Bet You Missed It

Rosann Bazirjian

Florida State University

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Bet You Missed It

Press Clippings — In the News — Carefully Selected by Your Crack Staff of News Sleuths

Column Editor: Rosann Bazirjian (Florida State University) <rbazirji@mailer.fsu.edu>; FAX 904-644-5170.

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Peer Review Question
by Phil Dankert (Cornell University)

In this opinion piece the author, while noting the value of peer review in the process of publishing scientific papers, also believes that it needs significant improvement. He notes that the current process often hurts the authors of innovative works as journals are far more likely to publish research that supports earlier work. In addition, and in spite of peer review, he feels that journals still publish many errors and do not treat all authors fairly. Perhaps one solution here is for editors to place more emphasis on peer review after publication. See — Armstrong, J. Scott “We Need to Rethink the Editorial Role of Peer Reviewers,” Chronicle of Higher Education, October 25, 1996, pp. B3-B4.

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Subscription Price Methodology
by Twyla Racz (Eastern Michigan University)

In this interesting article the vice president and general manager of Faxon (subscription agent) discusses the various factors used in predicting subscription prices. Methodology application does change over the years, e.g., now journal cancellations must be considered as a separate factor. For the past five years Faxon has been within 1% of the actual prices. See — Akle, Ronald E. “Calculators and Crystal Balls: Predicting Journal Subscription Prices,” Publishing Research Quarterly, vol. 12 (2) (Summer 1996), p. 9-17.

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Photo Essay
by Twyla Racz (Eastern Michigan University)

Black and white photographs of twelve authors in their writing areas are printed in this article. Each photo is accompanied by a short description by the author on how he or she writes. It gives the reader a brief glimpse of the writer’s aloneness while working. This article is excerpted from Kremenetz’s “The Writer’s Desk” due in December. See — Kremenetz, Jill and essay by Updike, John. “The Literary Life,” Civilization, vol. 3 (6) (December 1996/January 1997), p. 56-73.

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Internet in Europe
by Sandy Beehler (Cornell University)

Internet use is increasing by leaps and bounds in Europe, and this article briefly summarizes Internet growth in various EU countries. Germany and the Netherlands lead the pack, with France and Scandinavia not far behind. Governments are scrambling to enact regulations to control the new medium. High communications costs due to telecommunications monopolies and lack of fiber-optic lines are still obstacles to the spread of the Internet in Europe. See — “The European Picture,” Internet World, December 1996, p. 52.

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What’s in A Name ...
by Phil Dankert (Cornell University)

Are Internet discussions encumbered by lengthy titles, departments, or institutional names a plus or a minus? For many scholars these exchanges represent the democratic quality of the Internet. To some, however, there is a wariness that identity-free communication could go too far. “Scholars must be willing to put their names behind their words ... especially in academe. ... Of course it is also noted that individuals have hidden their identities ever since their words could be separated from their physical presence. See — Guersey, Lisa. “Scholars Debate the Pros and Cons of Anonymity in Internet Discussions,” Chronicle of Higher Education, October 4, 1996, pp.A23-A24.

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Internet II
by Philip Dankert (Cornell University)

At a meeting held in Chicago in October, computing authorities at 34 universities agreed to help create a national network for higher education. Dubbed Internet II, it was launched amid concerns on many campuses about bottlenecks on the current Internet. It would be supported by corporate partners in the computer and telecommunications industries, as well as (hopefully) with federal funds. Membership fees will be determined by the number of participants which, its backers expect, will reach 100. For those who do not choose to participate, Internet II will not replace the Internet. It will, however, provide high-speed links among the participating universities with traffic headed to all other locations still moving along the Internet. See — DeLoughry, Thomas J.. “Computing Officials at 34 Universities Seek to Create a Network for Higher Education,” Chronicle of Higher Education, October 11, 1996, p. A29-A30.

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Internet in Asia
by Sandy Beehler (Cornell University)

Asia still trails the rest of the world in Internet development, largely because of barriers, bandwidth and access problems. Consortia have arisen to build international Internet backbones and work out local packet-exchange agreements. In Japan, Malaysia and Singapore — countries with good infrastructures, strong economies and minimal government strictures — Internet development is growing rapidly; but government censorship and lack of infrastructure hampers growth in other Asian countries. See — “The Internet in Asia,” Internet World, December 1996, p. 56.
Traffic Jams
by Philip Dankert (Cornell University)
In spite of widespread fears that the Internet may one day collapse, we are not, according to most experts, headed for cyber-gridlock. There are problems, however, and most of those encountered by users are caused by congestion. Over the past year, this congestion was due to the traffic on the "backbone" networks (used to "rocket data across the country") getting jammed up more and more. This situation, according to many, has been exacerbated by the withdrawal of government responsibility, i.e., until May of 1995, connections to the Internet backbone were handled through a single entity under contract to the NSF. Unfortunately this is no longer the case. It has been suggested by some that the congestion may be eased by frustrated users who give up on the Internet. See — Wilson, David L. "Traffic Jams are Decreasing the Internet's Usefulness, Say Many in Higher Education," Chronicle of Higher Education, October 11, 1996, p. A30-A31.

The New Frontier
by Sarah Tuska (Lamar University)
The World Wide Web appears to be the new frontier for the software giants. Microsoft has announced the upcoming debut of Office 97, scheduled for January 1997. This package is designed to make the World Wide Web more user friendly, and is expected to increase Microsoft's market share from 85 percent to 88 percent. Although Lotus Smartsuite was already "Webized," the Lotus Development Corp will release an upgrade of said program to stay in the competition. See — Business Week, no. 3052 (November 25, 1996).

Planning Ambiguity
by Sarah Tuska (Lamar University)
Melissa Middleton and Candida Brushe present a discussion of the role of planning configurations in an ambiguous organizational context. Ambiguity is defined as the result of multiple conflicting constituencies and the lack of direct control over resources." Among other models, the authors discuss the practice of interpretive planning as a part of the planning framework that is aimed at establishing an organization's legitimacy and consistency in performance. See — Strategic Management Journal, vol. 17 (8) (October 1996).

We Know Who You Are
by Rosann Bazirjian (Florida State University)
This article focuses on what the online computer user can do to restrict access to their telephones. The author, Joseph R. Garber, says that the invasion of privacy on the part of Internet advertisers is rampant, but there is a way to ensure that telephone usage can be made more restrictive. Personal plug-in boards, together with special software, can give the user caller ID information. When someone dials your line, a window pops up on your screen telling you who the caller is. The software is from a business named Spectrum Signal Processing. Their all-in-one board is built around IBM's Mwave signal processing chip. If you know the caller is important, the Spectrum board lets you give him a polite digital announcement. If the caller is a telemarketer, you can play some sounds that will scare him off. The software can pull up account histories on callers, and even allow you to set up multiple voice mailboxes on your computer so that you can send different announcements to friends, family and business acquaintances. See — Garber, Joseph R., "Access Denied," Forbes, vol. 158 (8) (October 7, 1996), p. 142.