was last year’s tenth most cited paper. Published in *The British Medical Journal*, the article examines all fourteen of Ian Fleming’s James Bond books and quantifies the alcohol consumption of the famous fictional British spy. The authors conclude that at 92 units per week, Bond’s level of alcohol consumption is more than four times above the recommended amount, putting him at serious risk for multiple alcohol related diseases.

The fifty-fifth most cited paper of the year was “Alcohol and mortality in Russia: prospective observational study of 151 000 adults,” by David Zaridze, Sarah Lewington, Alexander Boroda, et al. Published in *The Lancet*, the article addresses the higher-than-average premature death rate of Russian as compared to Western European adults. Research from the study indicates that excessive vodka consumption by Russians is one of the primary causes of this discrepancy.

Finally, the seventy-fifth most cited paper of 2014 was “Alcohol consumption and cognitive decline in early old age,” by Séverine Sabia, Alexis Elbaz, Annie Britton, et al. Published in *Neurology*, the article reports on the results of a study into the link between midlife alcohol consumption and later cognitive decline. Findings indicate that light to moderate alcohol consumption appears to have little impact on cognitive functions later in life, but that heavy consumption is associated with harmful effects, especially among men.

To learn more about each of the three papers and about the year’s 97 other most popular academic articles, check out the full list.

5. New at Rutgers: SOAR

*The Rutgers Open Access Policy goes into effect Sept.1, 2015*

The Rutgers University Senate, on October 19, 2012, overwhelmingly passed a resolution to establish a University-wide Open Access policy, which will go into effect on September 1, 2015. In a nutshell, it means that Rutgers authors should deposit legal copies of scholarly articles into SOAR at the time of the article’s final acceptance for publication, at no cost to them, making scholarship freely accessible. SOAR, “Scholarly Open Access at Rutgers,” a service of RUcore, the Rutgers Community Repository has been developed as a specific site in support of the Rutgers Open Access Policy. Not only can Rutgers authors deposit their scholarly works on the repository portal, but they can also browse open access publications of other Rutgers faculty and graduate students. Texts deposited in SOAR will become discoverable in Google and other search engines and can then be accessed by anyone with internet access.

More on SOAR and Open Access.
Factsheet on Rutgers Open Access (from the Rutgers University Libraries)
6. UBorrow @Rutgers

Only July 1st of this past year Rutgers officially joined the Big Ten Conference, and the effects for the university extend far beyond the realm of athletics. One change can be found at the library: current Rutgers students, faculty, and staff are now eligible to use UBorrow to request items not available within the Rutgers University Library system from one of the other Big Ten universities, and several other institutions that make up the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC). Member institutions include: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Indiana University, University of Iowa, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, University of Nebraska, Northwestern University, Ohio State University, Penn State University, Purdue University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and the Center for Research Libraries.

Users have long had access to E-ZBorrow, a resource sharing system offered through PALCI (Pennsylvania Academic Library Consortium, Inc.), a consortium of almost 70 academic and research libraries across Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, and New York. E-ZBorrow is a great way to track down books that are not owned by Rutgers, or are owned but are currently checked-out, on course reserve, or in a non-circulating collection. Like E-ZBorrow, UBorrow will further expand Rutgers reciprocal borrowing privileges and make it even easier for members of the community to find the book they’re looking for. Best of all? It couldn’t be simpler to use!

The first step is of course to determine if Rutgers has an available copy of the item. If not, click the Borrow/Request/Renew link under the “Services & Tools” tab at the top of the Rutgers Library website.

From there, click the Request a UBorrow Book link.

This brings you to the UBorrow homepage, from which you can search by

- Keyword,
- Author,
- Title,
- Subject,
- ISBN, or
- ISSN.

Help | Simple Search | Advanced Search | More
Once you’ve found the item you want, click on it to view the holdings. If a copy is available, “Request via UBorrow” will appear to its right. Press the “Request” button above, and you will then need to enter your NetID and password to access Rutgers’ ILL and Article Delivery service. First time users will be prompted to create an account profile. When you’re all set, click “Submit Request.”

Books typically arrive within 7 days, and you will receive an email when they’re ready to be picked up. The loan period is 8 weeks, and items can be renewed once for 8 additional weeks. E-books and journal articles are not eligible for this service.

And remember: If you search for a title and still can’t locate it, try E-ZBorrow or place an interlibrary loan request by following the "Request an INTERLIBRAY LOAN" link on the Borrow/Request/Renew page.

--Will Haggis

7. Popping the cork: Introducing SALIS eProceedings

As we have mentioned in great detail in previous issues of this newsletter, the 36th Annual SALIS Conference, hosted by the CAS library last spring, was a wonderful success. We worked diligently to balance presentations from SALIS members largely related to the information professions with the highly relevant work of CAS faculty.

Perhaps you missed Dr. Pandina’s opening presentation on how the addiction field owes its existence in no small part to the founding of the Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol (a fine complementary piece to the article in our 75th Anniversary Supplement), or the talk by Education and Training Director Emerita Dr. Gail Milgram on the unique history and evolution of our Summer School. Maybe you heard about the panel conducted by the CAS Library on E.M. Jellinek’s mysterious past. In previous years, all that would have remained from these rich, engaging presentations would have been the few descriptive sentences provided in their program abstracts.

As it is not in our nature to rest on our laurels, we came to the conclusion that these and other topics should not live and die only in their ephemerally presented form, but ought to be collected and preserved for future consumption in a properly published format. As such, Judit and Bill decided to take on the role of founding editors of the first ever openly accessible SALIS Conference eProceedings. We plan to continue to publish this periodical after each annual conference by collecting, editing and distributing the full content of those who wish to participate at our landmark event each year.

The name of the publication is a new take on the familiar SALIS acronym, with the “SA” still referring to Substance Abuse, but the “LIS” slightly tweaked to refer to Library and Information Studies. In taking the concept of the proceedings a step further, we thought it useful to represent our narrow discipline-within-a-discipline with a distinct title, to establish our small but influential place in the research world. Former CAS information specialist Deborah Fanslow, a member of the editorial board, pitched in by crafting the clean and attractive logo that acts as the sidebar to our cover page, as well as offering her expert opinion on style and typesetting.

For broad discoverability and open access, the SALIS eProceedings are covered by a Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0), allowing anyone to share or adapt the material for any purpose, provided appropriate credit is given and indications of changes are apparent. CAS is currently hosting the proceedings on its servers, with James Nguyen helping with the web design and providing the requisite technical support.

--William Bejarano
SALIS eProceedings 2014

Substance Abuse Library and Information Studies (SALIS) eProceedings: An introduction
Judith Ward & William Bejarano

Creating History

Of chickens and eggs: How a journal built a center and a field
Robert Fandina

The Rutgers experience: The Summer School of Alcohol Studies
Gail Milgram

Discovering History

Mystery and speculations: An introduction to E.M. Jellinek’s redemption
William Bejarano

E.M. Jellinek: The Hungarian connection
Judith Ward

The family of E.M. Jellinek: Documenting a history
Christine Barisharian

The “banana book” by E.M. Jellinek
Scott Goldstein

E.M. Jellinek: The Worcester Hospital years (1930-1939)
Karen Thomas

Mark Keller and E.M. Jellinek
Molly Strack

The Jellinek project: Summing up, so far
Ron Raisen

Advancing History

Rick histories merge: Meet the new Haraldsen - Betty Ford Foundation
Barbara Weiser

Sustaining a special library in times of transition and low-hanging fruit: The case of a drug abuse prevention special library
Barbara Setz de Martinez

Preserving History

International Alcohol Information Database – Research: Helping to meet the needs of the evidence gap between the past and the future
Bryony Addis-Jones

Moving to digital collections for grey literature: Investigating the landscape and establishing a plan
Sheila Lacroix & Olivia Dale Long

Going to pot: Recreational marijuana in Washington and Colorado
Meg Brunner

Preserving the Home Office Addicts Files and Indices as a research resource
8. Footprints: Library at the annual VALE conference

The CAS Library added to its reputation of increasing the Center’s footprint at the Annual VALE / NJ ACRL / NJLA CUS Users’ Conference at the Busch Campus Center on Friday, January 9, 2015 with a presentation, a poster, and a lighting talk. It was a busy day for us, wearing many hats. Judit Ward has been on the planning committee since 2007, most recently as the coordinator of student volunteers from the library school. This provides a wonderful opportunity to CAS graduate assistants, who always volunteer their time to the registration desk and perform various tasks as needed. This year Bill Bejarano was in charge of the poster session setup for the second year in a row, and Will Haggis worked at the registration desk (after keeping the library open most of the day). Please see his reflections as a first-time conference attendee in this issue.

The presentation entitled Digital footprints in academia: Navigating researcher profiles built upon our experience with social media applications in the academic community, and focused on scholarly selfies, as we named them. These are researcher profiles, which summarize an author’s work by listing all publications and bibliometric information, including articles, conference presentations, book chapters, syllabi, research plans and data sets. Their ultimate goal is to highlight an individual scholar or institution, increase the discoverability of scholarly publications, and provide collaboration opportunities. Based on our unique position at the Center, we work closely with researchers, who appreciate this kind of help from the library. Presenters Judit and Bill pointed out that libraries can add value to the research community by keeping abreast of the scholarly use of social media and helping faculty members navigate the maze of applications.
Our poster, co-authored by Judit, Bill, and graduate assistant, Danny Geary was promoting our Little Free Library. The poster featured the shiny metallic feel of the replica of Leon Greenberg’s Alcometer with the title of Addicted to free books: Little Free Library at the Center of Alcohol Studies. Located at the entrance of Smithers Hall, it provides a venue for free book exchange to a diverse audience, including faculty, staff, and students, as well as visitors and participants of the numerous training, treatment, and research programs. Book donations are still accepted!

Our last contribution to the conference was a five-minute lighting talk, a format we favored at the 2014 SALIS Conference in the spring, which was later adopted by another academic librarians conference in the summer at Rutgers. With a catchy title, Blindfolded by social media in academia, we used this session to give a thumbnail sketch of the more comprehensive presentation we gave earlier in the morning in the first breakout session. It went lightning fast, with Bill and Judit zipping through the five slides. Given that there are so many appealing topics in the breakout sessions, we consider this topic important enough to give it another chance. The more people we can reach about this emerging topic, the better!
9. Impressions of a First Time Conference-Goer

Last month I volunteered at my first academic conference, the 16th annual VALE/NJ ACRL/NJLA CUS Users’ Conference. Entitled On the Road to Excellence: Library Pathways to Student and Faculty Success, the conference was held on Friday, January 9th at Rutgers’ Busch Campus Center and offered the more than 300 librarians in attendance an opportunity to learn, share, and connect with others in the field.

The day began with registration and breakfast, followed by the first of the day’s two poster sessions. After that came the conference’s keynote, presented this year by Melissa Bowles-Terry, Head of Educational Initiatives, University of Nevada, Las Vegas Libraries, and entitled Library Impact on Student Success: How Do We Make a Difference? Following the keynote were two series of breakout sessions, and then a break for lunch. Lightning talks and a second poster session began the second half of the day, followed by a third and final series of breakout sessions. The day concluded with a (delicious!) dessert reception that offered an opportunity for post-conference networking and committee recruitment.

Because my volunteer shift ran from 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM, my duties mostly consisted of helping attendees locate where the Lightning Talks, second Poster Session, and various Breakout Sessions were being held. A few last minute audio-visual and power source issues did arise for several of the presenters, which I was luckily able to lend a hand in resolving. Although I was there to help others, I came away feeling as though it was I who truly benefited from the wonderful opportunity to meet new faces and learn about emerging trends within the profession.

I was even able to sit in one of the day’s final Breakout Sessions: “Helping Students Evaluate Their Own Learning: Using ‘Constructive Feedback’ in Library Instruction,” presented by Mei Ling Lo and Jill Nathanson, both of Rutgers University. The two described how they created a series of interactive assignments to be used in flipped classroom sessions used to teach undergraduates the basics of using the library’s resources. Beginning with the question “How do we reinforce what they are learning and provide feedback to them?” they designed the assignments so that students would have immediate constructive feedback as they went along. In addition to sharing the results of the assessments and the feedback received from users, Lo and Nathanson also offered a glimpse into the behind-the-scenes process of using Captivate to create the assignments, and provided suggestions to other librarians considering creating similar resources for their own library. It was an inspiring and thought-provoking session, and for me the highlight of the day.

Having gotten my first taste of a library conference, and having come away from it with a renewed sense of academic purpose and professional community, I find myself looking forward to both the upcoming NJLA conference in Atlantic City (April 20-22nd), and, in just eleven short months, the 17th annual VALE conference. I hope to see you there!

--Will Haggis

10. The SAGE Encyclopedia of Alcohol

Released in January, The SAGE Encyclopedia of Alcohol: Social, Cultural, and Historical Perspectives features contributions by the Center of Alcohol Studies’ very own Judit Ward and Paul Candon. Edited by Scott C. Martin, the encyclopedia charts the social and cultural history of alcohol throughout the world.
Key Features include:

- More than 500 alphabetically organized entries
- Each entity is prepared by an academic in the field and includes references and suggestions for further reading
- Back matter includes a detailed index, a timeline, appendices (including everything from alcohol statistics to toasts in foreign languages), and a Resource Guide directing students to classic works and web sites that contain further information
- Available both in print and electronically

This 3-volume work is an excellent resource for anyone interested in learning more about the social, cultural, and historical aspects of alcohol. A copy is on order at the CAS Library and should be arriving shortly. Stop by to check it out!

11. New Faces

Please welcome our new Graduate Assistants:

I am Diane Feldman and I am from Dallas, Texas. I came to Rutgers in order to earn a Master of Library and Information Science, and I am currently in my second semester of the program as a full-time graduate student. I received my BA in History with Minors in Sociology and Religion from the University of Georgia. I am interning at both the Center of Alcohol Studies as a Graduate Assistant and the Princeton Theological Seminary Library as an Archive Intern. Additionally, I am Co-President of both Rutgers Library and Information Science Student Association and Rutgers Special Library Association. Plus, I am a member of the Rutgers School of Communication & Information’s Graduate Advisory Network, which is a group of graduate students who can provide information for prospective, new, and current students. Whenever I am not involved in these various activities, I enjoy reading, traveling, and watching Netflix. Fun Fact: One of my life long goals is to visit all fifty states before I am fifty. Luckily I still have plenty of time before I turn fifty because I have quite a few states left to visit.

Will Haggis is a second semester student in the Rutgers library program. After graduating with a B.A. in English, Will worked briefly as a library assistant at Centenary College’s Taylor Memorial Library. He enjoyed the experience so much that he decided to go back to school to pursue his MLIS. Working in libraries is actually something of a family profession: his great-grandmother founded a library in southern California, his grandmother worked for many years as a librarian in the New York State Legislature, his aunt recently retired from a career as a teen librarian in upstate New York, and his mom is currently the archivist at Centenary College. In addition to working at the CAS Library and taking a full load of classes, Will also works two other part-time jobs: at The Princeton Theological Seminary’s archives and the County College of Morris library’s circulation desk. In his free time he enjoys reading and spending time with his family.
Maria Ortiz-Myers is a second semester student in the MLIS program. She earned a BS in Biology and Chemistry from St. Joseph’s College, Brooklyn, and worked for several years in the pharmaceutical industry. Maria has many years of volunteer library experience, working in various school and public libraries. As an aspiring professional librarian, she is primarily interested in digital collections management and reference. In her spare time, she enjoys reading, running, cooking and traveling with her family.