If Rumors Were Horses

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The Library of Congress has documented that thousands of jazz records that are now lost. Copies was weeded out to make place for the thousands of jazz records that are now lost. What a pity that in the 1920s not one of these hundreds of copies and iterations of the Illustrated London News historically omitted media. Marc records, Dols, SFX, Z39.50 — almost all library standards are book- or journal-centric. Cataloging for short films, documentaries, and independently produced films is at such a level that we have no way of knowing how much has been lost.

This would be bad enough if media were a marginal part of our culture and our communication. But the opposite is the case. In the two days surrounding New Year’s 2013 the world posted 1.3 billion (yes, billion) images on Facebook. Every minute, 100 hours of video are posted to YouTube. When factoring in sites like Flickr and Picasa, it’s reasonable to project that the Web will contain more than one trillion images before 2020. Video and images are ever more important in our society.

Ah, yes, I hear you say, most interesting, most impressive, but what does it have to do with my institution? These items are of marginal interest to the day-to-day operations of faculty. My budget is too meager to be wasted on entertainment. I have to focus on impact factors and accreditation — on the “real” world of knowledge.

The counter to this argument is clear. For example, the 2012 Ithaka S+R survey of faculty members at U.S. four-year colleges and universities revealed that “films, artwork, or other non-textual sources” were assigned more frequently than were monographs in the social and natural sciences. The Chronicle of Higher Education too reported growing instances of final papers and capstones being presented in multimedia.

**If Rumors Were Horses**

Welcome to Charleston and the ATG Charleston Conference issue!

Let’s start with a few mysteries. In this issue, we have a small humorous piece by the Nemesis. The Nemesis made his/her first appearance in early ATGs and stayed on quite a while. (No, I am not going to give you a citation! and no! I am not the Nemesis). This is a mystery. Can you guess who the Nemesis is?

Don’t know how many of you remember or have seen What’s My Line on YouTube? There is even an entry in Wikipedia. What’s My Line was a quiz show that included a “mystery guest” usually a celebrity. Got to thinking about what fun it might be to have a mystery guest author as a surprise to spice up the Conference (always looking for variety and a change of pace!). What do y’all think of that idea? Comments?

Speaking of books and mysteries, the marvelous Claire Fund, the acting director of the Addlestone Library (God bless her) turned me on to a mystery called Mr. Penumbra’s 24-Hour Book Store by Robin Sloan. Since I haven’t had a chance to read it yet, I asked my son, Raymond Walser to tell me what he thought of the book. Raymond is a bookman (where did he learn that? spent his childhood in the library, I guess). There will be a review.
I am the superstitious type. I think it’s a Greek characteristic. The wedding is coming up. And right after that comes the 33rd Charleston Conference! Yikes! Who planned it this way? I have to be careful what I say so as not to anger the gods of superstition. And how can I keep all the bills, schedules, timelines straight? Seems like in the interim there’s only a bit of quiet, reflective time for Against the Grain which is near and dear to my heart. The November issue is guest edited by Stephen Rhind-Tutt and is about multimedia and streaming video. The rise of these formats has been striking. I know at the College of Charleston we have two streaming media services and we are ordering hundreds of educational DVDs. Who would have thought?

This issue includes articles by Lorraine Estelle, Kira Henderson, and Aaron Wood. As a change of pace we have two interviews as features — with deg Farrelly and Jane Hutchinson. Our Op Ed is about special collections and we have have yet another great interview with Mark Saunders and a profile of the University of Virginia Press. There are a couple of other interviews with the investigators and sponsors of the Library Publishing Toolkit and Winfred Metz has an interview with Anne Gilliland. Our Special Report is about Gold Open access by Joe Esposito, we have several comments on BrowZine by Matthew Ismail and Angela Flenner. I was especially intrigued by Biz of Acq by Beth Jacoby regarding student attitudes toward academic eBooks, David Parker’s Blurring Lines, trends that he wants us to help him scrutinize, Myer Kutz talking about the art of editing engineering handbooks, Tom Leonhardt and Raymond Walser talking about books, and Jerry Spiller entering the world of digital comics. There’s more, lots more, so curl up in your favorite armchair or plane seat and enjoy!

And see you in Charleston!

Love, Yr. Ed.

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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 letters to <kstrauch@comcast.net>, phone or fax 843-723-3536, or snail mail: Letters to the Editor

From your (covered up with stuff) editor:

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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Pelikan’s Antidisambiguation — Oyster and McLuhan’s Most Important Quotation….

Column Editor: Michael P. Pelikan (Penn State) <mpp10@psu.edu>

At the time of this writing, in September 2013, the announcement by Oyster (http://www.oysterbooks.com) of their new service offering “Unlimited books, just $9.95 a month” is gathering quite a bit of buzz in the popular technical press. Most of the coverage seems to have picked up the phrase “Netflix for books…” It’s essentially a streaming service for eBooks, a rental library (about which, more later).

If you visit Oysterbooks’ site and click on “About,” you’ll find some of the details about the service they’re introducing. Along with an impressive gallery of faces, who I can only assume represent either Oyster persons themselves, or, the target demographic group for the service, we find the following words…

“We created Oyster to evolve the way people read and to create more of the special moments that only books can offer. From anywhere a mobile device can go — a bustling subway car, a quiet coffee shop, or lost at sea with a Bengal tiger — our mission is to build the best reading experience, one that is both communal and personal, anytime, anywhere.”

But what is a streaming service for books, one that is “both communal and personal,” I mean, what is it really?

When you look at their privacy policy, listed under their Help section, you find that it’s not merely Netflix for books; it’s more something like “Netflix met FaceBook at a stylish coffee shop over ‘a half-double decaffeinated half-cup, with a twist of lemon’ (Thank you, Steve Martin) and thus begat an Oyster.”

Phew! Where do I sign up? Oh, wait… It says, “We are currently rolling out invitations for iPhone and iPod Touch.”

Without wanting to dip even so much as a toe into the bottomless rat hole of accurately determining market share for such devices, I think we may be able to agree that there are at least a dozen or more persons in the world, and maybe several hundred, who are still using mobile devices that didn’t come from Apple.

But let’s leave aside the question of for whom this new service is intended. It may well be that by the time these words are published, Oyster will have rolled out offerings to a broader market. It only makes sense that they do so — for just as in cable TV, ad-supported magazines, and “free” apps in the App Store, the Customers, I expect, are actually the Product.

Again, from Oyster’s Privacy Policy “… if you choose, you can use the Services to locate other people with Services accounts, and add them as your friends, either through (i) your contacts list (e.g., address book on your device), or (ii) through a search of email addresses on the Service. If you chose to find your friends through your device’s contacts list, then we will access your contact list to determine whether or not someone associated with your contact is using the Services…. If you do not want Oyster (sic) to have access to your contacts’ email addresses, do not connect your contacts to Oyster using the “find friends” feature.”

Hold on. Suppose I’m in your contacts list, but I don’t want do offer myself to Oyster, even if you’re willing to offer yourself to Oyster. Do I have any say over whether you connect your contacts list to Oyster using the “find friends” feature?...
constitutes a classroom showing or what may be used within their course pages on sakai, etc.

- Answer questions from a faculty member about showing video in classes and in training sessions
- research on NC law for pre-1972 sound recordings, which are not covered by Federal copyright law.

When someone says “Scholarly Communications,” people often just think about copyright and open access. What are some of the other aspects of your work with Scholarly Communications — what other things are prevalent and of note?

Anne: Privacy! Privacy issues have re- come to the fore this summer and seem to revolve around many issues; in relation to disputes around social media — this has been particularly interesting (Anne takes time to note that there is a social media policy for UNC and for the library). And, privacy — as we digitize personal collections — what is okay to put online versus what isn’t okay. We’re focusing research on NC privacy and defamation laws particularly — so we do have a better sense of what NC says. It’s also important that we spend time outlining what questions to ask when we acquire and what questions to ask and answer when we determine what to digitize.

What do you think the future of Scholarly Communications work in libraries and on campuses will be?

Anne: A lot of times I really think that what we see as casual communications will overtake access issues…peer-reviewed journals will become less and less important — tenure is drying up, traditional reference work is expiring…And it makes me think about what the library’s bread and butter is going to be…perhaps boutique services tied to specific research — statistics and big data; GIS; Media; hard tech skills. I think there may be less room for generalists and more interest in folks with advanced degrees more closely tied to the curriculum they support. This move away from generalists is true of academia as a whole right now.

The following is a list of a few suggested resources related to Scholarly Communications, Digital Scholarship and copyright (this is a brief, partial list).

- ACRL offers a Scholarly Communications Toolkit (http://scholcomm.acrl.ala.org/).
- Kevin Smith’s blog at Duke (http://blogs.library.duke.edu/scholcomm/).
- Site dedicated to providing information and commentary about digital curation and scholarship (http://digital-scholarship.org/).
- Columbia University’s Copyright Advisory Office is one of the best sites from Kenny Crews, an authoritative voice in this area (http://copyright.columbia.edu/copyright/blog/).
- Know Your Copyrights, a project of the Association of Research Libraries (http://www.knowyourcopyrights.org/).
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I guess I am somewhat Against the Grain. I love computers and all that (have an iPhone, an iPad and a portable iMac, couldn’t work without them). BUT the Internet is not always stable and I get concerned when people talk about discarding print for online. There are many sources that vanish online. Was interested to read that an international coalition of law libraries has a plan to make online citations permanent. PermaCC is a site that proposes to host primary source material forever. Law librarians are especially vigilant about links to primary source material via online citations. Kim Dulin, co-director of the Harvard Library Innovation Lab says citations are essential to future cases and “link rot” is a pervasive problem. “One of the things we like to say is that libraries have always been in the forever business,” Ms. Dulin says. http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/news/libraries-combine-to-preserv Vanishing-sources-online/2007952.article continued on page 71

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students will choose these programs because of unique specialization in programs and offerings that give the student exactly what they are after in an education and because it will be a cost-effective decision. Online education will put pressure on the “geographic value” of a school and enrollment will gravitate toward programs offering unique value. We will have fewer physical campuses over time and the distinction between for-profit and traditional universities will blur as both seek to offer distinctive programs of study and value. This strategic shift in the administration and direction of higher education institutions will dramatically influence the direction of study and value. This strategic shift in the administration and direction of traditional universities will blur as both seek to offer distinctive programs of study and value. This strategic shift in the administration and direction of traditional universities will blur as both seek to offer distinctive programs of study and value. This strategic shift in the administration and direction of traditional universities will blur as both seek to offer distinctive programs of study and value.
one opinion more than another. Budgets are limited; some access models serve the most people more effectively than others; spending a dollar on Project X leaves one dollar less to spend on Project Y. Perspectives that don’t account for things as they really are can’t be given the same weight as those that do.

But it’s also true that every position, every solution, and every strategy involves tradeoffs of some kind, and every one features a mix of positive and negative aspects. Even when you have only one feasible choice, that choice will be characterized by both good and bad aspects and will carry with it both positive and negative consequences. An unwillingness to acknowledge and deal constructively with that mix is a hallmark of unconstructive zealotry — and does all of us more harm than good. It’s also true that figuring out how “things really are” is not always easy. The number of books on a shelf is a matter of observable reality, and not really susceptible to multiple opinions; the appropriate balance of allocations between books and journals is a judgment call.

Most importantly, when it comes to keeping an eye out for zealotry, each of us should probably start by looking in the mirror and ensuring that we don’t see any there. You and I won’t, of course — and anyone who suggests we might is an idiot.

This issue of ATG is guest-edited by Stephen Rhind-Tutt and is about Media in the Academic Space. Seems like everything has a visual presence in our virtual environment! Just saw that the BBC is set to launch a major new video content portal for the education sector. http://blog.book-fair.com/2013/10/10/bbc-set-to-launch-major-new-video-content-portal/

http://www.against-the-grain.com/2013/10/news-announcements-101113/

The astute Patrick Alexander (Director of Penn State Univ Press) tells me (sadly) that he will not be in Charleston this year because the Conference corresponds with a meeting of the F. Scott Fitzgerald Society which is being held in Montgomery, Alabama. And, guess what, his daughter and grand-daughter live in Montgomery, some extra incentive.

http://www.fscottfitzgeraldsociety.org/

The picture this month (see page 1) is from Miriam Farhoumand Long who worked for me ten years ago (2002-2004) and has moved to Germany with her husband who is a Web designer. Her daughter Kayla just turned five!

During the Conference, be sure and say “hi” to all of us and especially to Curtis Kendrick, University Dean for Libraries and Information Resources, CUNY, Office of Library Services. Curtis is a speaker who says he is passionate about his family and friends, and music. He is looking forward to returning to Charleston, where his family has roots going back to 1790! Golly Gee Whiz!