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Wandering the Web — Pop-up and Moveable Books

by Deana Groves (Education Catalog Librarian, Western Kentucky University)

Column Editor: Jack G. Montgomery (Western Kentucky University) <jack.montgomery@wku.edu>

Column Editor’s Note: Although the concept of a book with movable parts dates to the 1600s, the true flowering of this book format was the nineteenth century. Today, in addition to being widely popular and collectible, the pop-up book is now regarded as art. Professor Groves has researched this genre and has chosen several sites to help us learn more about this fascinating type of book. — JM

When one thinks of pop-up and moveable books, images of pull tabs and turn wheels immediately come to mind. While these elements are still prevalent, a new era of complex paper engineering has emerged. These books are often beautifully produced and hand-crafted, sometimes resulting in the form of the book overshadowing the text, thus appealing to more of an adult audience. Traditional pop-up and moveable books geared toward a juvenile audience are still widely available; however, the movements are usually less complicated and the books are often mass produced which lessens the quality. The following Websites give a nice introduction into the world of pop-up and moveable books; they will educate, as well as fascinate, librarians, book collectors, and art lovers alike.

Catalogs
Book Exhibits Gallery — http://popupbooks.net/Book-Index.html

Searchable by title or artist/paper engineer, this Website is a great place for the pop-up novice to discover old and new publications. The compiled list is from the Website creator’s personal collection. Each title is accompanied by one or more photos, a short synopsis, and basic bibliographic information.

Groups
The Movable Book Society — http://www.rei.rutgers.edu/~montanar/mbs.html

According to the Website, this group was organized in 1993 and is dedicated to collectors, creators, book sellers, and general pop-up and moveable book enthusiasts. A membership form and sample of the paper published newsletter are available on this site. Also listed is information on the biennial conference associated with this group; membership is not required to attend.

Paper Engineers
Colette Fu — http://www.fusansan.com/

Photographer by trade, Colette Fu embarks on an artistic journey creating elaborate single page pop-ups. Her subjects deal with interpretations of actual buildings and structures. A gallery of her works can be explored by using the mouse-over navigation system on the bottom of the main Webpage. All works can be enlarged for a clearer view of the mechanisms Fu uses to create the movement component of her pieces. Adding more depth to her works, Fu also offers two viewing angles for the majority of the illustrations.

Mark Hiner — http://www.markhiner.co.uk/

This Website is the creation of paper engineer Mark Hiner. An attractive site that cleverly uses pull tab images as the navigation, Hiner gives examples of his works along with a brief but thorough account of the history of pop-up books. He utilizes the mouse-over effect to allow some of the moveable parts of his books to pop on the screen therefore giving a full impression of a pop-up book. An overview of how a pop-up book is made from concept to completion is given including explanation of some of the more technical terms associated with moveable publications.

Mathew Reinhart — http://www.matthewreinhart.com/

Colorful and easy to navigate, Reinhart gives a short synopsis of each of his 17 books complete with color images. A short biography tells of his life and how his decision to make his career as a book maker/paper engineer. Reinhart was first inspired by Robert Sabuda who convinced Reinhart to partner with him and enter the world of paper engineering.


The pop-up connoisseur will be educated and entertained at Robert Sabuda’s Website. An interview styled FAQ gives the visitor an inside look into Sabuda’s career. A bibliography lists major publications and most are also available for purchase, some with autographs. The most intriguing section of this site is listed under Explore Pop-up Books! where a listing of international artists can be found along with simple step-by-step instructions for making several single page pop-ups. A sneak peak section is given for those interested in finding out about Sabuda’s upcoming projects.

Virtual Exhibits
Great Manegerie — http://www.library.unt.edu/rarebooks/exhibits/popup/main.html

This Website is a sampling of an exhibit presented at the Willis Library of the University of North Texas, The Great Manegerie: The Wonderful World of Pop-up and Moveable Books, 1811-1996. A brief introduction to the history of the development of pop-up and moveable books accompanies the books. Appropriate to this topic, movement of these books can be seen directly from the Webpage, via links to short movies, and by moving the computer mouse over images. For those interested in learning more about this era of pop-up and moveable books, a complete exhibit catalog is also provided.

This Magical Book — http://www.tpl.toronto.on.ca/pro_2002_magical_book.jsp

Part of the Osborne Collection, This Magical Book: Movable Books for Children, 1771-2001 was on exhibit at the Canada Trust Gallery, Toronto Public Library from April 13 - June 9, 2002. The visitor to this site will be impressed by the quality of the moving parts illustrated in each of the nine books included in this virtual exhibit. Briefly discussed is the — continued on page 83

I Hear the Train A Comin’ from page 81

prestigious university presses and other top-tier publishing imprints. As one respondent noted, “Although there are many interesting experiments out there on how to evolve the publication model, at the moment it is still the paper in Nature that makes CNN and gets referenced, not the blog entry on the same topic.” Having said this, many on the panel indicated that traditional scholarly publishing, what they perceived as an economy with the journal and the book and the monograph as units of currency, is by no means static. It has evolved dramatically from a generation ago, with the dawn of the electronic delivery, Web 1.0, and, now, Web 2.0. This evolution is ongoing. As one respondent notes in looking ahead, “Today, journals are a record of research, but perhaps in the near future they will be vehicles for real-time, iterative, collaborative refinement of scientists’ understanding of research.”

In one word, how would you describe the future of scholarly communication?

A quick summary of the replies: Strife-Ridden, Bright, Uncertain, Inevitable, Exciting, Chaosbreedslife (I think that’s cheating, but we’ll allow it), Evolving, Turbulent, and, offered by three respondents, Dynamic. I realize, of course, that the answer to this question is a sort of Rorschach Test that reveals something about the true nature of the respondent. Nevertheless, it is interesting that several experts hit upon the word “dynamic”. Scholarly communication, it seems to me, is and will remain dynamic, a term defined as vigorously active, forceful, and energetic. Whether this is exciting, turbulent, chaotic, or something else is really in the eye of the beholder. My friend Roy Tennant perhaps sums it up best in saying, “The future of scholarly communication in one word? Uncertain. Troubled. Bright. It will be all those and more. Take your pick.”
Edward was fascinated by all the many facets of his new job as a supervisor in the library digital production center. Being a beginning manager was lots of fun and super challenging. He had learned so much in such a short time, especially since he had to quickly hire a few staff people. Now the first of the new hires was to begin working in a week or so and Edward realized he had no idea how to prepare for her arrival, nor what to do once she started. “Argh!” he thought to himself as he headed out to lunch with his friend Elaine, assistant head of the library acquisitions department, as he realized that for a first time supervisor, he still had a lot to learn.

Over their Cobb salads, Elaine and Edward chatted a bit about work, and then Edward brought up his new challenge: the new employee; what ought he be doing? Elaine admitted that her department head usually handled the hiring, training, etc. so she had no idea. But she did suggest contacting the Library Human Resources Department as an initial move. After eating, they head back to the library, and Edward began to really think hard about planning for his new employee. He figured there were lots of little details to take care of, but where to begin?

On the ideal first day of work you have your own desk, chair, basic supplies, phone and a computer. You have an email account, passwords to all the systems and programs you may need. You have keys to what you need to have keys to (office, building, desk, filing cabinet, etc.), a parking place, and you know where the nearest restroom is. And you have lunch buddies, or maybe just your new boss, to take you out to eat and make you feel welcome right away. As well, you are given time on your own to sit in your chair and adjust it, explore the drawers, find some good pens in the supply cabinet, etc., and you know where every other department is, and have met everyone in the building is, and have met everyone you will be working most closely with.

Second day of work through the end of the first week: Now what next? We have the first day covered, what about the first week?

Second day of work through the end of the first week you meet in-person not only the people you will be working most closely with, but also you know where every other department in the building is, and have met everyone who was at their desk when your boss gave you a tour. You also have an organization chart and a phone list (or you know where to find one on the Web now) so that those you haven’t met yet, you know if and how to contact them as the case arises. You have been to the library Human Resources department and you have been given information about all your benefits, and the institutional work rules. As well, you continued on page 84

Case Studies in Collection and Technical Services

Case Study Seven: A New Employee — What Do I Do?

Column Editor: Anne Langley (Coordinator for Public Services Assessment and Chemistry Librarian, Duke University; Phone: 919-660-1578) <anne.langley@duke.edu>

The Experts Speak:

What a new employee experiences on her first day/week/month/year on the job can have a profound effect on how well she will function at work. As with many situations, one of the best, most thorough and service oriented ways to approach solving any problem, is to put yourself in the shoes of the person who will be affected by your actions. So, given that, what would be the ideal work situation to walk into? Let’s take a peek into the perfect first day, first week, first month, and beyond for the ideal new employee...

On the ideal first day of work you have your own desk, chair, basic supplies, phone and a computer. You have an email account, passwords to all the systems and programs you may need. You have keys to what you need to have keys to (office, building, desk, filing cabinet, etc.), a parking place, and you know where the nearest restroom is. And you have lunch buddies, or maybe just your new boss, to take you out to eat and make you feel welcome right away. As well, you are given time on your own to sit in your chair and adjust it, explore the drawers, find some good pens in the supply cabinet, etc. And you may notice you need right away from the supply catalog, call a friend to tell him how excited you are at your new job, and finally look over the library Website(s): internal and external, departmental (yours and others), institutional (especially the human resources site), and then receive and send some emails. Best case is if you receive an email sent to the rest of the library staff by your supervisor welcoming you and introducing you to them and inviting them to send you an email at <your.name@library.edu>. Yay, you feel so welcome and ready to work!

So far, if Edward takes almost all of the nouns in the above paragraph and makes a checklist out of them, then proceeds to acquire or provide for all of them he will have built an excellent foundation for his new employee’s first day.

Now what next? We have the first day covered, what about the first week?

Second day of work through the end of the first week you meet in-person not only the people you will be working most closely with, but also you know where every other department in the building is, and have met everyone who was at their desk when your boss gave you a tour. You also have an organization chart and a phone list (or you know where to find one on the Web now) so that those you haven’t met yet, you know if and how to contact them as the case arises. You have been to the library Human Resources department and you have been given information about all your benefits, and the institutional work rules. As well, you