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From the Reference Desk-Reviews of Reference Titles

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product or service genuinely help scientists? Are we a good organisation to provide it? Is it likely to become economically self-sustaining? And does it bring something valuable to our other existing projects? If the answers to all those questions are yes, and if we can assemble the right people to take it forward, then we'll give it a go. We tend to work in small project-oriented teams, whether within the central **Digital Science** team or at one of our portfolio companies. These teams are quite autonomous, but there's also central support in areas like management, business development, marketing, and technology. We also encourage and enable collaborations between projects where we see mutual benefits.

Why is a different approach to innovation needed in the scientific community?

TH: I'm not sure that it is. We don't need a different approach to innovation than happens elsewhere (e.g., in consumer markets), but we do need innovation, and there's been far too little of that in the area of information services for science. The Web was created just over 20 years ago for the specific purpose of enabling scientists to share information with each other, yet today consumer and business activities dominate. Scientists have better tools for managing their music and photo collections than they do for managing the information they use in their professional lives. It's not hard to understand why — science is a much smaller market than, say, games or office productivity — but it's still a problem and Digital Science exists to address it.

How did you personally get involved with Digital Science?

TH: I was working at **Nature Publishing Group** helping to run the online business

and was part of the team that cooked up the idea of **Digital Science**. **Annette Thomas, Macmillan's** CEO, then asked me to run it. After considering this deeply for about a millisecond, I said yes.

What has surprised you most about the development of new ideas within the scientific realm?

TH: I'm continually surprised by how long it takes for new technologies and working practices to be adopted. But, frankly, I shouldn't be surprised by this anymore, so I guess it's really an indication of my own impatience. To look on the bright side, this means that there are still huge opportunities to make science more productive, as well as more fulfilling for those who practice it. The evolution of technology as applied to science is still in the Cambrian Era, and as a technology geek who used to be a scientist, I can't think of anything more important or fulfilling to work on. 🌱

From the Reference Desk

by **Tom Gilson** (Associate Editor, *Against the Grain*, and Head of Reference Emeritus, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29401) <gilson@cofc.edu>

Most reference librarians will recognize the pedigree of this recent addition to **Oxford University Press'** catalog. The **Benezit Dictionary of British Graphic Artists and Illustrators** (2012, 978-0199923052, \$295) is a subset drawn from the first English edition (2006) of the *Benezit Dictionary of Artists*, a classic title in the reference literature first published in French in three volumes between 1911 and 1923.

Admittedly, this two-volume subset does more than provide a specialist's focus on British graphic artists and illustrators. It updates the origin by including 90 revised entries as well as 60 new articles above and beyond those found in the full *Benezit Dictionary of Artists*. Overall, there are some 3,000 entries covering "print-makers, poster artists, illustrators, cartoonists, calligraphers, and illuminators either native to or active in the United Kingdom from the Middle Ages to the present." Following the established template of the *Benezit Dictionary*, the entries in this set provide biographical sketches informed by the available information, so the entries vary in length and structure. All have the name, gender, time the artist was active, and the medium(s) they worked in, followed by a narrative — some barely a sentence long while others a number

of paragraphs in length. The more substantial entries

will also provide birth and death dates and list exhibitions, museum and collection holdings, auction records, and bibliographies. In a small number of cases, the entry is illustrated with artist signatures and stamps of sale.

The **Benezit Dictionary of British Graphic Artists and Illustrators** is a smartly re-packaged subset of a classic attuned to the needs and interests of specialists. Depending on demand, libraries already owning the 2006 English edition of the *Benezit Dictionary of Artists* may or may not feel the need for this in their reference collection. However, given the specific concentration on British artists, it may be a viable addition to some circulating collections. Serious students and scholars may also wish a copy for their own shelves. The two-volume set is nicely bound, handy, and full of relevant and authoritative information.

(The parent publication, *The Benezit Dictionary of Artists* is available electronically via **Oxford Art Online**, which also allows simultaneous searching of *Grove Art Online*, the *Encyclopedia of Aesthetics*, the *Oxford Companion to Western Art*, and the *Concise Oxford Dictionary of Art Terms*. According to the Website, **Oxford Art Online** is updated three times a year.)

The **Encyclopedia of Cyber Behavior** (2012, 978-1466603158, \$1495) is a three-volume set recently published by **IGI Global**. Edited by **Zheng Yan** of the **University of Albany**. This reference attempts to provide a defining foundation as well as scholarly clarity to this "emerged" field of study that concentrates on the place where human behavior and cyberspace meet.

The world of cyber behavior is a complex place that draws on multiple disciplines to

make sense of what is being observed about the nature of human-cyberspace interaction. Editor **Zheng Yan** and the more than 200 scholars that contribute to this effort are informed by disciplines ranging from sociology to technology and from business and health to communications and law. The set does not employ an alphabetical arrangement but rather is organized into ten sections in a kind of hierarchical structure. The first section builds some foundations by discussing the work of pioneer scholar **Sherry Turkle**, the field of social network studies, and the influence of efforts like the Pew Research Center Internet and American Life Project, NetLab, and the Children's Digital Media Center. The focus then switches to three "key components" of cyber behavior including cyber technologies like chatrooms, wikis, and smartphones; cyber populations ranging from digital natives and the net generation to seniors; and cyber interactions like multi-tasking; online collaboration, and cyber cafes and the youth development. The next five sections discuss cyber behavior as manifest in specific fields like business, medicine, law, government, and education. This coverage results in articles on topics as diverse as e-auctions, Internet addiction, cyber bullying, Internet fraud, Twitter and political elections, cyber warfare, and e-learning behaviors in middle school. While many of these chapters seem informed by cyber behavior in the U.S., the final section looks at cyber behavior in Europe and Latin America as well as China, India, Japan, Canada, and Russia. Surprisingly, there was no chapter on cyber behavior in the Middle East.

Each chapter is structured in a similar fashion starting with an abstract, an introduction defining the topic, an intellectual history along

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with a discussion of current knowledge, a synthesis of the various aspects of the topic informed by recent research, and a sense of where future research might lead. Each chapter ends with a thorough bibliography which is a real strength of the set. The chapters read very much like a survey journal article with parenthetical citations interspersed throughout. Their approach is serious and academic, but the writing is accessible and the topics interesting and relevant. While the chapters are self-contained with no cross-referencing, they are related to the other chapters in their section. The overall coverage is broad-based and discusses cyber behavior in numerous contexts. There is a general index which is adequate.

The *Encyclopedia of Cyber Behavior* is a unique resource offering a thorough and comprehensive treatment of a topic of ever-increasing relevance. The only concern is the price. It will be seen as expensive in light of most library budgets. However, it may be a cost that libraries supporting curriculums in this “emerged” field will be willing to pay for a foundational resource that provides an open window on past and current research. While the three-volume print set is priced at \$1,495, online perpetual access is also available for institutions for \$2,245, and there is a print-perpetual access combination price of \$2,990. Individuals can purchase the eBook version for \$1,495. As with other **IGI Global** publications, another option for individuals is purchasing individual chapters for \$30 each.

Sage Publications adds to its list of titles on criminology and criminal justice with the *Encyclopedia of Community Corrections* (2012, 9781412990837, \$115). Edited by **Shannon M. Barton-Bellessa**, an associate professor at **Indiana State University**, this single-volume reference helps characterize an alternative to incarceration that is increasingly being employed in America’s criminal justice system. Community corrections take many guises, and the “nearly 200 entries” in this volume attempt to give the reader a solid understanding of this diverse field.

A quick look at the helpful Reader’s Guide offers a sense of what is covered. Articles range for those on the history and development of the field to those covering specific theories and treatments. Entries also discuss various forms of parole and probation as well as intermediate sanctions like boot camps, halfway houses, GPS tracking, and home confinement. Nuts and bolts professional concerns are also covered including classification systems, prediction and risk assessment instruments, caseload and workload standards, and split sentencing and blended sentencing. In addition, articles focus on the treatment and issues related to specific types of offenders including juvenile and youth, the disabled, women, the elderly, and sex offenders. Besides the Reader’s Guide mentioned earlier, there is a general index as well as a chronology, a brief glossary, and a resource guide listing books, relevant academic journal titles, and Websites.

Ms. Barton-Bellessa and her contributors have insured that the value of community-based corrections emerges from these pages. Confronted with the financial and social costs of incarceration, it becomes apparent from examining their efforts that community corrections are a viable alternative. However, the complexity of core elements like parole, probation, the courts, community’s reactions, and victim’s rights and restorative justice are also made obvious. As such, the *Encyclopedia of Community Corrections* offers a comprehensive and nicely-balanced treatment of a multifaceted and important topic. Needless to say, it is deserving of a place in any serious criminal justice collection and would be appropriate in either reference or circulation.

The *Encyclopedia of Community Corrections* is also available electronically via **Sage Reference Online**. Those interested in pricing can email <librarysales@sagepub.com>.

Grey House Publishing has resurrected another reference work with this updated second edition now entitled *U.S. Land and Natural Resources Policy: History, Debates, State Data, Maps, and Primary Documents* (2012, 978-1-59237-684-1, \$165). Originally published by **Greenwood Press** in 1998 as one of its policy handbooks, this new edition by **Mark Pressman** admirably carries on the work of **Prof. Gary C. Bryner**, author of the first. The new edition has been updated and enlarged and currently covers developments in the application of land resource law up through 2011.

A number of major developments and their ramifications have shaped the course of land and natural resource policy since the first edition, and they are all covered here. Sections have been updated to cover developments ranging from Presidential timber policies to the laws governing the National Parks and wilderness areas to the discussion of national energy policy in the wake of the BP oil spill. Other policy areas covered include water resources, endangered species, and grazing and public lands. There are also chapters that discuss the evolution of public lands policy as well as the debate about public lands and natural resources.

Mr. Pressman wisely includes a number of new value-added features that readers will appreciate. There are 33 primary documents interspersed among relevant chapters and a variety of state-specific charts and tables full of useful statistics, not to mention color maps from *Nationalatlas.gov*. There are also other statistical tables that list national figures for things as diverse as public domain forest and woodland acres, number of grazing permits, natural gas consumption and resources estimates, oil production, pollutants found in stormwater, and water availability in the Western states. In addition, this volume has a directory of federal government offices ranging from regional offices of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, and the offices of the U.S. Geological Survey. And to balance things out, **Mr. Pressman** also offers listings of industry associations and resources organized by broad categories like agriculture, fishing, the environment and conservation, lumber, mining, paper products, petroleum, and water supply.

A chronology, a glossary, a bibliography and a general index help round out the volume.

U.S. Land and Natural Resources Policy: History, Debates, State Data, Maps, and Primary Documents is a meticulously compiled reference work. **Mr. Pressman** has done in-depth research in gathering updated information adding to the impressive work of his predecessor, **Dr. Bryner**. Working professionals as well as students and scholars with find this resource organized in a logical user-friendly fashion and full of relevant information.

Extra Servings

2010 U.S. Religion Census: Religious Congregations & Membership Study sponsored by the Association of Statisticians of American Religious Bodies and published by **Nazarene Publishing House** (ISBN: 9780615623443, \$45) is “a county-by-county enumeration of religious bodies in the U.S. It is an update of the 1952, 1971, 1980, 1990, and 2000 studies originally done by the National Council of Churches and the Glenmary Research Center.”

Salem Press has released two sets in a new series adding to their “Critical Survey” collection.

- **Critical Survey of Graphic Novels: Heroes & Superheroes** (two volumes - ISBN: 978-1-58765-865-5, \$295; eISBN: 978-1-58765-869-3, single user price: \$295) “provides ... insight into over 130 of the most popular and studied graphic novels... Essays look beyond the “pop culture” aspects of the medium to show the wide range of literary themes and artistic styles used to convey beliefs and conflicts, some harking back to ancient times.
- **Critical Survey of Graphic Novels: Independents & Underground Classics** (three volumes: ISBN: 978-1-58765-950-8, \$395; eISBN: 978-1-58765-954-6, \$395) “...contains 215 essays covering graphic novels and core comics series, focusing on the independents and underground genre, that form today’s “canon” for academic coursework and library collections.”

CQ Press plans to publish the 5th edition of their highly regarded *The Guide to the Presidency and the Executive Branch*, (ISBN: 978-1-6087-1906-8, \$425.00) in September 2012. This updated edition “features more than 200 textboxes, tables, and figures, as well as hundreds of images... Major revisions cover the supporting White House organizations and the president’s role as chief economist.”

Sage Reference is updating a couple of valuable titles.

- **Encyclopedia of Global Warming and Climate Change** (three volumes, ISBN: 978-1-4129-9261-9, \$375; eISBN: 978-1-4522-1856-4, electronic Price: \$469) this second edition will feature “40 entirely new entries ... and a thorough revision of more than half of the original ones. The print set will have “more than 750 A-to-Z, up-to-date entries” while the online version plans to incorporate

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Questions & Answers — Copyright Column

Column Editor: **Laura N. Gasaway** (Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill School of Law, Chapel Hill, NC 27599; Phone: 919-962-2295; Fax: 919-962-1193) <laura_gasaway@unc.edu>
www.unc.edu/~uncldg/gasaway.htm

QUESTION: *How does one copyright a font? A designer wants others to be able to use the font but wants to ensure that she will be credited and have some control over its use.*

ANSWER: Unfortunately, fonts are typically not eligible for copyright protection. The designer may be able to license the font for use as a way to control it but only by contract and not through copyright. A number of online sources discuss copyright issues as they relate to fonts; two examples are http://nwalsh.com/comp.fonts/FAQ/cf_13.htm and <http://blog.crowdspring.com/2011/03/font-law-licensing/>.

QUESTION: *In June 1950, a Hollywood motion picture was filmed on campus at what was then an Army hospital with some scenes shot in the town; the film was released in 1951. Some locals were even extras in the film. In the next few months there will be a ceremony on campus to present a historical marker from the state Historical and Museum Commission. The campus wants to screen the movie repeatedly during the day-long activities. The screening would be free and open to the campus and local community, veterans, and former employees of the hospital. Would the institution infringe copyright by showing the film as described? The librarian found the movie in its entirety on YouTube and also on "OV Guide." Does this mean that the movie is in the public domain?*

ANSWER: Whether showing the film on campus the day of the celebration constitutes infringement depends on whether the film is still under copyright. Where it was filmed does not have much to do with the copyright, however. It is possible that the film is in the public domain, but if it was registered in 1950 the **1978 Act** would have been effective at the time of renewal. If renewed in 1978, it would have received an additional 47 years of protection for a total of 75, now 95 years. It is either in the public domain now or is protected until 2045.

The fact that the movie is available on YouTube and other sources may mean that it is in the public domain, but not necessarily so. Viewings on YouTube are more likely to be private performances than are the repeated public performances described in the question.

The librarian could check the Copyright Office records to see if the copyright was renewed or contact the movie studio and seek permission. The campus could decide to assume the risk and go ahead and show the film, but it clearly is a public performance (one of the exclusive rights of the copyright holder).

QUESTION: *A publisher asks for clarification of the statement in the February 2012 column regarding Creative Commons licenses and whether they are revocable. As a part of an answer regarding abandonment of copyright when an author is deceased and his heirs want to change the CC license, the column stated that the license is revocable as to future licenses but not as to anyone who had already used the work as permitted under the license.*

ANSWER: The CC license itself says that licenses are not revocable but that the owner of the work may stop distributing the license or change the terms of licenses for future users. Perhaps use of the term "revocable" is the problem, and I should have been clearer even though the question was focused on abandonment and providing a chain or conveyances. An excellent article by **Steve Melamut** states what I was trying to say but much more clearly than I did. "The licenses are non-revocable, meaning you can remove the license from the material but you cannot take back permission from those who have already used or downloaded the materials."¹ So, the owner may change the license or withdraw the work from distribution entirely but not against someone who has already used the work under the CC license that existed at the time.

It should also be noted that **Creative Commons** license complaints have not yet reached the courts, so the above is based on materials provided by CC rather than a court.

QUESTION: *May a librarian reproduce an 1863 image that is included in a book? He cannot locate the original image. The book in which it is published is copyrighted and is dated 1980.*

ANSWER: The answer to this question, however, depends on whether the photograph was published prior to 1980. If it was not published until 1980, then the copyright endures for 95 years after the death of the author or 2047, whichever is greater (See section 303(a) of the **Copyright Act**). If it had been published contemporaneously with its creation, or if it were published in the United States before 1923 it would now be in the public domain. Due to the age of the photograph, it is unlikely that the heirs of the photographer would come after a library that reproduced the image. Whether this is a fair use cannot be determined due to lack of information about the use of the reproduction.

QUESTION: *Is one required to have some type of official status to qualify as a corporate author?*

ANSWER: While it is not absolutely clear what is meant by "official status," the assumption is that it means must one be a corporate officer, a government official, etc. The answer is no. Corporate authorship merely means that an agency or a company is credited as being the author since no one or small group of authors is responsible for the authorship of work. Works made for hire are typically works of corporate authorship, but an individual could be the employer rather than a business, although this is not the most likely scenario.

The copyright impact of a work of corporate authorship is that the work is eligible for 95 years of protection after publication or 120 years after creation, whichever expires first. 🌱

Endnotes

1. *Understanding the Creative Commons Licenses*, AALL Spectrum, April 2010, at <http://www.aallnet.org/main-menu/Publications/spectrum/Archives/Vol-14/pub-sp1004/pub-sp1004-creativity.pdf>.

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"new multimedia elements such as some 250 full-color photographs and 50 video clips."

- **Encyclopedia of Housing**, (two volumes, ISBN: 978-1-4129-8957-2; \$375; eISBN: 978-1-4522-1838-0, electronic price: \$469). This set explores the recent subprime mortgage crisis "along with many other gradual changes and dramatic upheavals in the housing industry" since the publication of the first edition in 1998.

Wiley Blackwell has also released a couple of recent titles of interest.

- **Encyclopedia of Human Resource Management** (three volumes, ISBN: 978-0-470-59134-5, \$495) "*Volume 1* covers an A-Z spectrum of all the key topics and issues related to human resource management, labor, and workplace policy. *Volume 2* features hundreds of model employment forms, customizable or reproducible and compliant with current regulations. *Volume 3* provides a summary of Employment Law, Labor Relations, and Human Resources Laws and Practices from over

250 countries, including key primary documents..."

- **The Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Globalization** (five volumes, ISBN: 978-1-4051-8824-1, \$795) "This five-volume Encyclopedia contains over 600 entries on ... topics of Globalization... including agency-structure, Americanization, anti-globalization, Bretton Woods; coca-colonization, Empire; Euro crisis, ethnic cleansing, exploitation, feminization of poverty, genocide, global warming, nation-state, neo-liberalism, oil, post-globalization, Qadaism, rape,

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eBooks in Health Sciences - The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly (the 11th Annual Health Sciences Lively Lunch) — Presented by **Meg White** (Rittenhouse Book Distributors, Inc.); **John Tagler** (Association of American Publishers, Inc.); **Deborah Blecic** (The Richard J. Daley Library of the University of Illinois at Chicago); **Ramune Kubilius** (Northwestern University, Galter Health Sciences Library)

NOTE: **Nicole Gallo** (Rittenhouse Book Distributors, Inc.) replaced **Meg White** on the panel.

Reported by: **Ramune K. Kubilius** (Northwestern University, Galter Health Sciences Library) <r-kubilius@northwestern.edu>

The annual summary (including handout) by **Kubilius** provided an overview of health sciences trends and developments (some resonated at the conference). **Blecic** reminded attendees of eBook benefits: optimized access, multiple users, no weeding space issues, and the potential for future innovations. Challenges included: multiple interfaces, digital rights, single-use codes, missing content, “e” after “print.” “Ugly” aspects: loss of curatorial control by libraries. Her prediction? The digital divide will grow. **Gallo**, serving as moderator, also presented the aggregator viewpoint. She highlighted findings from several surveys (e.g., the 2011 “Point of Care Survey,” the 2011 “Global Student eBook Survey”). eBook availability has increased (but “where is the other 50%?”), there are more choices (but “waiting is the hardest part”), there are too many pricing and access models, and integration is a “work in progress.”

Tagler shared publisher industry association insights of note, e.g., no business model specifics can be discussed at meetings. eBooks benefits for publishers: new markets, data mining possibilities, links between books and journals, and re-usability of content. The short- and long-term outlooks are (still) very cloudy, and how do you count “sales”? Lively discussion, rhetorical issues, and questions included: people’s desire for data, publishers’ guardedness, “shelf-like” browsing functions, and discoverability from a marketing standpoint.

Am I Wasting the Library’s Money? Using Data to Assess Book Collections — Presented by **Clement Ho** (American University Library)

Reported by: **Alexis Linoski** (United States Naval Academy) <adlinoski0812@yahoo.com>

This Lively Lunch focused on collection assessment using circulation statistics over a period of years (2002 -2009) at **American**

University. When the assessment began, the question was: What is acceptable use? For them, one use equaled success, and no use in five years equaled a bad buy. However, acceptable use will vary by institution. Overall, over 80 percent of their collection circulated, with older titles having higher usage. **Ho** did note they weed aggressively.

Assessment was done by subject area and was used to identify gaps in the collection, review fund allocation, review book approval plans, and to help make individual book purchase decisions. A good portion of the session was discussion between **Ho** and the audience on a variety of things from the dates used in the calculations to how the data was pulled to the types of statistics that were being reviewed.

Saving Time, Energy, Keystrokes and Sanity — Presented by **Julie Kliever**, (Providence College); **John Riley** (BUSCA, Inc.); **Kenneth Hendges** (BUSCA, Inc.)

NOTE: **Lynne Branche Brown** (SkyRiver) also joined the presenters. She and **Kenneth “Charlie” Hendges** participated via an Internet telephone service.

Reported by: **Katherine Latal** (University at Albany, University Libraries) <klatal@albany.edu>

After **Riley** introduced the presenters to set the stage, **Kliever** detailed how she collaborated with **BUSCA** and **SkyRiver** to automate her library’s primarily manual ordering and invoicing process. Stemming from the desire to improve efficiency, **Kliever** requested modification to **BUSCA’s** work form to permit use of an existing field for a different purpose. To achieve this, **Hendges** revised the form to accommodate entry of a key data element that, in turn, populates a field that is required for order record creation in **Providence College’s** consortially-managed ILS (Millennium).

As orders are filled, **BUSCA** sends each shipment manifest to **SkyRiver**. Using the manifest, **SkyRiver** identifies the corresponding bibliographic records, appends the invoice payment information, and forwards the file to the library to overlay the brief records in their ILS. This is an excellent

example of library-vendor-bibliographic utility cooperation and ingenuity. Although this process is still being refined, all of the presenters noted that they see benefits from this endeavor and it may spark other opportunities for customer-level technical and service customization. Interest in this development was evident by the number of questions posed by the attendees regarding de-duping, staffing changes, support of MARC format, and details of the new workflow. 🌱

*That’s all the reports we have room for in this issue. Watch for more reports from the 2011 Charleston Conference in upcoming issues of **Against the Grain**. Presentation material (PowerPoint slides, handouts) and taped session links from many of the 2011 sessions are available online. Visit the **Conference Website** at www.katina.info/conference. — KS*

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sex work, sport, terror, Transnational Corporations, Twitter Revolution, water crisis, Web 2.0, Wikileaks, World Social Forum, and Zapatistas...”

- **Wiley Encyclopedia of Composites, 2nd Edition** (five volumes, ISBN: 978-0-470-12828-2, \$1,575) This updated editions “presents over 260 new and revised articles addressing the new technological advances in properties, processing, formulation, design, analysis, evaluation, manufacture, testing, and reliability of composites...”

Grey House has published the 2012 edition of **America’s Top-Rated Cities: A Statistical Handbook, 2012** (four volumes — softcover, ISBN: 978-1-59237-857-7, \$250.00) Libraries that have found prior editions useful will no doubt feel the same about the newest version. As in the past, this set offers “comprehensive statistical information in one ... source on 100 cities that have been cited as the best for business and living in the United States.”

Online database subscriptions are available for a single user at \$550. An online and print combination is available at \$700. For multiple-user and library Access, call 800-562-2139 for a quote. 🌱