2006

If Rumors Were Horses

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Collection Assessment in the Digital Age

by Kristen DeVoe (Electronic Resources Librarian, College of Charleston) <devoe@cofc.edu>

The increasing availability of electronic information has extended the library’s reach to its users as well as expanded collections often in terms of both quality and quantity. As electronic collections grow, librarians are finding themselves faced with a new type of collection assessment that presents challenges unique to the inclusion of materials in electronic formats in library collections. For example, the number of resources a library can include in a collection is increased with the inclusion of electronic information, the amount of data (often in the form of usage statistics) available to use in the assessment of a collection is higher, and the collection itself is in a greater state of flux as titles are quickly added and dropped from some digital collections. Further, as technology has improved quickly in recent years, a wide variety of digital tools have become available to librarians to help them assess their collections, both print and electronic. This issue of Against the Grain addresses the issues related to how libraries can assess their collections in the “digital age” of electronic resources, technological innovation, and new collection assessment tools and methods.

If Rumors Were Horses

After David Goodman “retired” from the Princeton University Library four years ago, he joined the faculty at Palmer School of Library and Information Science at Long Island University for a few years. Effective Sept. 1, 2006 David is no longer with them. His permanent email address (as Princeton retiree), has reverted to <dgoodman@princeton.edu>. As David has no intention of actually retiring, he would be glad to hear of a position or other interesting work that can be done in New York City.

Addlestone Library Collection Development alumna, Morgan Bryman has graduated from The School of Library and Information Science at the University of South Carolina in record time. The fantabulous Morgan is now reference and instruction librarian at Butte Community College in Oroville, CA! Congratulations, Morgan! And we hope to see you next year in Charleston.

Gosh! Swets celebrated its 105th anniversary on September 26th, 2006! Beginning life as a single bookshop in Amsterdam, Swets is now one of the world’s leading subscription services companies, with offices in over 20 countries around the world and is immensely proud of its heritage. By focusing on its core business of subscription management, Swets will continue to maintain and improve its range of services to customers and publishers. www.swets.com

We really missed Arlene Sievers <aaxs23@case.edu> at the Charleston Conference last year. You know what, when I saw that she had registered for the Conference this year, I breathed a sigh of relief and wrote her. Came to find out that all was well with Arlene. As we all know, Arlene got engaged at Charleston two years ago. She got married in May a year ago, bought a house in July, as well as a new car. It was a pretty busy year!! And Arlene’s stepson Charlie (who stays with them during the

What To Look For In This Issue:
- eBook Rollout
- ATG Insert
- Collection Inventory
- Assessing E-Collections
- WorldCat Collection Analysis Tool
- Legacy Government Documents
- Blogs Are Making Me Feel Old!
- Open Access: Walking the Talk
- “Old Friends, New Eyes”
- ATG Insert
- Profiles Encouraged
- Debbi A. Smith
- Anjana B. Bhattacharya
- Barbara DeFelice
- Plus more... See inside

1043-2094 (200611)18:5:1-X
From Your (juggling her duties) Editor:

The last few months of the summer have been interesting. Several months ago, our printer in Wilmington, NC, was sold to another printing company. So we have been having “fun” working out the kinks in the new printing process. And then there’s the Charleston Conference and all the registrations which have been coming in fast and furious, with the usual questions and issues. And then there’s my regular job. But it all keeps me busy and out of trouble.

This issue — the Charleston Conference Issue — is guest edited by Kristen DeVoe, a newly graduated librarian who is going places! We have seven articles on collection assessment in the digital age which will get us all thinking. We have interviews with Chris Warnock and Zofia Papp and lots of profiles from our fabulous authors.

Remember: ATG’s Fiction Page Contest? Well, we have our first winner, Jill Coupee. Congratulations Jill! Be sure to read our special insert, “Old Friends, New Eyes.”

John and Audrey Fenner talk about the many reasons why employers and managers need to identify values of library staff, while Greg Tannanbaum focuses on the world of course management systems. Ramune Kubilus has reported on MLA and SLA in this issue’s “And They Were There,” and let’s not forget Tom and Debbie’s reviews. And, of course, that’s not all, there is more!

Now it’s fall and it’s almost time for the Charleston Conference. Here’s hoping that we have weather as good as we did last year! Cheers! Yr. Ed. 🍁

Letters to the Editor:

Send letters to <kstrauch@comcast.net>, phone or fax 843-723-3536, or snail mail: Against the Grain, MSC 98, The Citadel, Charleston, SC 29409. You can also send a letter to the editor from the ATG Homepage at http://www.against-the-grain.com.

Dear Editor:

Thanks for the opportunity for mentoring new Charleston Library Conference attendees. We find we are learning a lot in the process of answering questions and look forward to meeting the new folks in November. We hope they keep the questions coming!

Susan Campbell, York College of Pennsylvania
<scampbel@ycp.edu>

and Pam Cenzer, University of Florida
<pam.cenzer@gmail.com>
Charleston Conference Mentors 🍁

Rumors from page 1

school year) started high school last year so Arlene didn’t go to any conferences. They went to Los Angeles and Joshua Tree around Thanksgiving last year so they missed Charleston. Anyway, Steve is coming with Arlene this year and they are staying in a lovely carriage house near the Conference. And after the conference, they are going canoeing on the Edisto and staying in the treehouse nights before the Conference. So they are going to be in Charleston for a week. Golly! Wish I could be a tourist in Charleston!

Was sorry to learn that after many successful years of operation, time and circumstances led The Pierian Press, Inc. to discontinue production of their three databases, Consumers Index, FactSearch, and Media Review Digest. Pierian Press extends their thanks to the many subscribers and users of their databases over the years. Current subscribers to the Pierian Press databases on FirstSearch will be contacted regarding subscription refunds. OCLC will continue to offer the databases via their search access through June 30, 2007.

And, speaking of Pierian Press, they published one of my nursing research books many years ago (1992). Library Research Guide to Nursing, with Becky Linton and Claudia Cohen. The times, how they fly by!

Several dozen Brill titles were included as part of Tim Bucknall’s Carolina Consortium Springer title-sharing deal that runs until the end of 2007. But the Brill titles are leaving the Springer platform. Ellen Endres of Brill sends word that the deal through Springer will continue until the end of 2007. But 2008 will require a separate deal. Brill is developing pricing as we speak and there will be new URLs for the Brill titles soon.

Dooungui Cao <cda@cofc.edu> sends us a small cultural lesson. Every year, the 15th day of the 8th month in the Chinese Lunar Calendar is the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival. One is supposed to get together (and eat moon cakes while appreciating the full moon). Also, on this day, Chinese will miss all the family members that are far away from home. (Mid-Autumn Festival is also celebrated as a harvest festival in Chinese tradition. Fruits, vegetables, grains are abundant during that time.)

Tracey Armstrong has been named Chief Operating Officer of Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). Armstrong joined CCC in 1989 and most recently served as Executive Vice President. As COO, she will oversee all of company’s business units, including CCC’s corporate and academic licensing groups, international business operations, information technology, finance, marketing and rightsholder relations. "Tracey Armstrong has been central to CCC’s growth over the past 17 years," said CCC President and CEO Joseph S. Ales in making the announcement. Armstrong lives in Beverly, MA, with her husband and three children. Among her other community and business activities, Armstrong is chairwoman of the Board of Trustees of Harborlight House, Inc., a low-income assisted living facility in Beverly. www.copyright.com

The British Library launched its Manifesto on the contentious issue of Intellectual Property

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<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
Adventures in Librarianship — KnowledgeQuest

by Ned Kraft (Ralph J. Bunche Library, U.S. Department of State) <krafno@state.gov>

Based on the impressive achievements of Mappquest and its competitors, Darkmound University Library is beta testing KnowledgeQuest designed by an interdisciplinary task force of librarians, Information Technology graduate students, the undergraduate chess club, and the girl’s swim team. This week, for the first time, students and faculty were able to go to the library and try out the system. Members of the task force, clipboards in hand, watched the search strategies and gathered feedback.

The underlying concept is “how do I get there from here,” processed through complicated sociological algorithms, distraction cosigns, the Dewey Decimal System, and biofeedback redirectors. Early responses to the system, during its first hours on the job, included “this is exactly what I need to keep from failing European History.” “I hope this will be available from the desktop.” “I’m not sure I understand what just happened,” and “are you guys taking a survey or something?”

For a taste of KnowledgeQuest, here is a representative sample response to an opening-day query.

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(IP) reform at a fringe event at the Labor Party Conference. The fringe event — entitled “IP: Fee or Free? Public Access versus Commercial Opportunity in the Digital Age,” and featuring representatives from industry heavyweights Microsoft UK, Google, the National Consumer Council, the British Phonographic Industry and the Open Rights Group — will explore the problems and paradoxes of IP rights in the digital age. In recent years debate on IP reform has become increasingly polarized as digital communications transform the way that information is shared, stored, and copied. Existing legislation urgently needs to be updated, though the manner in which this is achieved has the potential to nurture or curtail the development of new kinds of creativity and new models of public and private sector value. “Our IP Manifesto sets out the unique role that the UK National Library must play as both a leading voice and an honest broker in the debate that the digital revolution has generated,” said Lynne Brindley, Chief Executive of the British Library.

“As a publisher in its own right, the Library understands the opportunities and threats presented by digital publishing industries. As one of the world’s great research libraries, we are equally mindful of the threat that an overly restrictive, or insufficiently clear, IP framework would pose to future creativity and innovation. For example: currently the law does not permit copying of sound or film items for preservation,” she explained. “Without the right for libraries and archives to make copies, the UK risks losing a large part of its recorded culture.” And there’s more. The World Intellectual Property Organisation, the body that frames intellectual property law internationally, is clear that limitations and exceptions such as fair dealing and library privilege are as relevant to the digital environment as they are to its analogue equivalent,” Lynne Brindley added. However, out of thirty licensing agreements recently offered to the Library for use of digital material, twenty-eight were found to be more restrictive than the rights existing under current copyright law.” She concluded: “Our concern is that, if unchecked, this trend will drastically reduce public access, thus significantly undermining the strength and vitality of our creative and educational sectors — with predictable consequences for UK plc.”

To read the IP Manifesto in full, go to www.bl.uk/news/pdf/ipmanifesto.pdf (PDF format).

Scopus and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, the New Library of Alexandria, have announced that the library will make Scopus available to their community. Situated close to the original site of the ancient Library of Alexandria, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, the New Library of Alexandria, inaugurated in October 2002, is dedicated to recapturing the spirit of the original library. It aspires to be the world’s window on Egypt and Egypt’s window on the world. The library complex contains space for millions of books, a center for the Internet and its archive, museums of antiquities, manuscripts, the history of science and more. In addition the library includes seven research institutes covering manuscripts, genealogy, calligraphy and writing, information sciences, Mediterranean and Alexandrian studies, the arts and scientific research. Says Dr. Sohail Wastawy, chief librarian of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, “Scopus is an essential addition to its broad, interdisciplinary coverage offers not only abstracts of major peer reviewed journals in STM, but also Open Access Journals, trade publications, and conference proceedings. It represents a tremendous aggregation of resources for our users. It is great to see how easy it is for our researchers to use Scopus; whether they are budding scholars or well established scientists. Scopus adds value by putting researchers in the driving seat. It helps them filter and analyze the vast quantities of research available.”

<http://www.alexandria.org/alexandria/library10.htm>
<http://www.bibalex.gov.eg>
<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/alex/alex.htm>

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Where I am:

Sophomore
Public School Education
Undeclared
Shoe size: 11

Where I want to go:

Term Paper
H125: History of the Past
Professor: Heilmich
Due Date: tomorrow

- From Harrison Quad, find amphetamine (under bleachers by the old track, ask for Kevin) and take amphetamine. (20 min.)
- Go to Fraught Memorial Library (modern building with many books) and settle into a cubicile for the night. (10 min.)
- Surround self with random books, tablets, pens, empty Mountain Dew cans. (30 min.)
- Begin to cry until approached by attractive MLS grad student. (20 min.)
- Explain predicament and suggest that the assistance of attractive MLS grad student would self from scholastic doom and guarantee attractive MLS grad student (AMLSGS) a place in heaven and an invitation to ΔΣΚΣ Halloween party. (30 min.)
- Ask AMLSGS what she means by “thesis.” Pretend to listen to explanation. (1 min.)
- Follow AMLSGS through the stacks complimenting same on intelligence, sensitivity, clothing. (2 hrs.)
- Read through gathered literature with AMLSGS. Every 25 minutes, inquire whether AMLSGS needs food, drink, additional writing devices, shoulders rubbed. (3 hrs.)
- Sympathize with AMLSGS as she struggles with thesis and outline. Compliment same on insight, perception, and eyeglasses. (45 min.)
- Offer to type as AMLSGS dictates text, but explain that you can only type with left thumb because of high school rugby incident and recent battle with Anshbitori Exclamation. (15 min.)
- Stay with AMLSGS as she types. Offer to feed her cat over Christmas break. Supply tissue as emotion level requires. Hold hand of same as morning breaks. (2 hrs.)
- Bring coffee and pastry. Cherry-filled type with white zig-zag icing. (25 min.)
- Thank AMLSGS using: sincerity, bowed head, tears of joy and exhaustion. (1.5 min.)
- Run to class. (3 min.)
- Total driving time: 10 hours, 45.5 minutes.

Programmers admit that the “white zig-zag icing” output was an unnecessary flourish. Such eccentricities will be removed before KnowledgeQuest goes into full production.

<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
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More. Scopus and the University of Aberdeen, the third-oldest university in Scotland, have reached an agreement to provide Scopus to the University's students and faculty researchers. The University of Aberdeen is a prestigious institute that has produced four Nobel Prize winners and is rated as internationally distinguished by the UK's Research Assessment Exercise. The university has provided Scopus to its researchers for the past two years, during which time the database has enjoyed unprecedented usage rates. The University of Aberdeen is focused on building a library of the future where the best technologies and solutions enhance the library's collection and further support the institution's position as a world-class center of learning. Founded in 1495 by William Elphinston, Bishop of Aberdeen and Chancellor of Scotland, the University of Aberdeen is the United Kingdom's fifth oldest university with over 13,500 students from more than 120 nationalities. The university is internationally recognized for its high quality teaching with over 89% of its subjects rated excellent/highly satisfactory and 85% of the academic staff rated as research active by the Research Assessment Exercises. www.info.scopus.com
www.abdn.ac.uk/

Was recently talking to John P. Renaud, Assistant Director, Collection Development at the University of Miami Libraries in Coral Gables, Florida, <j.renaud@umi.edu>. John is taking over as Interim Head of Acquisitions and wanted to sign up for Janet Flowers' Acquisition Basics and Resources for Newbies, a Charleston Conference Preconference. Not a problem! Come on down!

We had many applicants for the Rachel K. Schenk Scholarship this year. And the winner was Jennifer Arnold from Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, NC. We had many excellent essays and it was difficult to choose a winner! We will be printing her essay in a future issue of ATG. Be sure and look for Jennifer when you are in Charleston and congratulate her.

Didn't Kris Ferguson do a fabulous job on the eBooks article and table for this issue of ATG? See the special insert which accompanies this issue.

And, we had another fabulous job from Kristen DeVoe, our new Electronic Resources Librarian at the College of Charleston Library. Kristen has guest edited this issue of ATG on eCollections Assessment. Topics include how new technologies are influencing the way libraries do collection assessments, methods and procedures that digital libraries with only electronic collections use for collection assessment, challenges specific to assessing e-only content, differences in collection assessment methods for print vs. e-resources, etc. Whew!!

Presented by the ALCTS Serials Section, the CSA/ULrich's Serials Librarianship Award (formerly known as the Bowker Award) consists of a citation and $1,500, generously donated by CSA. The deadline for nominations is December 1, 2006. The award is given to an individual who has made distinguished and ongoing contributions to serials librarianship, including but not limited to: demonstrated leadership in the serials community; significant contributions to the work of professional associations or to library education programs; scholarship that has had significant impact on the profession; research that advances the theory or practice of serials librarianship; development of tools or methods that enhance the accessibility or usability of serial publications; other advances that lead to a better understanding of the field of serial librarianship. Nomination packets should include a letter of nomination; three to five letters of support; the nominee's résumé; examples (no more than three) of the nominee's publications or other relevant documents. Self-nominations are welcome. Packets should be sent to Mary Page, chair, CSA/Jury, <mspage@rci.rutgers.edu>.

MuseGlobal Inc., the federated search and content technology firm, is pleased to announce that the Aristotle University of Salonica, the second largest of the University of Greece institutions, has become the first user of MuseSearch in that country. MuseSearch technology is now in use in close to 30 countries worldwide, in a dozen languages and multiple character sets. Aristotle University was looking for a way to offer their users a unique, simple and powerful interface for complex searches in a variety of external sources. These include Greek and foreign bibliographic databases, electronic journals, eBooks, and scientific databases as well as the library's own local catalog and institutional repository. Claudiu Dervos, Head Librarian and Director of the Library of the Physics and Informatics Departments was one of many champions at Aristotle University driving the decision to incorporate federated search technology into their Horizon ILS-based system. "With the proliferation of electronic resources, especially electronic journals, it has become very complicated for users to locate the items they need within the multitude of the electronic resources of the university," Dervos states. "The problem became even more intense since the University has access not only to its own resources but also to the 12,000 electronic journals available through the national consortium HEAL-Link. Federated search software became a must, absolutely critical to the user discovery process. The Hellenic Academic Libraries Link (HEAL-Link) comprises the 32 higher education institutions of Greece, the Academy of Athens and the National Library of Greece. ELIDOC Systems and Services is MuseGlobal's technology partner in Greece and Cyprus. www.museglobal.com www.ELIDOC.gr

Great news! Edna <edlaughrey@aal.com> and Earl Laughrey are coming to the Charleston Conference this year! We were so sorry to miss them last year at the SCS and Edna — whose brainstorm the bobblehead doll was — was especially unhappy that she did not see the festivities. Edna and Eleanor Cook <ecookej@appstate.edu> dreamed up the bobblehead of yours truly. I was embarrassed beyond belief. And, be sure to read Eleanor's column, "Drinking from the Firehose," in this issue, p. 64. Is email passable?

Let's see. Heard recently that Informa plc's Academic & Scientific division (Taylor & Francis) has agreed to acquire, subject to the receipt of regulatory clearances, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc., Publishers (LEA) of New Jersey. LEA which publishes more than 100 journals and 200 new books a year under the imprints of Lawrence Erlbaum Associates and The Analytic Press will become a part of Informa's Taylor & Francis business. LEA is well known for its academic titles particularly in behavioral science and education, where Taylor & Francis also has core strengths under the Routledge and Psychology Press imprints. Roger Horton is CEO of the Taylor & Francis Group. Lawrence Erlbaum, who founded LEA in 1973, said: "I have taken great care to build my company into the force in academic publishing that it is today. It is now time for LEA to benefit from
being part of a larger and more global academic publisher, and I am pleased that Taylor & Francis and I have come to this agreement.”

www.tandf.co.uk/francisgroup/

Dumb me. I thought that Taylor & Francis had already bought Lawrence Erlbaum. So I wrote Bev Acreman <Beverley.Acreman@tandf.co.uk> for clarification. And, it turns out that in 1994, T&F bought the UK piece which they turned into Psychology Press. It took them 12 years to get the rest.

And Bev (above) will be in Charleston which she says is one of her favorites of the year.

Continuing on Taylor & Francis for a bit longer. They have announced the introduction of an “iOpenAccess” option for authors publishing in 175 journals from T&F's Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics portfolios, one behavioral science journal from Psychology Press, and medical and bioscience journals from Informa Healthcare. From October 2006, all authors whose manuscripts are accepted for publication in one of the iOpenAccess journals will have the option to make their articles freely available to all via the Journal’s Website for a one-off fee of $3,100. This initiative is a pilot “hybrid” open access scheme in selected subjects, and comes after the experience of a number of years' experimentation with access schemes operated by various T&F journals, as well as wide consultation with T&F editors, society partners and research funders. T&F intends to increase the number of iOpenAccess journals over the coming months, and fees may vary as this initiative is expanded into other subject areas. www.tandf.co.uk/journals

Springer has signed a wide-ranging cooperation agreement with the Indian Academy of Sciences in Bangalore (IAS). From January 2007, Springer will publish, jointly with the IAS, their ten renowned journals and will provide access to their content worldwide in an online full-text database on SpringerLink. The Indian Academy of Sciences was founded and registered as a society in 1934 with the aim to promote the progress and uphold the cause of science, both in pure and applied branches. The journals covered by the agreement are: Journal of Chemical Sciences, Proceedings Mathematical Sciences, Journal of Earth System Science, Sadhana (IAS proceedings in engineering sciences), Pramana - Journal of Physics, Journal of Biosciences, Bulletin of Materials Science, Journal of Astrophysics and Astronomy, Journal of Genetics and Resistance, Journal of Science Education. Springer will also distribute the print version of the journals outside of India. The agreement follows Springer's moves in China, Russia and Central and Eastern Europe in 2005 to bring high-quality, non-Western scientific information to the global research community. The agreement was signed on Saturday, 30 September 2006 in Bangalore, shortly before the Frankfurt Book Fair and the timing was particularly appropriate since this year's guest country was India. www.springer.com

www.ias.ac.in

And speaking of Frankfurt — Berkshire Publishing Group and the Guangdong People's Publishing House are delighted to announce the forthcoming publication in English of the 12 volumes of the Black Horse Chinese Horse Scotia series. Berkshire Publishing Group joined with the Guangdong People's Publishing House, part of the Guangdong Provincial Publishing Group, at a contract signing ceremony and reception on the day of the Autumn Festival, Friday, 6 October. (see page above Rumor from Dongmei Cao). Seven of the books will be available in English for the Spring Festival (Chinese New Year), the beginning of the Year of the Pig, and Berkshire is also distributing the Chinese edition in the United States for use by students. Berkshire will publish an English language edition of each of the remaining five titles as they are published, with the final volume in the series being the Year of the Dragon, 2012. Because of the number of titles (12) and duration of the entire project (which will be completed in 2012), this is one of the major Chinese to English publishing agreements ever to be made. Karen Christensen <karen@berkshirepublishing.com> and David Levinson took their 12- and 15-year-old daughter and son to China in 2001, to make sure they had an early introduction to the country that would have a major role in their world. That trip started during the tense week when China was holding an American spy plane and its crew, and took them all the way across China to the desert caves of Dunhuang and the remote city of Urumqui. (Today, their son is studying Chinese at college and working in Shanghai during the summer.) www.guanxionline.com/blog www.berkshirepublishing.com

A few related notes here. First, Karen <karen@berkshirepublishing.com> is the guest editor of the upcoming Dec/January issue of ATG. Watch for it! And, second related note, the Ninth Fiesole Retreat will be in Hong Kong in April of 2007. Information will be distributed shortly or write for further information to either me
Not two faces are alike
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As an important first achievement of the Pilot, we have mapped the existing supply chain, which is as complex as expected. This Mid-year Status Report shows that existing institutional identification numbers do not meet the needs of the JSCOE Pilot. The benefits of an institutional identifier in the order/renewal process have been investigated and it is concluded that the level of granularity determines whether an institutional identifier can be used as primary or secondary check. At this time, the general view of the JSCOE Pilot participants is that improvements in the electronic supply chain for journals are a necessity and that the need for such improvements is immediate. This will be further investigated in the second part of the Pilot. In the short term, an identifier used in common throughout the supply chain would be likely to provide benefits, particularly for publisher marketing. While all parties in the supply chain will benefit, suppliers are likely to experience the most direct benefits.

Full Mid-year Status Report can be found on the JSCOE Pilot Website, www.journalSupplyChain.org.

I tell you what. That Arlene Eis <arlene@infosourcespub.com> is a pistol! Remember our interview with her in ATG way back when? Anyway, The Informed Librarian Online continues to grow and flourish! Besides having feature article links, the ILO also has a Featured Book. The one this time is by Bryan M. Carson and is titled "The Law of Libraries and Archives." (Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2006. 416 pp.) Bryan mentions his upcoming book in his column (on whether or not librarians need malpractice insurance). See this issue, p. 82.

The JSTOR/ARTstor Search Prototype allows JSTOR users to conduct a basic search across three types of content: JSTOR article text, JSTOR image caption text, and ARTstor image metadata. sandbox.jstor.org

This is from SERIALS1: Serials in Libraries Discussion Forum — Following feedback from the Customer Service briefing session at the 2006 Conference, the UKSG undertook to collect publishers’ pricing announcements to simplify the renewals process for serials librarians by providing a central look up point. UKSG will continue to develop this resource with the long-term intention of making it a one-stop shop for librarians seeking journal publishers’ pricing policies. The list to date is available at: http://www.uksg.org/pricedlists.asp and there is a link for all publishers not currently included to add their details. www.uksg.org

This is from liblicense — Atypon Systems and Nashville, TN American Economic Association have announced that the AEA journals are now available on the Atypon Link platform. Since 1996, Atypon Systems, Inc. has provided software, hosting, and systems development to the information industry. Atypon’s solutions include Atypon Premium, a complete e-publishing solution for publishers who wish to manage the entire process of delivering and managing their content online, and Atypon Link, an aggregated hosting platform for publishers who require a managed, outsourced e-publishing service. The American Economic Association was organized in 1885 at a meeting in Saratoga, New York, by a small group interested in economics. It was incorporated February 2, 1923. Richard T. Ely, who was actively involved in the founding of the Association, was its first secretary. From 1885 to about 1910, the membership of the Association consisted mainly of college and university teachers of economics. With the growing general interest in the subject of economics after the turn of the century, the Association attracted an increasing number of members from business and professional groups. Today the membership is approximately 18,000. In addition, about 4,200 libraries, institutions, and firms subscribe to the quarterly publications of the Association. Over 50% of the AEA membership is associated with academic institutions, 15% with business and industry, and the remainder largely with federal, state, and local government or other not-for-profit organizations. www.atypon.com

MPS Technologies attended the Frankfurt Book Fair to demonstrate live beta sites in English and German for four publishers and the Boersenverein, the publishers’ and booksellers’ association for Germany. Bookstore is a digital warehouse which allows publishers to make content available for search and purchase online, while retaining control of all copyright, metadata, licensing (including price, territory and duration), payments and customer data. Jayne Marks, MPS Technologies, said “We are seeing a tremendous interest from publishers wanting to take advantage of this new market opportunity. We can now demonstrate the possibilities offered by the Bookstore technology to sample and sell books online either directly, or through online booksellers.” Richard Charkin, CEO Macmillan said “Bookstore and other similar enterprises show publishers that they can protect their authors’ copyright while embracing the opportunities of the digital market. Technologies provides a range of technology-driven services specifically designed to support libraries and publishers. These services include Web analytics, fulfillment services and content delivery.” MPS Technologies is part of the Macmillan group of companies and has offices in London, Boston, Basingstoke, Hamburg and Delhi. Bookstore is a digital continuation on page 16

<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
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• Accurate pricing

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tal content delivery platform — or electronic warehouse — that stores and displays eBook content for publishers. It provides a secure, scaleable and searchable digital repository that affords publishers all the benefits of discoverability and salability of their digital content. www.nps.com

And I got this quirky message over the Internet that somehow appealed to me so I’m sharing it with you all. It’s for BookLovers with Limited Time. Sound familiar? Any One Flight Fiction book (the brainchild of Banda Press International) is the solution to a busy booklover’s strained reading schedule. One Flight Fiction books are plot-packed, engaging and captivating as full-length novels, but with a singular difference: One Flight Fiction books are designed to be read in three hours or less. That means you can read an entire book from start to finish before your plane lands, your hotel room is ready or your daughter’s soccer practice ends. The back cover of each book indicates the projected reading time — 0 to 1 hours, 1 to 2 hours, or 2 to 3 hours — so you can select a book according to the time you have. Westerns, mystery, mainstream fiction, sci-fi and fantasy are all available, and One Flight Business and One Flight Finance will soon expand the non-fiction side of One Flight books. Apparently, there are several One Flight Fiction titles on retailers’ shelves. For more information on the One Flight Fiction Books, contact <amber@bandapress.com>

www.oneflightfiction.com
bookpublishing.com/ip/includes/target_media/tm_sлюбье.pdf

Speaking of flying — Dorenumus and the Financial Times have just completed a worldwide study with senior level executives about how they use email, wireless, cell phone, PC, PDAs, etc. in their professional as well as their private lives. Surprisingly, they really don’t want cell phones on planes. Dorenumus, the communications company, and the Financial Times, have partnered for the fourth year to study 723 C-Level and senior level executives in North America, Europe and Asia. The results were gathered and compiled in the Summer of 2006. When frequent fliers were asked about the possibility of unlimited cell phone use on airplanes, a 55% majority were squarely against it. 32% thought it might be “convenient” but would “need limits.” Only 12% said, “it’s about time.” Use of new technologies and media are widespread among senior executives, but with some significant regional differences. North American executives apparently feel more need to be perpetually in touch: Wireless Internet connection use is almost universal among senior executives in North America (92%), more so than in Europe (67%) or Asia (70%). PDAs (Blackberries etc.) are used regularly by more than half of the North American respondents, but only used by about 40% of European and Asian respondents. There are tons more interesting data. Check it out!

www.fsi.com
www.dorenumus.com
www.onnicomgroup.com

Carroll Publishing, publishers of the GovSearch and GovSearch Suite databases, has adopted the CLIR/DFL short-form license agreement from the Liblicense Website for its standard Terms of Use in libraries. As with the older versions of the agreement, the form, including State of governance, while enjoying the simplicity of a comprehensive license that covers all standard terms and conditions in an easy-to-review short form. For further information about Carroll Publishing’s new short-form license, contact Keith Allen <kallen@carrollpub.com> or www.carrollpub.com/. And the model liblicense can be found at www.library.yale.edu/~license.

From Edupage (September 27) — The Complutense University of Madrid has joined Google’s controversial Book Search project, making it the first institution from a non-English-speaking country to take part. The university maintains the second-largest library in Spain, with 3 million volumes, only the National Library is larger. In addition to books in Spanish, the library also holds works in French, German, Latin, Italian, and English. A spokesperson from Google said the deal with Complutense University "will be a huge boost to our Spanish-language content, as well as other languages." Publishers and copyright holders have objected to the project, whose goal is to digitize millions of texts and make them available online. Google maintains the project is for the public good; publishers say that even if full texts are not available online for protected works, Google is nonetheless violating their rights by scanning those books. From CNFT, 26 September 2006. news.com.com/1200-1038_3-6119515.html

And more from Edupage — Working under the auspices of the International Internet Preservation Consortium, the National Library of New Zealand and the British Library have developed a Web curator tool to archive online content when the new tool automates the process of harvesting online content and storing it. Stephen Green, Web archiving program manager at the British Library, said the tool initially be focused on sites deemed important to British culture, such as those of political parties and about the London bombings of July 7. By the end of the year, the Web curator tool will be offered as an open source application to other organizations. See BBC, 26 September 2006. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/5382144.stm

The Ministry of Culture and the Management Group of Knowledge Ontario have completed successful negotiations to supply all publicly funded libraries in the Province of Ontario with a core suite of digital products. Access to these databases will be available from wherever people are in Ontario; at home, work, or school. The databases roll out across the province beginning in January. Users authenticated on a library server through the Web will gain access to an astonishing range of databases and information. To preview the databases which will be available through Knowledge Ontario visit access.gale.com/onario/ to find a core list of databases to be supplied by Thomson Gale. In addition to all the databases located at this site, Knowledge Ontario has also licensed Canadian Reference Centre from Ebsco. A list of the members of the Knowledge Ontario Management Group follows: Public Libraries — Ken Roberts <kroberts@mpl.ca>; School Libraries — Liz Kerry <ljkerry@kprdsb.ca>; College Libraries — Janice Hayes <janice.hayes@bibliocentre.ca>; University Libraries — Gwen Ebbert <gebbert@uwindsor.ca>; Government Libraries — Vicki Whitnell <vicki_whitnell@ontla.ola.org>; Peter Rogers, Chairman of the Management Group <pogerscottage@hotmail.com>; and Gerda Molson, Interim CEO, Knowledge Ontario Project <molson430@yahoo.com>. This information came to me courtesy of Daniel E. Phelan <dphelan@ryerson.ca> (Collection Services Team, Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario).

We are all sad to learn that Patty Butcher <pbutter@statelibrary.sc.gov>, Director South Carolina State Library, is leaving South Carolina at the end of October to take a job at the Kansas State Library.

www.statelibrary.sc.gov/ continued on page 18

<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
Collection Inventory in the Digital Age: How Can We Analyze Until We Know What We Have?

by Debbi Smith (Collection Development and Management Librarian, Adelphi University) <smith8@adelphi.edu>

In Fundamentals of Collection Development, Peggy Johnson defines collection assessment as measuring the extent to which a collection meets the institutional goals of a library and collection evaluation as examining a collection either on its own terms or in relation to outside collections and comparative tools. In either case, it seems clear that any attempt to analyze a collection necessitates determining what is actually in it. In the digital age of databases, electronic journals, e-books, and digital library management systems, it is not always completely clear what constitute a succinct library collection.

In 2005, the Adelphi University Libraries began a strategic planning process using ARL’s Standards for Libraries in Higher Education as a template. One of the areas examined was “How do/should the library’s collections and online databases compare with its peers?” This led to an attempt to systematically examine Adelphi’s inventoried collections and online databases with those of its local competitors and its national peer institutions (as determined by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems: NCHEMS). As a result of this strategic planning, an inventory was begun in 2006 to document the status of our collections. This inventory as well as other strategic planning initiatives related to holdings, digital resources and consortia arrangements caused us to reconsider what should be included as part of the collection.

Since the previous inventory of 1996 there has been a major reorganization and shift of the collections in the main library. In addition, the general collections were merged with those of the now closed science and fine arts satellite libraries. Technological progression since 1996 has made the inventory process much more streamlined and efficient: software functionality and wireless technology in the library stacks lets us scan the barcodes in each book using a laptop, compare it to our holdings records “live” and add notes and codes on the records with the book actually in hand. We are examining all of our traditional physical holdings in this manner: circulating monographs, reference volumes, bound journal volumes, microfilm, video, and audio materials. The primary objective, as it was ten years ago, is to adjust bibliographic and item records to reflect actual holdings, both in our own bibliographic database and in OCLC’s WorldCat database.

When the last inventory at Adelphi University Libraries was conducted in 1995-1996 there had been two electronic conversions of the catalog (card file to CLSI, CLSI to INNOPAC) which had never been reconciled to the shelves; this inventory was conducted primarily to clean up the database. At that time the process was conducted completely off-line, without the new technology that has simplified the process. A computer list was generated for each segment of the LC classification scheme, volumes within each segment had their barcodes scanned, and scanned records were then dumped into the computer daily to be matched against what was in the bibliographic database. This process revealed what volumes were lacking barcodes and needed to be put in the system, what books with barcodes were not in the system, and what books that were not on the shelf were actually missing. Again, the only items we were taking a count of were the traditional print items in our brick and mortar buildings.

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Similarly, it is very common to have had a library select a certain class of materials, only to deselect the item a year or two later because the materials being received were not what was expected. Historically, the library was bound to retain the materials for at least five years, and never withdrew the materials after this period. Frequently these short runs of classes have languished on the shelves, sometimes for decades. If the decision was made years ago to deselect a class of materials because they were not relevant to the library then, they are not likely to be relevant today for that library’s patrons. Incomplete or short runs of serials likewise are of questionable value. One has to ask: if the library decided to deselect a certain title 25 years ago, why not withdraw it from the collection today?

A more difficult decision for libraries, and especially for documents librarians, is what to do with more recent titles that were issued in tangible format but are also available in electronic format on the Internet. As already stated, there is justifiable concern about whether or not GPO will maintain permanent free public access to electronic government information. Individual libraries will have to determine on a case by case basis whether purchase of or microfiche version of a document is important enough to their patrons to retain in tangible format in addition to providing access to an electronic copy. In many cases, however, the electronic copy does best meet the needs of patrons. Outside of the realm of government information, many libraries have for some time been choosing to purchase electronic versions of serials because that’s the format that their patrons prefer. Not all the libraries have the luxury of continuing to purchase paper copies; so, they rely exclusively on the electronic (to be sure, many libraries — including MSU — have decided to withdraw paper copies of journals available through packages such as JSTOR in an effort to reclaim space while also responding to the fact that our patrons were choosing to use the online version rather than paper). Why should it be any different with government documents?

Access for patrons to government documents collections has always been problematic because seldom are all of a library’s documents collections thoroughly cataloged in the OPAC. Documents librarians have long acted as gatekeepers to their esoteric collections. Patrons were forced to accept this because they had no other choice: a depositor library was the only place that they could access this information. However, patron expectations are changing as more government information becomes freely available on the Internet, and these expectations inform attitudes towards government information in general. Libraries should make every effort to enable patrons to gain access to legacy government document collections. So, if materials are important enough to retain on the shelves, they should be added to the catalog. In assessing a documents collection, one place to begin would be to explore what is in the collection that has not been cataloged, and determine whether it has ever been used. If a library decides to keep it — catalog it.

As the FDLP continues to deliver more of its content digitally to the American public, it is likely that libraries will continue to play a major role in providing access to government information. However, collecting government documents is already becoming less of a central activity for depository libraries. In this regard the Internet has had a profound impact on documents librarianship and assessing government documents collections. Many libraries have invested tremendously over the years in their depository legacy collections, and large parts of these collections will continue to be of great value to their patrons. Libraries, while embracing freely available documents on the Internet, need to do all they can to ensure that these legacy collections are preserved in the best fashion possible for the future. Carefully assessing what is truly of value in them, and judiciously weeding them, will make them more accessible and useful.

Endnotes

We can’t thank the incredible Susan Campbell <scampbel@ycp.edu> and her sidekick Pam Cenzer <pam.cenzer@gmail.com> enough for being our Mentors for the 2006 Charleston Conference! They have answered countless necessary questions and soothe us greatly. Thanks, Susan and Pam! Our Mentors will be very visible at the Charleston Conference near the registration desk. Be sure to say hi to them!

And speaking of our Mentors, Susan is expecting her first grandbaby soon. The little tike should be born by now so ask her if you can see pictures. And in between waiting for the baby, Susan attended her College reunion in New York City.

And we have just hired Pam’s niece, Melinda Scharstein <scharstein@cofc.edu> in the Collection Development Department of the Addlestone Library as our Accounting and Materials Resource Manager. Congratulations, Melinda!

And, speaking of people helping our registrants, thanks should also go to Michael Poupore <mpoupore@clientsourceinc.com> who was very continued on page 50.
Moving Towards Data-Driven
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400,000 works held by Washington University are NOT being digitized in the Google program. Now they can use WorldCat Collection Analysis to see which of the 400,000 titles are uniquely held in their collection. These titles — a Baker estimates to be somewhere between 7,000 and 30,000 — will form the basis of their preservation and digitization efforts.

Figures 1 and 2 show how a library might make more use of WorldCat in unexpected ways to drive decisions.

For example, figure 1 shows how WorldCat Collection Analysis can generate a report on the distribution of languages for materials published from 1600-1699.

Should the yearly medievalist colloquium be held at this library, the Latin scholars could rejoice, and the library would know to request some additional Dutch, German or Italian materials before the event. Easy-to-read graphs show a collection snapshot, and staff can “drill down” for ever more granular detail.

Figure 2 selects by format. The analysis looked for sheet music, musical scores and electronic music. Again, the graph demonstrates a clear pattern of build-up in the 1970s and then a marked drop-off. Why is the music program not growing on campus? Perhaps a funding decision in the 1980s had something to do with it.

What’s next for WorldCat Collection Analysis?

Glenda Lammers has big plans for the next release of WorldCat Collection Analysis, due in late 2006.

“We’re working on incorporating interlibrary loan data from WorldCat Resource Sharing into WorldCat Collection Analysis. It will help libraries see where their collections are augmented through resource sharing, and whether or not the interest is temporary or sustained.”

The enhancement, available to current subscribers at no charge, will also show if libraries are lending out materials often enough to justify space on the shelves. It will show what materials would be good candidates for off-site storage, as well as identify where a strong collection may be aging. That is, a library may have a strong collection in nursing, but the majority of the materials may be more than five years old. Data from WorldCat that includes ILL requests will provide an even more comprehensive approach to analyzing and comparing a library’s collection. ILLiad and Fretwell Downing VDX statistics will be included in a future enhancement, due in spring 2007.

“You’ll be able to see the patterns in the ILL requests,” explains Lammers. “It will give libraries an even clearer picture of what's in their collections and how it compares with what users are looking for.”

And getting users what they want, is, in the end, the whole point of collecting all this data and analyzing it more efficiently.

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helpful in locating hotel rooms for our attendees. Thank you, Michael!

Speaking of helpers with the Charleston Conference, many, many, many people have helped us. First and foremost, on the local front, are Regina Semko <semko@cofc.edu> who once worked at the Lightsey Conference Center and knows all about running Conferences and Leah Hinds <leah_hinds@hotmail.com>, who used to work with Regina and is learning the ropes. Our other indispensable on-site helper is David Lyle who is a fabulous techie and can solve any problem in the world. David will also do any task we continued on page 78
Book Reviews

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It to Genealogy.” This section has a series of pertinent questions about the chapter and the legal issues to genealogy fact-based situations. This section is an effective method of communicating the information to the reader in an every day occurrence, matter-of-fact manner.

The author's choices of topics for her chapters are strategically effective. In the copyright area, she starts with the basics. She then adds to this foundation with her chapters on points of interest to her target audience. Chapter two advances the basic copyright information with coverage of public domain, fair use, one of the bugaboos of copyright law, and seeking permission for copyrighted materials or materials where the copyright is unknown. Chapter three covers one of the most abused areas of copyright law in the Internet age; photographs, illustrations, maps, and images. These issues are of concern to every author. The concepts are clear and the examples are part of one's everyday life problems. She gives Websites for "stock" images and photos. Chapter four completes the copyright portion of the book with the problems of "works for hire."

In the contract area, Carmack attacks the publication problems that authors might encounter with contracts on collaboration agreements, magazine contracts, and book contracts. These chapters give step-by-step guidelines for evaluating and negotiating contract issues that every author who tries to publish is required to wade through in the publication obstacles course.

She finishes her book with two chapters that fit together nicely. The first of these last chapters explores electronic contracts, an area where copyright and contracts intersect on a new level. The final chapter in the book is on self-publication and the issues involved in this avenue of publication and flows smoothly from the previous chapter.

Carmack's Guide to Copyright and Contracts is an excellent elementary textbook on the issues that confront authors and writers in their chosen field. It accomplishes its goal of educating writers and researchers in the problem areas of copyright and gives solid negotiating pointers for publishing contracts. The information is especially pertinent to its target audience, genealogists. It concisely covers everyday problems and is a great general information tool to alert authors to problem areas and give them general guidance on avoiding some of the pitfalls. This book covers in detail areas that frustrate and confuse every writer. It is a valuable contribution for the literate and should be read and reread. It should be kept in any author's desk as a reminder that copyright is a pervasive issue in any writing or publication endeavor and its tenets must be understood and be continually monitored to avoid legal and financial catastrophes.


Reviewed by Stacy Etheredge, J.D., M.L.I.S. (Coleman Karesh Law Library, University of South Carolina School of Law) <etheredge@law.sc.edu>

Anyone interested in the legal history of the United States should be ecstatic to learn about the recent publication of Prestatehood Legal Materials: A Fifty-State Research Guide, Including New York City and the District of Columbia. The two-volume set, beautifully rendered by Hawthor Press, fills what had been a major gap in legal and historical bibliography. The goal of the book is to provide detailed information about the legal materials in use in every state before they became states, and in this regard it succeeds admirably.

The two-volume set is the end product of a unique project overseen by editors Michael Chiorazzi, Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law at the James E. Rogers College of Law at the University of Arizona, and Marguerite Most, Collection Development and Legal Information Librarian and Lecturer in Law at Boston College Law Library. Chiorazzi and Most recognized the fact that law librarians, by the very nature of their jobs, generally attain an admirable level of research expertise in the legal history of their home states. They asked law librarians across the country to participate in the development of a legal reference tool focused specifically on prestatehood history and as a result almost all of the individual state chapters are written by law librarians from those states (with an occasional archivist or legal historian thrown in).

Each state's chapter encompasses not only the constitutional, executive, legislative, judicial, and secondary source materials one would expect to see but also include references to more creative lines of inquiry, such as manuscript materials, local state museums, and theses and dissertations. To test the book's effectiveness, the editors decided to first read the chapter from the state they now live in (South Carolina) as I have a fairly extensive knowledge of the legal history materials that should be covered. After that I read the chapter for the state for which I had a small amount of legal history knowledge (Washington) and then a state where I had no legal history knowledge whatsoever (Arizona). I was not disappointed by any of the chapters, the South Carolina chapter mentioned the materials I expected to be covered, the Washington chapter covered what little I knew and then lead me in new directions, and the Arizona chapter left me with the feeling that I now had an excellent background with which to begin my research.

Guidelines for writing the chapters were left to the devices of the different authors involved and thus there are basically 52 different styles and approaches. Although this method provides a distinctive freshness to the book as a whole it ironically also leads to its major weakness, as the inconsistency and unevenness among chapters will often times be distracting or even disconcerting. For example, chapters vary considerably in length and format. These chapters offer a basically straight bibliography. The bibliographies themselves can fluctuate between being selective, exhaustive, annotated, and unannotated. Some chapters might list Websites, while others might not. However, this may very well be a moot point as the average researcher consulting the set will most likely be interested in one state only and will rather notice or be bothered by any inconsistencies.

Prestatehood Legal Materials is a remarkable, one-of-a-kind book as there is currently no other compilation or reference work similar to it. It would be a valuable addition to all university and law school library collections as well as the personal bookshelf of anyone interested in the legal history of the United States.

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dream up to ask him to do. Please thank them all when you see them!

And speaking of assistance, I can't leave out Beth Bernhardt <beth_bernhardt@uncg.edu> who has been a brick in helping to put the Conference program together, contacting speakers, keeping track of the schedule, assigning rooms for the papers, etc., etc. Thanks to Beth for her perseverence and, most especially, her good humor!

It's official: Serials Solutions has launched Vivisimo, its new results clustering feature. More than 30 libraries have implemented it already. Serials Solutions launched the new Results Clustering feature for its Central Search federated search service. Researchers can now quickly identify the resources relevant to their areas of interest. Serials Solutions' Web-hosted model requires no local software loading, making implementation of Result Clustering effortless for the library. Results Clustering integrates the Vivisimo Clustering Engine with Serials Solutions Central Search. Serials Solutions is offering the feature free to all Central Search subscribers. No software or hardware installation is required. Clustering can be deployed by libraries with virtually no effort. As with all Central Search user interface features, results clustering is customizable. www.serialssolutions.com/webinarlist.asp or request a free demonstration by vivisimo.com www.ilproquest.com.

And — Attention!!! — here are some job continued on page 83

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provision of the ABA Model Rules. ABA Model Rule 5.3, "Responsibilities regarding nonlawyer assistants with respect to a nonlawyer employed or retained by or associated with a lawyer," gives each lawyer a duty to supervise nonlawyers that perform work or assist the attorney. Ultimately, the bar association holds the lawyer responsible if a librarian does incomplete research. It is the lawyer’s responsibility to decide whether the information presented is correct and sufficient. Therefore his or her librarian, paralegal, or other researcher is off the hook.

Similarly, medical professionals (not only physicians, but also nurses, lab professional such as a cytotechnologist, physical therapists, and pharmacists) are ultimately responsible for making up their minds as to whether the information presented to them is sufficient and correct. Therefore, it is the medical professional who will ultimately be on the hook for providing incorrect information to a patient.

To return to the original question: do librarians need to purchase liability insurance? Unless he or she is acting as an information broker, the answer is no. Problems can be avoided by making sure that the employer’s liability policy contains proper language for acts or omissions of employees. Librarians can also avoid trouble by not crossing the line to practicing law or medicine without a license (which they should avoid anyhow for other reasons). My conclusion is that, except for information brokers, librarians do not need to worry about purchasing malpractice insurance.

Endnotes
1. See, Teresa Pritchard and Michelle Quigley, The Information Specialist: A Malpractice Risk Analysis, 13-3 Online 57 (May 1989);
2. John H. Everett, Independent Information Professionals and the Question of Malpractice Liability, 13-3 Online 65 (May 1989);
3. Martha J. Dragich, Information Malpractice: Some Thoughts on the Potential Liability of Information Professionals, 8-3 Information Technology and Libraries 265 (September 1989);

Rumors
Openings that you might be interested in. There will be people to answer questions at the Charleston Conference. Also, job ads will be posted on the message board near the information desk at the Francis Marion.

First, from Christine Frank <Christine_Frank@rush.edu> at Rush University Medical Center — They are seeking an Assistant Director for Collections Management. www.lib.rush.edu/library/Coll_devt_Lib.html

Second, Lisa Wheeler <l wheeler@umd.edu> and Lupe D. Fernandez <german1@umd.edu> at University of Maryland Libraries are recruiting for a Librarian (Head of Acquisitions). www.lib.umd.edu. Full job description is at www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/ASDM/POLib/kebs/10245.html.

Well, that’s all we have space for, hope to see you in Charleston!