Harvard Libraries 2003

A report on the academic year ending June 30, 2003
Harvard Libraries 2003

Harvard’s libraries reflect the complete world of scholarship and information. They acquire, disseminate, and preserve information in all the forms in which it is created. Today, Harvard’s library holdings range from traditional print collections to rapidly expanding inventories of digital resources. It is the work of the Harvard libraries to provide the University’s faculty, students, and researchers—now and in the future—with comprehensive access over time to all of these materials.

The University’s traditional holdings of more than 15.17 million volumes are rooted in the 1638 bequest of 400 books from John Harvard. The core of the University’s collections is found in Widener Library—which is under the aegis of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) and is acknowledged to be the University’s flagship library. Today, Harvard has more than 90 libraries gathered into a single system that constitutes the largest academic library in the world. Larger and more complex than university libraries in general, it is in a distinct class with the greatest libraries in the world: the Library of Congress, the British Library, the New York Public Library, and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

The Harvard University Library, then, is a community of libraries that provides comprehensive access to Harvard’s library holdings across the boundaries of individual faculties and disciplines. The University Library community also collaborates in the areas of acquisitions, information technology, digital collections, high-density storage, reference, and preservation.

A Letter from Sidney Verba

Dear Friends,

Like much of Harvard, the libraries are decentralized, and the entity that we call the Harvard University Library includes more than 90 individual libraries with specific charges from and responsibilities to the faculties that they serve. In this publication, we’ll survey the state of Harvard’s libraries, which is excellent, and articulate the challenges that the libraries face for the future, which are great. We also take great pride here in acknowledging the generosity of alumni, friends, corporations, and foundations whose faith and support across the generations are so vital to the extraordinary caliber of Harvard’s library resources.

Many of us think of libraries as physical places, and Harvard is indeed remarkable for its library buildings—notably and memorably Widener, which is winding up its massive multiyear renovation. Once, these physical places could be imagined to contain entire worlds of knowledge within their walls. But since the information explosion of the late 20th century, those imaginings are no longer possible. Today, Harvard’s library spaces function in new ways—as gateways, convening places, sites of instruction, and more. They contain our formidable holdings of books, periodicals, and other solid objects, but they are much more than repositories. Libraries today are dynamic and interactive centers for inquiry that provide access to a new and complex world of information.

Historically, the University has been blessed by generous collecting policies—and by generous donors who have ensured that Harvard’s library holdings have been the best possible. While the University’s traditional holdings will continue to grow as new knowledge is generated and as new books are published, our responsibility for the care and preservation of those books for the long-term future will increase in complexity and cost.

Obviously, however, books are just part of the story. In the past 10 years, traditional holdings have been balanced by countless digital objects, to which today’s students and faculty expect—and require!—full access, often 24 hours a day. It remains a vast challenge for Harvard to acquire those objects comprehensively and to preserve them for the scholars of future generations.

While we have nearly four centuries of experience with the long-term care of books, we must develop commensurate expertise with the stewardship of digital materials.

With the explosion of knowledge in its traditional and digital forms, the libraries have a new and unprecedented role in instruction. Now, in addition to quiet consultations in the reading room—a library tradition from time immemorial—Harvard librarians provide classroom instruction in research, create class-specific “webliographies” and other resources online, conduct in-depth research consultations, and—most important—have a new and dynamic relationship with the Harvard faculty.

At Harvard, our task is to build on the traditional strengths of the libraries while, with high levels of forethought and imagination, we create the library of the future. It is my privilege to share our progress with you.

Cordially,

Sidney Verba
Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library

"Today, the library—the Harvard Library—is serving students, scholars, and faculty better than ever before. The challenges—from the practical to the visionary—are as diverse as the resources that our libraries deliver. Together with my colleagues in Harvard's library community, I look forward to meeting those challenges with you in the years ahead."

Lawrence H. Summers
President

"With the world of information growing exponentially, a library can no longer fulfill its mission by simply acting as a repository for information. Instead, we have to act as a large, smart catcher’s net: proactively identifying, sifting, filtering, evaluating, packaging, and pushing information available not just in our physical collections, but in the whole world of information that is available electronically."

Melissa Shaffer
Acting Executive Director
Baker Library
Harvard Business School
Holden Retires as University Archivist

As part of the Harvard-Yenching’s 75th anniversary celebration, Professor Huan-wen Cheng, director of China’s Zhihnan University Library, presented a painting to Nancy Cline, the Roy E. Larsen Librarian of Harvard College.

Baker Renewal is Under Way

The Baker Library building at Harvard Business School (HBS) is undergoing a complete renovation that will come to fruition as the Baker Library/Academic Center. In addition to the library itself, the renovated Baker building will provide office space for faculty and their assistants, for research associates, and for other staff who support research, teaching, and curriculum development. The goals of the renovation are to strengthen the intellectual community at HBS; to create a place where faculty, students, alumni, and outside scholars can come together to build knowledge; and to stimulate interaction and collaboration by increasing access to each other and to sources of information. The Baker Library/Academic Center is expected to open for the fall 2005 semester.

Updated Harvard Libraries Web Site

The Harvard University Library (HUL) Office for Information Systems launched a revised “portal” page for the Harvard Libraries site, found at http://hilib.harvard.edu. With its direct links to Harvard’s online catalogs, e-resources, information on conducting research, and up-to-the-minute information on each of Harvard’s libraries, the portal is the primary access point for all of Harvard’s library resources.

New “CJK” Search Option in HOLLIS

Researchers using HOLLIS—the Harvard Online Library Information System—can now search for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials in their original scripts. This new search feature supplements and does not replace searches using the romanized forms of those three languages known collectively as CJK. For researchers, the new CJK option removes both the artificiality and the ambiguity of reviewing materials in transliterated form.

Harvard-Yenching’s 75th

The Harvard-Yenching Library celebrated its 75th anniversary in 2003. In honor of the occasion, the library hosted a weekend of events entitled “Books in Numbers: A Conference and Celebration of the 75th Anniversary of Harvard-Yenching Library,” which attracted 200 scholars and guests from over 35 countries. An international array of participants attended the five sessions: “Bronze Inscriptions and Writings on Bamboo and Paper,” “Traditional Print Culture in East Asia,” “The Industrialization of Print Culture in East Asia,” “Book Illustrations in East Asia,” and “The Challenges of Digitalization for East Asian Collections.”

Nuremberg Trials Web Resource

The Harvard Law School Library has launched a new web site, the Nuremberg Trials Project, devoted to analysis and digitization of documents relating to the Nuremberg Trials. The site will make available on the web for the first time more than one million pages of documents related to the trials of military and political leaders of Nazi Germany and other accused war criminals before the International Military Tribunal (IMT) and the United States Nuremberg Military Tribunals (NMFT). To access the site, visit http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu.

KSG Library Dedicates Raines Reading Room

The reading room of the Kennedy School of Government (KSG) Library has been named in honor of Franklin Raines ’71, JD ’76, and Wendy Farrow Raines ’79. The dedication reflects their recent, generous gift in support of the KSG Library and other critical areas of the School’s public service mission. A Raines Family Book Fund has also been established to support the acquisition of public policy books and other print materials. Calling Raines a “steady friend and tremendous supporter of the School in every way,” KSG Dean Joseph Nye thanked Franklin and Wendy Raines for their donation, which has allowed the library to restore funds previously cut from its book budget and to reconstitute the “after-hours study hall,” which had been eliminated due to lack of funding. KSG Library Director Ellen Inenstein termed the Raines gift “one of the best things that has ever happened” during her tenure at the library, something that will allow the library’s book collection efforts to “stay healthy in difficult economic times.”

The Schlesinger 60th

Radcliffe’s Schlesinger Library observed its 60th anniversary with two conferences—“Currents in Collecting: Documenting Underrepresented Communities” and “Gender, Race, and Rights in African American Women’s History,” held respectively on Thursday, October 2, and Friday, October 3. The two conferences reflected the complex role played by the Schlesinger in the field of women’s history. It is the largest specialized library on women’s history in the United States, a major repository for women’s manuscripts and papers; an archive for numerous women’s organizations, including the National Organization for Women (NOW) and 9 to 5, and a source of scholarship that reflects the new priorities of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study.

Celebrating Sert

Harvard welcomed Josep Lluís Sert—architect, urban planner, and educator—as dean of the Graduate School of Design fifty years ago. To observe this anniversary and to underscore Sert’s impact on the School and on urban design in general, the Frances Loeb Library organized two exhibitions. “Josep Lluís Sert: The Architect of Urban Design, 1933-1969” and “Josep Lluís Sert: Architect to the Arts.” Organized by the Frances Loeb Library’s Special Collections department, the exhibitions were developed in consultation with Jorge Silvetti, Nelson Robinson, Jr., Professor of Architecture, and A. Hashim Sarkis, Aga Khan Professor of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Muslim Studies, who serves additionally as director of the master’s and doctoral programs in design.

The 75th Anniversary of Harvard–Yenching Library

In honor of the occasion, the Annual Meeting of the Harvard–Yenching Library Association at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study on October 1, 2003, featured scholarly papers; an archive for numerous women’s organizations, including the National Organization for Women (NOW) and 9 to 5, and a source of scholarship that reflects the new priorities of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. After 43 years of service to Harvard, University Archivist Harley Holden retired on August 31. Holden came to the Harvard University Archives in 1960 at the behest of his neighbor and family friend Clifford K. Shipton, the longtime “custodian” of the University Archives. Holden, an associate of Adams House, served as University Archivist since 1971. According to University Library Director Sidney Verba, “Harley’s retirement marks the end of an era for many of us. But the vitality and the depth of his efforts as University Archivist will be experienced by future generations.” The University is currently conducting a national search for Holden’s successor.
It’s a different and exhilarating world from the one I found 50 years ago as a Harvard freshman,” writes Michael E. A. Gellert ’53. “When I gravitated to the libraries, it was to Lamont—which was just hitting its stride—because it was a great place to study. Lamont’s holdings, a rewarding as well as manageable inventory of books and periodicals, supported a majority of undergraduate projects. It was when I set to work on my senior thesis that the larger and more complex world of Widener drew me into the depth and breadth of Harvard’s library resources. It was then that Harvard’s commitment to acquiring, preserving, and delivering knowledge—that larger and more complex world of Widener opened my eyes to a larger world.”

“Harvard graduates often tell me of their memories of the library—memories that sometimes go back many years. They usually have fond recollections—even among those who struggled as undergraduates with term papers or who tried to hear a PhD dissertation into shape. They talk of wandering the stacks of Widener, discovering that special book, writing that crucial last chapter. Above all, many remember the library as a place of refuge—outside of time—a place for contemplation.”

Sidney Verba
Carl H. Fischelisman University Professor and Director of the University Library

“Many libraries have recently improved their study areas and reading rooms for users, and many have increased their programs of reference and instruction to assist in bridging the print library with the exciting power of 24 x 7 access to digital content. We are continuously upgrading our technologies to facilitate work with rapidly changing digital content, including more visual and audio resources. At the same time, the print collections have benefited from many recent projects—extensive shelf-reading, shifting, cleaning, and the related improvements to bibliographic records making it much easier for users to locate materials within the libraries’ voluminous stacks. And conservation practices have steadily expanded to provide better care for the collections and to increase the knowledge of those responsible for handling materials.”

Nancy Claus
Roy E. Larson Librarian of Harvard College

Librarians face a more uncertain private sector. Mergers have created conglomerate publishers and changed the nature of publishing and pricing. While the University continues to buy books and journals in established ways, we acquire e-journals and databases through complex, negotiated contracts in a market with no set prices and no clear standards.

“Countway, like all other academic health-science libraries, is confronting the difficult challenge of providing access to scientific knowledge in an environment that gives existing publishers free rein on pricing and, importantly, on access.”

Judith Messerle
Librarian, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine
Harvard Medical School

Librarians are now more closely connected than ever before to the teaching process. Library patrons, to be sure, are more and more computer literate. But a structured search for the right materials is something else. Librarians are doing more research-skill training than they have in the past.

“Students are remarkably entrepreneurial in their research. So we inculcate them with some traditional methods. We introduce them to the Harvard Libraries web site. We make them aware of the best research tools that are available. We show them how to delve into one of the richest resources in the world: the Harvard library system. But we also work to ensure that they question everything they learn and anything they come across in the research process, whether in print or online. That is their ultimate responsibility as students at Harvard.”

Cheryl LaGuardia
Head of Instructional Services
Harvard College Library

The process of renewing Harvard’s library facilities is never-ending. But in recent years, the pace and scope of library renovations have been unprecedented. The landmark renewal of the Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library is in its final stages. Renovations of the Andover–Harvard Theological Library, the Countway Library of Medicine, the Gutman Library of the Harvard Graduate School of Education, the Harvard Law School Library, and the Frances Loeb Library of the Harvard Design School were complete as of 2002, while renovations of Baker Library at the Harvard Business School and the Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe are now under way.

“The Widener renewal includes not only the restoration of the original architectural features and finishes, but also the creation of new spaces for programmatic use. The beauty of the design is that it has built-in flexibility to accommodate future change. When this project is complete, Widener Library will be re-established as a modern facility that can comfortably accommodate both books and users for decades to come.”

Susan Lee
Associate Librarian of Harvard College for Planning and Administration

Renovation and Renewal
Harvard’s library holdings constitute one of the University’s most valuable assets. Thousands of rare books and manuscripts are held in a range of “special collections” facilities, where readers use them with great care. But the vast majority of Harvard’s books circulate—to students, to faculty, to other libraries around the world. Each week in Widener alone, approximately 12,000 items are reshelved. And one item out of every ten—because of damage or wear—becomes a candidate for treatment in the conservation lab. Some repairs, such as tightening the attachment of covers, are simple preventive measures that take five minutes to complete. But frequently, treatments require much more time and involve a high level of craftsmanship.

In addition to collection-specific laboratories around the University, Harvard has two major conservation facilities. The first is the special collections lab in the University Library’s Weissman Preservation Center, where conservators treat the most valuable books and manuscripts from the University’s libraries. According to Jan Merrill-Oldham, the Malloy-Rabinowitz Preservation Librarian in the College Library and the University Library, “Scholarly demand, coupled with classroom use and exhibition at Harvard and elsewhere, informs the work of the Weissman Preservation Center, where the Library’s great treasures are conserved, sometimes after many centuries of use.” The center, named in honor of Paul M. Weissman ’52 and Harriet L. Weissman, operates on a collaborative model. Conservators and librarians supported by the University Library and by various faculties of the graduate and professional schools work together in a shared facility, leveraging their skills to great mutual advantage.

Harvard’s second major facility is the College Library’s collections conservation lab in Widener. “In Widener,” Merrill-Oldham explains, “we focus our efforts on masses of modern publications currently in demand by—and in circulation to—the Harvard community.” Developing and implementing production-line strategies to treat damaged materials in constantly circulating collections is known as “collections conservation.” The goal is to maintain very long-term access to research collections that, while they are not rare, are highly valued by virtue of their great breadth and depth.

“Many of our traditional holdings are rare or even unique. These range from an extensive collection of 16th-century Dutch pamphlets by early opponents of Calvin to manuscripts of 19th-century Unitarians questioning the doctrine of the Trinity and Universalists questioning the doctrine of divine election. The preservation of these extraordinary research materials is a special charge and challenge for us.”

Russell Pollard
Interim Librarian
Andover-Harvard Theological Library
Harvard Divinity School

“Our traditional collections of books and periodicals are extensively browsed, especially by students and faculty in search of images. They are repeatedly photocopied and, increasingly, scanned. All of this use takes a heavy toll on the physical collections.”

Hugh Wilburn
Librarian, Frances Loeb Library
Harvard Design School

Keeping Harvard’s 15.17 million library books in usable condition is a daunting task.
The rich and extensive collections in Harvard University’s libraries serve as invaluable tools for teaching and research. These collections include books, journals, primary source materials, and audiovisual and digital resources that span a vast range of subjects, languages, and dates. Access to most of these materials is integrated: print and digital resources on specific topics can often be located with a single search.

The Harvard Libraries Web Site
http://lib.harvard.edu

The starting point is the “Harvard Libraries” web site, which is an online gateway to the extraordinary library resources of Harvard University that also provides practical information on each of the more than 90 libraries that form the Harvard system. For Harvard’s current students, faculty, staff, and researchers who hold Harvard IDs and PINs—and for those physically working in a Harvard library—the site serves as an important research tool by providing direct links to approximately 5,500 electronic journals and databases. These users can link to the full text of articles from many of the research database citations using a new online research tool called SFX.

Access to all of Harvard’s online library catalogs is available from the Harvard Libraries web site. This includes the HOLLIS catalog, which contains over 9 million records for all types of material in the Harvard University Library system. It serves as the primary access point to books, manuscripts, government documents, maps, microforms, and music scores.

“Even though more information is available online from afar, there are more people in the library than ever before.”

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The Library Digital Initiative
Through Harvard’s Library Digital Initiative (LDI)—which is funded by the Office of the President and Provost and operated by the University Library—and through a variety of other Harvard programs, digital library resources at Harvard are growing significantly. Today, these digital objects are discoverable through a variety of descriptive, online catalogs. In addition to HOLLIS, these include VIA (Visual Information Access) for images, OASIS (Online Archival Search Information System) for archival finding aids, and HGL (Harvard Geospatial Library) for geospatial resources. For students, faculty, and researchers, the day-to-day benefits are tremendous.

An Extraordinary Resource
To determine LDI’s achievements toward stated goals and to recommend options for its future, the President and Provost convened an advisory review board for the LDI in 2003. The board, comprising a nationwide group of academic and IT-industry leaders, found that, through the University’s strategic investment in LDI, Harvard had become a “leader among library digital initiatives in only a few years, thanks to careful planning and policy development . . . LDI has created an extraordinary resource and infrastructure. LDI technology is sound, robust, and scalable. The approach and implementation represents the current best thinking. Harvard is viewed by the national and international community as being a leader in this area of work and is envied by its peer institutions. It serves as a model for others.”

Exploring Digital Library Resources at Harvard
http://hul.harvard.edu/publications/edr

Visit “Exploring Digital Library Resources” to survey Harvard’s growing inventory of digital materials. These include primary source materials, online versions of commercial journals and databases, as well as materials that were originally created in a digital format. Digital library resources can be linked from course web sites, used as the basis for course projects and term papers, shown in class presentations, and integrated with other components of instructional technology.

“The preservation of digital information is one of the most important and complex tasks facing research libraries. . . . Digital materials are fragile. Their existence and their vitality are dependent on technologies that undergo continual change. Neglect leads quickly to death in the digital environment.”

Dale Hacker
Associate Director of the University Library for Systems and Planning

“Digital culture has presented libraries with a whole host of new user expectations—that everything will be available online, that questions sent by e-mail will be answered immediately, that computers will be equipped with the most up-to-date features, and that staff will be able to help with the technical aspects of an almost unlimited range of electronic resources. Anticipating, meeting, and managing these expectations is one of the most important roles of library managers.”

Ellen Isenstein
Director
John F. Kennedy School of Government Library
As the boundaries around the Western canon have collapsed, as scientific and technological inquiry has exploded, the amount of information that students have available to them has expanded beyond measure. Much of this information is located beyond the walls of the library and beyond its ability to store or authenticate or catalog. More and more of this new knowledge is found on the Internet.

Instructional Services to Students

“Once the Internet explosion hit,” notes Lynda Leahy, associate librarian of Harvard College for research and instruction, “there was a moment of truth. We no longer knew what was out there.”

The now-critical role of electronic resources has brought with it a new form of librarianship—instructional services—that was scarcely heard of at Harvard even a decade ago. Leahy oversees HCL’s growing program of instructional services. “If even the brightest student doesn’t get to the right resources,” Leahy remarks, “the paper, the research, the work that’s done is not going to be as good as it could be. And that’s the real advantage that librarians can provide. The instruction program is really geared towards establishing and maintaining relationships between the library and the faculty to support teaching and research.”

Instructional Technology Across the University

Today, the Harvard Libraries are working to provide not only direct, instructional services to students, but also to incorporate their growing technological infrastructure—notably developed through the Library Digital Initiative—with instructional technology throughout the University.

“The libraries at Harvard play a major role in day-to-day instruction. Harvard’s librarians have stronger ties to the faculty than ever before. Now, our digital infrastructure will grow in coordination with instructional technology throughout the University. Obviously, the years ahead will be filled with challenge and reward—and with new and growing benefits to our students.”

Sidney Verba
Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library

“We work with individual faculty members to interject library instruction into their courses, either directly through bibliographic instruction sessions related to an assignment, or by using online courseware communication tools to alert students to useful resources for a particular course. The integration of instructional services and content from the library into course management systems will be the focus of increasing activity in the coming years.”

Hugh Willura
Librarian, Frances Loeb Library
Harvard Design School

“It is particularly important that we reach students at the earliest stage of their academic careers to help them use Harvard’s library resources in the most helpful ways. We will be judged not just on the preservation of knowledge but also on its use, and on access to intellectual content and intellectual capital. This is a challenge that will offer many rewards, and the libraries at Harvard are central to our success.”

William C. Kirby
Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Instructional Imperatives

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The Harvard College Library

In its more than 350 years, the Harvard College Library (HCL) has gone through many transitions as Harvard itself evolved from a small theological college into a world-renowned university. The College Library presents a landscape of extensive, diverse collections spread across multiple locations, and on a daily basis it must make these resources, virtual and physical, accessible to users from a wide variety of backgrounds. This has called for greater use of staff expertise in developing and delivering services and programs that support the teaching and research activities of students and faculty, and to the extent possible, fulfill research needs of the larger scholarly community.

Mission

- The Harvard College Library supports the teaching and research activities of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the University, and the larger scholarly community.
- The Library acquires, organizes, preserves, and makes readily available collections of scholarly materials in all media and formats.
- The Library provides intellectual access to materials and information available at the University and elsewhere, by providing assistance and training in the location and use of the materials, and by providing facilities and services for research and study.

Fulfilling the HCL mission requires an extraordinary complement of individuals who can build upon the strong history of the Library while integrating new technologies and incorporating changes from many sectors within and beyond the University.

Major Facilities

The Harvard College Library, which holds over 9 million of the University’s 15.17 million volumes, is composed of 11 major libraries.

Cabot Science Library
Collections support a broad range of sciences, including astronomy, biochemistry, biology, chemistry, physics, zoology, history of science, agriculture, engineering, and environmental science. It also holds research collections in pure mathematics and theoretical statistics.

Fine Arts Library
One of the world’s most comprehensive academic art libraries. Covers all of Western and non-Western art and architecture, from antiquity to the present. Special collections in East Asian and Islamic art and architecture.

Harvard-Yenching Library
Most extensive academic research collection on East Asian materials outside of Asia. Collection consists of publications in the humanities and social sciences on traditional and modern East Asia. Renowned for its rare books and manuscripts.

Hilles Library
Supports general undergraduate studies in the humanities and the social sciences curricula. Includes Littauer Library, the Environmental Information Center, Government Documents and Microforms, the Harvard Map Collection, and Numeric Data Services.

Lamont Library
General undergraduate college library supporting the humanities and the social sciences curricula. Houses the Woodberry Poetry Room, which contains a special collection of contemporary poetry.

Eda Kuhn Loeb Music Library
One of the world’s preeminent libraries supporting music research. Materials include thousands of books, scores and recordings; a world music archive; the world’s largest collection of Turkish and Indian classical music; and an extensive Mozart archive.

Social Sciences Program
Includes Littauer Library, the Environmental Information Center, Government Documents and Microforms, the Harvard Map Collection, and Numeric Data Services.

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A college since 1636, and a university since 1780, Harvard is structured around nine faculties: Arts and Sciences, Business, Design, Divinity, Education, Government, Law, Medicine, and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. While the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (including the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences) is served by the Harvard College Library, Harvard’s other graduate and professional faculties house a constellation of extraordinary, discipline-specific libraries dating back to the early 19th century.

Medical instruction, which commenced in 1718, led to the founding of a medical school in 1782 and to the establishment in 1803 of a separate medical library. The faculties of divinity and law established their distinct libraries in 1812 and 1817 respectively. Between 1908 and 1986, the faculties of business, design, government, and education established their own libraries. On an independent track, Radcliffe established its library on the history of women in America in 1943.

“The Schlesinger Library comprises one of the largest and most significant English-language collections of published and unpublished sources that together document the range of issues, organizations, and activities in which American women have been central.”

Megan Sohlin-Marnoff
Deputy Director and Librarian
Schlesinger Library—Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study

“The core legal professional literature is now essentially available online, and students are disappointed when documents they wish to read cannot be accessed and downloaded from the web. This has led the library to actively explore methods of converting the 95% of our collection (and annualized costs) from hardcopy to electronic. In addition, technology is helping us to deliver the same research-related information throughout the library system, in support of the research mission of the Harvard Law School, as well as to provide access to the collections and technologies that it makes possible to students in the other nine Harvard faculties.”

Nahum Verba
Carl H. Fieessler University Professor and Director of the University Library

“As it moves into the 21st century, Baker Library will continue to build on its collections and reputation as the largest and most extensive business library in the world, utilize state-of-the-art information technologies for seamless access and delivery, work to understand the needs of its users, and develop its programs and services in an environment supportive of collaboration, creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurial thinking.”

Melina Shafik
Acting Executive Director
Baker Library—Harvard Business School

The libraries of Harvard’s graduate and professional schools are unified through a system of “coordinated decentralization”—a term coined by former University Librarian Director Keyes Metcalf. The strength and the breadth of Harvard’s system of libraries derives from the combination of parts—in which each library responds primarily to the faculty whose work it supports.

“Knowledge and learning know no faculty boundaries. In fact, they know no boundaries whatsoever. The users of our great library system want the knowledge that the library has, wherever it is located. Knowledge may be scattered across all the faculties at Harvard, but in HOLLIS it finds a single home. The main indication of the success of HOLLIS, I believe, is the fact that it hides the complexity of the Harvard system (and the effort that goes into coordination) from the library users. When students or faculty use HOLLIS to find a book or a journal, to seek out a printed item or a digital resource, they do not see the collection of the Medical School or the Divinity School or the Harvard College Library. They see the collection of Harvard University. Yes, the collection was purchased by one or another faculty (or it may have been purchased and managed through complex inter-faculty negotiations). But these complexities are invisible—as they should be—to the user. In this sense, HOLLIS is the University Library.”

Nahum Verba
Carl H. Fieessler University Professor and Director of the University Library

“The vision of the Graduate School of Education allows the library to serve a broad community of scholars, teachers, parents, administrators, and others at Harvard and beyond. In addition, technology has made it possible to deliver information resources to broad constituencies outside of the physical holdings of the library—nurturing creative and rethinking of the traditional role of the library as a repository of collections.”

John W. Collins III
Librarian, Monroe C. Gutman Library
Harvard Graduate School of Education

Andover-Haughton Theological Library
Harvard Divinity School
468.724 volumes
Supports the study of religion at the University and the education of women and men for service as leaders in religious life and thought. It contains research materials on religion for the entire Harvard University community and, to a lesser extent, for graduates of the University, the schools that make up the Baptist Theological School, in the vicinity of Cambridge; and researchers and lay people throughout the world who have a scholarly need to consult the collections. In addition to deep traditional holdings in biblical and theological studies, the library serves as a national repository for the liberal religious faith traditions.

Melina Shafik
Acting Executive Director
Baker Library—Harvard Business School

Harvard Law School Library
7,985,838 volumes
Supports the teaching and research activities of the Harvard Law School, the world’s premier center for legal education and research. Functions as the law library for the University and serves as a primary data resource for legal scholars throughout the world. The Harvard Law School library is the second largest among the University’s more than 90 libraries. Collections include legislation and scholarly work from all countries and unperiodical holdings in Anglo-American legal history. Manages an unique collection of art and memorabilia related to the law.

John F. Kennedy School of Government Library
8,308 volumes
Supports the teaching and research mission of the Kennedy School of Government. Offers expert guidance to students, faculty, and other researchers in locating, evaluating, and using information resources relevant to the interests of the Kennedy School. Functions as the research information resource for the Kennedy School and in support of the University and its research activities. Functions as the law library for the University and serves as a primary data resource for legal scholars throughout the world. The Harvard Law School library is the second largest among the University’s more than 90 libraries. Collections include legislation and scholarly work from all countries and unperiodical holdings in Anglo-American legal history. Manages an unique collection of art and memorabilia related to the law.

Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger
Librarians in the History of Women in America
Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study
81,083 volumes
Collects manuscripts, books, and other materials essential for understanding women’s lives and activities in the United States. The non-circulating library is open to the public free of charge and draws researchers and students from around the world. Undergoing a major renovation that is scheduled for completion early in 2005.

Baker Library
Harvard Business School
3,622,737 volumes
Supports the research, curriculum development, and educational activities of the Harvard Business School. Services the faculty, staff, and students of Harvard University, as well as HBS alumni/ae, and visiting scholars and students from around the world. Unique among business school libraries, Baker Library makes available the full collection of its primary information resources: a window on the development and growth of business and industry from the 15th through the 21st centuries. Undergoing a major renovation that is scheduled for completion in 2005.

Hollis Library
Harvard University
69,881,380 volumes
Provides access to the world’s biomedical information. Educates and faculty school law to find the right information. Collects a portion of medicine’s history, and serves as a center for culture in the Harvard Medical Area. Courtyard is one of the strangest medical libraries in the world, thanks in part to the vision of the leaders of Harvard Medical School and the Boston Medical Library. Courtyard’s permanent organizations, Courtyard’s medical rare books and special collections are extraordinary and draw scholars from all over the world to use the primary and secondary resources that are here.

Francis A. Countway Library
Harvard Medical School
5,198,240 volumes
Provides access to the world’s biomedica...
In the largest sense, the Harvard University Library comprises Harvard’s many libraries as a single system serving the largest academic library in the world. In another sense, the Harvard University Library is a department of the University’s central administration reporting to the president. Known as HUL, this distinct department is headed by the senior faculty member who holds the title of Carl H. Fehrheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library. In addition to serving as the head of HUL, the director interprets the technical and organizational challenges of the library system to the president and serves as chief steward of the collections for the Harvard Corporation.

HUL operates University-wide programs that reflect its charge:
• to coordinate the University’s many libraries as a system that supports teaching and research;
• to manage the Library’s infrastructure for digital holdings—as it does for traditional collections;
• to ensure the Harvard Library’s position as a premier research institution.

Information Technology
Working collaboratively with librarians across the University, HUL’s Office for Information Systems (OIS) launched a new web-based HOLLIS—or Harvard Online Library Information System—in 2002. The new HOLLIS serves as the primary access point to books, manuscripts, government documents, maps, microforms, and music scores.

“The launch of the new HOLLIS marks the culmination of years of research, planning, and large-scale collaboration,” notes Harvard President Lawrence H. Summers. “Hundreds of librarians and IT specialists across the University took part in this massive restructuring, and the effort that has gone into creating the new HOLLIS has yielded impressive results.”

Early in 2003, OIS launched SPX, another significant new research tool. Using resource-linking technology based on the OpenURL standard, SPX allows users of external research databases to link directly from an article citation or abstract to related online resources at Harvard. With the click of a button, SPX can provide access to the full text of an article or to local holdings in the HOLLIS catalog.

In tandem with HOLLIS, OIS manages the University’s Library Digital Initiative (LDI), establishing the complete necessity of comprehensive digital collections and to provide a robust, integrated, and University-wide framework for the issues of acquisition, access, authenticity, and preservation that digital collections present.

“Harvard now is a leader, a place to which other libraries turn, in terms of their capacity to manage digital information. The LDI has created an infrastructure for acquiring information, making it available, and what may be the most important thing—preserving it for an indefinite future.”

Suhry Verla
Carl H. Fehrheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library

High-Density Storage
More than a century has passed since Harvard President Charles William Eliot, struggling with the need to replace the inadequate Gore Hall library, proposed off-site storage for materials in Harvard’s burgeoning collections.

Today, the University operates the Harvard Depository (HD)—a high-density facility west of Cambridge that maintains an archival environment for its 5 million items—primarily books. Library materials held at the Depository are accessed by patrons directly from the HOLLIS catalog. Requests are fulfilled within 24 hours by the HD staff.

“Twenty years ago, we added fewer than 20,000 new volumes each year. Now we add over 30,000 volumes annually. For every new book added, however, an older volume must be discarded, replaced with microfilm, or sent to the Harvard Depository.”

Harry S. Martin III
Henry N. eos III Librarian and Professor of Law
Harvard Law School

“So the Harvard Depository and its operation have exceeded the expectations of Harvard’s library and University administrators on several counts, including its scale, intense use, and effectiveness.”

Barbara S. Graham
Associate Director for Administration and Programs
Harvard University Library

Open Collections Program
First and foremost, Harvard’s libraries serve the research needs of current students, faculty, and researchers. But in the digital age, specific resources from Harvard’s libraries can be made available online to researchers and students around the world. With the generous support of the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Harvard is developing efficient, replicable methods to create comprehensive, subject-based digital resources that link holdings throughout the Harvard library system. The goal is to create a new model for digital collections that will benefit the Harvard community and will be open to the general public. The first of these open collections, “Women Working, 1879-1930,” now being released, can be seen online at http://sncp.ham.harvard.edu.

It will link holdings in the Baker, Countway, Gntagman, Harvard College, Harvard Law School, and Schlesinger libraries, as well as the Fogg Art Museum.

“Harvard’s library holdings are extraordinary and indispensable resources for teaching and research at Harvard. But they must also serve as a resource for a global scholarly community. The support of the Hewlett Foundation is visionary in establishing digital collections at Harvard that will be open to scholars around the world.”

Lawrence H. Summers
President

Harvard University Archives
The Harvard University Archives has a dual mission to set and implement policies for the management of University records and to identify, collect, and preserve the documentary heritage of the University. The holdings of the University Archives, which date from the 17th century to the present, encompass permanent University records, including manuscripts, correspondence, books, diaries, and dissertations, faculty papers, course curricula, and alumni/ae memorabilia. These holdings include a broad range of formats, from paper files, books, and periodicals, to photographs, audio, and video recordings.

The Archives serves a broad audience, including University faculty, students, administrators, and alumni/ae, with interests ranging from the history of academic disciplines to the evolving role of higher education in the United States and beyond. This audience has increased as the Archives has enhanced access to its holdings through the online catalog and the Library Digital Initiative. A number of courses at Harvard and other local universities now include assignments based on collections in the University Archives.
### Growth in Volumes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Type</th>
<th>FY 2002</th>
<th>FY 2003</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty of Arts and Sciences</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard College Library (Central Collections)</td>
<td>193,743</td>
<td>26,585,954</td>
<td>24,752,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Libraries</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>175,675</td>
<td>152,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental and Special Libraries</td>
<td>6,551</td>
<td>6,501</td>
<td>348,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graduate and Professional Schools</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62,877</td>
<td>18,056,578</td>
<td>16,423,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24,304</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>1,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University Library</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>115,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>24,304</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>1,073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditures in 2002-2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Type</th>
<th>FY 2002</th>
<th>FY 2003</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty of Arts and Sciences</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard College Library (Central Collections)</td>
<td>26,585,954</td>
<td>62,877</td>
<td>16,576,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Libraries</td>
<td>138,704</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>1,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental and Special Libraries</td>
<td>868,043</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>1,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graduate and Professional Schools</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,056,578</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>16,983,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,194,553</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>3,183,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University Library</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,991,404</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>5,898,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>54,835,236</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>53,752,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Duplication</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>54,835,236</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>53,752,103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Digital Catalogs, Content, and Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System/Service</th>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>FY 2002</th>
<th>FY 2003</th>
<th>Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harvard Libraries</strong> Portal</td>
<td>licensed resources</td>
<td>4,132</td>
<td>5,235</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>uses</td>
<td>2,170,202</td>
<td>3,068,968</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOLLIS Catalog</strong></td>
<td>keyword searches</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3,588,113</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all searches</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and browses</td>
<td>6,521,038</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIA (Visual Information Access)</strong></td>
<td>courses supported</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e-reserve</td>
<td>1,913</td>
<td>2,162</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VA (Visual Information Access)</strong></td>
<td>records</td>
<td>159,235</td>
<td>189,225</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with digital images a</td>
<td>35,007</td>
<td>58,696</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>searches</td>
<td>22,789</td>
<td>27,411</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OASIS (Online Archival Search Information System)</strong></td>
<td>records (finding aids)</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>171%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>contributing units</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- A traditional measure of a library is its volume count—the number of cataloged books and pamphlets held. By this metric, Harvard’s library system is the largest academic library in the world.
- Volume counts, however, form an incomplete picture. In addition to books and pamphlets and a burgeoning inventory of digital objects, Harvard’s collections also include, but are not limited to:
  - more than 5.5 million microforms—reels, microcards, and microfiches
  - more than 6.5 million manuscripts
  - more than 5 million ephemeral items—such as photographs
  - more than 65,000 sound recordings
  - more than 500,000 maps

- Expenditures include the costs of all library enterprises at Harvard University between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, for employee compensation, acquisition and licensing of library materials, preservation, high-density storage, information technology, and certain sponsored and capital projects.

- In 1998, Harvard launched its Library Digital Initiative (LDI) to recognize the growing necessity for comprehensive digital collections and to provide a robust, integrated, and University-wide framework for their acquisition, access, authentication, and preservation.

- After a multiyear period devoted to comprehensive infrastructure development, LDI now focuses on the day-to-day needs of students, faculty, and researchers and to their growing reliance on digital materials. This table, showing growth from FY 2002 to FY 2003 in the use of Harvard’s digital catalogs and delivery systems, demonstrates that shift.
Giving to Harvard Libraries

From John Harvard’s founding bequest of 400 books, Harvard University’s library collections have grown to include more than 15.17 million books and journals, as well as millions of other manuscripts, maps, photographs, recordings, and digital objects. The Harvard system of more than 90 individual libraries is one of the world’s five greatest libraries—and the most comprehensive academic library in existence.

It is the primary mission of Harvard University’s libraries to support teaching, learning, and research throughout the University. Individually, Harvard’s libraries work collaboratively to build, preserve, and house great collections, and to ensure comprehensive access to those collections over time.

Preservation and Conservation

Support and use them. Simultaneously, Harvard’s libraries respond to the needs of the faculties that support and use them. Simultaneously, Harvard's libraries work collaboratively to build, preserve, and house great collections, and to ensure comprehensive access to them.

The sustained growth and the long-term excellence of Harvard's libraries are dependent on generous support from alumni/ae, friends, corporations, and foundations. Specifically, Harvard seeks to increase funding for the libraries in five crucial areas:

- Access and Technology
- Collections
- Positions
- Renovations and Capital Projects

Harvard University gratefully acknowledges these donors whose generosity both inspires and enables the work of our libraries. In this report, contributions of $1,000 or more that were received between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, are acknowledged.

This digital world has redoubled the work of the Harvard libraries. Your support will strengthen the fabric of our remarkable library system and help to keep it the very best in the world. You can express your support through a traditional program or service, or you can work with the library staff to identify a way to support teaching, learning, and research.

Michael E. A. Gellert ’53—Chair Library Development Committee

Harvard University Library

- Mark F. Benjamin ’76
- William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
- Estate of Alexander C. Hodoy
- George P. Kramar ’50, LLB ’53
- Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
- Howard Phelps, Jr., ’55
- Robert Sherman Trust
- Charles L. Smith, Jr., Lead Trustee
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Weisbman ’52

Grants, Awards, and Sponsored Projects

Sustained growth and the long-term excellence of Harvard’s libraries are dependent on generous support from alumni/ae, friends, corporations, and foundations. Specifically, Harvard seeks to increase funding for the libraries in five crucial areas:

- Access and Technology
- Collections
- Positions
- Renovations and Capital Projects

Harvard University gratefully acknowledges these donors whose generosity both inspires and enables the work of our libraries.

For a list of donors whose contributions of $1,000 or more were received between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, please visit the Harvard Library Development Office website.

Harvard College Library

Gifts from Alumni and Friends

Anonymous (7)
- Albert A. Adik Jr., ’01
- Anthony S. Adik ’99
- Daniel J. Adik
- Michael W. Adik
- Mrs. Elliott T. Adams
- Clifford R. Adler ’77
- Norman T. Adler ’62
- Protein M. Arsteopetopolou ’81, MIA ’85
- Michael D. Anderson, MHS ’90 and Margaret M. Pielchak ’88
- Antonio J. Arda Gavina ’79
- Charlotte P. Armstrong ’49, LLB ’53
- Victor K. Atkins, Jr., ’67, MBA ’72
- Benjamin B. Baker ’61
- Paul John Balson II ’89
- Janet- Nathanael Band ’93, MBA ’99 and Bernard Barber ’79, AM ’42, PhD ’49
- Carl Frank Barron
- Stephen Y. Barron ’58
- Peter A. Barzakas ’74
- James G. Baker ’74
- George R. Bacon, Jr., ’75, JD ’78
- Michael I. Bear ’83
- Estate of Walter Jackson Bates
- Reginald P. Bate ’89, MBA ’92
- B. Robert Benson ’43
- Stephen M. Bernhard ’52, LLB ’55
- Nathan S. Bernstein ’68
- Estate of Professor Charles Bohko
- Terrie Fried Bloom ’75, MBA ’81
- Estate of Donald Brooks Bloomfield
- William H. Bond ’57, AM ’58, PhD ’81
- Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hinchliffe Booth ’53
- Boston Map Society
- Laurie G. Bronson and Robert A. Dolinksy
- Martin H. Brownstein ’56
- Nicholas R. Burke ’68
- Richard C. Burnett ’52, MBA ’54
- William R. Bush ’72
- Samuel C. Butler ’31, LLB ’34
- Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Butozsky
- Nicholas J. Carreras ’50
- John K. Castle, MIA ’65
- Cathy Bookshop
- Adele M. Capeza ’89
- Daniel O. Chahin ’68
- Kenneth K. Chang ’68, March ’73
- Douglas H. L. Chin ’88, MD ’84, HMS ’94
- China Booksellers Book Company
- Sung Min Cho ’95
- George L. Christopher ’33, LLB ’57
- Sharon F. Chu ’82
- Mr. and Mrs. K-Bum Chung
- Leo T. Clark II ’92
- Elmer H. Closer ’80, MBA ’86
- Mr. and Mrs. Marvin A. Collier ’46
- F. M. Gafur Gamal ’80
- Loring Grove, Jr., ’61
- Margaret P. Covett
- Joseph John Crump ’72, SM ’76
- Edward J. Daley Jr., ’68
- Peter H. Darrow Jr.
- Peter M. Daudi ’78
- Kent C. Day, PhD ’74
- Rolf de Rauv MIA ’83
- Pierre de Vage ’58
- Aram S. Demerdjian ’57
- Virginia H. Dement
- Jonathan T. Deland ’76
- and Emile Levin Deland ’76
- Daniel L. Dostoff ’80
- and Alice K. Dostoff ’80
- Mike M. Donatelli ’91
- John J. Dorgan ’45, MBA ’46
- and Cynthia Coddington Dorgan ’46
- Dr. and Mrs. Michael J. Droller ’64, MD ’68
- East View Cartographics, Inc.
- Kenneth R. Eaton ’12
- William T. Eskridge ’56, MBA ’63
- Henry V. Eggers ’64
- Ralph Waldo Emerson Memorial Association
- Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.
- Paul H. Epstein ’61, LLB ’64, AM ’65
- Euclides Publishing Co., Ltd.
- John Evangelakis ’91
- and Deborah L. Evangelakis ’00
- Susan Tales-Hill ’84
- Yan-Tai Fang
- Harold P. Field ’96
- Estate of Herbert Israel Fishman
- Robert Foltz ’60, MBA ’61
- MaryAnn Tsung-Fong ’80
- Andrew J. Frackman ’77
- James M. Frates ’69, MBA ’67 and Elizabeth Pegg Finke ’90
- Morton Freedland ’77
- Richard F. French ’90, H’98
- Helmut N. Friedlaender
- Richard D. Friedman ’72, JD ’74
- William L. Frost ’47, MBA ’58
- Eden Naby Frye
- Michael A. Gaffin ’65
- and Leslie B. Gaffin ’85, ’91
- Paul J. Gaffey ’98
- Gannondow Overseas, Inc.
- Helen G. Garrison ’61
- and William G. Garrison
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Michael E. A. Gellert ’53
- and Mary Christine Gellet-HIAA ’57
- Egon R. Gerard ’49, JD ’52
- Naïl F. Giammon ’77
- William B. Gimbrel ’56, PhD ’71
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- Thomas H. B. Gluck ’61, MD ’66
- David A. Goldberg ’74, JD ’77
- Michael J. Goodkin ’63
- Estate of Alans R. Goodwin
- Marvin A. Gordon ’58, MBA ’60
- Biren V. Gurneber ’67, JD ’69

* deceased
Giving to Harvard Libraries

In this report, contributions of $1,000 or more that were received between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, are acknowledged.

Harry S. Graw ’58
Stephen A. Grawey ‘56, MBA ’58, DBA ’65
Earle Graper ’54
Guam National University Press
Henry E. Hames, Jr., ’55, MBA ’55
The Edna & Y-Shan Han Charitable Foundation
Jennie Harter
The Honorable Arthur A. Hartman ’47
Harvard-Yenching Vaiating Scholars Association Korea
Ann Calvin Herbet ’37
Robert H. Hilder ’72
Yuet-Tung Ho

Edward M. Lamont, Jr., ’76
Fernando R. Laguarda ’88
Paul J. Korshin AM ’62, PhD ’66

Robert North, Jr., ’33
Diana L. Nelson ’84
Kenneth A. Moskow ’83, MPA ’91
Anne M. Morgan ’46
Walter H. Moos ’76
Thomas L. Monahan III ’88
Philip M. Meyers III ’85

Metropolitan Center for Far Eastern Art Studies

Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Menschel
The Family of W. V. Quine
David W. Plath AM ’59, PhD ’62
David Perkins ’51, AM ’52, PhD ’55

Frederick I. Ordway III ’49
Estate of Lee H. Katzin
Betty Lou Holland
Carolyn Harris
Estate of Mason Hammond

The Reverend Dr. Neil W. Gerdes BD ’67
The Reverend Joseph N. Sherrill ’55
Estate of Henry N. Ess III ’44
Richard A. Debs ’58

Fabrizio Arossa ’87
Daniel J. Arbess ’87
Marcus Aaron II ’53

Jewish Communal Fund of New York
Dr. James H. and Susan M. Jackson
Simon Xavier Guerrand-Hermès MTS ’93
The Reverend Dr. George Davids BD 167
Jeffrey E. and Sally Fiddler BD ’67
Rabbi Mark D. Druck, TMT ’88
and Abby Druck
Donald Forte, Jr.

The Rev. Dr. Neal W. Gerdes BD ’68
The Reverend Peter J. Gottes ’18
William and Barbara Graham
Simon Xavier Guerrand-Hermès MTS ’93
Dr. James H. and Susan M. Jackson
The Rev. Peter Sparrow
Rosemary Lloyd MDiv ’03
The Rev. Edward Charles Lynn
McDonald Agape Foundation
The Rev. David Milton Powers
BD 17
Robert F. and Kay J. Swenson
United Nations Association
United Nations Historical Society

Harvard Graduate School of Education
Gifts to the Graduate School of Education Library Building Fund
Margaret Nathan

Gifts to the Joanna S. Chell Endowment
Margaret Russell Card E94 ’94
The Thomas B. Fordham Foundation

Harvard Law School Gifts to the Harvard Law School Library
The Debs Foundation
Jewish Communal Fund of New York
Mrs. Wadad Lampe

Harvard Law School Alumni
Marcus Aaron II ’53
Daniel J. Arbess ’87
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