November 2017

If Rumors Were Horses

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The Evolving Role of the Library in Supporting a Changing Research Landscape

by Karen Phillips (SVP Global Learning Resources, SAGE Publishing) <Karen.phillips@sagepub.co.uk>

In this special issue of Against the Grain, we aim to highlight some of the diverse ways that academic librarians support the research endeavors of researchers in their institutions at all levels and across all disciplines and in a changing methods landscape. At SAGE Publishing, we share with librarians a focus of supporting the researcher, and we do this primarily through our research methods publishing program, from our introductory reference resources, our journals publishing, through to our QASS series of quantitative techniques for the advanced researcher, and of course our digital library research tool SAGE Research Methods. In this issue, we want to draw on our publishing experience to highlight some of the trends in research as well as the library’s response to these changes.

If Rumors Were Horses

Yo! everyone! We are all gearing up for the 37th Charleston Conference! Can it be? Really? 

Surprise! Just heard from the awesome (does she ever sit still?) Franny Lee. She has jumped into a new gig! She will be VP Market Development at Chegg, a publicly-traded company with the leading connected learning platform that puts students first. Its current product lines include textbook rental, tutoring services, test prep, internship and scholarship platforms, etc.” Franny says she will be focusing on outcomes. It’s been “a long-standing passion to leverage big data approaches to ensure we are as effective as we can possibly be at educating and contributing to society.” Chegg partnered with Ingram Content in 2015. Franny says they are working on new programs and product lines to help students transform their learned skills into successful careers. Sounds exciting. We are interviewing Franny in the Penthouse during the Charleston Conference! Stay tuned! https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chegg

Speaking of the Penthouse Suite interviews, total credit goes to Tom Gilson who conceived of the idea back in November 2011 and Jared Scay who does all the technical work and filming. Hip Hip Hooray and thanks! The Penthouse interviews are on the Against the Grain website. For this year, interviews continued on page 6

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This year has been especially tiresome with all the tropical storms and hurricanes. **Hurricane Hugo** (September 22, 1989) is emblazoned in my memory. Had it been a day earlier it would have hit Charleston! The devastation afterwards was unbelievable. My condolences and sympathies go out to Puerto Rico, Florida Keys, Houston, Louisiana, Alabama, and all those affected by these natural disasters.

This issue of **ATG – The Evolving Role of the Library in Supporting a Changing Research Landscape** is guest edited by Karen Phillips and we extend special thanks to Camille Gamboa who helped brainstorm the contents. We have papers by Anne Langley (libraries and the research process), Roz Tedford (supporting students), Diane Hershberg and Iain Miller (faculty and student perspectives), Frans Albarillo (a librarian research practitioner), Michael Levine-Clark (importance of primary sources), Sayeed Choudhury (preservation of digital research data) and Eric Moran (a question and answer session with Dr. Arthur Lupia on the state of transparency in science).

Our Op Ed is about the futility of encoding and re-production. **Back Talk** is about IFLA’s annual World Library and Information Congress. Our interview is with Ann Michael, President and founder of DeltaThink. There are library profiles of Brooklyn College Library and Penn State University Libraries as well as Johns Hopkins Sheridan Libraries. Regina Gong, Tom Gilson, Donna Jacobs, Jeremy Garritano, and John Riley review and discuss books. Tom Leonard pens a touching remembrance of our old colleague Jack Walsdorf.

**Scott Smith** returns with “Notes From Mosier,” **Mark Herring** is into peer review, **Myer Kutz** talks about elements of book proposals, **Caroline J. Campbell** and **Lindsay Wertmen** explore the problem (is it?) of donations, **Susan J. Martin** and **Christie Thomas** want to simplify the ordering process, **Joe Badics** talks about staffing and print journals, **Jennifer Albers-Smith** talks about marketing and bookmarks. We have a brand new column from John McDonald and Kathleen McEvoy, dealing with library analytics, **Don Beagle** returns to part 3 of **Belmont Abbey’s** GEP. **Pat Sabosik** talks about blogs and their importance to research, and the **YOGA weblogi** is the focus of Dr. Lucretia T. Dye and Roxanne Myers Spencer. We have meeting reports from Don Hawkins and Ramune Kubilius and more and more!

Meanwhile, enter Hurricane Ophelia, the 10th straight Atlantic named storm to become a hurricane! Whew!

I am ready for winter! And the **Charleston Conference**!

See you all soon and travel safe! Yr. Ed.

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**Letters to the Editor**

Send letters to <kstrauch@comcast.net>, phone or fax 843-723-3536, or snail mail: **Against the Grain, Post Office Box 799, Sullivan’s Island, SC 29482.** You can also send a letter to the editor from the **ATG Homepage at http://www.against-the-grain.com.**

**Dear Editor:**

I enjoy **Against the Grain** and the invaluable, useful content. Thank you to you and the crew who keep it going, very appreciated. My email is in regards to membership.

I am more than happy to pay the fee to view the online content that is for print subscribers only however the snag for me, being located in the Middle East, is sending you a check. How do other international members pay?

Thank you for your time in advance.

Regards, **Robin Bishop** (Supervisor, Library Tech Serv., Dept of Library, Higher Colleges of Technology) <rbishop@hct.ac.ae>

**Dear Robin:** We are happy to accept your payment by credit card. Please contact us at <kstrauch@comcast.net>. Thank you. — Yr. Ed.

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**AGAINST THE GRAIN DEADLINES**

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**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT**

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**Rumors**

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are planned with Maggie Farrell, Franny Lee, Judy Luther, Brewster Kahle, Georgios Papadoulous, Loretta Parham, Dave Tyckoson, and Charles Watkinson.

Was excited to learn that Dr. J. K. Vijayakumar has been appointed as the Library Director of King Abdullah University of Science & Technology (KAUST) in Saudi Arabia. He was the Acting Director and Manager of Collections and Information Service and has been working with award winning KAUST Library since its start-up in 2009. Dr. Vijayakumar has 17 years of continuously progressing and highly responsible leadership experiences from health science, scientific and technological libraries in the Middle East, the Americas and India. KAUST Library is an Institutional Member of UKSG.

http://library.kaust.edu.sa
http://www.kaust.edu.sa

Linking librarians, publishers and vendors is now in a Facebook discussion group! Leah Hinds and Carol Apollo came up with the

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idea! The moderators are Jonathan Harwell (Rollins) and Eleanor Cook (ECU).
https://www.facebook.com/groups/ATGmediagroup/

The fabulous Glenda Alvin was reminiscing about past conferences and colleagues. There used to be a bunch of African American Librarians that sat together when we were meeting in the Lightsy Center. Two of them retired this year (Deborah Broadwater at Vanderbilt and Pam Theus at William Paterson in NJ) and two retired last year (Sharon Johnson at Austin Peay and Gloria Harvell at Virginia State). Glenda is hoping that some of the younger generation will step up and attend the Charleston Conference. We were gratified to learn that Aaisha Haykal, Manager of Archives at the Avery Center for Research in African American History will attend this year!

Big Announcement! — Leah Hinds is now Executive Director of the Charleston Conference! We all know Leah as the hardest working member of the Charleston team! Leah handles everything! She is smart, quick, and determined! Leah graduated from the College of Charleston in 2000 and worked at the College of Charleston as an Assistant Director of Admissions of Graduate Studies for four years. She began to work with The Charleston Information Group (AKA Charleston Conference) when she was hired by Regina Semko, the registrar (now retired) of the Charleston Conference in December of 2004 to compile attendee evaluation results and annual surveys for ATG. Leah left the College in 2005 when her family moved upstate, where she continued to work as an independent contractor for the Conference and ATG part time. As her role and responsibilities have grown and changed in the 12 years she’s worked with us, Leah has helped the Charleston Conference and Against the Grain to grow and flourish. Leah lives in Gilbert, SC, an idyllic little community near Columbia, SC, where she home schools her two children (Maddie and Jacob). Her husband Patrick is a construction manager for SCANA. In her spare time with the help of Maddie and Jacob and Patrick, Leah takes care of a farm full of horses, dogs, goats, rabbits, chickens, etc. And they all participate in 4-H activities. Talk about multi-tasking!

Leah says, “I’m honored and thrilled to be named Executive Director of the Charleston Conference. I feel extremely fortunate to have Katrina as a mentor and look forward to continuing to build on the conference’s tradition of excellence.”

www.charlestonlibraryconference.com
www.charlestonbriefings.com

More exciting news! Choice and the Charleston Company have announced the launch of ccAdvisor, an online review source for information databases and digital resources. ccAdvisor draws upon Choice’s and The Charleston Advisor’s objectivity and scholarly excellence. Rather than a digital edition, the Charleston Advisor now includes a searchable database of both online and print titles. The Charleston Advisor will continue to feature in depth reviews of selected databases. We are excited about this new tool for researchers and librarians. Visit www.ccAdvisor.com to learn more.

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Document views (whether online or as a PDF download) account for a lower percentage of overall use, and page views account for a higher percentage, indicating that students are reading more pages per document than the norm. This is truly immersive use.

The data show that students made heavy use of the First World War Portal. Feedback from the first time the course was taught in the fall of 2015 shows how much students valued the experience of using primary sources. In summarizing the feedback, Helstosky notes that,

Most students agreed that the emphasis on primary sources gave them a deeper understanding of the war. Several students went out of their way to find soldiers’ diaries and trench journals, for a “very real” understanding of what it was like to be involved in the war…. One student said she felt like she was “taking charge” of her education in this class. Quite a few students stated that this approach made them “better scholars,” in particular, students noted how they had never questioned secondary sources before this class; once students found primary sources of their own, they began to question some of the assumptions and arguments found in secondary sources. Class discussion determined that historians take different approaches to sources and therefore arguments, history is more of a debate or conversation, not a matter of being right or wrong.

For the students in this class, the experience of using primary sources was truly transformative.

Primary source collections can provide students with a much deeper understanding both of the topic being studied and of the process of doing research. Our experience at the University of Denver has shown that building a large collection of digital primary source collections creates unique opportunities for collaboration with faculty in developing courses and that students value these courses tremendously. While this experience of a single institution is instructive, the data we are gathering for the study of worldwide usage of Adam Matthew primary source collections will help to place that local usage in context; hopefully providing a more nuanced understanding of how primary source collections are used at a wide range of institutions.

Endnotes
3. Email from Carol Helstosky to Michael Levine-Clark, December 7, 2015.

Some types of use are not included so percentages do not add up to 100.
whether it would be more desirable to support linked data within OSF project through the RMap\textsuperscript{3} service. Researchers would be able to review linked data graphs and connections generated via RMap. This type of compound object represents a new form of publication that connects articles, data and software. Equally importantly, libraries would be able to connect the level 4 data within their repositories and OSF projects to the earlier levels of data that are used for research and teaching. This concept has already been demonstrated through a linked data representation of ARL’s SHARE network and a pilot data rescue effort.\textsuperscript{9}

This approach may help address the current issue that libraries’ data management programs seem disconnected from the evolving nature of data-intensive research and teaching. Arguably, the physical sciences and engineering are developing the capabilities that social scientists and humanists ultimately adopt. If libraries wish to become more involved in the type of analytics, re-use, visualization, etc. that are the hallmarks of data-intensive research, there is an urgent need to develop infrastructure that is embedded within researchers’ workflows and processes.

Acknowledgements

The author wishes to acknowledge Alex Szlaay for the figure on levels of data and to recognize the work of his colleagues. The work described in this article has been funded by NSF, IMLS, the Sloan Foundation, and Johns Hopkins University.

References


Endnotes

1. http://dmp.data.jhu.edu/
3. http://dlys.jhu.edu/
5. This working group is scheduled to publish its report in October 2017.
6. The NVO is now known as the Virtual Astronomical Observatory.
7. While this author was incorrect about Google Wave specifically, his CLIR thought piece “The Perfect Storm” highlighted this trend in 2009. Even if the specific predictions for timing are incorrect, the key point is the migration of storage and computing to third party providers seems realistic.
8. http://rmap-project.info/

Rumors

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Media Briefings team is: Matthew Ismail, Managing Editor and the brains behind the Briefings, Leah Hinds, Executive Director, Charleston Conference, and Tom Gilson, liaison to ATG Media.

While we are on the subject of peer review, Publons has announced the winners of the 2017 Publons Peer Review Awards, honoring the top contributors to peer review across all the world’s journals. Publons Peer Review Awards were established in 2016 to celebrate the essential role peer reviewers play in bringing trust and efficiency to scholarly communication. It’s thanks to their critical eye and devotion to sound science that high quality, impactful research is communicated to the world faster and more often. Publons Awards are designed to recognize both the quantity and quality of reviewers’ efforts, and timed to coincide with Peer Review Week (September 11-17), a global event celebrating the critical role of peer review in science and research. Winners were selected from more than 190,000 researchers on Publons’ global reviewer database. Following this announcement, Publons will reveal recipients of their Inaugural Sentinel Award — for outstanding advocacy, innovation or contribution to scholarly peer review. The shortlist was handpicked by a panel of judges from across the publishing industry and includes individual reviewers, career peer review advocates and experts. As we all know, Publons is part of Clarivate Analytics.

http://publons.com/awards/.

Erin Gallagher and the Charleston Conference Directors have been hard at work on the Up and Comers awards. These are librarians, library staff, vendors, publishers, MLIS students, instructors, consultants, and researchers who are new to their field or are in the early years of the profession. Up and Comers are passionate about the future of libraries. They innovate, inspire, collaborate, and take risks. They are future library leaders and change makers. And they all have one thing in common: they deserve to be celebrated. The 2017 Up and Comers will be recognized in the December 17-January 18 issue of Against the Grain, and 20 of these brilliant rising stars will be profiled in the same issue. In addition, they will be featured in a series of scheduled podcast interviews that will be posted on the ATGThePodcast.com website.

Gosh! Just heard from October Ivins! She and Will Wakeling are moving to Italy in December! They are buying a villa in the Abruzzo with five bedrooms for all the UK
changes were meant to bring the United States in line with international efforts towards standardization. A vendor should produce an SDS for every compound it sells and because multiple vendors may sell the same compound this also means that there are multiple SDS for a single chemical compound. Perhaps the best-known site that aggregates SDS from multiple sources is “Where to Find MSDS and SDS on the Internet.” This site is a pathway linking to other sites that either aggregate SDS or provide their own SDS. Over 100 sites are listed across industry, government, and academic institutions. The OSHA Occupational Chemical Database brings together data from multiple publications and sources into a single entry for a particular chemical compound. Similar to the SDS, it provides information on first aid, personal protection, emergency response, and exposure limits. Besides the hazards of individual chemicals, there is also interest in identifying whether certain compounds are incompatible or highly reactive when in the same environment. Two core resources specifically cover this type of information. The Wiley Guide to Chemical Incompatibilities, while having an industrial focus, is still quite useful in the lab. Arranged alphabetically by compound name, it covers almost 9,000 profiles. Each profile is a brief entry providing chemical and physical properties related to chemical safety, information about potential incompatibilities (e.g., forms explosive mixture with air, violently reacts with X, may form explosive sensitive materials when mixed with X, etc.), and specific information about extinguishing fires that involve the particular compound. In some cases it also details more general incompatibility with construction or environmental situations (such as whether a compound corrodes plastics, metals, rubbers, or coatings). A similar resource is Bretherick’s Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards. A key difference is that Bretherick’s documents the source where the incompatibility was first noted, whether in a trade journal or scientific article, therefore it is focused on actual events, mainly in lab settings. It also is composed of two volumes — the first addresses individual compounds like the Wiley Guide — but the second volume contains entries for broad classes of compounds that the Wiley source lacks. Providing access to both of these complementary texts is ideal.

While not comprehensive, the works discussed here are key information resources for chemical safety in academic labs. With continued emphasis on chemical information as it relates to chemical safety, librarians can ensure access to both free and licensed resources and, as a result, contribute to advancing a culture of safety at their institutions. 

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played on the radio, and new digital streaming services often play these recordings and pay no royalties. H.R. 3301, called the Classics Act, was introduced on July 19, 2017; it addresses streaming rights for these recordings and creates a new source of royalties for the artists that contributed to the making of the recording. The bill creates a compulsory license that permits the performance of these recordings without seeking permission of the copyright owner as long as the service pays the royalties and complies with other requirements set by the Copyright Royalty Board.

Another bill, H.R. 1836, was introduced March 30, 2017. The Fair Pay Fair Pay Act addresses pre-1972 sound recordings. It basically extends performance rights to these recordings by any means of audio transmission. It also requires AM/FM radio stations to pay royalties to recording artists and not just to owners of the copyright in the underlying musical composition.

A third bill, H.R. 3350, the Transparency in Music Licensing and Ownership Act was introduced on July 20, 2017. It requires the U.S. Copyright Office to create a new database of recorded music that would help small business owners as licensees of ASCAP, BMI and SEASAC to understand what they can play for their customers when they acquire a music license. The bill is a response to small business owners who have complained for decades that the current licensing system does not give them sufficient information to determine whether they need a license.

The bills have been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. There is little speculation on the potential for these bills to become law before a new Register of Copyrights is appointed. See this Copyright Q&A in the September 2017 issue of ATG for a discussion about pending legislation to change how the Register is appointed.

**QUESTION:** A corporate librarian asks what is the difference between a table of contents service that copies articles for employees upon request and the employee making his or her own copies. Academic institutions often offer this type of service for faculty members.

**ANSWER:** First, assume that a university library does not have site licenses for the articles it is copying for faculty members. In that instance, a table of contents service lists new articles. The user reviews the list and from the list requests an article; this is no problem. Under section 108(d) of the U.S. Copyright Act, libraries are permitted to make a copy of an article for a user of no more than one article from a periodical issue. The copy must become the property of the user and the library has no notice that the copy will be used for other than fair use purposes. Further, the library displays prominently where copying orders are placed and on the order form a warning in accordance with the Register of Copyright’s regulation. With a table of contents service, the warning could appear on each issue of the table of contents service. Additionally, academic libraries often have access to digital journal content through license agreements, and these licenses permit the making of copies without the restrictions found in section 108(d). If the faculty member makes his or her own copy from unlicensed journals, it governed by section 107 fair use rather than section 108.

In the corporate setting, fair use is a more difficult concept, and many corporations have opted to take a license from the Copyright Clearance Center. If the company has a corporate license, then it makes no difference who makes the copy. However, not everything is covered by the CCC license and individual arrangements for licenses or royalties need to be made with individual publishers and copyright owners.

**QUESTION:** A Canadian academic librarian asks about the copyright infringement case against York University for royalties associated with both paper and digital course packs.

**ANSWER:** This case is similar to the Georgia State University case in the United States that is still ongoing. Access Copyright, the RRO (Royalty Rights Organization) for English-speaking Canada, similar to the Copyright Clearance Center in the United States, sued York University for royalties for both print and digital course packs. The Federal Court held in favor of Access Copyright (see 2017 FC 669). At issue was the enforcement of an Interim Tariff issued by the Copyright Board of Canada in 2010 covering education copying such as course packs. The court held that York must comply and pay the tariff.

York University claimed fair dealing, and indeed the purpose of the copying was for research, private study, education, parody or satire. The court agreed that York satisfied the first fair dealing prong but failed the second prong that embodies the same tests embodied in fair use determinations in the United States. These include character of the dealing, the amount of the dealing, alternatives to the dealing, the nature of the work, and the effect of the dealing (in addition to the purpose of the dealing). The court found that the copying was wide-ranging and large volume which tends toward unfairness. York made no case that there were no alternatives to the dealing, and the justification of cheaper access cannot be a determinative factor. Finally, the court held that York had done nothing to review, audit or enforce its own Fair Dealing Guidelines. York has announced its intention to appeal the ruling.

A class action was recently certified on behalf of authors and publishers in Quebec involving an unlicensed university brought by Copibec (the RRO for French-speaking Canada) against Université Laval. It will address similar issues.

**QUESTION:** A public librarian asks about the consequences for a person found with illegally reproduced music, movies, etc.

**ANSWER:** Damages for copyright infringement can be quite high. The Copyright Act provides for two types of damages: actual damages and profits and statutory damages. Copyright owners mostly sue for actual damages and profits (section 504(b) of the Act) against commercial concerns that have sold pirated copies, infringed major works such as motion pictures, etc. The copyright owner must be able to prove actual damages in order to recover them.

Statutory damages, section 504(c), appear to be increasingly popular with copyright owners. Statutory damages range from $750 to $30,000 per act of infringement (how many works were infringed). If the court finds that the defendant acted willfully, damages may be increased to $150,000 per act of infringement.

There have been some high damage awards against individuals primarily in music infringement cases. In those cases, the individuals had downloaded and distributed MP3 and other digital music files. Whether the owner actually is able to collect those damages is another matter.

— complex architectures that were difficult to maintain unless you knew them inside out. The goal with Janeway was to have a fast, modern web framework do most of the lifting so that we can concentrate on the features that open-access publishers need.”

Janeway is still under heavy development and requires testers and other users to report bugs. Basic installation instructions are available on the Wiki. Please direct all issues to the Github page of the project.

Saw this article recently in The Bookseller about the “crisis of oversupply” in the continued on page 80
Let’s Get Technical
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The spreadsheets included:

- Title (Transliterated)
- Author (Transliterated)
- Place of publication (Transliterated)
- Publisher (Transliterated)
- Publication year (Validated to accept only one date. Either the Gregorian or the Hijri date, but not both)
- Volume (This must remain 1)
- Cost
- List price (Cost + estimated shipping costs)
- OCLC number (If available)
- ISBN (Only one and without hyphens)
- Language (Drop down menu with LC language codes)
- Fund code (Drop down menu with select fund codes)
- Donor plate (Drop down menu with selector donor codes)
- Vendor catalog number
- OLE vendor ID number
- Building code (For delivery address)
- Room number (For delivery address)
- Notes (For special locations, edition information, special processing instructions, etc.)

1. Order selections are entered into the order spreadsheet by the selector’s student assistants.
2. When the order is ready to place, the student assistant emails acquisitions with the name of the file to be ordered. Acquisitions acknowledges the receipt of the order and provides an estimated time frame for getting the orders verified and placed typically within five business days.
3. The Monographic Ordering Supervisor verifies the order, removes and forwards any selections requiring manual entry, such as standing orders or serials. The Supervisor also removes any added volume orders and orders written in Western European languages. These are assigned to Acquisitions Assistants for treatment.
4. The Monographic Ordering Supervisor verifies and corrects the remaining order information for any data entry mistakes and then notifies Data Management that the order sheet is ready.
5. Data Management integrates the order load request into their routine batch processing workflows.
6. The Data Management Assistant then imports the file of MARC records with the bibliographic and order data for mapping bibliographic and order data for different situations, for example when bibliographic and order data is available versus when only order data is available.
7. After any corrections are made, the Data Management Assistant uses the MarcEdit Delimited Text Translator to generate a file of MARC records with the bibliographic and order data from the spreadsheet. Many templates have been generated for mapping bibliographic and order data for different situations, for example when bibliographic and order data is available versus when only order data is available.
8. The Data Management Assistant then imports the file of MARC records with order data and informs Acquisitions when the records are available in OLE.
9. The loaded orders go through the department’s regular daily duplication check. This is a batch process run by Data Management Services which identifies duplicate orders in a daily report. Acquisitions staff check the report and verify if any of the flagged orders are duplicates. Any duplicate orders are canceled with the vendor and voided. This process eliminates the need for pre-order searching.
10. The remaining orders are extracted via a report app and emailed out to the vendors each Monday.

The Results

The results were dramatic and immediate. The backlog was eliminated, and the department can keep current with new order requests. Every 100 orders now require 2 hours of work by Acquisitions staff—a staff time savings of approximately 93%. Each spreadsheet of data, regardless of how many orders are included, takes Data Management staff approximately 30 minutes to process. This average does not include the time it takes for OLE to process the files, which is largely unmonitored.

We are also seeing a reduction in the overall time between selection and receipt of the materials. We plan to take a more in-depth look at the selection-order-receipt time frames to analyze and quantify any improvement in that area. We hope to see an improvement in our fill rates for materials from that region of the world due to the faster ordering process, and preliminary analysis indicates a 17% increase in the fill rate of our Arabic language materials over a 10 month period. A parallel process is used for some Slavic materials which has enabled acquisitions to eliminate its order backlog for those items and has cut staff time in that specific workflow by 90%. We would like to more fully investigate the fill rates from all the various vendors and over a longer period of time.

This process has evolved to include non-romanized scripts in 880 fields of the (increasingly less) brief bibliographic records for Arabic, Persian, and Korean language materials. We have also generated templates that allow for the batch processing and ingest of bibliographic and order data for additional vendors and materials.

Endnotes


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academic monograph market. – “Crossick, Jubb and Pinter Debate Monograph ‘Oversupply,’” (Published June 21, 2017 by Benedicte Page). It was a debate held to mark publication of the Academic Book of the Future policy report “Group action needed to safeguard the academic book,” warns report. What do you think?


There is a preconference in Charleston Monday afternoon November 6 from 1-4 — The Future of the Academic Book: Strengthening the Research Ecosystem, speakers include Peter Brantley, Charles Watkinson and many others. www.charlestonconference.sched.com

We just finished reviewing the Fast Pitch essays this afternoon. We are looking forward to the session on Wednesday afternoon at the Gaillard Center at 4:40-5:40. There were some great and interesting ideas. Melanie Dolchek (SSP) has agreed to coach the Fast Pitch contestants for their presentations at the Conference. The judges — Kent Anderson, Jim O’Donnell, and Martha Whittaker will meet and agree on a winner among themselves — and then those of us in the audience will have a chance to vote on our winner. Be sure to come and vote for your favorite at the Conference — remember Wed 11/8 at 4:40 PM.

Steve Goodall and I agree: we need an “innovations” editor for ATG!! We could brainstorm new possible ideas that might turn into Fast Pitch presentations! What do you all think? Send nominations or suggestions — <kstrauch@comcast.net>.

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<http://www.against-the-grain.com>
on the deep transformations possible from practicing yoga mindfully.

**Saidman Yee.** (2015). *Yoga for life: A journey to inner peace and freedom.* New York, NY: Atria Books.  **Saidman Yee** has turned an adventurous and dangerous life around with the help of practicing yoga. From her first yoga class, she felt a change within, which led her to bring yoga to the center of her life practices.

**Satchidananda, Sri Swami.** (2012). *The yoga sutras of Patanjali.* Buckingham, VA: Integral Yoga Publications.  Patanjali is credited with developing the classic Sutras (thought-threads), which are at least 4,000 years old. This title is a classic introduction, covering the yogic teachings on ethics, meditation, and physical postures, as well as guidance for dealing with situations in everyday life.

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### Selected Yoga DVDs

**Easy yoga: The secret to strength and balance with Peggy Cappy.** (2014). PBS. Renowned yoga teacher **Peggy Cappy** has taught yoga to those with a variety of physical limitations and has brought about a quiet revolution by reaching those who never thought they could practice yoga.

**Rodney Yee’s complete yoga for beginners.** (2014). Gaia. Presented in sections including basics, flexibility, energy, relaxation, with a bonus download for those with limited time to practice.

**Yoga for families: Connect with your kids.** (2009). Bayview Entertainment/Widowmaker. The combination of playful, careful instruction, energetic movement, and time for relaxation make this an ideal family workout. 🏠
Library Analytics ...
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There was a retirement party for Chuck Hamaker at UNC-Charlotte a few weeks ago. I was so sorry I couldn’t attend. But what a great picture of Chuck with his Emeritus Certificate to memorialize the occasion! Plus we will see him in Charleston at the Charlotte Initiative Symposium.

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Speaking of missing things, we were sorry not to be at the Frankfurt Book Fair where Springer Nature’s Bookmetrix was launched. Bookmetrix is a platform that brings together citations, downloads and altmetrics for books and chapters, and is extending its scope by providing insights into the reach and impact of Springer Nature’s various eBook collections. springernature.com

We are about out of gas but we saved the best for last!!! Carol Apollo is helping with social media for ATG and with podcasts. Carol used to live in Gilbert near where Leah is based but she has recently moved back up north. However, Carol will be at the Charleston Conference! She will also be helping with the podcast at the conference in the Gaillard Center lobby as well as recording takeaways and comments from Charleston Conference attendees!http://atgthepodcast.libsyn.com/podcast/atgthepodcast-039-libraries-and-social-media-with-carol-apollo

Rumors
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web.2017charlestonlibraryconference.sched.org

Endnotes


