WEBWORTHY

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can be adopted: (1) formal education with full release
time: participants take paid leave to attend classes in appropriate
schools or colleges and become certified with diplomas or de-
grees; (2) formal education with half release time: participants
are fully paid but work part-time to receive formal training from
programs of adult education; formal testing after self-teaching and
distance learning; (3) seminars, classes, panels, lectures, etc.; and
(4) “apprenticeship,” where the trained train the untrained.
The forms of training may vary, but they all aim at enhancing the over-
all quality of librarians with a view to promoting and supporting
the efforts to modernize Chinese academic libraries.

Thirdly, training must be institutionalized. In regard to the spe-
cific conditions of a particular library, a standardized continuing edu-
cation program must be established, aiming at life-long learning.
Training should be conducted step by step in a well-planned manner and
must accommodate diversified needs under different circumstances.

Lastly, training itself must be innovative and flexible. While
training the majority of the supporting staff can be on a learning-
by-doing basis, it can also be integrated into the training of pro-
fessional librarians for complex skills. In the process, supporting
staff can learn complex skills themselves and librarians with the
skills can in turn become their trainers, tutoring them in classes,
seminars, panels, and research activities.

In addition to training librarians and staff on their jobs, keeping
more college graduates of library and/or information science
from leaving libraries for more lucrative careers is another way to
improve the quality of Chinese academic library personnel. In
addition, the tens of thousands of expatriate library professionals
are yet another pool of potential contributors to the moderniza-
tion of Chinese academic libraries.

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Websites selected for broad appeal, depth
of information, and ease of access. Webworthy has reviewed over 230 Websites
to date! Sites are organized by broad sub-
ject area and are visited just prior to publica-
tion. Please let the editor know of any sites
that are not accessible. Comments and sugges-
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2408 <pmrose@acsu.buffalo.edu>. Unless
otherwise noted in square brackets following
the description, Internet addresses were published in Science, NetWatch column ed-
ted by Mitch Leslie. — PR

**Archaeology**

The Polynesians of Taumako in the
Solomon Islands are reviving their ancestral
voyaging tradition by teaching their youth the
almost forgotten skills of building and sail-
ing voyaging canoes. The process is docu-
mented on video on The Archaeology Chan-
nel, maintained by the non-profit Archaeo-
logical Legacy Institute (ALI). With goals of
increasing public awareness and support
for projects often poorly documented and in-
accessible, and providing indigenous peoples
a voice in research that affects them directly,
ALI offers over 31 video clips of archaeo-
logical efforts from The Parthenon to The
Popham Colony which existed briefly from
1607-1608 in Maine. Work is supported by
membership, and the site also offers Web
links, teacher resources, opportunities to get
individual field projects documented on
video for a reduced rate, archaeological field
school cosponsored by the University of
Oregon, and the latest news from the field.
— http://www.archaeologychannel.org/

**Endangered Species**

The baiji, aka Yangtze River dolphin,
is the rarest of the 31 listed on the
“World’s Rarest Mammals” section of
Animal Info - Information on Rare,
Threatened and Endangered Mam-

als, a site maintained by
Maryland water-quality
specialist Paul Massicot.
Presented in a simple, straightforward, sans
graphics format, users can browse alphabeti-
cally by common and scientific name,
by species group, or by country. Each infor-
mational listing offers a Profile, Thibidts,
status and Trends (IUCN Categories, Popu-
lation Estimates, Countries Where Cur-
rently Found, History of Distribution,
Threats/Reasons for Decline), Data on Bi-
ology and Ecology (Weight, Habitat, Age
to Maturity, Gestation Period, Birth Sea-
son, Birth Rate, Early Development, Maxi-
mum Age, Diet, Behavior, Social Organiza-
tion, Minimum Viable Population, Genetics),
and References. All information is beautifully
hyperlinked wherever possible to other
sources of information, and the Animal Or-
ganizations, Links, and Publications section
continued on page 83

References

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Xie Zerong, “Research Abstracts on Top Professional Administrators of
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Jin Biao and Zhuo Ziping, “Retrospsect and Prospect at the Turn of the

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offers another wealth of resources to specific species oriented organizations, mailing lists, and relevant publications. — http://www.animalinfo.org/.

Entomology

Ants are among the most social of the insects, and with over 11,000 ant species now known worldwide, it is no surprise that the total biomass of ants alone outweighs that of humans! Antbase, maintained by the American Museum of Natural History in collaboration with Ohio State University, is the pilot site of the Social Insects World Wide Web (SIWeb) (sister sites for social wasps, bees and termites are being planned). The site includes access to a variety of databases including the Hymenoptera Name Server, Hymenoptera On-Line Database: Ants, Ground Living Ants Database, Distribution Database, and the IUCN Red List of Ants considered most vulnerable. There is also an image archive of over 800 ant species, and a tongue-in-cheek slide show that you must not miss (one of the slides notes say it can no longer be shown as one of the ants was naked). Visitors can also learn about the biology of ants, see their habitats and collecting sites, and catch up on the latest news and research. [ENW Worldwire News for Friday, March 08, 2002] — http://research.amnh.org/entomology/social_insects/.

Law and the Internet

"Do you know your online rights? Have you received a letter asking you to remove information from a Web site or stop engaging in an activity? Are you concerned about liability for information that someone else posted to your online forum?" These opening questions on the Chilling Effects Clearinghouse Website seek to help users understand the protections that intellectual property laws and the First Amendment give to online activities. Born of a unique collaboration among law school clinics and the Electronic Frontier Foundation, the site offers free legal advice and advocacy. "Free speech" and "first amendment" are hyperlinked to hypertext protocol, protest, party and criticism sites, and trademarks. (Edpage, February 25, 2002) — http://www.chillingeffects.org/.

Science

Remember "On Top of spaghetti, all covered with cheese" written and recorded by Tom Glazer? A lyric is worth a 1000 inspirations, and at Science Songs, there are more than 100 tracks organized in major categories of songs about Science, Energy & Motion, Experiments, and Nature, now recorded by Tom. Lalala along with the Ethingips (“dawn horse of course”) song, fly with the Stratus and Cumulus lyrics, or sing along with Zoom a Little Zoom or Beep, Beep. The original dusty albums were exhumed from the basement of Jef Poskanzer’s parents’ basement and converted into .mp3 files (note they load and play fairly easily with Windows Media Player!). The songs may seem corny, but will definitely appeal to K-12 science educators. As an added bonus, the site links to the other music resources including Dr. Chordate (“science meets music for education fun”), and to Scoutsongs.com which includes "On Top of Spaghetti" lyrics and music. — http://www.acme.com/jef/science_songs/.

Reference

One of the most widely used undergraduate textbooks in molecular and cell biology, Molecular Biology of the Cell by Bruce Alberts et al., was the first title made available on the National Center for Biotechnology Information Website as part of their Entrez retrieval system for searching linked databases. The databases include: PubMed for biomedical literature; GenBank’s Nucleotide sequence database; Protein sequence database; Structure: three-dimensional macromolecular structures; Genome: complete genome assemblies; PopSet: population study data sets; OMIM: Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man; Taxonomy: organisms in GenBank; Books: online books (full text and chapters); ProbeSet: Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO); and 3D Domains: domains from Entrez Structure. The Books section currently includes 6 full text titles in cell and molecular biology and genetics and one chapter. Searchable by key concept (or one can browse, although this is still a bit clumsy), the contents are also linked to PubMed citations. — http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/.

The Royal Society of Chemistry in the UK offers an impressive Website of learning resources useful to students, educators and researchers worldwide on its Chem Soc Network Website. Of particular interest: an online version (pdf format requires Adobe Acrobat reader) of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry’s (IUPAC) Compendium of Chemical Terminology, aka “the Gold Book”, containing nearly 7000 definitions of the latest approved chemical terms, and a gallery of photographs and art inspired by chemistry. — http://www.rsc.org/chembytes/home.htm.

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filled ball under the water in a swimming pool. Once you release the ball it "surfaces." This is what we need to figure out how to do with our library resources. We have to figure out how to make them surface/visible to our Web intensive learners. I have resolved to make sure that the users of Blackboard at my university know how to link to our library’s digital and printed resources and I am going to integrate enough super Web resources in our OPAC to make it a good first place for all of our students to go when looking for information.

Libraries have always been valued because of our collecting, organizing, and helping activities. I am confident we will continue to be valued but we have to be willing to change what we collect, organize, and for what we provide knowledgeable help.