to encompass a wider range of publishing activities, including those based in libraries, and outlined the potential benefits of working together (http://www.iub.edu/strategic-services/Iubber%20University%20Publishing%20Report.pdf). Karla Hahn’s report for the Association of Research Libraries, Research Library Publishing Services: New Options for University Publishing; provides the best data on library based publishing so far. Hahn’s survey found that of 80 surveyed and responding research libraries, 44% were offering some type of publishing service and another 21% were expecting to do so. However, Hahn found that only a small portion of library publishing services were offered with university presses (http://www.arl.org/bm-doc/research-library-publishing-services.pdf). No doubt this has to do with the small number of university presses, but there are many institutions where the library and the press have chosen not to work together for various reasons. But when it might make sense to work together, then what?

In the essays that follow, Raym Crow (SPARC) outlines a new SPARC guide, Campus-based Publishing Partnerships: A Guide to Critical Issues, that provides readers with some practical questions to ask when exploring new library-publisher partnerships. Crow points out that both partners need to understand and share the risks and rewards of collaboration, and that the distinct business cultures, missions, and market relationships will inflect how these factors are perceived and lived. The full SPARC guide includes more case studies of some of the projects discussed in this issue.

Catherine Mitchell (California Digital Library) and Laura Cerrutti (University of California Press) discuss the history of collaboration between their two organizations, moving from experimental projects to a more formalized strategy based on deep research. As they explain, a clearly articulated set of needs doesn’t make it simple to define a new publishing services partnership. But they also report on their initial pilot efforts and the strategy underlying their approach.

Monica McCormick (New York University Library), alone among our contributors, can refer to both the press and library in the first person. As Digital Scholarly Program Officer she reports to both the press director and the dean of libraries and functions as a collaboration hub in a very decentralized environment. With a background in both publishing and libraries, McCormick is in a position to bridge cultural gaps while remaining sympathetic to the core values of her colleagues.

Terry Ehling (Cornell University Library) and Erich Staib (Duke University Press) detail a partnership formed across organizational and institutional boundaries to support Net Euclid, an already established journal aggregation. Their discussion points to some of the distinct benefits that a business partnership can bring to a market-oriented li-

in Copyright Wars — Google concedes that information isn’t free,” by L. Gordon Crovitz. The article largely focuses on Google and the recent copyright settlement with publishers which focused on the five million books that are still in copyright but are not in print. The settlement seemed to agree that 20% of a book can be previewed without payment. But for the other content, a registry will be maintained which will allow Google to offer millions of books for sale, sharing the proceeds with publishers and authors. Books long out of print will be searchable and available for a fee. Time will tell how this all plays out. http://online.wsj.com/article/SB122688619008032339.html

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