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## People Profile: Lorraine Busby

Editor

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and video rental stores have repeatedly won. Second, since revising the first sale doctrine will not prohibit licenses that forbid loaning, and given that contract law is mostly governed by state law rather than federal, lobbying Congress to ban restrictive licensing is unlikely to be successful; instead libraries must demand license concessions before purchasing or subscribing to content; if we favor companies that favor our wishes, hopefully the market will push hold-out companies to yield. Third, libraries need to encourage the development of open access eBook publishing. If we are successful, we will make significant steps toward ensuring the right of the public to information without regard to one's income level or location in regards to electronic materials, as we largely have for print.

During these years of adjustment to eBooks, collection developers should tailor their selection of eBooks based on patron topic and format demand; public services should teach patrons how to use eBooks; catalogers should devise a clearer way to catalog eBooks using consistent standards; staff should update MARC local holding records to enable automated deflection; and libraries should lobby for the legal right and technological ability to truly loan eBooks. Until these changes are fully implemented, ILL borrowing staff members should continue to carefully select records to be requested; ILL lending staff members should continue to patiently cancel requests for eBooks; and everyone should educate patrons about interlibrary loan, eBooks, copyright, licensing, and scholarly communications in general. 🌱

#### Endnotes

1. **Sarah Ann Long**, "The Case for E-books: An Introduction," *New Library World* 104 (1/2) (2000), 29-32.
2. **Andrew Wheatcroft**, "20/20 Vision? E-books in Practice and Theory," *Serials* 19 (1) (March 2006), 10-14.
3. Most notably: **Jens Vigen** and **Kari Paulson**, "E-books and interlibrary loan: An Academic Centric Model for Lending?" [Online]; available at <http://www.nla.gov.au/ilds/abstracts/VigenJ.pdf>, accessed 3 Jan 2007; **Penny Garrod**, "E-books: Are They the Interlibrary Lending Model of the Future?," *Interlending & Document Supply* 32 (4) (2004), 227-232.
4. **Lynn Silipigni Connaway**, "E-books — New Opportunities and Challenges," *Technicalities* 20 (5) (Sep/Oct 2000), 8-10.
5. **Margi Mann**, "Guide to WorldCat Resource Sharing ILL Request Routing and ILL Request Deflection: What It Is & How it Affects You," [Online]; available at [http://www.wla.org/igs/wale/presentations06/tech\\_services/DeflectionGuidebook.pdf](http://www.wla.org/igs/wale/presentations06/tech_services/DeflectionGuidebook.pdf).

## against the grain people profile

Associate University Librarian  
Information Resources Western Libraries  
University of Western Ontario  
London Ontario N6A 3K7  
Phone: 519 661-2111 x84850 Fax: 519 661-3503  
<lbusby@uwo.ca>

### Lorraine Busby

**BORN & LIVED:** Born in Welland, Ontario. Lived most of life in Stoney Creek or London, Ontario. Now live on 3 acres in Ilderton, Ontario.

**EARLY LIFE:** Worked in **Stoney Creek Public Library** as a page ... and always wanted to be a librarian.

**FAMILY:** 1 husband, 1 son, 1 dog, 1 cat, 3 goats, 10 chickens.

**EDUCATION:** BA (Hons) in English and History. MLS.

**FIRST JOB:** Library page as above. Then a bank teller.

**PROFESSIONAL CAREER AND ACTIVITIES:** Worked at **Western** since 1984 in the (now defunct) Engineering Library, the **Allyn and Betty Taylor Library**, **The D.B. Weldon Library**, the Music Library and a very brief connection with the Law Library. Currently as AUL, Information Resources, my office is located with the fun people in Library Technical Services.

**IN MY SPARE TIME I LIKE TO:** Spin mohair which has been sheared from the family's angora goats.

**FAVORITE BOOKS:** *Dune* by **Frank Herbert**.

**PET PEEVES/WHAT MAKES ME MAD:** Expecting change without taking risks.

**PHILOSOPHY:** Let's try it; the worse that will happen is that we will be told no.

**MOST MEANINGFUL CAREER ACHIEVEMENT:** Working in the Music Library without a music background.

**GOAL I HOPE TO ACHIEVE FIVE YEARS FROM NOW:** Staying healthy and happy. 🌱



## Turning Pages: Reflections on eBook Acquisitions & Access Challenges

by **Lorraine Busby** (Associate University Librarian, Information Resources, University of Western Ontario) <lbusby@uwo.ca>

2006 was the year of the eBook. After years of hesitating, major academic publishers were ready to launch their monographs in a digital form. Clearly, publishers were reluctant to invest heavily without reassurances that the academic library community would embrace eBooks. While there was widespread acknowledgment that electronic journals are here to stay, it is understood that this is largely for two reasons: 1) a journal article lends itself to being searchable by keyword to identify relevance, and 2) it is printable, to allow portability and convenience of reading when and where the reader wants. Uncertainty about both user and purchaser reaction to digital books, on the other hand, made publishers cautious yet willing to experiment. Printing eBooks is an oxymoron and simply not an option in the way that printing of articles meets users' needs. Nonetheless, by 2006 the technology and general approval of all things digital had achieved widespread acceptability in academic circles with the resultant competitive pressure for publishers to move forward with their electronic books. A critical mass of electronic titles, new and retrospective, from a wide variety of academic publishers, hit the market. The pricing models, options for acquisition, and pre-purchasing contract clauses varied significantly from publisher to publisher. It is

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