November 2013

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, libraries 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 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.

We have collected six articles from library professionals that discuss not only the collection assessment challenges faced by libraries in this age of technological modernization, but also present the innovative practices and tools for assessment that libraries can utilize because of the technology that is available.

Debbi Smith, Collection Development and Management Librarian at Adelphi University, tackles the topic of performing an inventory for a library collection that includes digital resources that are both locally and consortially licensed. Debbi’s paper further examines the issues that libraries face when trying to quantify a collection that contains a variety of electronic resources. Anjana Bhatt, Electronic Resources Librarian at Florida Gulf Coast University, wrote up a thoughtful evaluation on the challenges and value of collecting usage statistics for electronic collections as a means to assess those collections.

Barbara DeFelice, Director, Digital Resources Program at Dartmouth College Library, and Constance Rinaldo, Librarian of the Ernst Mayr Library, Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University, have submitted an article describing the method and results of an experimental collection assessment of the Digital Library for Earth Systems Education (DLESE), and discuss the use of metadata to analyze the collections of a digital library. Jenica Rogers, Collection Development Coordinator and Technical Services Librarian at SUNY Potsdam, has included an article presenting the process and results of preparing for print periodicals as collections move increasingly in the direction of online access. Darby O’Rutt, Senior Collection Manager for Humanities and Social Sciences at North Carolina State University, and Tracy Powell, Master of Science in Library Science Student at UNC-Chapel Hill, examine the electronic tools that libraries use to analyze and assess their collections. While their paper most specifically focuses continued on page 18

What To Look For In This Issue:

- eBook Rollout
- 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”
- Profiles Encouraged
- Chris Warnock
- Zolot Popp
- Interviews

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 from a position or other interesting work that can be done in New York City.

Addlestone Library Collection Development alumnus, Morgan Brynman has graduated from The School of Library and Information Science at the University of South Carolina in record time. The fantastical 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 bookstore 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.
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 Jolton Papp and lots of profiles from lots of fabulous authors.

Remember: ATG’s Fiction Page Contest? Well, we have our first winner, Jill Coupe. 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 Kubilius 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

AGAINST THE GRAIN DEADLINES VOLUME 18 & 19 — 2006-2008

2006 Events Issue Ad Reservation Camera-Ready
ALA Midwinter Dec. 06/Jan. 07 11/22/06 12/06/06

2006 Events Issue Ad Reservation Camera-Ready
Annual Report, ACRL February 2007 12/20/06 01/10/07
MLA, SLA, Book Expo April 2007 02/21/07 03/07/07
ALA Annual June 2007 04/25/07 05/09/07
Reference Publishing September 2007 07/25/07 08/08/07
Charleston Conference November 2007 09/19/07 10/03/07
ALA Midwinter Dec. 07/Jan. 08 11/21/07 12/05/07

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Toni Nix <justwrite@lowcountry.com>; Phone: 843-835-8604; Fax: 843-835-5892.

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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 over 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 per search access throughout 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.

Donguii Cao <cdao@csufc.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 go out and appreciate the full moon. Interestingly, for the next continuous five years (including this year), the fullest moon will fall on the next day (that is, the 16th day of the 8th month in the Chinese Lunar Calendar). Families are 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. Alas 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 continued on page 8

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

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

Based on the impressive achievements of Mapquest 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 reductors. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where I am:</th>
<th>Where I want to go:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Term Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School Education</td>
<td>H125: History of the Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undeclared</td>
<td>Professor: Heimlich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe size: 11</td>
<td>Due Date: tomorrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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 cubicle 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 ΔΤΣ 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 Ambiotopic Exclamosis. (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.

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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 archives, 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. Sohair 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.” www.info.scopus.com www.greece.org/alexandria/library/library16.htm www.bibalex.gov.eg www.unesco.org/webworld/alex/alex.htm

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<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
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 Cris Ferguson do a fabulous job on the eBooks article and article 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/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/Urlich’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; scholarly contributions that had a 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 serials librarianship. Nomination packets should include a letter of nomination; three to five letters of support; the nominee’s résumé; (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/LJury, <mzpage@ncl.rutgers.edu>.

MuseGlobal Inc., the federated search and content technology firm, is pleased to announce that the Aristotle University of Salonicia, the second largest of the University of Greece institutions, has become the first user of MuseSearch in that country. MuseSearch technology is now being used 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. Claudiou 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 becomes a very complicated task 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 in 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 <elaughey@aol.com> and Earl Laughrey are coming to the Charleston Conference this year! We were so sorry to miss you last year at the 25th anniversary celebration — whose brainstorm the bobblehead doll was — was especially unhappy that she did not see the festivities. Edna and Eleanor Cook <cookei @appstate.edu> dreamt up the bobblehead of yours truly. I was embarrassed beyond belief. And, be sure to read Eleanor’s column, “Drinking from the Fire Hose,” in this issue, p. 64. Is email passé?

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 journal titles 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...”
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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.taylorandfrancisgroup.com/

Dumb me. I thought that Taylor & Francis had already bought Lawrence Erlbaum. So I wrote Bev Acreman <Beverley.Acreman@tanf.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.tanf.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), Pramaa (Journal of Physics, Journal of Biosciences, Bulletin of Materials Science, Journal of Astrophysics and Astronomy, Journal of Genetics and Rehabilitation, 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, 30th 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 Horoscope 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 way 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@berksirepublishing.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 Urumqi. (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 continued on page 14
The same holds true for libraries. Brockhaus/German Books recognizes that every collection is as unique as a face. We develop a deep understanding of each customer's library and its unique requirements. Our customers choose from a full range of library services and enjoy services tailored to their individual needs.

Brockhaus/German Books
Library services face to face

<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
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tal content delivery platform — or electronic warehouse — that stores and displays eBook content for publishers. It provides a secure, scalable 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 hour, 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/np/includes/target_media/tn_snobyte.pdf

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 houses works in French, German, Latin, and Italian. 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 CNET. 26 September 2006. news.com.com/2100-1038_3-6193515.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. The new tool automatically harvests 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/5382444.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/ontario/ to find a core list of databases to be supplied by Thomson Gale. In addition to all the databases listed 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 <lkerry@kprdsb.ca>; College Libraries — Janice Hayes <janice.hayes@bibliocentre.ca>; University Libraries — Gwen Ebbert <gebbert@uwindsor.ca>; Government Libraries — Vicki Whitmall <Vicki_whitmall@ontla.org>; Peter Rogers, Chairman of the Management Group < Rogerscottage@home.com> and Gerda Molson, interim CEO, Knowledge Ontario Project < molson430@yahoo.com>. This information came to me courtesy of Daniel E. Phelan <dphealan@ryerson.ca> (Collection Services Team, Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario).

We are all sad to learn that Patti Butcher <pbutcher@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/
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. The digital age of databases, electronic journals, eBooks and digital library management systems, it is not always completely clear what constitutes 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 in 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 progress since 1996 has made the inventory process much more streamlined and efficient: software functionality and wireless technology in the library stacks let 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 CLISI, CLISI 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 offline, 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 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.
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. Moreover, 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 public access to electronic government information. Individual libraries will have to determine on a case by case basis whether the electronic 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 these 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 repository 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 play a more active 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 value in them, and judiciously weeding them, will make them more accessible and useful.

Endnotes

We can’t thank the incredible Susan Campbell <sccampbel@gpc.edu> and her sidekick Pam Czener <pam.czener@gmail.com> enough for being our Mentors for the 2006 Charleston Conference! They have answered countless necessary questions and soothed 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 <scharsticm@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 <mpoupoure@clientsourceinc.com> who was very continued on page 50
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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 — 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 data 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 "drilldown" for even 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 about 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 <semkor@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
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It to Genealogy." This section has a series of pertinent questions about the chapter and applying 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 everyone. 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 collaborative/journal/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 interact 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 re-read. 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 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 Haworth 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 I decided to first read the chapter from the state I 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 a 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 can oftentimes be distracting or even disconcerting. For example, chapters vary considerably in length and some are long narrative essays while others are basically straight bibliographies. 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 neither notice nor 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 <beb_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 perseverance 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-based 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/webuserlist.asp or request a free demonstration by vivisimo.com www.ilproquest.com.

And — Attention!!! — here are some job
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 provision of the ABA Model Rules. ABA Model Rule 5.3, “Responsibilities regarding nonlawyer assistants with respect to a non-
lawyer 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 re-
searcher is off the hook.

Similarly, medical professionals (not only physicians, but also
nurse, 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 cor-
rect. 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 bro-
ker, 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
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6. See, e.g., Yvette Brown, From the Reference Desk to the Hall House:
Unauthorized Practice of Law and Librarians, 3 Legal Reference
Services Quarterly 31 (1994); Paul D. Healey, Pro Se Users, Refer-
ence Liability, and the Unauthorized Practice of Law: Twenty-
five Selected Readings, 94 Law Library Journal 133 (Winter 2002);
Barbara C. Beattie, A Guide to Medical Reference in the Public Li-
brary, 27 Public Libraries 172, 173 (Winter 1988). But see, e.g., Paul
D. Healey, Chicken Little at the Reference Desk: The Myth of Librari-
7. Bryan M. Carson, Reference Questions and the Unauthorized
Practice of Law, 13-1 Against the Grain pp. 57-59 (February 2001).
8. American Bar Association, Model Rules of Professional Conduct,

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 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@sru.edu> at Rush Uni-
versity Medical Center—They are seeking an Assistant Director for Col-
lections Management. www.lib.rush.edu/library/Col_dv_Lib.html

Second, Lisa Wheeler <lwheeler@umd.edu> and Lupe O. Fernandes
<geurri@umd.edu> at University of Maryland Libraries are recruiting for a Librarian (Head of Acquisitions)
. www.library.umd.edu. Full job de-
scription is at www.library.umd.edu/UMCP/ASDL/PO/LLib lbkeb/10245.html.

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