December 2002

If Rumors Were Horses

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The Future of the Book: Does It Have One?

by Mark Y. Herring (Dean of Library Services, Dacus Library, Winthrop University) <herringm@winthrop.edu>

Extra! Extra! Read All About It: 500-Year Old Invention Falls! This throwback to yesteryear headline declaring might yield the following in our future: Extra! Extra! Point and Click All About It! If the computer gurus have their way, this silly beginning might indeed be our end. About every year or so — these days it's more like every three months — we have new declarations about the demise of the book. With every new jump in megahertz, every new wireless laptop, we read somewhere — a library magazine here, The Chronicle of Higher Education there — that by golly, Ding, Dong, the book is dead. And thousands of gleeful, small-minded folks go prancing through the pages of the professional and popular/literature singing its dirge.

It's hard to figure out why they are so happy. With reading skills plummeting and illiteracy rising, perhaps they are happy that with the new bar of measurement, our future benchmarks will be so much lower than before. It's a self-fulfilling prophecy in some ways. The lower the bar goes, the less people read. The less they read, the fewer books are printed and purchased. Fewer books mean more something, possibly computers. In the end, those who control the computers will be king.

Perhaps we need not resort to conspiracy theories. It could be that books are simply too old-fashioned to make it in our hip-hip, savvy, high-tech "my people will videocconference your people, and we must do e-lunch soon," kind of world.

After all, when you can email a toilet to someone looking for one in Hong Kong, as the commercial has it, why in the world would you want to tote something that is 500+ years old under your arm? Talk about anachronisms!

On the other hand, as Aquinas might have said, there may be another point of view. Indeed there is, and herewith are six such views. Not all have bowed the knee to electronic access, and these six stand shoulder-to-shoulder to say why. None of them is a Luddite, though that is surely what all will be called. It is simply that each of us is certain that while the book’s obituary has long since been written, i. will not be printed (or posted, if you will) for some time. Too many factors impinge upon its power to wield influence over the world of reading. This gathering is by no means accidental. When the Chronicle of Higher Education posted a colloquy on the “death of the book” (a tidbit that followed an earlier “Deserted Libraries” foreboding), I responded as forcibly as I could that the book was not yet dead.

One must be careful what one says, for my friend Katina Strauch saw the posting and asked me to pull together some essays from others who might feel the same way. Against the Grain has always been on the cutting edge of free and open inquiry, so I gladly took up the challenge. The five others I commandeered to write should not be guilty by association with me; rather, they should be taken

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If Rumors Were Horses

Hope you all had a wonderful holiday! I am just now spending time catching up on all the Rumors that are out there in our world. It reminds me of what my fourteen-year-old son said one night when my husband and I were discussing library "gossip." (I didn’t know he was listening, OOPS!) “Gee, Mom, I didn’t know that kind of stuff happened in a LIBRARY!”

First up is the Faxon/Divine/RoweCom story. At the end of December, the listservs were tapping with rumors of financial collapse. For good coverage check out Barbara Quint’s and Paula Hane’s Newsbreaks http://www.infotoday.com/newsbreaks/nb021220-1.htm.

And on Friday, December 20, notice of an Ad Hoc Committee re RoweCom/Call for Library & Publisher Mem-

bers was posted on Liblicense. Here’s the full announcement—Today, December 20, 2002, an ad hoc committee (the “Committee”) was formed in order to, among other things, perform investigations of the operations and financial condition of RoweCom, Inc. (“RoweCom”) and its parent corporation, Divine, Inc. (“Divine”), initiate negotiations with RoweCom and Divine, and to take such other actions that the Committee may determine are in the best interests of its constituency. The initial members of the Committee include a major research library as well as leading publishers (Blackwell, Elsevier, and Wiley). Going forward, committee membership is open to both publishers and li-

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Happy New Year, everyone! This holiday has been especially bitter-sweet for me since my son, Raymond, has just become engaged. This is his last holiday at home as a single man. And, second surprise, the College of Charleston has decided to close the Conference Center. So the 2003 Charleston Conference will be the last one in the College of Charleston's Lightsey Conference Center. Another bitter-sweet experience. The 2003 Charleston Conference will go on as always, but in 2004 and subsequent years, Charleston Conferences will be held in the Francis Marion Hotel, as well as the nearby Embassy Suites, and Hampton Inn downtown. Everything will be different, but better. The times, they are a changin'.

In the meantime, I’ve had this issue of Against the Grain to keep me focused on reality. This issue is about the “book.” Articles are by Sidney E. Berger, Mark Herrig, S. David Mash, David D. Oberhelman, Edwin Gleaves, Aline Stuart Phy-Olsen and James Presgraves. As well, we have Jack Montgomery’s Pandora’s Box with the fourth part of “Managing Gifts” by Kathy Wächel. Bob Nardin’s Vendor/Librarianship on RFPs by Mark Kendall. Book Pricing Update includes Trends in Book Pricing by Subject Area by Tom Loughran, Rosann Bazirjian’s Group Therapy deals with mergers between the library, Media Services, and Academic Computer Services, Don Jaeger’s On the Road contains a discussion of a Library Hotel by John Riley. Anthony Watkinson provides a report from the 53rd Frankfurt Book Fair in this issue’s International Dateline. There are interviews with John Sack and Vicky Reich of HighWire Press by Margaret Landesman, a profiles encouraged with Allen Williams and much, much more.

See y’all in Philadelphia!

Yr. Ed. "

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Letters to the Editor

Send letters to <strauchk@earthlink.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.agoist-the-grain.com>.

Dear Editor:

I noted the In Memoriam for Frank Clasquin in the Nov. 2002 issue of Against the Grain.

I remember Mr. Clasquin sitting in my department head’s office at the University of Connecticut Library in probably 1963. He was there to confer with Anna Rockel, my department head (I was a periodicals assistant at the time), about subscriptions for the library. I do not know what they talked about, but I have always thought that he paid a great deal of attention to what she said about what academic libraries wanted from a subscription service. It appears that he listened to her. Faxon was, for all the years I was involved with them, a very good service. Anna Rockel died about two years after that meeting; perhaps they will meet again in the great library in the hereafter. There should be more folks like Frank Clasquin.

Judith A. Douville
(Science & Technology/Art & Architecture Editor, CHOICE, Current Reviews for Academic Libraries)

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libraries that have (or that have had) a business relationship with RoweCom. Therefore, other libraries and publishers that have or have had a relationship with RoweCom and that are interested in acquiring information about or joining the Committee are invited to contact the Committee at the following email address: <adhoccommittee@nyc.rr.com>.

Remember in September, I was searching around for the articles in the Wall Street Journal that related to Bertelsmann? (ATG, September 2002, p.0) Well the oh-so-astute Danny Jones (Harrassowitz) had those articles faxed to me the day ATG hit the mailboxes. THANKS, Danny.


“What we worry about is what’s next,” said the feisty, speak-his-mind Chuck Hamaker (Associate Librarian at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte) who was quoted in the Washington Post article (above). I have to agree. Just because something is free and something costs, does this mean we have to be stuck with the item that costs? Is our government out of the business of giving us something for the good of us all? And who pays for our government anyway? Those of us who pay taxes (you and I) know that nothing’s for free!

Recently got an email from Courtney Russell <CourtneyRussell@abc-clio.com> who is the new Public Relations Coordinator for ABC-CLIO. Welcome to our world, Courtney! www.abc-cliffe.com.

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<http://www.agoist-the-grain.com>
ALALON: American Library Association Washington Office Newsline (volume 11, no. 97, November 27, 2002) has a good “Wrap-Up: Status of Library Legislative Issues.” Of particular interest to librarians and libraries, when the 108th Congress convenes in January, 2003, are several pieces of proposed legislation relating to copyright issues. “ALA insists that any database protection bill must allow ‘fair use’ of databases comparable to that in the Copyright law and must permit re-use of facts and government-produced data contained in a database.” Bills introduced in the 107th Congress that will not doubt be reintroduced in the 108th include: a) The Berman-Coble Bill (July 2002, HR 5211) which would permit copyright owners to use technological remedies to prevent infringement; b) The Anti-counterfeiting Amendments of 2002 (April 2002, S 2395 creates “liability for trafficking in illicit acquisition features ... and could pose major problems for anyone exercising fair use;” c) The Broadcast Flag Bill (The Consumer Broadband and Digital Television and Promotion Act, S 2048) “requires digital content, consumer electronics and information technology industries to, in effect, place a broadcast flag—a type of digital rights management—in all ‘digital media devices’ to prevent piracy;” d) Digital Media Consumers’ Rights Act (DMCRA) (HR 5544) “proposes three key changes to sections of the flawed Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) of 1998. This bill reaffirms fair use in the digital environment. Although the bill primarily focuses on the concerns of consumers, it is an important first step in recognizing the rights of copyright users. Libraries strongly support this bill;” e) Digital Choice and Freedom Act of 2002 (HR 5522) “the bill signaling to Congress that copyright law must be reformed to restore consumer and public rights.” This is far from all that is out there on these issues. Check out—http://www.ala.org/washhoff/alawon for a lot more information!

The splendidorous Anne Robichaux <AWK772@charleston.net> forwarded me notice of a neat article in the November 25th Time magazine. (Teri L. Herbert <herbert1@musc.edu> forwarded the original message from Ann Ferrari, Behan Health Science Library, Anderson Regional Medical Center in Pittsburgh, PA). Moving right along, the article, entitled “Hotels of Whim and Vigor” (p.72-73) is about a Library Hotel in NYC, a theme hotel inspired by the New York Public Library. “The ten guest floors are each dedicated to a different area of knowledge, and each room has a collection of books. The room numbers are based on the Dewey decimal system (Neil Armstrong once stayed in Room 500.906e: Astronomy). There is even a Fairy Tales room (room 800.005) with volumes of mystical stories and scenes from The Wizard of Oz and Treasure Island. A poetry terrace is available for guests to read.” And, guess what? John Riley wrote all about the Hotel for Don Jaeger’s “On the Road” in this issue, p.69. My apologies for taking so long to run this article!

And speaking of splendidorous, Adam Chesler joined Ingenta as Vice President, New Business (both publisher and library new business) on December 10th. Adam will be based in Cambridge, MA. As we all know, when he’s not in Charleston setting us all straight on the Weakest Link (and not to mention, other panels as well), he was spending his last 17 years at Kluwer Academic. Adam was involved in the early stages of the development of Kluwer Online and in his most recent role as Director of Library Relations, he was not only responsible for Kluwer’s global sales team, but also developed strong relationships in the academic library market.

And speaking of Ingenta, since September, the company has focused on the formation of a global customer service group. These new key roles in the new structure include Adam (above) as well as Christopher Woodhead (Director, Client Management) who has worked for Ingenta since 1998. Both Adam and Christopher will report to Simon Dessain (Chief Operating Officer).

A note of sadness. The awesome Julie Nilson died October 25. She died of cancer, peacefully, at home. Julie had been diagnosed in July so her illness was brief. She held several positions at Indiana University in Bloomington including Head of Acquisitions. I remember Julie fondly. She was a frequent attendee at the Charleston Conferences. Upcoming is a tribute to Julie written by Heidi Lee Hoerman <hoerman@vm.sc.edu> (College of Library and Information Science, University of South Carolina).

Dr. Chong Lee (Exec VP, Veicon Technology) <chong@veicon.com> recently sent a link to an article in the Business Journal http://www.bizjournals.com/porland/stories/2002/11/18/daily16.html?/e=75> “Veicon to put terminals in California libraries” by Alice Earnshaw <aecho@blackwelljournals.com> The article’s about the Beaverton company’s receipt of a contract from Santa Clara County California to install more than 300 of its V-Link terminals in nine public libraries. The Internet-access terminals allow patrons to surf the Net, access email, and search online library catalogs, V-Filter, Veicon’s filtering system, will allow blocking of access to particular Internet sites. http://www.veicon.com.

Bruce James was confirmed as the 24th Public Printer of the United States on November 20, 2002 by unanimous consent of the Senate. James is a graduate of Rochester Institute of Technology and was CEO of Barclays Law Publishers until retiring in 1993 at the age of 51. He is the Chairman of the Congressional Roundtable of Printing Industries of America, a trustee of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, was president of Printing Industries of California (a trade association for more than 7,000 printing firms), executive board member of the Government Affairs Council of the Printing Industries of America, and member of the Software and Information Industry Association (SIIA) and World Affairs Council. A recent interview can be found in the Rochester Institute of Technology magazine http://www.rit.edu/~umageww/feat2002/singleOut.html.

The astute and energetic Sally Morris (Secretary General, Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers, UK) <secgen@alpsp.org> announces that ALPSP has just made available at http://www.alpsp.org/socjourn.pdf, its guidelines for good practice when a journal is transferred from one publisher to another, as happens from time to time with society journals published under contract. The guidelines were prepared in consultation with many members, with particular input from Blackwell Publishing, Oxford University Press and the Royal Society of Chemistry. http://www.alpsp.org.

Well, unbelievable!, but true! The independent, opinionated, and sharp-as-a-tack Sandra K. Paul <Sandy@SKPAssociates.com> has fallen in love! That’s right! You heard it here! Sandy has married Money (John, that is) (Sorry, I just couldn’t resist that!). Really! In September, Sandy fell in love with John Money and, continued on page 10.
in bride-like fashion writes that he is fantastic, British, her boss and, best of all, a 15-year friend. She adores his grandson, son, stepdaughter, etc., etc. Sandy and John will be spending half their time in the UK and the other half in the US. On the 21st of December, I got this update from Sulgrave, England. About the weather, Sandy writes, it’s “just-below freezing temperatures and gray outside.” Sounds like England to me, but then it’s that time of year. It’s even grey and rainy right now in Charleston. Just in the 50s which is cold for Charleston. (This is the truth. I am not making it up!) Anyway, Sandy is spending the holidays with John’s family in England. They will return to Miami in early January. She says they will return to the UK for the summer. Now, where will you be in November, Sandy? I hope Charleston! In the meantime, best wishes to you and John!

The World Intellectual Property Organization has released a survey of Internet IP issues. The survey covers emerging copyright concerns along with implementation of the WIPO copyright treaties. Survey at http://ecommerce.wipo.int/survey/.

Well, I’ll bet you’ve missed this piece of news! According to the London Times on November 6, 2002, (“Disney strikes deal with Winnie the Pooh heirs” from James Doran, Wall Street Correspondent), Winnie the Pooh has teamed up with Mickey Mouse in a deal slated to take effect in November, 2004. Claire Milne, granddaughter of A.A. Milne, and Minette Hunt, granddaughter of Ernest Shepherd (the illustrator) have “granted sole rights to Disney in a deal worth $1 billion.” Interestingly enough, this is just part of the story. As librarians won’t be surprised to learn, it all started with a lawsuit involving a licensing agreement. Apparently, Disney has held the rights over Pooh’s image for over forty years paying a $12 million per year royalty to Stephen Slesinger, a literary agent. Based on new US copyright law, the Milne and Shepherd heirs were allowed to regain rights to their work during a five-year window. Anyway, no doubt Slesinger and Disney will continue their own legal battles. This sounds to me like a Legally Speaking that we need Bryan Carson to comment on. In the meantime, I’m wondering if Mickey likes honey? http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,5470954,00.html.

This is courtesy of Liblicense. The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) and EDITEUR are establishing a Joint Working Party (JWP) to explore the development of a common standard format for the exchange of serials subscription information. A NISO White Paper released in September 2002 reported that libraries, content aggregators, publishers, and third party service providers are increasing exchanging information about serial subscriptions. The White Paper indicated that a standard exchange format would be beneficial to all parties in the supply chain and identified ONIX for Serials as a good foundation for such an exchange format. The NISO/EDITEUR group began work in November 2002 and is tasked to: a) Recommend specific enhancements to the ONIX for Serials schema and documentation to support exchange of serials subscription information; b) Recommend how the query/response scenarios can be accommodated within the emerging EDITEUR framework for transaction-based exchange; c) Plan, organize, and coordinate a pilot project involving publishers, intermediaries, and libraries to demonstrate the feasibility of using ONIX for Serials as an exchange format for serials subscription information. The Joint Working Party will be co-chaired by Priscilla Caplan, a member of the NISO Standards Development Committee and Assistant Director of the Florida Center for Library Automation, Gainesville FL and Richard Gedye, Journals Sales and Marketing Director, Oxford University Press, Oxford UK. The NISO White Paper, titled “The Exchange of Serials Subscription Information” by Ed Jones is featured on the NISO Website at: http://www.niso.org.

NISO is the leading accredited standards developer serving libraries and content industries (http://www.niso.org). EDITEUR is an international trade industry group coordinating development of the standards infrastructure for electronic commerce in books and serials (http://www.editeur.org). For further information contact: Pat Harris (Exec. Dir., NISO) <pharris@niso.org> or Brian Green (Manager, EDITEUR) <brian@bib.org.uk>.

Retired Librarian and information scientist David Wilson Taylor <dwtaylor1@home.com> sends word of a Website was established earlier this year that provides the largest selection of book lists on the Web and no advertising. This site, it should be noted, contains the lists themselves unlike sites that simply point to other sources; also, all lists are complete, e.g. all award-winners are shown from the first year of the award to the present. The Booklist Center has, in its four months of operation, been referenced and recommended by more than 150 libraries and information centers around the world. Try http://www.booklistcenter.com.

Reed Elsevier Group plc has appointed Pat Tierney to the new role of chief executive officer of its global education publishing division. Mr. Tierney will join the company at the start of January 2003 and will be based at Reed US corporate headquarters in New York. He will be a main board director reporting to Colin Davis, Reed Elsevier’s chief executive officer. Mr. Tierney joins Reed Elsevier from The Thomson Corporation where he has worked since 1997, most recently as chief executive officer of Thomson Financial. Prior to joining The Thomson Corporation, Mr. Tierney held senior management positions at Knight-Ridder Inc., TRW and Caterpillar. As chief executive officer of Reed Elsevier’s global education division, Mr. Tierney will be responsible for the US schools publishing and testing businesses, the UK education business, and the international schools publishing business.

The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation has awarded a $9 million grant to the Public Library of Science to enable launching of new journals that will allow scientists to make their works freely and universally available from the moment of publication through international, online “public libraries of science,” without s
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by Daryl Rayner (Marketing Director, xref.com; Phone: +44 (0) 20 7479 9204; Fax: +44 (0) 20 7479 9212; <daryl@xref.com>) www.xref.com www.xrefplus.com

As I write this most of you are probably “en famille” enjoying roast turkey and pumpkin pie. Sadly in Paddington there is no such “thanksgiving” and we are all at our desks looking forward to a weekend most likely to be filled with Christmas preparations.

Unfortunately this year I didn’t make it personally to the Charleton Conference, but I hope that many of you got the chance to meet Carole Myers <carole.myers@xref.com> and Adam Hodgkin <adam.hodgkin@xref.com> both “xrefers” and involved in various presentations and discussions. I heard from them that the meeting was a great success. Next year it will be my turn to visit and escape from London’s grey autumn skies.

Over the past couple of months we have had a steady stream of visitors to our offices in Paddington Station and it is always good to see you passing through. It was wonderful to welcome Rick Lugg and Ruth Fischer <rick@2consulting.org> and their children in early November on route to Madame Tussauds http://www.madametussauds.com (waxworks of famous people). The whole family looked in extraordinarily good shape considering they had just got off a transatlantic flight. I must apologise to them for the weather though. I think it rained for the whole of their two week trip. Lorraine Estelle, the new Collections Team Manager at the JISC <lorraine.estelle@kcl.ac.uk> visited and told us all about her ambitious plans back at the JISC offices in Kings College, London. We wish you luck, Lorraine.

Steve O'Connor CEO of CAVAL Collaboration Solutions <steveo@caval.edu.au> also managed a quick trip to the xref offices having just arrived from Australia. We have been seeing publishers and reference editors from Penguin, Cassell, Harcourt, Longman, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, Blackwell and Wiley. The Bloomsbury editor wanted to know why our office was on Platform One of Paddington Station and not on Platform 9 in Kings Cross.


The complete and fully updated UK Marc manual is now freely available online on The British Library Website: http://www.bl.uk/services/bibliographic/marc/marcmanc.html. The British Library have also launched their Magic Pencil: Children’s Book Illustration of Today Exhibition http://portico.bl.uk/whats/on/exhibitions/magicpencil/home.html. It runs until March 31st 2003. If you can’t make the exhibition I recommend that you browse their fabulous collection of e-postcards http://portico.bl.uk/ecards/indexmagicpencil.html.

The Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew has launched its internet based “shop window” for plant information, giving botanists, conservationists and researchers worldwide access to the information held in its databases http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/eicp.

Love letters from Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn and manuscripts of Emperor Justinian are just some of the hundreds of thousands of historical manuscripts being added to the Website of the Vatican Apostolic Library http://www.vatican.va. The library was apparently founded by Pope Nicholas V (1447-1455) and has 1.6 million volumes!!

The big event in London in December is the Online Information Show http://www.onlinenews-information.co.uk. It is always a meeting of the great and good in the digital information world and the line-up for this year looks as though it is to be no exception. It is good to see that Peter Scott of the University of Saskatchewan Library <scott@lights.com> will be moderating the first session on content strategy, management and creation. I notice, also, that Sheila Webber at the Department of Information Studies, University of Sheffield <s.webber@sheffield.ac.uk> will be providing her usual enlightening insights during the session on educating end users. Charles Oppenheim, <oppenheim@borou.ac.uk> Professor of Information Science at Loughborough University will be providing half of the “double keynote” (in partnership with Dr. Donald Marchand from the International Institute for Management Development) on the subject of “Managing Information as an Asset.” And no Online meeting would be complete without Gary Price, <gprice@gwu.edu> Librarianship Research and Internet Consulting and Greg Notess, <greg@notess.com> Associate Professor Montana State University, Bozeman giving us the benefit of their up-to-date Web searching expertise.

I can report that Karen Stanfield is the new Director of the newly formed Information Services department at the University of Nottingham. Stephen Pinker who was formerly Academic Services Librarian is now the Assistant Director of Information Services at the University of Nottingham. Alison McNab has been appointed to the post of academic Learning and Teaching Resources Division, IS, Alison was previously Collections Manager for Journals and Discovery tools at JISC. We wish them all luck.

By the time you read this it will be 2003, so all that is left for me to do, is wish you all a Happy, Healthy and Inspiring New Year.

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ticles of some of the software and hard-
ware.”

I remember him well. He loved all kinds of crazy pins and he was oh so much fun to be around. Daniel T. Richards’ Prize Nomination Process in the Health Sciences: European Medical Library Association/Collection Development Section (MLA/CDS) seeks nominations for the 2003 Daniel T. Richards Prize. Dan Richards (1945-1995) was instrumental in establishing biomedical library development as a rigorous discipline with a distinct methodology. The prize will be presented to an individual who created a work in any format (print, audiovisual, electronic, etc.) related to indexing in the health sciences. A $250 cash award along with a certificate will be presented to the winner at the 2003 section meeting held during MLA ’03 in San Diego. Nominations must be received by January 25, 2003, to be eligible; self-nominations are acceptable. Nominations must include complete names of authors/creators, addresses, institutional affiliations, and complete citation of work along with three complete copies of the work (abstracts not accepted). Mail nominations to: Deborah Bleice, Collection Development Department; University Library; M/C 234; University of Illinois at Chicago; Box 8198; Chicago, IL 60680. Phone: 312.996.2730; Fax: 312.413.0424; Email: dbleice@uic.edu.

Ex Libris (USA) announced that the University of Miami has signed a contract for SFX, context sensitive reference linking software. With SFX, libraries can define rules that allow SFX to dynamically create links that fully integrate their information resources regardless of whether they host them—the library itself or external information providers. The user is presented with context-sensitive links that are dynamically configured on the basis of the institution’s e-libraries. Librarians can configure SFX to include links to both licensed and freely available resources; and they can determine the manner in which the component resources can be linked to best suit the library’s users. The University of Miami is the largest private research institution in the southeastern United States. The University of Miami Libraries hold over 2.2 million volumes and subscribe to over 17,000 periodical titles. Richter Library, the largest library in the system, houses collections to serve disciplines in the arts, humanities, social sciences and sciences. www.exlibris-usa.com.

Many of the presentation presentations from the 2002 Charleston Conference are on the Web and more are being placed there as they become available. Here’s the URL: http:// www.cfcol.org/cconferece/presentations/2002.html.

The oh-so-awesome Deana Astle introduced me to Charleston Conference first-time attendees Stefanie Dubose <duboses@mail.unc.edu> (Serials Librarian, Collection Development Department, Joyner Library, East Carolina University). Stefanie’s powerpoint presentation (Journal Realignment: Mapping a Brave New World) is just one of the presentations which is available at the URL above.

Did y’all see Barbara Meyer’s Publishers’ Panel at the 2002 Charleston Conference? It was a glimpse inside the publishers’ office. Besides being funny, it gave us a real inside look at how and why some of the decisions to publish a particular journal are made courtesy of Barbara, Anne McKee (Greater Western Library Alliance), Eric Neman (Consultant), Linda Beebe (APA) and Alan Touriolto (Optical Society of America). Next year, I hope we can have a similar glimpse inside the library director’s office and how decisions on electronic database purchases are made. The inimitable Eleanor Cook <eleanor@conrad.appstate.edu> is putting this panel together even as we speak!


I don’t know how many of you have been following the American Geophysical Union and the controversy re page numbers. There was a story in Science (30 August 2002, p. 1468) talking about AGU’s transition to electronic publishing; specifically, on issues of page numbering, digital object identifiers (DOIs), pricing, and manuscript backlog. The AGU response (“AGU Faulted for Being ‘Online Pioneer’” The Rest of the Story”) is located at http://www.agu.org/pubs/reports/coxpioneer.htm.

The incredibly energetic Nancy Slight-Gibney (University of Oregon Library System) <nsg@oregon.uoregon.edu> is now Director, Budget and Management Information Services. The equally enthusiastic Faye Chadwell is now Head of the renamed Collection Development and Acquisitions Department.

Unfortunately, John McDonald’s (Caltech) Melissa Toland passed away in late October so he was unable to speak at Buzz Basch’s preconference right before the Charleston Conference. John still wowd everyone at the main conference on Friday afternoon, however, when he spoke about “Space and Digital Archives.”

Thanks to Bernie Sloan (Senior Library Information Systems Consultant, University of Illinois Office for Planning and Budgeting) <bernie@illinois.edu> who told us on Liblicense of an article in the Chronicle of Higher Education regarding “an expansive study of the information-gathering habits of students and faculty members.” Bernie tells us that continued on page 16

More from Liblicense. Take a look at the article on October 14, 2002, from the Chronicle of Higher Education—“Copy-Shop That Made Coursepacks for U. of Florida Faces Lawsuit Alleging Copyright Infringement” by Megan Roney. MIT Press, Elsevier Science and John Wiley & Sons have filed a copyright infringement suit in federal district court against Custom Copies. The University of Florida at Gainesville is not a party to the suit. “Any professional copy shop that is making copies in coursepacks and isn’t getting a license from the CCC is breaking copyright law,” Roy Kaufman, associate general counsel for John Wiley & Sons is quoted in the CHHE article.

“We assume that every copy shop knows the law at this point, so either they are following the law or they are violating it by their own choice.” Kenneth Roberts, president of Custom Copies has said that they are being “unfairly vilified.”

Heard from the fantastic Michael Young <michael.s.young@ucconn.edu> who has moved from has position at SUNY Albany to Art and Design Librarian at Homer Babbidge Library U-SAD, University of Connecticut at Storrs. Michael’s wife was beginning a new job the week of the Conference so he couldn’t come this past year, but we hope to see him next year.

In the meantime, we are lucky that the energetic and effusive Deborah England of Wright State has generously agreed to compile the evaluations for the 2002 Charleston Conference!

Well, as we go to press, Yahoo is planning to acquire Inktomi, the search engine service (“Yahoo to acquire Inktomi” by Margaret Kane, December 23, 2002, http://news.com/2100-1023-978692.html”) for $235 million. The incredible Peter Suber <peters@earlham.edu> and The Free Online Scholarship Newsletter: How the Internet is Transforming Scholarly Research and Publication is looking for a year-end review of the major events of FOS interest during 2002. Anyway, Peter has listed what he regards as the landmark events of 2002 in the FOS Timeline — http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/timeline.htm and asks for our input. Check this out.


Was poking through Town & Country, Special Issue, January 2003, the other day and ran across an article titled: “Booklover’s Paradise — G. Heywood Hill” by Victoria Mather. This famous bookshop was where Nancy Mitford worked in London. And, guess what, I just noticed that we have a BYMI on this specific article! See this issue, p. 85.

Brill Academic Publishers has reached an agreement with CSA (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts). CSA will produce and host an online edition of the Index Islamicus, a leading international bibliography of Islamic and Middle East Studies edited by G.J. Roper and C.H. Bleaney at the Islamic Bibliography Unit at Cambridge University Library. Index Islamicus is the international classified bibliography of publications in European languages on all aspects of Islam and the Muslim world, from archaeology to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, from Iran to Muslim minorities in the USA. Brill Academic Publishers acquired the Index Islamicus in December 2001 and has since seen sales of the 4th edition of the CD-ROM edition grow in line with increased interest in the field of Middle Eastern and Islamic studies. For further information, contact sales@brill.nl.

Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) has launched a transactional licensing service to enable case-by-case permissions for digital re-production and distribution of copyrighted materials. This transactional service complements CCC’s digital repertory licensing and allows external uses. Under this new service, customers request permission to email or post material on their Internet or Extranet sites. Most common digital uses are covered, including PC-to-PC faxing and PDA transmissions. “This service provides the only centralized means for users to license digital use on an as needed basis,” said David Dekker, chief operating officer of Marcel Dekker Inc., an international publisher of scientific, technical and medical journals. “We are extremely pleased to be able to provide more efficient access for customers while retaining licensing control of our intellectual property.” Rights owners set their own royalty fees and terms and conditions, based on types of digital uses sought by customers. Using a secure section on CCC’s copyright.com, rights owners can authorize usage on a request-by-request basis. www.copyright.com.


The fantastic Rick Boves’s email address has changed to <rbowes@bowesweb.com>. For the last many months, Rick has been essentially a full time consultant to CAST, a leading education R&D group focused on using electronic technologies to advance learning for all students.
The Future of the Book: from page 1

at their word. Nothing I say here should be
attributed to them.

I'm certain, too, that none of us would say
that there would never be a time when the book
will vanish. This is, after all, a culture which
gave us Hollywood where, “based on the book”
generally means that somewhere in some library
within 100 miles of the filming, there was this
book, see, and it, ... you get my meaning.
This is a culture in which trial lawyers can work
for more than $6,500 an hour (but no more than
$130,000 an hour) killing off tobacco compa-
nies, yet still be able to parade about on televi-
sion claiming the high moral ground. This is a
culture in which Global Crossings makes a po-
litical punt millions, yet goes bankrupt for all
the rest who were counting on the income.1 The
point is, anything can happen, so none of us
would be willing to contend that the book will
forever be.

What we will contend, however, is that the
book is a far cry from dead. We don’t even be-
lieve it’s valetudinarian. Rather we see it as
robust and vibrant and ready to live another 100
years being, as Amy Lowell once said, “our es-
sence and quintessence.” We are none of us
prophets but we are all eager to see this
Nostradamian prediction come true. So, who
are we, alphabetically speaking?

Sidney Berger is the Director of the Cali-
ifornia Center for the Book. Mr. Berger holds,
in addition to a library science degree, a PhD
from Iowa. Berger contends that while there is
much to commend electronic access, it still has
e a few bugs, so to say, that prevent it from
being the new panacea to all research ills. He praises
the book’s portability and more, its intellectu-
ally pleasing charm. While he praises elec-
tronic access with respect to journal accessi-
bility, he also points out some of the inherent
problems that every librarian agonizes over:
the instability of it all.

Edwin S. Gleaves is the State Librarian and
Archivist of Tennessee. Ed and I met about
twenty-five years ago, when I signed up for one
of his classes while working on my library de-
gree. Mr. Gleaves points out that we have been
through all of this before and the library has
remained. Books have remained. Reading has
endured. Moreover, we are in the middle of a
renaissance of book publishing of late, the
most obvious of which is the resurgence of
reading among the young with the publica-
tion of the Harry Potter books. For Ed, the
book may die a few more dozen times before
it really passes away.

In addition to his library science degree,
David Mash holds degrees from Southern
Methodist University and Dallas Theological
Seminary. It will come as no surprise then that
he holds the chief library chair at Columbia
International University, a small school de-
voted to Christian teaching. Mr. Mash points
to the future of the book as anything but ill, yet
he sees rather formidable problems on the hori-
zon, not least of which are the many errors of
the Web coupled with its Soviet-like
disinformation.

David Oberhelman is the Humanities and
Social Sciences Librarian at the Edmon Low
Library at Oklahoma State University. Mr.
Oberhelman holds degrees from the Universi-
ties of California (Irvine), Pittsburgh, and
Rice. He tackles the question on the very ground
where electronic access should be its strongest:
searching. If electronic access can be found to
be faulty here, a fortiori, it can be found faulty
throughout. What Mr. Oberhelman evinces so
clearly is that even at its strongest point, the
Internet, the World Wide Web and all the rest
do have serious shortfalls that the unvarying
ignores at their peril.2

Allene Stuart Phy-Olsen is professor extraordinaire at Austin Peay University in Ten-
nesse. Professor Phy-Olsen has written ex-
tensively, including titles in the ever-useful
Twayne Series of Authors. Professor Phy-
Olsen envisions a brighter future for the Web if
it only use it full resources. The Web simply
cannot compete against that arena in which it
has no standing. She sees an interactive fu-
ture that will give eBooks the advantages they
have been touting for so many years but have
yet to deliver. If this comes to reality, Profes-
sor Phy-Olsen sees the potential for the web as
stronger in this area, rather than in one it can-
not win: print. Meanwhile, however, she’s
more than ever at home with endless ineffi-
cability of words on paper.

Jim Presgraves is the antiquarian book
dealer, par excellence. Mr. Presgraves, in ad-
tion to being unflappable, maintains one of
the wryest engaging senses of humor I have
ever had the pleasure of encountering. In addi-
tion to his myriad yarns, Mr. Presgraves also
has one of the finest book dealerships I have
been able to find. We have been doing business
for more than two decades and, though I may,
I have yet to be unhappy with the outcome.
If you need to buy a used or rare book, Jim
and his Bookworm & Silverfish is your
man. Mr. Presgraves’ concerns have to do
with the art form called the book as opposed
to its functionality as a tool of learning.
Though he is concerned with both, he points
out what may not be so obvious: all those
rare materials we look longingly will be
even more breath-taking when they are re-
placed by laptops under glass.

Finally, there has been one other person who
must be mentioned here. Mr. Mash has the un-
common good fortune to have hired a retired
English teacher who acts as the Secretary to the
Dean. Bessie Melks has done as much editing on these
epresses as I have, and more. Her proofreading
skills are sine qua non, and while she cannot be faulted
for anything I have said, she has made every-
ting all of us have tried to say in these essays
so much the better.

Endnotes
1. Incidentally, Terry McCallister remains the head
of the Democratic National Committee, “the
party of the people” after his $100,000 invest-
ment in Global Crossings made him $18 mil-
lion before going bankrupt. See www.
times.com/V0720902.HTM for more.
2. Technically speaking the Internet and the
World Wide Web are two different species of
the same or similar beast.
Monster of Non-circulating Library Collections Rears Ugly Head . . . Again

by Phil Davis (Life Science Librarian, Albert R. Mann Library, Cornell University) <pmd8@cornell.edu>

In economically desperate times, the monster of inefficiency rears its ugly head again to show how wasteful we are. This monster attacks collection librarians for purchasing books that are never used. While this argument is popular (even trendy), it is both unfounded and unproductive.

The pinnacle study frequently cited is the famous (or infamous) Pittsburgh study, which found that 40% of books and monographs acquired in 1969 never circulated after six years.

While the authors looked at the properties and attributes of those things that circulated, there was no analysis done on those things that did not circulate (the so-called “zero class”). Follow-up studies in other libraries have determined that many of their non-circulating items were:

1. things that could not circulate (i.e. reference materials),
2. things that the library didn’t purchase (i.e. gifts and exchange),
3. things that the library receives out of legal requirement (i.e. government depository), or
4. things the library purchases because of a comprehensive collection mission.

With these classes removed, the proportion of non-circulating items becomes very low. So in summary, the argument of the non-circulating library collection is empirically unfounded.

But whether the non-circulating figure is 40% or 20% or 10% still leads us to the second part of the question, “why are librarians so wasteful?”

Circulation studies are all historical in nature. What they give us is a statistical and aggregate snapshot of a population of materials that the library has already acquired. Understanding what has circulated in the past, nevertheless, gives us little or no future predictive ability for future purchases.

It is clear that senior administrators and dubious library efficiency consultants that use the Pittsburgh study as an example of library wastefulness have never read this study—they always forget the key argument presented on page 5 in the introduction:

“But it is not particularly useful for a bibliographer to know that 10% of all the titles (s)he selects will satisfy 90% of client demand for materials in a given discipline, unless (s)he can also be told which 10%. It is useless to tell the acquisitions librarian that half the monographs ordered will never be used, unless you are also in a position to say which 50% to avoid buying. The simple fact is that the available data lack sufficient predictive power to enable the librarian to modify selection practices with assurances that the results will be more responsive to future needs of clients.”

Tony Ferguson (“Back Talk—Use Statistics,” Against the Grain, Sept 2002) provides several arguments for why the academic library mission leads to the purchase of books that may not circulate soon after purchase. But even institutions that lack the scholarly mission of the academic library have the same problems. For-profit bookstores return millions of dollars of unsold books every year to publishers that are not sold to their clientele. They face the same uncertainty as libraries, that new authors and new titles will never be purchased and turn a profit.

If libraries only purchased what they knew would circulate, they would fail to serve academia. They would function like a bookstore that only carried the latest titles from the NY Times best sellers list—a reactionary library, and a poor one at that. Library collections are born from uncertainty and grow with uncertainty. It is through uncertainty that we best serve the needs of academics and support scholarly research. If this is the reason that we are criticized for wasting library funds, let the efficiency consultants eat their words.

Endnotes

Here Lies The Book, R.I.P.:
from page 47

...tools will not be available in print formats. This is alarming but not catastrophic. Journals will also go the way of all iron but costs will remain as high as ever.15

Books on the other hand will have a different fate, at least for now. There will still be many more obituaries written between now and 100 years from now. But by and large they will be greatly exaggerated. Some will surely argue that we who defend the book defend the wrong thing. Medium is nothing, they will say, only content. And I believe it is just that sort of nonsense that told us soup cans and oddly bent coat-hangers with metaphysical names were art forms. For now, anyway, we will thankfully live yet another generation or two in the "sweet serenity of books."