Back Talk

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decided that my Back Talk essay this time should deal with the Innovative Interfaces/SkyRiver/OCLC lawsuit. By way of disclosure, I want to make it clear that the following tends to represent my views of either OCLC, Against the Grain, or indeed my own university/library. (I am fairly confident that my high school literature teacher, my wife, six children, and 15 grandchildren would also want me to keep them out of it as well).

The basics of this lawsuit is SkyRiver Technology Solutions and its parent company, Innovative Interfaces Inc., claim that OCLC is trying to prevent them from competing in the library cataloging services business, that OCLC is trying to dominate the integrated library systems (ILS) market through illegal practices, and that OCLC refuses to let for-profit firms access and resell the cataloguing records they find in WorldCat. A good introduction to all of this can be found in Marshall Breeding’s news note in Library Journal.

Upon reading this and all sorts of things in the blogosphere, I asked myself, why is Innovative doing all of this? I mean, yes, OCLC with its WorldCat Local plans to go toe-to-toe with Innovative in the ILS marketplace by lowering the price of accomplishing the goals of most ILS systems through cloud computing (a new name for relying upon computers accessed via the Web, but located elsewhere, to get work done — the technique employed by OCLC for the past 40 years or so for obtaining cataloging records). Innovative is clearly worried about this sort of new competition even though it has been successfully competing with a whole line-up of ILS vendors and has heretofore won for most of the past few decades by providing high value for high cost. I thought, why don’t they simply adopt the cloud computing technique themselves, instead of inventing a new company to invade OCLC’s library cataloging service business as revenue or in hopes of driving them away from the ILS business?

Having been raised by parents and grandparents who used stories and aphorisms to explain things, the phrases “killing the goose that laid the golden eggs” and “cut off your nose to spite your face” came to mind. The goose phrase refers to the story about a farmer who found his goose was capable of laying golden eggs and, rather than collect them day by day, decided to cut the goose open to grab the large store of gold from which the eggs were being produced. The nose phrase refers to the practice of adopting short-term solutions which seem to be successful, but in the long term prove to be self-destructive. Apparently there were some Scottish nuns who, in the face of a Viking invasion, decided that to make themselves unnatural and thus protect their virginity, defaced themselves (no pun intended) by cutting off their noses and upper lips. The method did not violate the nuns sexually, but instead burned them alive in their houses.

Libraries are of course the geese which lay the golden eggs. We spend large sums buying computer systems to keep track of everything we buy; help us to create catalog records which help patrons to find the books, journals, and all sorts of other things that we own; and do all sorts of background things to make our libraries operate efficiently. Innovative/SkyRiver’s attempt to force OCLC to let it break into and resell the catalog records in WorldCat will upset a shared record-sharing system which has saved libraries enormous sums of money. I have understood the word system incorrectly. It is a system with many interdependent parts, which means you can’t tamper with one part without affecting the other parts of the system. OCLC gives libraries money to help encourage them to create expensive original cataloging records, in order to publicly what happens to those who challenge its domain. It is too late to suggest to the nuns that they should have instead attacked the Vikings with sharply-honed rulers and scowls of disapproval or to have taken a less radical course of action to escape the wrath of the Vikings, e.g., running, tunneling, or cooking great dinners to go with the grog the Vikings were stealing. It isn’t too late to tell the nuns to refuel Innovative/SkyRiver and to get rid of their lawyers and focus on making sure that Millennium, their current one-stop shop offering to libraries, does indeed last 1,000 years (or, in computer time, 10 years at least).

I spent years in libraries with problematic ILS systems — most of which are dead or nearly so. I always worried about how a library system might be able to do more than simply have an Innovative ILS. For the past nine years, because it can handle Chinese-Japanese-Korean records/needs so successfully, I have finally landed in such a library. It is nice to work in such an ILS crisis-free environment. Moreover, the eight universities of Hong Kong have also successfully employed OCLC. We are, I am told, the most successful group of libraries to take advantage of this piece of software. Therefore, all should be good, but I find myself in the midst of a battle pursued by Innovative which only adds to all the problems facing libraries. It is sad, but it could be turned around. I hope it will be soon.

See SkyRiver Response on page 85

Endnotes

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