South Asian Resources at CRL

CRL Subject Webinar
Presenters

James Simon  Vice President, Collections and Services

Judy Alspach  Area Studies Program Manager

Wendy Singer  Roy T. Wortman Distinguished Professor of History
              Kenyon College

Mary Rader  Global Studies Coordinator / South Asia  Librarian
            University of Texas Libraries
Agenda

- Overview of South Asian collections at CRL
- SAMP and CRL Collection Building programs
- Use of the collection – scholar’s perspective
- Building the collective collection – library challenges
- New roles, new opportunities for collection access
- Questions and Comments
South Asian Collections at CRL

James Simon  Vice President, Collections and Services
Collection Overview

• 175,000+ Cataloged titles
  • 145,000 Monographs
  • 20,000 Serials
  • 1,000 Newspapers
  • Archival / record collections
  • Major Microform Sets

Map from “A Historical Atlas of South Asia”
Courtesy of Digital South Asia Library (DSAL)
South Asian Publications - by Country

- India: 80%
- Pakistan: 9%
- Bangladesh: 3%
- Nepal: 2%
- Sri Lanka: 2%
- Afghanistan: 1%
- Maldives: 0%
- Bhutan: 0%
- Other: 3%
- Other/Unknown: 2%
- U.S.: 0%
- Russia: 0%
- Europe: 0%
- U.K.: 1%
South Asian Publications - LC Class

- P Language / Literature
- H Social sciences
- B Philosophy / Religion
- D History
- J Government
- Q Science
- T Technology
- S Agriculture
- L Education
- K Law
Monograph Collection

1. "Popular' Movements & 'Middle Class' Leadership in Late Colonial India: Perspectives & Problems of a "History from Below"
   - S. G. Deuskar Lectures on Indian History 1980
   - Sumit Sarkar
   - Published by Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta

2. "The Resurgence of Islam And our Liberation from the Colonial Yoke"
   - Maryam Jameelah
   - Published by Mohammad Yusuf Khan & Sons
     - Sunnat Nagar, Lahore (Pakistan)

3. "Women's Education in India"
   - Padmini Sen Gupta
   - Published by Ministry of Education, Government of India
NEW YEAR, NEW STRUGGLES AHEAD

CPI Fortyeth Anniversary

JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND CLINICAL STUDIES

V. V. Upmanyu & Kuldip Kaur
Rajiv K. Gupta, Pramod
Kulthar & S. K. Verhe
Ambalika Sinha & R. K. Naidu
Arvind Shah & K. Sathyanarayanan
Rakesh Kumar Jangid,
J. N. Vyas & T. R. Shukla
Nalin Deb & K. D. Bhowmick
H. P. Jhingan, R. K. Singh,
P. K. Srivastava & G. C. Munot
Sanjiv N. Mudhy & Vinoda N. Murthy

Word Association Test Performance in Relation to Anxiety and Stimulus Characteristics
Guilt and Hostility in Depression
Death Anxiety: The Insulting Effects of Exposure and the Perceived Control
Social Identity in Psychiatric Patients with Somatic Complaints
The Effect of the Transcendental Meditation Programme on the Normal Individua
Relation Between Level of Religiosity and Principled Moral Judgement Among Poor Religious Communities in India
Psychiatric Morbidity Amongst Elderly in a Referral Hospital Clinic
The Study of Mental Health of Children of Working Mothers

A publication of the ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGISTS - DELHI.
Newspapers
Newspapers

India
Times of India 1897–present
Statesman (Kolkata) 1878–2005
Amrita Bazar Patrika 1905–1995
Hindustan Times 1924–2005
The Hindu (Madras) 1929–1983
Spokesman (New Delhi) 1951–1989

Pakistan
Tribune (Lahore) 1881–2005
Dawn (Karachi) 1941–2004
Pakistan Times 1947–2004
Daily Jang 1962–2004
Navā-yi vaqt (Nawa-i Waqt) 1962–2004
Newspapers

**Nepal**
- Gorkhāpatra 1901–2004
- Rising Nepal 1966–2004
- Samāja (*Samaj*) 1957–1996

**Bangladesh**
- Sambada (*Daily Sangbad*) 1955–2004
- Bangladesh Observer 1962–1995

**Sri Lanka**
- Daily News (Colombo) 1941–2001
- Dinamiṇa 1967–1996
Major Research Collections

• Church Missionary Society archives
• East India Company, general correspondence, 1602-1859
• India Office. Confidential Publications and Home Political Files
• International population census publications
• Legislative Council proceedings and debates
• Records of the U.S. Department of State
SAMP and CRL Collection Building programs

Judy Alspach  Area Studies Program Manager
South Asia Materials Project

- SAMP preserves rare, unique, hard to obtain material from and about South Asia
- Founded in 1967
- 36 current institutional members
- Members pay $750 annually
- Meets once a year to vote on proposals for additional collections
South Asia Materials Project

“Cooperative acquisition…

➢ transcends local priorities,
➢ supports long-term collection objectives, and
➢ allows the participating libraries to devote their limited resources to local, immediate needs.”

http://www.crl.edu/area-studies/samp/membership-information/project-history
Recent additions to SAMP Collection

- Afghan materials
  - Pushto newspapers Jirghah, Kar, Surghar
  - Avaz, Nagarhar, Payam-I Mujahid, Pushtun Zhagh, Sanai
- The Anti-septic (Madras, India) 1904-1969
- Bihar ki Khabren (Bihar, India) 1962-1965
Recent additions to SAMP Collection

- Capital (Calcutta, India) 1921-1931
- Da’vat (New Delhi, India) 1963, 1965-1969
- Times of Ceylon (Colombo) 1908-1932
- Sind Gazette (Karachi) 1910-1914
SAMP Digital Collections

- Digitized SAMP Monographs
  (3605 titles as of 10/2015)

- Digitized SAMP Newspapers
  (5 titles)

- Digitized SAMP Serials
  (49 titles)
CRL Cooperative Collection Building

- Purchase Proposal Program (more info)
  - Not available at 5+ CRL libraries
  - Cost $1,000 or more
  - Form coherent unit
  Nomination deadline September 30
  Voting in November

- Shared Purchase Program (more info)
  CRL libraries may contribute funds to help purchase PPP nominated titles not selected for PPP acquisition.
Recent Purchases through PPP

- 2014 – Church Missionary Society Archive: Section VI: Mission to India. Parts 5–9. 110 microfilm reels; $22,000. Adam Matthew

- 2013 – British Intelligence on the North-West Frontier 1901-1949: 33 microfilm reels; $7,549. Brill/IDC

- 2010 – Indian Public Opinion and Panjab Times 1870–77 60 reels; $8,400. British Library
Recent Shared Purchase Acquisitions

- 2009 – Hebrew Judeo-Arabic, and Marathi Jewish Printing in India.
  1,376 microfiche; $24,524 Brill / IDC.

- 2008 – Indian Newspaper Reports, c1868-1942 – Part 5 (1876-1921)
  32 microfilm reels; $6,400. Adam Matthew
Use of CRL—Research from the Perspective of a Liberal Arts College

Wendy Singer  Roy T. Wortman Distinguished Professor of History, Kenyon College
Times of India
Primary Sources for *Independent India*

**THE GREEN REVOLUTION**

The Green Revolution was in many ways neither ‘green’, at least in the current use of that term, nor was it a ‘revolution’ in the political sense and it was not a solely Indian phenomenon. Rather it was a globally supported movement to increase crop yields through chemically and technologically enhanced agriculture. In the 1960s Indian economic development, as elaborated in the First and Second Five year plans initiated by Jawaharlal Nehru, emphasized centralized planning, industrial growth and improvement of infrastructure. Through models developed by Pratap C. Mahalanobis (who ...)

Second, and perhaps related to the first, India continued to have food shortfalls, due to inefficient production as well as droughts and floods; India, therefore, imported grain in large quantities. An innovative example of a trade deal from this period arose between India and the United States, under the PL-480 programme. A law that permitted developing countries to purchase grain with their own currency. One consequence of PL-480 trade with India was the development and advancement of the field of South Asian studies in the United States. The U. S. Government made the rupees available to major research centres to build their library collections and research abroad in India.
powerfully, it stated: ‘in a democratic set-up every individual and community has a legitimate right and aspiration to participate in the ruling of the country’ (Mandal, 1991: 62). Thereby, it appealed to an Indian sense of social justice.

The Report made a series of recommendations, but most prominent and most controversial among them was its call for reservations for Other Backward Classes in government service and educational institutions along the model that existed for Scheduled Castes and Tribes. As the Report put it:

When a backward class candidate becomes a Collector or a Superintendent of Police, the material benefits accruing from this position are limited to the members of his family only. But the psychological spin-off of this phenomenon is tremendous; the entire community of that backward class candidate feels socially elevated.

(Mandal, 1991: 62)

Therefore, the Commission proposed reservations for OBCs in the spheres in which the government had the ability to apply them, for example, in government jobs and education [Doc. 37, p. 165]. However, the Commission recognized that since so many OBCs lived in rural areas, the greater disability was their insufficient control over their land. Therefore it advocated an overall land reform and widespread land reform. The story of the Mandal Commission, however, experienced a substantial interruption in 1980. When the Congress Party returned to power, the Report, like all Janata initiatives, was shelved for a decade.

The Mandal Commission Report re-emerged in 1990 during the National Front coalition government led by Prime Minister V. P. Singh of the Janata Dal. The Janata Dal (Dal means party) was not a political reincarnation of the Janata Party of 1977, but it was a successor – comprised of members of that coalition – and it is claimed to carry the mantle of the 1977 government and of the JP Movement before it. The Janata Dal particularly represented lower-caste peasant cultivators: So it was perhaps not surprising that as soon as the National Front coalition gained power, it proposed to implement the reservations policy laid out by the Mandal Commission. No party was willing to oppose the Mandal Report publicly, but none of them wanted to enforce its recommendations either. For example, Rajiv Gandhi, former prime minister and then leader of the opposition, hedged the subject, saying “it would be very difficult to implement it and his party was for a national consensus on the issue” (Times of India, 1991).

Immediately, anti-reservation protests emerged around the country and Mandel (which was the shorthand for the report and its controversy) became the key topic of debate among politicians and intellectuals, including...

MANDAL COMMISSION REPORT ON BACKWARD CLASSES

The Mandal Commission was established by the Janata government in 1978 to examine the obstacles that might impede social mobility for people who were economically (class) and socially (caste) backward. The Commission was named after its chair, Bindeshwari Prasad Mandal and played a critical role in Indian politics over the next several decades.

Recommendations:
Reservations for SCs and STs are in proportion to their population, i.e., 22.5%. But as there is a legal obligation to keep reservations under Articles 15 (4) and 16 (4) of the Constitution below 50% the Commission recommends a reservation of 27% for OBCs. This reservation should apply to all Government services as well as technical and professional institutions, both in the Central

Mandal Commission [microform]
Title
Imprint
Series
Physical description
Note

South Asia ephemera collection. India : I-CLR-288
8 microfiches
A collection of pamphlets published during 1990-1993
Contents list arranged alphabetically by title; index by author
Additional materials with other dates of publication may be found in this collection
Collected and organized by the Library of Congress Office, New Delhi
Master microform held by: DLC
From the Catalog—valuable primary source
The Hindu on Microfilm
Related initiatives—Digital Access

Database has limitations for student research.

Advantages of access to microfilm
Building the Collective Collection

Mary Rader  
Global Studies Coordinator / South Asia Librarian, University of Texas Libraries
There's too much to do and not enough time

Let's collaborate

let's collaborate
## Comparative South Asia Language Holdings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Holding Library</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assamese (asm)</td>
<td>904 144 126 229</td>
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<td>22025 18085 787 15795 7827 29455 20219</td>
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<td>131 234 16 34 71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Konkani (kok)</td>
<td>40 66 43 21 44</td>
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<td>Malayalam (mal)</td>
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OCLC Worldcat searching (8/30-10/1/2013) on all formats using expert search: In=X, holding library=x
## Comparative South Asia Language Holdings

### Language Holdings

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</tbody>
</table>

OCLC Worldcat searching (9/30-10/1/2013) on all formats using expert search: ln=X, holding library=x
Borrowing from CRL

Scholars and researchers from CRL member institutions have free and unlimited use of the CRL collections through interlibrary loan.

Research Help

A Reference Consultation can help you identify material in our collection that is relevant to your field. You can get help from Mary Wilke, CRL’s Member Liaison & Outreach Services Director.

NEWSPAPERS (1-50 of 87)

1. Abhijan [microform]
   Series Title:
   Imprint: Bishnupur : [s.n.] ; 1941-

   LOCATION: SAMP NEWSPAPERS
   CALL #: MF Neg. MF
   STATUS: AVAILABLE

2. Amrita Bazar patrika [microform]
   Series Title:
   Imprint: Calcutta : T.K. Biswas,

   LOCATION: SAMP NEWSPAPERS
   CALL #: MF 7102 r.1 Jan 2-Dec 1916
   STATUS: AVAILABLE

3. Amrita Bazar patrika [microform]
   Series Title:
   Imprint: Calcutta : T.K. Biswas,

   LOCATION: SAMP NEWSPAPERS
   CALL #: MF 7102 r.2 Jan 2-May 3, 1905
   STATUS: AVAILABLE
   LOCATION: SAMP NEWSPAPERS
   CALL #: MF 7102 r.2 May 7-Sept 22, 1905
   STATUS: AVAILABLE
South Asian Cooperation

Fall 2014 Workshop

The 5th Annual South Asia Cooperative Collection Development Workshop will be held on Friday, October 17th in Madison, WI. The theme is collection assessment and promotion. We will revisit SACAP monographic profiles to examine continued overlap/specialization and to identify possibilities for collaboration (using the 2014 spreadsheet, as well as data based on region and subject), will explore alternative collection assessment tools, and will have presentations from two members about their local specialization.

2014 Summary Report and Outcomes (PDF)

Vision Statement

Through the South Asia Cooperative Collection Development Workshops, the community of South Asian library specialists in North America shares a collective vision of a seamless global collection of South Asian research resources to support and enhance scholarship.

Through concerted action (and informed by local and institutional strengths, priorities, and expertise), we seek to broaden both the scope and depth of coverage of South Asian resources, spanning all subjects and formats.

By building distributed distinctive collections, reinforced by preservation and appropriate mechanisms for discovery and access, we seek to affect the future of academic research, teaching, and learning on this critical world region.

2013 Summary Report and Outcomes (PDF)

Fall 2013 Workshop

The 4th Annual South Asia Cooperative Collection Development Workshop was held in Madison, WI on October 18th. The theme of this year’s workshop was communication and the intent was to address how we communicate the successes, value, and impact of our work, both within our own cooperative structure as well as externally to faculty, administrators, and the library community.

Existing Cooperative Structures

Access Partnerships

SALToC (South Asian Language Journals Cooperative Table of Contents Project).

Acquisitions Partnerships

National Cooperative Collections for South Asian Studies [for background see Wisconsin-Cornell Pilot (Word)]

Current Cooperative Acquisitions

Art Catalog (Columbia)
Himalayan Materials, particularly Nepali and Newari (Cornell)
South Asian Theater (Wisconsin)

Other Partnerships

South Asia Cooperative Acquisitions Program (SACAP) (IP restricted)
New Delhi Office
Islamabad Office
Center for Research Libraries

Background documents

- 2010-2011 SACAP Profile Costs by Participant (Excel)
- 2011-2012 SACAP Profile Costs by Participant, pre-workshop (Excel)
- 2011-2012 SACAP Profile Costs by Participant, post-workshop (Excel)

Preservation Partnerships

Source: http://www.lib.utexas.edu/collection/south-asian-cooperation
Changes to SACAP Monographs through Cooperation, 2010-2013
Table 4: Total LC Kannada Monographic Offerings and Workshop Participants Participation (Profiles)

Source: http://www.lib.utexas.edu/collection/south-asian-cooperation
South Asian Comics Collection at University of Illinois


Source: https://news.illinois.edu/news/15/0128comic_books_marathacker.html
Vernacular Pulp Fiction Collection at University of Texas
The South Asia Materials Project’s Open Archives Committee Prospectus

Mission and Structure
The South Asia Materials Project has established a standing committee to be called the South Asia Materials Project’s Open Archives Committee. The mission of the Open Archives Committee is the creation and maintenance, for non-commercial open access, of a collection of materials in digital format related to the study of South Asia. Materials will be digitized and maintained under the new initiative using funds other than those regularly collected as dues from South Asia Materials Project members.

Purpose and Rationale
Access to resources is a fundamental requirement for South Asian studies. This initiative addresses increased expectations by scholars for integrated and open access to historical and contemporary materials across all disciplines. While addressing the expectations of North American scholars, it is also desirable that researchers elsewhere in the world have access to such materials. A platform of texts and data shared worldwide will improve the quality of scholarship and increase the likelihood of collaborative research by peers across national boundaries.

During the past decade, collections for South Asian studies have not benefited from expanded digital resources in the same measure as library collections for other area studies regions. South Asia digital collections are dramatically smaller than those for North American and European studies. Commercial vendors often have been concerned about the limited market for products in North America. Commercial products, when created and offered, have often been expensive in North America, and prohibitively so in South Asia. Google Books and other mass digitization projects are frequently focused on publications in European languages, exclude publications with complex foldouts and other unusual formats, and have more recently limited their digitization and delivery of resources that might be the objects of conflict concerning intellectual property rights. The coordinated activities proposed here will begin to reverse the current paucity of digital resources.
The South Asia Materials Project’s Open Archives Committee Prospectus

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During the past decade, resources in the same manner that academic libraries have dramatically reduced the amount of books they hold, commercial vendors often have been the primary providers of research materials, and the products, when created at a disproportionately high cost, have been beyond the reach of many institutions in South Asia. Google Books and others have since expanded their collections to include works in European languages, except for certain countries whose access has more recently limited their digitization and delivery of resources that might be the objects of conflict concerning intellectual property rights. The coordinated activities proposed here will begin to reverse the current paucity of digital resources.

...an effort to counter unsatisfying commercial enterprises, to respond to the recent reductions in grant funding, and to develop best practices which do not leave out our partners around the world, a subgroup of SAMP has recently begun a new initiative to “crowd source” resources (financial, digital and human) to create and disseminate open access resources related to South Asian Studies.
New Opportunities for Collection Access

James Simon    Vice President, Collections and Services
Electronic Licensing

• CRL Strategic Priorities
  • Focus on CRL collection strengths (news, archives, data, international).
  • Provide objective, critical analysis of content, platform.
  • Leverage expertise and “market share” to obtain more favorable terms.
Digitization

• Digital delivery (patron requested)

• Strategic partnerships
  • LLMC-Digital

• Collaborative digitization projects
  • World Newspaper Archive
  • Global Collections Initiative
General Rules and Orders made under Enactments in Force in British India

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

CONSISTING OF

PART I

General Rules, Proclamations & Notifications made under Statutes relating to India

AND

PART II


VOLUME I

CONTAINING PART I

(THIRD EDITION)
Global Collections Initiative

Rationale

• Traditional apparatus for supporting acquisition no longer adequate
• Increasing amount of content produced only in electronic format
• Non-English/non-Western resources remain “at risk”

Plans

• Develop scope and planned measures for:
  • Strategic, large-scale digitization of primary source materials
  • Harvesting key documentation for international research
  • Increased support for negotiation/licensing of databases
Please join us for a discussion with our presenters. Submit your questions and comments in the Q&A box.
Contact Information

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jsimon@crl.edu

**Judy Alspach**  
Area Studies Program Manager  
jalspach@crl.edu

**Wendy Singer**  
Roy T. Wortman Distinguished Professor of History, Kenyon College  
singerw@kenyon.edu

**Mary Rader**  
Global Studies Coordinator / South Asia Librarian, University of Texas Libraries  
m.rader@austin.utexas.edu
Upcoming CRL events

**Webinar: Discovering CRL’s Resources**

Wednesday, November 11
2:00 to 3:00 p.m. Central Time

Visit [www.crl.edu/events](http://www.crl.edu/events) to register
For More Information

- Fill out our follow-up survey at http://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CRLWebinarFollowup
- This presentation will soon be available on our YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/crldotedu
- Visit the CRL website www.crl.edu
- Sign up for CRL Connect: www.crl.edu/connect
- Find CRL on Facebook and Twitter