And They Were There—Reports of Meetings

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Port of Spain, capital of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago, found itself occupied by librarians this past June 16-19. The Hilton Trinidad (AKA the “upside-down hotel”) was the site of the 57th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, entitled, “Popular Culture: Arts and Social Change in Latin America.” Host institutions were the Campus Libraries of University of the West Indies (UWI), the National Library and Information System Authority of T&T (NALIS), and the Library Association of Trinidad & Tobago. Local arrangements were chaired by UWI’s unflappable Elemlinda Lara.

In her opening remarks, UWI University Librarian Jennifer Joseph expressed the host institutions’ delight at SALALM’s return to Trinidad, and rekindled the excitement generated locally about the noble undertaking of regional cooperation when SALALM first met there back in 1973. Honoring the proceedings with their presence were the well-respected retired UWI librarians (and SALALM veterans) Alma Jordan and Margaret Rouse-Jones. The Host Reception & Cultural evening at the National Academy for the Performing Arts featured an astonishing sample of Trinibagoan music and dance. Librarians also witnessed the official repatriation of ethnomusicoalogist Alan Lomax’s Caribbean fieldwork for the Library of Congress in the 1930s to UWI.

The 295 overall attendees included 160 full participants and 27 exhibitors. Followed by a full day of committee meetings, three days’ programming offered 19 panels, three receptions, and a lively exhibit room populated by favorite book (etc.) vendors, known as Libreros, many of whom are full members of the Seminar. Running throughout the first two days was a new annual series of documentary films, curated by UNC’s Teresa Chapa.

Panel topics covered the usual wide range of interests found in the field of Latin American studies. Just a sampling of the 60 presentations include: Nicaraguan masks; women in Calypso & Chutney music; Caribbean digital resources; Latino roots of Hip Hop; the Library of Congress’ Brazilian cordel collection; creating a Carnival collection; librarianship and change in post-colonial Jamaica; Cuban cartoons for children; Trinibagoan graffiti; cataloging libros cartoneros; Black music and political resistance in Brazil; prostitution and the cult of Santa Muerte; popular culture in Colombia…and more. A substantial number of the presenters were local scholars and librarians from T&T.

Several lively discussions highlighted SALALM’s roots as a meetup opportunity for librarians and Libreros. Even catalogers — with their knowledge of RDA — have suddenly become chummy with booksellers under pressure to provide bibliographic records with shipment. Vendors noted that the plethora of committees and panels competed for attention with book exhibits. Anne Barnhart (Univ. of West Georgia) observed that since bibliographers no longer “get points” for collection-building, participation in the intellectual component of the meeting is what allows academic librarians to keep attending. The question of electronic book production for Latin American publishers and access for libraries pretty much has *everyone* tearing their hair out. Platforms for what little exists are exclusively geared toward consumers and not libraries. While there is agreement that national boundary-crossing eBook platforms for libraries must be created, perspectives vary widely as to how that can be achieved, and by whom.

Many Latin American book vendors are still family-owned businesses, and fortunately there are some 21st-century Libreros in the family trees to take on the technological challenges of a new generation. Among them are Alejandra Cordero (IB Books), Carlos Retta (Retta Libros), and Fernando Genovart (Librería García Cambeiro). They have plenty of ideas and seem to understand this stuff!

On a sadder note, SALALMists mourned the passing and honored the memories of colleagues Ceres Birkhead (Utah), Alan Moss (UWI), and the much-loved Librero Howard Karno.

Interspersed among the round of meetings and panels were opportunities to partake of Trinidad’s delightful Creole and East Indian cuisines (not to mention rum punches — but only after hours!).

The exhausting four days of the Conference were officially closed when outgoing president Lynn Shirley (Harvard) handed the gavel to incoming president Martha Mantilla (Pittsburgh), with the pragmatic and apt declaration, “All protocols observed!” These librarians with the luxury of “decompression” time were able to reward themselves with mangrove swamp tours, leatherback turtle watching, Tobagoan beaches, jungle hikes — and oh yes, “bake and shark.”

Having done better than break even this year, SALALM will do this again with Sarah Buck Kachaluba (FSU) and Gayle Williams (FIU) at the helm. The 58th meeting, tentatively called “Pan-Indigenism, Cosmovision, and Globalization” is scheduled for May 17-23, 2013 in Coral Gables, Florida.

**Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition, “Something’s Gotta Give!,” Francis Marion Hotel, Embassy Suites Historic District, Courtyard Marriott Historic District, and Addlestone Library, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC, November 2-5, 2011**

Charleston Conference Reports compiled by: Ramune K. Kubilius (Northwestern University, Galter Health Sciences Library) <r-kubilius@northwestern.edu>

Column Editor’s Note: Thank you to all of the Charleston Conference attendees who agreed to write short reports that highlight sessions they attended at the 2011 conference. All attempts were made to provide a broad coverage of sessions, and notes are included in the reports to reflect known changes in the session titles or presenters that were not printed in the conference’s final program. Please visit the Conference Website for archival information where a link to many presentations can be found, on the 2011 Charleston Conference SlideShare Group Page. Permission was received from all of the plenary speakers to post their recorded sessions online, so they are added to the Video page on the Conference Website. The 2011 Charleston Conference Proceedings will be published in partnership with Purdue University Press in 2012.

In this issue of *ATG* you will find the fifth installment of 2011 conference reports. The first four installments can be found in *ATG* v.24#1, February 2012, *ATG* v.24#2, April 2012, *ATG* v.24#3, June 2012, and *ATG* v.24#4, September 2012. We will continue to publish all of the reports received in upcoming print issues throughout the year. — RKK

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CONCURRENT SESSIONS 1

Review of Current Seamless Transition Authentication Methodologies for Content Delivery on Mobile Devices — Presented by Michael Margotta (Maverick Outsource Services); Michael Clarke (SilverChair); Gary Coker (MetaPress); Kevin Cohn (Atypon); Tom Rump (HighWire Press)

NOTE: There were some presenter substitutions from those listed in the final program. Jeff Deneen (MetaPress); and Mark Johnson (HighWire Press).

Reported by: LouAnn Blocker (Reese Library, Augusta State University) <lblockel@aug.edu>

Each presenter talked about his company’s authentication method. Metapress’s tokens are time-sensitive to move across devices. HighWire has a voucher URL system linked to the institution that must be activated within 48 hours. SilverChair uses an account-based system, based on the existing model of accounts users have for alerts, etc. Atypoon uses the device for the authenticator and claims this prevents user name/password fraud. Their system creates records on users and their devices so they can tie their accounts together. From the presentation and the excellent questions that were raised, it became clear that no one method is perfect, but all these solutions had merit. It was difficult to fit in five presenters in a 45-minute session. The last presenter did not have time to show us his presentation and could speak for only a couple of minutes. I attended this session hoping to learn more about making authentication for downloads for eBooks easier; however, this discussion was solely focused on e-journal content.

Engineering Synthesis: Large-Scale Electronic Resources Management — Presented by Colleen Major (Columbia University); Susan Marcin (Columbia University)

Reported by: Jill Crawley-Low (University Library, University of Saskatchewan) <jill.crawley@usask.ca>

This presentation dealt with emerging best practices in the developing field of electronic resources management. At Columbia University, the process of e-resource management is large-scale with 30,000 FTE, 1,200+ databases, 100,000 e-journals, and one million eBooks. The percentage of the budget spent by the Library on e-resources has increased from 43% in 2007 to >50% in 2011. In the past five years, Columbia has invested in a variety of products and systems ranging from complex commercial products to locally-developed tools in order to streamline e-resource management workflows. The presenters described several practices for e-resource management. A variety of flexible technologies were used to streamline licensing and order/renewals, including wikis for problem reporting and licensing information; Google Docs for online ordering forms and cancellation forms; and Google Calendar for renewal decisions. They recommended a database to keep track of contact information and administrative passwords. They set up several working groups and advisory groups to ensure best practices were being followed. In addition, Columbia has streamlined some of its collection development activities by entering into a collaboration with Cornell called 2CUL. As the presenters indicated, e-resource management is complex — it takes a village to manage e-resources.

Finding Trusted Information: How Do Faculty, Students, and Librarians Look For Information? — Presented by Helen Anderson (University of Rochester); Katie Clark (University of Rochester)

Reported by: Janet Malliet (Winston Salem State University) <mallietjm@wssu.edu>

The University of Rochester library staff conducted a study to determine how three individual groups retrieve information. The three groups consisted of small groups of campus professors, students, and librarians. Each group was closely followed on how they retrieved the information needed.

The study concluded that each group first spoke with a trusted individual they believed were knowledgeable on the topic researched. Individuals in the groups searched a lot, and not necessarily in any certain order, book or database. Librarians were the only group that said “don’t tell anyone” and felt they were teaching strategies they do not follow themselves.

Managing Expectations and Obligations: The Librarian’s Role in Streaming Media for Distance Education — Presented by Kathleen Carlisle Fountain (Washington State University-Vancouver)

Reported by: Kathleen Spring (Linfield College, Nicholson Library) <kspring@linfield.edu>

Fountain’s presentation provided an overview of relevant issues to consider when implementing a streaming media program in support of online instruction. Using her institution as a case study, Fountain addressed the importance of involving all necessary constituencies (including stakeholders and decisionmakers in administration, the library and IT departments, faculty, and risk management) in developing such a program. She also emphasized the need to consider not only copyright and fair use but also contract and case law.

One of the highlights of Fountain’s presentation was an in-depth look at the educational strategies developed by WSU-Vancouver to deal with copyrighted materials that cannot be transmitted electronically. Fountain and her colleagues created a series of labels (used with a copyright LibGuide) for all media cases in the collection, added notes to all relevant catalog records, and prepared a series of policy announcements. Fountain acknowledged the importance of educating academic officers about the additional costs associated with streaming. Attendees asked about funding the costs of streaming, how to encourage faculty to do streaming “the right way,” what to do when legal counsel are not copyright-savvy, and what the end goal of acquisitions departments should be with regard to purchasing streaming licenses. This session delivered exactly what it promised and was both practical and informative.

Best Practices for Presentation of E-Journals — Presented by Andrea Twiss-Brooks (University of Chicago Library); Kathy Klemperer (Harrassowitz)

Reported by: Wendy West (SUNY Albany) <wwest@albany.edu>

The speakers, Twiss-Brooks and Klemperer, began their presentation with a description of the problems that led to the formation of the NISO working group, Pre-J (Presentation and Identification of E-Journals), and the organizational make-up of the working group. The working group is responsible for developing best practices for the presentation of electronic journals that take into consideration library users and, at the same time, are reasonable for publishers to implement. The second half of the presentation focused on the specifics of the best practices that were developed. The objectives are to ensure that e-journal content can be easily discovered, cited, and accessed. The continued on page 80
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best practices include titles and title history, ISSNs, enumeration and chronology, publication information, access to content and preservation of digitized content. The speakers provided examples of e-journal Web pages that would be improved by the best practice guidelines. The speakers concluded by discussing NISO’s next steps, encouraging the audience to become involved, and provided links to the Pie-J workroom and mailing list.

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CONCURRENT SESSIONS 2

Making the Impossible Possible: Best Practices for Running an Effective Annual Serials Review — Presented by Kelli Getz (University of Houston); Jeannie Castro (University of Houston); Nancy Linden (University of Houston)

Reported by: Janet Malliett (Winston Salem State University) <malliettjm@wssu.edu>

The University of Houston has 40,000 fte, 45,000 electronic and 1,200 print serials (I hope I have these numbers right). The three speakers detailed their annual process of review and slimming of titles paper and electronic.

Each presenter stressed that the most important aspect of being effective in their review was their collaboration and communication.

Areas looked at and preformed were:
A blog was set up so participants could interact both physically and electronically on a daily basis.
A spreadsheet was set up for liaisons and faculty to see what titles were subscribed to and in what format.
Fund codes, ill requested titles, if the title was part of a pkg., licensing, liaisons were asked to look over the collection in their department, and if the title was subscribed in paper if it could go electronic.
They had a problem with titles they were paying for, but were not set up to access through the catalog (discovery).
I especially enjoyed this session because we are going through a similar venture at Winston Salem State University. The session confirmed some things I am doing correctly and some I am not. I also realized that I need help!

Amping Up Acquisitions with the OCLC Cooperative Platform — Presented by Kathryn Harnish (OCLC); Jennifer Clarke (Bucknell University); Shelley Stuard (Alibris)

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

In a room filled to capacity, Harnish introduced the concept of the OCLC Cooperative Platform: a collaborative, service-neutral environment, where third parties interact with Web-services and data in an accessible and extensible platform in order to build new apps and to share their results with others. Harnish highlighted several apps, including the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga’s app that maps out the path to take a user from the computer where they are looking at the record for a book to the book on the shelf. Stuard recounted how Alibris worked with OCLC to develop tools for filling ILL requests for libraries with purchased books. Moving forward from this, Alibris can now assist libraries to identify gaps in their collections and the titles they can provide to fill these gaps using an application they created on this platform. Clarke explained that Bucknell University, an early adopter, is looking to the future when they will be able to place an order with a vendor and place an order record in their ILS simultaneously using an app. The apps demonstrated and discussed during this presentation left attendees with app envy.

It’s Not Me, It’s You: Breaking Up with Perpetual Access — Presented by Geoffrey Little (Concordia University Libraries); Kirsten Huhn (Concordia University Libraries)

Reported by: Eugenia Beh (Texas A&M University, Sterling C. Evans Library) <ebeh@library.tamu.edu>

In this provocatively titled presentation, Little and Huhn discussed the value of maintaining perpetual access to swapped journals in their core collection for ScienceDirect’s Freedom Collection. Looking at the usage trends, cost-per-use data, and subject areas for the journals, they felt that maintaining perpetual access was not worth the administrative labor or financial benefit. Thus, the Libraries dropped five titles and added three journals to decrease the core subscription value by the maximum allowed. However, when pressed by members of the audience, neither Little nor Huhn were willing to completely abandon perpetual access. Concordia still has perpetual access to its core journals in the Freedom Collection and to other packages with swap options, and both Little and Huhn hedged when asked if they would be willing to drop perpetual access to journals in other disciplines, such as the social sciences. (Their answer was, “It depends.”) One audience member did comment that if it were possible, he would buy a cheaper package without perpetual access. However, the faculty members at his institution “really care” about perpetual access. Thus, for the time being, it seems that libraries are not yet ready to break up entirely with perpetual access.

Launching an ePreferred Approval Plan — Presented by Aisha Harvey (Duke University); Nancy Gibbs (Duke University); Ann-Marie Breaux (YBP Library Services)

Reported by: Deb Thomas (University of Tennessee Knoxville) <deb-thomas@utk.edu>

In November 2010, the Duke University Libraries began to include eBooks as part of their YBP approval plan. Duke opted to automatically get an eBook on approval when the eBook cost less than $150.00 and was available within eight weeks of the print book. All call number ranges were included, and the same profile was used for print and electronic titles. From November 2010-August 2011, Duke received 21% (1,940 titles) of their YBP approvals in e-format.

This presentation was superior because it covered all the bases: why Duke decided to try e-preferred approvals, the choices they made with YBP to implement the program, the number of eBooks received in broad subject areas, the cost of eBooks vs. print books, and the use made of eBooks received on approval. In addition to reporting their practical experience, the presenters shared their model for eBook advocacy and the communication strategies they used with the library staff and the University community. Any library considering moving to electronic approvals will learn from the Duke experience.

That’s all the reports we have room for in this issue. Watch for the final installment of reports from the 2011 Charleston Conference in the next issue 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

ATG CORRECTION

In the September issue of Against the Grain, v.24#4, p.70, we listed Ann Okerson’s affiliation incorrectly. We apologize to Ann and our ATG readers for the mistake. Ann’s correct affiliation is Senior Advisor on Electronic Strategies, Center for Research Libraries (CRL).