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Papers selected for Québec!

Mid-Term Meeting in Guadalajara

Satellite Meeting in Boston

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS DES BIBLIOTHECAIRES ET DES BIBLIOTHEQUES
INTERNATIONALER VERBAND DER BIBLIOTHEKARISCHEN VEREINE UND INSTITUTIONEN
FEDERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE ASOCIACIONES DE BIBLIOTECARIOS Y BIBLIOTECAS
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ БИБЛИОТЕЧНЫХ АССОЦИАЦИЙ И УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ

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From the Chair

Each IFLA Congress brings with it a sense of anticipation and excitement. For those of us fortunate enough to serve on a Standing Committee there is also the prospect of making some genuine progress on our strategic goals as well as participating in what promises to be a very interesting Open Programme. To add further to the positive tone of events we are able to build on the momentum achieved at our very successful—thank you Helen!—Mid-Term meeting in Guadalajara and work accomplished since then in the form of the now completed draft of the Gifts Guidelines. Finally, the second issue of our Newsletter in its splendid new format helps launch us forward to Québec.

LYNN SIPE, Chair of the Standing Committee

Editorial

I was glad to receive good comments about the new format of the newsletter, thank you! A lot of work still needs to be done though, as I would like to have conference reports, pictures, articles, etc.

Thanks to the colleagues which contributed excellently to the book reviews column. As you will see the A&CD News section has a particular Canadian flavour, due to some very active mailing lists from that country and the local association. It will be interesting to meet some Canadian colleagues (and colleagues from all over the world, of course) in Québec.

Standing Committees meetings are scheduled for August 9, at 11.30, and August 15, at 11.00. Those interested in acquisition and collection development topics and the Section’s current projects are free to attend as observers.

CORRADO DI TILLIO, Editor
Standing Committee meeting, Guadalajara, Mexico, 14.3.2008

Minutes

The meeting was held in the beautiful meeting room “Government and Decision Making Hall” of the University Cultural center of the University of Guadalajara.

1. Selection of a secretary pro tem.

The Chair opened the meeting and noticed that the Secretary Corrado Di Tillio could not come to Guadalajara. The meeting need a secretary. Pentti Vattulainen was selected as the secretary for the meeting.

2. Attendance and general introductions

Members of the committee present were

- Julia Gelfand, USA
- Helen Ladrón de Guevara, Mexico (Corresponding member)
- Glenda Lammers, USA
- Judith A. Mansfield, USA
- Lynn Sipe, USA, Chair
- Pentti Vattulainen, Finland
- Sha Li Zhang, USA

Nadia Zilper, USA

Apologies were received from:

- Corrado Di Tillio, Italy
- Ole Gunnar Evensen, Norway
- Sharon Johnson, UK
- Sook Hyeun Lee, Republic of Korea
- Natalia Litvinova, Russia
- Pascal Sanz, France

Observer: Barbara Robinson

3. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted as proposed.

4. Assessment of Thursday’s workshop

On Thursday 13th March there was a workshop on collection development issues, organised by IFLA Acquisition and Collection Development Section and the University Cultural Center of Guadalajara University. The programme included seven papers on various topics related to collection development given by local specialists and members of the Section. There will be website with powerpoint presentations and texts, if available.

The Committee discussed about the workshop, and general feedback was, that it was very well organised both logistically and professionally. The papers nicely covered important topics of different types of libraries both in Mexico and USA.

Library tours as a part of the workshop were very informative: they gave a good picture of past and present. Especially the organisation of bilingualism was seen as excellent.

The committee gave collective thanks to Helen for organising the wonderful event.

Helen promised to notify the Mexican Library Association and the IFLA Latin American section of the event.

5. Annual Report for 2007

Lynn Sipe, the chair, promised to write the report for IFLA.

6. Action Update on the Strategic Plan

Current Strategic Plan 2008-2009 (see at: http://www.ifla.org/VII/s14/annual/sp14-2009.htm) was adopted by the Standing Committee in November 2007. Lynn Sipe listed the actions as follows:

* see the Strategic Plan
# Mid-Term Meeting in Guadalajara

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action number</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Organise preconferences etc.</td>
<td>OK, Boston 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Continuing Issues Agenda</td>
<td>OK, Guadalajara etc</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
<td>Mid-term meetings</td>
<td>OK, Guadalajara</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Electronic Resources Guidelines</td>
<td>on the agenda</td>
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<td>2.2</td>
<td>Gift material guidelines</td>
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<td>Contacts with other CD organs</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Cooperation with Liber for Milan IFLA</td>
<td>for the chair</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Two issues of Newsletter annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Brochure</td>
<td>The need is unclear</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Linking section material to other organisations</td>
<td>Not done</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Disseminate section announcements etc</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Section brochure translations to IFLA.net</td>
<td>Not done, need?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Information of membership in discussion lists</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>IFLA’s recruitment tool</td>
<td>Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>welcoming new members in writing</td>
<td>OK</td>
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The “Continuing Issues Agenda” (see Action 1.2) includes following topics:

A. The endangered species of print
B. Evolving role of e-books (other than reference works)
C. Scholarly communication
D. Open access
E. Guidelines for digitization projects
F. Electronic licensing issues and concerns
G. Developing and managing hybrid collections
H. Collection level cataloguing
I. Possible cooperative projects within IFLA with Copyright and Other
J. Legal Matters and/or Preservation and Conservation
K. Counting our digital assets
L. The Committee added two new:
   K. Publishing mid-term meeting workshop material
   L. Summarise what other (relevant) sectors are doing

The Committee discussed about IFLA membership, advantages etc (Actions 5.1-5.4). A special concern was expressed about the lack of East-European representatives in the Standing Committee.

## 7. Status Update on Boston Satellite Meeting

Pentti Vattulainen told about the preparations of the meeting, the title of which is “Rethinking Access to Information: Evolving perspectives on information content and delivery”. The Section contribution would be three or four papers. One paper is already accepted. Pentti proposed a paper by Patrick Danowski (Germany), and it was accepted. Pentti will take care of the remaining paper(s). The home page of the confer-
8. Status Update on Open Programme for Quebec

The abstracts have been circulated by the review committee (Lynn Sipe, Corrado Di Tillio, Glenda Lammers, Pascal Sanz and Pentti Vattulainen). The committee proposed four papers which had received clearly highest support by the members. The committee accepted the proposal, and the chair will contact the speakers.

9. Need for Translations of Papers from Quebec Open Programme

IFLA has now seven official languages. Some of the translations will be organised by IFLA. The committee will clarify how many of the rest can be covered by section members.

10. Other Quebec Conference related

Traditional Standing Committee Dinner will be on Sunday 10th August after the Exhibition Opening Party at 18.30. Julia Gelfand will reserve a restaurant. General schedule of IFLA Conference was delivered.

The Chair noted that it would be wise to do hotel reservation soon.

11. Projects

- Gifts manual
  Judith Mansfield presented what had been done so far. Much of the work seems to be ready, for which the chair thanked Judith.

After a lengthy discussion the committee decided that any comments should be directed to Judith Mansfield and that the papers which are ready should be circulated in Acquis-new list. The new deadline for all texts is Quebec conference.

- Electronic Resources Manual
  Julia Gelfand presented what she had done with an appendix on additional resources. Other volunteers from Durban had no new issues. Also for this project Quebec will be the deadline.

12. Other Business

The committee found the new outlook of the Newsletter to be sensational. It includes much valuable information and the electronic format is very well designed.

13. Adjournment

Lynn Sipe thanked participants and wished that many could attend the Guadalajara Film Festival Gala in the evening.

Mid-Term Meeting in Guadalajara
In and out (of copyright): Contrasting perspectives on digitization of library collections

Wednesday 13 August
10.45-12.45

Canadian mass digitization: the University of Toronto libraries partnership with the Internet Archive - historical overview, recent issues, and future implications

Jonathan Bengston (University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada)

Robert Miller (Internet Archive, San Francisco, USA)

Mass digitization for research and study: the digitization strategy of the Bavarian State Library

Klaus Ceynowa
(Bavarian State Library, Munich, Germany)

British Library Digitization: access and copyright

Ed King (British Library, UK)

Abstract

The British Library has in recent years undertaken a number of digitization initiatives. As the Library collections are very varied, containing many treasures, as well as a great mass of older printed texts, it has evolved a combined approach to its digitisation efforts in the last few years. High grade work such as the digitisation of the Gutenberg Bible, or the Shakespeare first folios have been realised - and all publicised under the "Turning the Pages" concept. At the same time, the Library sought funds for large scale digital conversion activities for three areas of its collections: Newspapers, Books and Sound Recordings. The paper will focus upon these three large projects. They are: Archival sound Recordings, 19th Century Newspapers; Out-of Copyright books. For the first two projects, funds have been awarded by the UK Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC). The Library has worked for the last few years with JISC to realise these two projects. To realise the third, the Library is in partnership with Microsoft.

The background to each of these projects will be described. The presentation of such a mass of material presents great opportunities to open up access. At the same time, the British Library must ensure diligence in relation to matters of UK copyright and to obtaining permissions of rights holders, wherever it is possible to do this. There will be an examination for each project of the copyright issues that had to be tackled, with examples of the constraints faced. The paper states that this remains work in progress, describing lessons learned; it may be impossible to trace all the potential rights holders within such large masses of material.

However, The British Library has led in this area, and has a policy to show the process of due diligence.

Gallica 2: Expérimentation d’une offre numérique incluant des documents soumis au droit d’auteur

Lucien Scotti (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

Three out of four papers are already available in pdf format on IFLANET: http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla74/Programme2008.htm#13August
In her presentation about the Rethinking Resource Sharing Initiative given last year in Pretoria, South Africa, Kim Baker, Chair of the IFLA Document Delivery & Resource Sharing Standing Committee stated that:

"Libraries need to stop looking at designing processes and systems to suit librarians – they need to adapt and modify their processes and systems to suit the user. This new paradigm thus STARTS with the user, and not the other way around."

This statement encompasses precisely the focal point of the IFLA Satellite Meeting “Rethinking Access to Information: Evolving Perspectives on Information Content and Delivery” which is jointly organized by the following IFLA Sections:

- Document Delivery and Resource Sharing
- Acquisition and Collection Development
- Reference and Information Services

The conference will be a unique opportunity for delegates from the U.S., Canada and countries around the Globe to come together and learn about innovative ideas and how libraries are rethinking their services.

Register Now! (IFLA Membership is not required to attend this conference) at [http://www.bcr.org/rethinkingaccess](http://www.bcr.org/rethinkingaccess)

See you in Boston!
Lunch

Document Delivery and Resource Sharing Section (continued) - moderator Rose Goodier

13:15 – 13:45

Montana Home Delivery/ NCIP Project / Sarah McHugh, Statewide Projects Librarian, Montana State Library, USA

Since May, 2007 twelve Montana libraries have worked closely with OCLC in testing the feasibility of home or direct delivery of ILL materials and the interoperability of the NISO Circulation Interchange Protocol (NCIP) between OCLC and a local Integrated Library System (ILS).

The Home Delivery Project has tested the popularity and feasibility of direct to the patron options for Interlibrary Loan. OCLC has provided mailing supplies and metering machines to the project libraries and covered the cost of delivery to the user’s home for the project. The user requests “home” or “direct” delivery, via their local OPAC or through direct request in FirstSearch.

The NCIP Project tested the ability of participating libraries which did not share user and circulation privileges to pass circulation information to each other, via NCIP. The outcome was the ability of a library user from Library A to discover, request and receive material from Library B. OCLC provided centralized NCIP tasks between the local system (SirsiDynix) and OCLC, whenever the lending and borrowing library did not share user and circulation privileges.

The projects were launched in May 2007, following six months of preparation between OCLC, SirsiDynix and Montana State Library staff. The NCIP Project concluded in October, 2007, yielding some successes and some challenges. The Home Delivery Project, which has been extremely popular with patrons, is scheduled to conclude in June.

13:45 – 14:15


14:15 – 14:45

Rethinking Resource Sharing Innovations Award 2008: presentation of the award winning projects

14:45 – 15:15

Tea/ coffee break

15:15 – 15:45

Tea/ Coffee break

15:45 – 16:15

Rethinking Resource Sharing: an Australian Perspective / Sharon Karasmanis, Interlibrary & Document Delivery and Deputy Resources Delivery Services Librarian & Alison Bates, Resource Acquisitions Librarian, Borchartt Library - Bunduoa Campus, La Trobe University, Australia

19:30

Conference Dinner

Thursday, 7 August 2008

08.00 – 09:00

Breakfast

Acquisition and Collection Development Section - moderator Pentti Vattulaenen

09:00 – 9:45

The Open Content Alliance: A New Avenue for Resource Sharing / Barbara Preece, Director, Boston Library Consortium, USA

09:45 – 10:30

New Rights on Public Domain via Digitalization? The Conflict of Library Control Interests and Re-use in Web 2.0 / Patrick Danowski, Computer Scientist and Scientific Librarian at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Germany

10:30 – 11:00

Tea/Coffee break

11:00 – 11:45

Buying to Share, the Illinois State CARLI experience / Lynn Wiley, Head of Acquisitions & Coordinator for Technical Services, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Main Library, Elizabeth Clarage, Director, CARLI Collections Services

11:45 - 12:15

Connecting the Dots...: Exploring Seamless Delivery of Content to the Researcher / Catherine Davidson, Associate University Librarian, Collections, York University, Canada, Mary Lehane, Manager, Resource Sharing, York University, Canada & Amy Greenberg, User Support Librarian,
Scholars Portal, Canada

The speakers will examine institutional and province-wide elements involved in the seamless delivery of content to the researcher. A recent strategic planning exercise provides a university library with an opportunity to revisit long-standing policies and procedures. One outcome: a renewed emphasis on innovative collection development activities and a cooperative Resource Sharing and Acquisitions partnership. A broader province-wide perspective looks at the implications of a shared resource sharing system across 20+ universities and the corresponding opportunities for enhancing discoverability and access.... connecting the user with the content.

12:15-13:15
Lunch

Reference and Information Services Section - moderator Bodil Wöhner

13:15 – 14:00
Next generation reference for the next generation library / Keith Webster, University Librarian and Director of Learning Services, University of Queensland Library, Australia & Heather Todd, Executive Manager, Engineering and Sciences Library Service, University of Queensland Library, Australia

14:00 – 14:45
If They Build It They Will Come / R. David Lankes, Director of the Information Institute of Syracuse, and an associate professor in Syracuse University's School of Information Studies

14:45 – 15:30
NextGeneration Library Technologies / Steven Abrams, Vice President, Innovation, Sirsi/Dynix, USA

Can our libraries be more open? Can we be more open to our users, our communities, to new technologies? Can we be more open to change? How? Are there technologies that we should be trying and piloting to see if they improve the library's mandate for community service? Which ones are worth investigating? What are the latest emerging learning technologies for sharing? What does the next generation of books look like? Articles? Streaming media? What are new ways to communicate with our users directly? Stephen Abram is an inveterate library watcher and strategic technology reviewer. In this session he shares the top technologies that he thinks we should be adding to our thinking about developing our library strategies.

15:30 – 15:45
Conference close
Satellite Meeting in Boston

A special rate of $179 (plus tax) for a single occupancy room and $209 (plus tax) for a double occupancy room per night is available to conference attendees. Book your stay now. Or call the hotel at 617.267.5300 / 800.441.1414 and request the rate for Rethinking Access to Information.

Visas

Do I require a visa?

All visitors must have a passport that is valid for the length of their stay in the United States. Visas are also required for visitors from certain countries. For more information, please consult the US State Department - Visa Services website /travel.state.gov/visa/visa_1750.html or contact the United States embassy or consulate in your country.

Can you send me a letter of invitation?

Participants from countries who require a letter of invitation to attend the Conference must tick this option on the registration form for a personalised letter of invitation. This letter must be sent to the appropriate embassy/consulate together with a copy of your registration confirmation.

Please note that this process is intended to assist participants who must obtain a visa or permission to attend the Conference. It is not an official invitation covering fees and other expenses, and does not in any way imply financial support from the Conference.

The letter is intended to help people make arrangements with their employer or the government authorities in their country to attend the Conference.

Conference Registration

Registration ends July 28. On site registration is not possible.

Registration fee: USD 295.00
(IFLA Membership is not required to attend this conference)

Sponsors

BCR
Boston Library Consortium
Boston Public Library
OCLC
Emerald
Relais International

The National Library of Korea, Seoul (Ph.: Di Tillio)
Professional Committee and Governing Board Meetings

22-24 April 2008 The Hague, The Netherlands

Summary Report by Lynn Sipe

IFLA PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEE (PC)

- The nearly final conference schedule for Quebec was distributed for comment, with notice that it was to be posted on IFLANet within the next couple of weeks. [It has been on IFLANet since late April.]

- The importance of Officer’s Training for all Section Officers at the Quebec Conference was strongly emphasized. It is at the Officer’s Training session(s) that nominating and voting procedures and other practical implications of the pending, post-Milan reorganization will be discussed.

- One hundred thirty-nine poster sessions have been approved for the Quebec Conference out of one hundred fifty-five applications received. A two person committee from the PC is charged each year with making the poster session selections. For whatever reason, a large number of presenters are from Cuban libraries.

- The nearly final conference schedule for Quebec was distributed for comment, with notice that it was to be posted on IFLANet within the next couple of weeks. [It has been on IFLANet since late April.]

- All proposed satellite meetings for Milan were approved.

- It was certainly news to me, but it was noted that a Section may elect to hold only one Standing Committee meeting at the Annual Conference if deemed appropriate. In the same vein a Section is not required to present an Open Programme at every IFLA Congress.

- The report from a Working Group on the Future of IFLA Congresses, of which I was a member, was discussed at length in the PC and in the Governing Board, though no concrete action was taken in response to the report beyond a general sense of endorsement and the fact that the PC accepted continuation of the study. The Working Group is expected to complete its work by December 2008. [More detail on this at our Coordinating Board meeting in Quebec.]

- President-Elect Ellen Tise’s programme theme, arrived at with the assistance of the PC, is “Access to knowledge”. Advocacy is seen as one of the key sub-themes. In this regard, Sections with a strong advocacy-related project are eligible for funding from the Stichtung IFLA.

- A Working Group from the PC was created to work on ideas for the President-Elect’s Brainstorming Session in Quebec.

- Partial funding was approved for a project of the Academic & Research Libraries Section (Division 1) and two proposals from the Metropolitan Libraries Section (Division 3) were not approved for funding. Note was made of the fact that an e-mail ballot had earlier approved the allocation of €1,600 for the Reference and Information Services Section project on “How Do You Say Reference?”

- The formation of a new Special Interest Group (SIG) on International Relations in International Organizations was tentatively approved and they will be holding an exploratory meeting in Quebec.

- The report from a Working Group on the Future of IFLA Congresses, of which I was a member, was discussed at length in the PC and in the Governing Board, though no concrete action was taken in response to the report beyond a general sense of endorsement and the fact that the PC accepted continuation of the study. The Working Group is expected to complete its work by December 2008. [More detail on this at our Coordinating Board meeting in Quebec.]

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- One representative from each Section is asked to attend the President-Elect’s Brainstorming Session on programme possibilities in Quebec.
Professional Committee and Governing Board Meetings

- The relevant sections of the revised IFLA Rules of Procedure, as they pertain to the PC, were discussed. The revised Rules of Procedure will be discussed either in a special session in Quebec or at the Officer’s Training Session.

- A proposed name change for the Information Technology Section to the Information Technology and Innovation Section was not approved because the PC found the word “innovation” too general, as all Sections are charged with being innovative.

IFLA GOVERNING BOARD (GB)

- Jennifer Nicholson was introduced as IFLA’s Secretary-General designate. She takes office in September.

- The attempted integration of IFLA’s new membership database system (“Wilson”) with the financial system turned out to be unsuccessful. As a result, more resources will be invested into further development with Filemaker, the existing software for the membership database, which is to be made compatible and to be converted into a web version.

- The IFLA Congress in Durban generated a surplus due to the high level of onsite registrations.

- Representatives from Concorde Services and the Canadian National Organizing Committee presented reports on preparations for IFLA Quebec.

- The Cultural Evening this year will be held on Sunday, 10 August, from 18:00-19:30 and the Social Evening on Tuesday, 12 August, with a DJ, live music and dancing.

- Exhibition space for the Quebec Conference has been sold out.

- Registration as of 20 April was higher than it was for the four previous IFLA Congress at that point in time.

- For IFLA, Milan, a bloc of 3,000 hotel rooms has been reserved.

- The current proposed social schedule for Milan is as follows:
  - Sunday, 23 August - Opening Ceremony
  - Sunday, 23 August - Exhibition Reception
  - Monday, 24 August - Optional Event at La Scala (ticket purchase required, maximum 1,800 people)
  - Tuesday, 25 August - Exhibition Reception at Galleria (maximum 5,000 people)
  - Wednesday, 26 August - Cultural Evening at Arcimboldi (maximum 2,500 people)

- Initial discussion took place of possible IFLA locations in Latin America and the Caribbean for 2011.

- The new IFLA website is finally taking shape. A project team at IFLA HQ has been working with an expert group. Contractors started in April 2008 on the site’s graphic design and navigation and to perform usability testing. Work was to commence in May 2008 on the Content Management System (CMS). The new site is designed to improve access to language content, navigation, usability, and to provide tools for communication and sharing.

- Quebec will be the first IFLA Congress with simultaneous translation and IFLA Express published in seven languages.
Open source software from Drupal has been chosen for the CMS.

All Information Coordinators are supposed to be consulted on the design and functionality of the new site. Information Coordinators will be able to maintain their Section's own content directly via the CMS.

A preview of the new website is planned for Quebec and public release is anticipated in January 2009. IFLANet will be archived prior to the new website’s launch.

IFLA’s over-all membership is declining, due in part to the deletion from the membership rolls of delinquent national association members. An effort is now underway to restore these members to good standing.

Revision of IFLA Statutes

Following the hearings held in 2006 and 2007 on the future structure of IFLA’s professional activities, a Working Party of the Governing Board has prepared a proposal for a thorough revision of IFLA’s Statutes. In terms of IFLA’s current Statutes, the proposal is being submitted to a postal ballot of IFLA members, with a deadline of 24 July 2008.

In the mean time, the proposed revised Statutes, together with an Introduction by IFLA President Prof Dr Claudia Lux, and a document containing Explanatory Comments, has been posted at http://www.ifla.org/III/statute-rev.htm.

New IFLA Publication on newspaper collection management

Just off the press as Nr 133 in the IFLA Publications Series:

Newspapers collection management: printed and digital challenges;

La gestión de la colecciones de periódicos: desafíos en impresos y digitales

This volume offers presentations at the most recent events of the IFLA Newspapers Section (Santiago de Chile, May 2007 and Durban, August 2007). The Santiago International Newspaper Conference as the first of its kind, aimed at taking stock of the Latin American newspaper collection and analyzing current needs and activities in the field which range from the basics to sophisticated digitization and software technologies. In order to make the results of this event generally available to the library community most presentations are offered here in Spanish and in English.

This publication focuses on the key issues in newspaper librarianship - preservation and access - in which digitization is a very important tool. The volume reflects the latest developments as well as the many challenges ahead.

Newspaper collection management: printed and digital challenges; La gestión de la colecciones de periódicos: desafíos en impresos y digitales

Edited by / Editado por Hartmut Walravens

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(Source: IFLA-L)
Radio interview in Mexico to Helen Ladron de Guevara on libraries against corruption

On June 18th Helen Ladron de Guevara Cox, Standing Committee corresponding member, was interviewed by Radio Metropoli in Guadalajara (1150AM) in the program "Buenas Noches" conducted by Laura Castro. She talked on the role of libraries in their struggle against corruption. The interview was conducted in Spanish (http://notisistema.com, Audio y Video, Programas > Buenas Noches). Of course collection development was touched.

Digital Libraries à la Carte

Ticer’s new, modular, international course for librarians and publishers will be held at Tilburg University, The Netherlands, 25-29 August 2008.

This year the course is recommended by DEFF - Denmark’s Electronic Research Library.

Modules
-------
From its ‘menu’ of seven one-day modules (some held in parallel on the same day), you can pick your choice:
* Module 1: Strategic Developments and Library Management
* Module 2: Technological Developments - Threats and Opportunities
* Module 3a: Hands-on - Library 2.0
* Module 3b: Change - Making it Happen in Your Library
* Module 4: Libraries - Partners in Research and Open Access
* Module 5a: Libraries - Partners in Teaching and Learning
* Module 5b: Put Yourself in the DRIVER’s Seat - Practical Training for Building a European Repository Network

Some subjects covered
------------------------
* Scholars - their behaviour and workflow
* Marketing research libraries
* Performance and outcome measures
* Library automation challenges
* Intelligent catalogues
* MESUR project - scholarly usage data
* OAI Object Reuse and Exchange (OAI-ORE)
* Libraries in Second Life
* Change management
* Open Access
* Research data
* Institutional repositories
* The library’s educational role
* Information literacy
* Librarian faculty and teaching faculty collaboration
* Physical learning spaces
* Practical training in the DRIVER environment

Lecturers
----------
Top speakers will present their views. Below is just a small selection.
* Stephen Abram, Vice President Innovation, SirsiDynix, was listed by Library Journal as one of their first “Movers and Shakers”
* Marshall Breeding, Director for Innovative Technologies and Research at Vanderbilt University, is creator and editor of the Library Technology Guides
* Birte Christensen-Dalsgaard is Director of Development at the Aarhus State and University Library in Denmark, where the Summa integrated search interface is being developed
* Barbara Galik is Executive Director at Bradley University, US and involved in many educational activities in Second Life
* Wendy P. Lougee, University librarian and McKnight Presidential Professor at the University of Minnesota, has engaged her library in significant assessments of scholarly behaviour
* Roswitha Poll is an internationally acknowledged expert in the field of performance and outcome measures
* David Prosser, as Director of SPARC Europe, is much sought-after speaker on Open Access
* Christina Tovoté, Pedagogical Developer at Stockholm University Library, is responsible for the integration of information literacy in university courses
* Jan Wilkinson, University Librarian and Director at The University of Manchester, has chaired very successful change management courses at Ticer before
* Alex Wright is Writer and Information Architect and authored “Glut: Mastering Information Through the Ages”

To guarantee a highly interactive programme, the number of participants is limited, lectures contain an interactive component, and two modules offer hands-on sessions in a computer room. The course is recommended by JISC, DEFF - Denmark’s Electronic Research Library, CBU/KUB - the conference of university libraries in Switzerland, NFF - the Norwegian Association of Special Libraries, the DRIVER II project, and The Helsinki University Libraries.

The course website can be found at www.tilburguniversity.nl/ticer/08carte/.
There are special discounts for DRIVER II participants and associates.

A profound update in just one to five days?
Then Tilburg is the place to be this summer!

Further information
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(Source: LIBER-ALL mailing list)

CLA launches copyright advocacy kit

The Canadian Library Association/Association canadienne des bibliothèques has launched a new advocacy kit on copyright, to encourage individual members of the Canadian library and information community to communicate with their MPs on this significant public policy issue.

The grassroots approach is part of a six-point copyright advocacy plan adopted by the Working Group in December. One earlier tactic, a Dec. 21 media event, generated wide media coverage including CBC Radio news and the front page of the Globe and Mail.

The kit was prepared by CLA’s government relations firm Impact Public Affairs, and vetted by a subcommittee of the CLA Copyright Working Group. It is posted on the Copyright Information page of the CLA website. www.cla.ca; "Resources", "Copyright Information".

The grassroots approach is intended to make MPs aware of pending legislation and the library community's keen interest in it.

The kit is on the public (not password-protected) website and thus is available for all to use with acknowledgement.

A draft article suitable for a community newspaper's letter to the editor or opinion page is available from CLA's copyright webpage, www.cla.ca/copyright.

Alana Fontaine of CLA's government relations firm Impact Public Affairs is available by e-mail or telephone to provide advice on how to use the article. It is part of CLA's extensive advocacy effort leading up to the introduction of new copyright legislation, which is expected at any time.

For further information on this draft article, please contact Ms. Fontaine at Alana@impactcanada.com or 613-233-8906. For more information on CLA's copyright advocacy plan, contact CLA Executive Director Don Butcher at dbutcher@cla.ca or 613-232-9625; or the chair of CLA’s Copyright Working Group, Rob Tiessen, University of Calgary, Tiessen@ucalgary.ca.

(Source: CLA mailing list)

TAPE publishes report on audiovisual research collections and their preservation

The TAPE project has issued a publication on audiovisual research collections by Dietrich Schüller of the Phonogram-
musichiv, Austrian Academy of Sciences.

In the 20th century, thousands of recordings were made during academic field work, and numerous interviews and documentaries were produced in research projects. Some of this material is now held by archives, but often it is kept in academic departments - or even by individual researchers - as little known 'hidden collections': minimally documented, haphazardly stored under suboptimal conditions, and at serious risk of being lost altogether. These materials reflect cultural and linguistic diversity, especially as much of what they document has by now disappeared. They are primary sources for oral history studies, and provide insight into the concerns and methodology of researchers at the time. Therefore they should be kept accessible for future research projects.

The report looks at collections of this type and discusses the particular requirements for access and re-use, focusing on the potential of digitization for creating distributed content-based archives.

It is available as a PDF file at http://www.tape-online.net/docs/audiovisual_research_collections.pdf (819 KB).

The TAPE project, Training for Audiovisual Preservation in Europe, http://www.tape-online.net, is supported by the Culture 2000-programme of the EU.

(source: IFLA-L)

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**Petition against EU extension of sound recordings copyright**

Tell the EU: Keep Copyright Sound! http://www.soundcopyright.eu/petition

A handful of major record labels are trying to break a fifty-year-old promise. Musicians and their fans will not be the only victims.

Copyright in sound recordings currently lasts for 50 years. An independent review (the "Gowers review") commissioned and endorsed by the UK government says it should remain at 50 years. Yet the recording industry continues to demand that this term be extended. But term extension would be an injustice to European musicians and musical culture, and may harm our economy.

If you agree that copyright term on sound recordings should not be extended past 50 years, please, sign this petition today: http://www.soundcopyright.eu/petition

Copyright is a bargain. In exchange for their investment in creating and distributing sound recordings to the public, copyright holders are granted a limited monopoly during which are allowed to control the use of those recordings. This includes the right to pursue anyone who uses their recordings without permission. But when this time is up, these works join Goethe, Hugo and Shakespeare in the proper place for all human culture - the public domain. In practice, because of repeated term extensions and the relatively short time in which sound recording techniques have been available, there are no public domain sound recordings.

This situation is about to change, as tracks from the first golden age of recorded sound reach the end of their copyright term. The public domain is about to benefit from its half of this bargain. Seminal soul, reggae, and rock and roll recordings will soon be freed from legal restrictions, allowing anyone (including the performers themselves and their heirs) to preserve, reissue, and remix them.

Major record labels want to keep control of sound recordings well beyond the current 50 year term so that they can continue to make marginal profits from the few recordings that are still commercially viable half a century after they were laid down. Yet if the balance of copyright tips in their favour, it will damage the music industry as a whole, and also individual artists, libraries, academics, businesses and the public.

The labels lobby for change, but have yet to publicly present any compelling economic evidence to support their case. What evidence does exist shows clearly that extending term will discourage innovation, stunt the reissues market, and irrevocably damage future artists' and the general public's access to their cultural heritage.

As Europe looks to the creative industries for its economic future, it is faced with a choice. It can agree to extend the copyright term in sound recordings for the sake of a few major record labels. Or it can allow sound recordings to enter the public domain at the end of fifty years for the benefit of future innovation, future prosperity and the public good.

If you agree that copyright term on sound recordings should not be extended past 50 years, please, sign this petition today: http://www.soundcopyright.eu/petition.

Together, we can defeat copyright term extension.


The following individuals state their opposition to a copyright term extension for sound recordings.

We ask the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers to ensure that policy in this area reflects all concerned stakeholders, including consumer and public interest organisations, and not just the commercial rights-holders who advocate for extended copyright term.

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Mark Perkins MLIS, MCLIP
CLA/YBP Award for Outstanding Contribution to Collection Development and Management

The Collection Development and Management Interest Group of the Canadian Library Association is pleased to announce that Dr. Merrill Distad is the first winner of the CLA/YBP Award for Outstanding Contribution to Collection Development and Management. Dr. Distad is currently Associate Director of Libraries at the University of Alberta and has served with distinction as Head of Collections, Preservation and Development Services at the University of Alberta for many years as administrator, scholar, teacher and mentor.

The award was presented at the Collections 2008: Collections 3.0 pre-conference, held at the Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre Hotel on May 21.

Congratulations to Merrill!

Many thanks to the award committee who put a lot of work into their deliberations. Their hard work is very much appreciated:

Linwood DeLong, committee chair
Collections Coordinator
University of Winnipeg Library

Tannis Gretzinger
Head of Reader Services- Millennium
Winnipeg Public Library

Pamela Jacobs
Associate University Librarian, Collection Resources
James A. Gibson Library, Brock University

Tanya Rogoschewsky, Library Manager

Red Deer College at Confluence Campus

Thank you to YBP Library Services for their kind support of this award.

American Collections Group on Google Groups

If Collection Development is something you think about, and you are looking for an avenue for sharing and learning, please consider joining the new Collection Development google group (aimed at academic librarians specifically) at http://groups.google.com/group/collectiondevelopment

Possible Topics:
selecting materials outside of your expertise
allocating resources
evaluating resources
collaborative collection development
the role of materials in 21st century libraries
weeding
collaborating with professors

Rudy Leon
Instruction & Collection Development Librarian
College Libraries
SUNY Potsdam
(315) 267-3309
AIM: leonre3309
http://www2.potsdam.edu/leonre
http://www.deepening.wordpress.com

Open Access for Canadian Libraries

Canadian Library Association / Association canadienne des bibliothèques Position Statement on Open Access for Canadian Libraries, approved by the CLA Executive on May 21, 2008, has just been posted on the CLA website, at: http://www.cla.ca/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Position_Statements&Template=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=5306

Text:
Whereas connecting users with the information they need is one of the library's most essential functions, and access to information is one of librarianship's most cherished values, therefore CLA recommends that Canadian libraries of all types strongly support and encourage open access.

CLA encourages Canadian libraries of all types to:

support and encourage policies requiring open access to research supported by Canadian public funding, as defined above. If delay or embargo periods are permitted to accommodate publisher concerns, these should be considered temporary, to provide publishers with an opportunity to adjust, and a review period should be built in, with a view to decreasing or eliminating any delay or embargo period.

raise awareness of library patrons and other key stakeholders about open access, both the concept and the many open access resources, through means appropriate to each library, such as education campaigns and promoting open access resources.

support the development of open access resources.
in all of its varieties, including gold (OA publishing) and green (OA self-archiving). Libraries should consider providing economic and technical support for open access publishing, by supporting open access journals or by participating in the payment of article processing fees for open access. The latter could occur through redirection of funds that would otherwise support journal subscriptions, or through taking a leadership position in coordinating payments by other bodies, such as academic or government departments or funding agencies.

support and encourage authors to retain their copyright, for example through the use of the CARL / SPARC Author's Addendum, or through the use of Creative Commons licensing.

Heather Morrison & Andrew Waller Co-Convenors, CLA Open Access Task Force

(Source: Cla mailing list)

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EBLIDA opposes Commissioner Charlie McCreevy’s proposal to extend copyright protection

The EBLIDA Expert Group on Information Law (EGIL) has this week written to five European Commissioners, saying that we strongly disagree with Internal Market & Services Commissioner Charlie McCreevy’s proposals to extend the term of copyright protection in sound recordings (and performances in them) from the current 50 years to 95 years.

EBLIDA-EGIL seeks your support and urges your associations and organisations to write a simple short letter to these five Commissioners to say that you support EBLIDA’s letter and agree with EBLIDA’s reasons. To do this would help maximise the impact of EBLIDA’s lobby as the more letters they receive from national library, information and archive organisations in Europe will help the Commissioners to realise that Mr McCreevy’s proposal is deeply flawed. We understand that Mr McCreevy intends to ask the Commission to approve a draft Directive before the summer break so time is short. It would therefore be good if your letters could preferably be sent in the next week.

EBLIDA wrote to the following Commissioners

- Neelie Kroes (Competition) http://ec.europa.eu/commission_barroso/kroes/contact_en.html (you can attach your letter as a file to the web form for submission)
- Ján Figel (Education, Training, Culture and Youth), email: Cab-FIGEL@ec.europa.eu
- Charlie McCreevy (Internal Market and Services), email: Charlie.Mc-Creevy@ec.europa.eu
- Viviane Reding (InfoSoc), email: viviane.reding@ec.europa.eu
- Meglena Kuneva (Consumer Protection) - does not invite email contact

Should you wish to contact the DG Health and Consumer Protection you may write by post at:
EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Directorate General for ‘Health and Consumers’
B-1049 BRUSSELS

Their postal addresses are in EBLIDA’s letters. The letters we have sent to Kroes, Figel and McCreevy are in one PDF file and those to Reding and Kuneva each comprise 2 PDF files for pages 1 and 2. They can be found at: http://www.eblida.org/index.php?page=position-papers-and-statements-2.

(Source: IFLA-L)

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Ontario Institutes of Cancer Research Open Access Policy

The Ontario Institutes of Cancer Research (OICR) announced their Open Access Policy, to take effect July 1, at ELPUB last week in Toronto, and in the lastest OICR newsletter, at: http://www.oicr.on.ca/portalnews/vol2_issue3/access.htm

Details as released at the ELPUB conference and comments can be found at: http://poeticeconomics.blogspot.com/2008/06/three-forthcoming-oa-policies-announced.html

(Source: CLA mailing list)

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Canadian Library Association Disappointed with New Copyright Legislation

On June 12, the Canadian Library Association (CLA) expressed disappointment with the government’s newly announced copyright legislation, Bill C-61.

Bill C-61 is a missed opportunity and demonstrates that the government did not consult adequately with the user community, and did not listen to the concerns of Canadians. Overall, the Bill is extremely complex and will need more detailed study, but there are many glaring problems. Fundamentally, the Bill circumvents user rights.

One example is the missed opportunity on perceptual disabilities, where the Bill allows users to circumvent digital rights management (DRM) software, but does not allow them to import the technology to do so.

Another example is desktop delivery of interlibrary loan. Bill C-61 ignores the
fact that the 2004 CCH Supreme Court Judgment already allows Canadian libraries to do desktop delivery of interlibrary loan. The provisions in Bill C-61 require libraries to lock up interlibrary loan with DRM, something that most libraries would not have the resources to accomplish. This would force many libraries back to delivering interlibrary loan via paper copies.

There is also a clear problem with criminalizing the circumvention of DRM. For a teenager, the criminal risk involved in shoplifting a CD would be safer rather than circumventing DRM on a CD they purchased to put it on their IPod. “Bill C-61 attempts to provide balance, but misses the boat for ordinary Canadians and over 21 million library users,” stated Rob Tiessen, Chair of the CLA Copyright Committee.

On June 18, the Canadian Library Association/association canadienne des bibliothèques has issued a second media release on the proposed copyright reform legislation, Bill C-61. The new release elaborates on CLA’s areas of disappointment and concern, and calls for major revisions in the Bill.

The new media release is available on CLA’s Copyright page www.cla.ca/copyright.

CLA was one of the first groups to meet with the government, holding meetings with Colin Carrie, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Industry, and with Jim Abbott, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage, on June 16. The Working Group is formulating a detailed response and CLA’s advocacy approach; these will be released within the next few weeks.

(Source: CLA mailing list)

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The Canadian Institutes of Health Research has recently posted an announcement, CIHR’s Policy on Access to Research Outputs is Now in Effect: http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/35683.html

Text of the announcement follows:

On September 4, 2007, CIHR released its “Policy on Access to Research Outputs”, which aims to improve access to research publications and biomolecular data. Under this new funding policy, recipients of CIHR grants awarded after January 1, 2008, must:

* ensure that all research papers generated from CIHR funded projects are freely accessible through the Publisher’s website or an online repository within six months of publication;
* deposit bioinformatics, atomic, and molecular coordinate data into the appropriate public database (e.g., gene sequences deposited in GenBank) immediately upon publication of research results;
* retain original data sets for a minimum of five years (or longer if other policies apply); and
* acknowledge CIHR support by quoting the funding reference number in journal publications.

Currently, more than twenty research funding agencies around the world require supported research publications to be openly accessible. Most recently, the U.S. National Institutes of Health mandated open online access to its funded research through the National Library of Medicine’s online archive, PubMed Central.

Rational

CIHR believes that greater access to research publications and data will promote the ability of researchers in Canada and abroad to use and build on the knowledge needed to address significant health challenges. Open access enables authors to reach a much broader audience, which has the potential to increase the impact of their research. In fact, evidence shows that open access publications are more often read and cited than closed access publications. From a Knowledge Translation perspective, this policy will support our desire to expedite awareness of and facilitate the use

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World Library and Information Congress: 76th IFLA General Conference and Council

“Engaging, Embracing, Empowering”

August, 2010
Brisbane, Australia

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of research findings by policy makers, health care administrators, clinicians, and the public, by greatly increasing ease of access to research.

Adhering with the new policy - Open access publications
For journal publications, there are two ways to adhere with the policy:

1. Submit your manuscript to a journal that offers immediate open access (e.g., CMAJ, PLoS, BMC) or offers open access to the paper on its website within six months (e.g., NEJM).

2. Submit your manuscript to a journal that does not offer open access, but will permit you to archive the peer-reviewed manuscript in a central or institutional repository within 6 months of publication.

CIHR considers open access publishing fees to be an eligible grant expense.

The SHERPA/ RoMEO database contains a searchable listing of journal publisher's copyright and self-archiving policies which will help researchers to determine journal's that adhere with CIHR policy.

Additional information and resources CIHR has developed a suite of tools and resources that will help clarify this new policy and how it will affect grant recipients:

* CIHR Policy on Access to Research Outputs;
* Frequently asked questions;
* Flowchart for open access publications;
* Adhering with the CIHR Policy on Access to Research Outputs - Selected Journals.

For further information regarding this policy, please contact Geoff Hynes 613-952-8965, or e-mail: ghynes@cihr-irsc.gc.ca

Ian Graham, Ph.D.

Vice-President, Knowledge Translation

(CL A mailing list)

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Library Buyers' Guide now available online

CILIP has put together a brand new, online resource with details of over 400 suppliers to the Library and Information sector.

www.buyersguideonline.co.uk is the most comprehensive, up-to-date source of information on library suppliers' products and services in the U.K.

Whether you need designers, bibliographic data, online content suppliers, publisher contacts - you will find it here.

Search by CATEGORY, BRAND, COMPANY NAME or key words to find the main Library Suppliers in that sector.

Go to our brand new site now - www.buyersguideonline.co.uk

(Source: News from CILIP)

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AIB supports EBLIDA on sound recordings copyright

A letter, signed by the President of the Italian Library Association (AIB), aimed to support the EBLIDA petition against the extension past 50 years of sound recordings copyright is available - in Italian - at the page http://www.aidalampi.it/evidenza/125

(Source: AIB-CUR)

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Course on biomedical Electronic Resources

A course on biomedical Electronic Resources will be held at the Superior Institute of Health (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy) on October 13-15. Schedule and registration information are available at http://www.iss.it/bibl/index.php

Language is Italian. The registration fee is 150,00 euros + taxes. Registration deadline is September 5.

(Source: AIB-CUR)

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OA-Italia

An Italian mailing list dedicated to Open Access topics is oa-italia@openarchives.it

(Source: AIB-CUR)

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CILEA course on Open Access

A popular course on Open Access, organized by CILEA, will take place in Rome (Italy) next October.

The course - held in Italian - deals with future scenarios and changes in scholarly communication, and offers technological solutions and tools to manage research results in Universities, institutions, etc.
The first part of the course will focus on the planning and promotion of institutional repositories, the second part will present DSpace and Open Journal Systems (OJS) softwares. The lessons will include hands-on exercises. Information at http://www.cilea.it/index.php?id=openaccess

(Source: AIB-CUR)

"La biblioteca scientifica e tecnologica: servizi per l'informazione scientifica" - Conference proceedings now on E-LIS

The proceedings of the conference "La biblioteca scientifica e tecnologica: servizi per l'informazione scientifica" ("Science and Technology Library: services for scientific information"), held at the University of Roma Tre on April 17, are now online at the page http://eprints.rclis.org/view/conftitle/

(Source: Aida-soci mailing list)

Handbook on the International Exchange of Publications

Edited on behalf of IFLA by Kirsti Ekonen, Päivi Paloposki and Pentti Vattulainen

5th completely new edition. 2006

Munich: K. G. Saur Verlag, 2006. 158 pages
Price: EUR 54.00

Since publication of the previous (fourth) edition of this handbook by UNESCO in 1978, drastic technological progress and very important changes in the political-economic sphere have taken place, with great impact on library work. The international exchange of publications continues to be an important mode of collection building and is practiced by almost all major libraries.

The 5th edition of this handbook addresses these changes in all three parts: Practices (sources of documents, organization and methods), History and Current Examples (e.g. international book exchange: has it any future in the electronic age?) and the Directory (list of exchange centres, selected bibliography).

This book provides a very useful tool for libraries and librarians around the world.

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This new book is one of the few current titles that addresses the functions of library acquisitions and collection management. There are many books that explore collection development but few that focus on the technical service functions best described as acquisitions. The worldwide emphasis of this work is due to the fact that publishing has become increasingly global with more publishers having a relationship with one another as part of a larger mega-publishing empire composed of more units under fewer umbrellas. The frenzy of mergers and acquisitions has been all too common with the smaller independent publishers being bought by larger publishers. This is especially true with specific trade and scholarly publishers, aligning themselves with such outfits in order to achieve more economy in scale in product supplies, marketing, distribution, and the more complex digital and multi formats now being released.

Library acquisitions is a unique industry because the role of suppliers has changed rather dramatically in recent years. Once the role of a vendor began to expand and become that of an aggregator life became more complex for libraries. There used to be book vendors and serials vendors. To suggest that coping with change is anything but standard practice in libraries would be deceptive. This book attempts to be the contemporary textbook for those interested in performing acquisitions or those library staff members new to this field of librarianship. It reflects the author’s experiences having taught this subject in library schools, having significant work experience in acquisitions departments in several academic libraries and visiting libraries around the world. The practical applications are probably the strongest aspect of the book but it is not clear that the workflow suggested applies to libraries worldwide. Local practices vary tremendously and libraries depend on different levels of automation and record-keeping. Library organizations are not monolithic for there are many different models but the most typical structure will place acquisitions in technical services, along with cataloging, preservation, and occasionally collection development. However, that latter activity is increasingly finding itself in its own domain or with the public service functions of library access, instruction, outreach, reference and scholarly communication.

Acquisitions has always been a more business-centric role for libraries as it summarizes how much money is spent on library materials, from where those materials come and indicate cost per unit. The role of personnel in acquisitions units has also changed as the medium or formats change, and as management information systems develop to document the status of each title. Acquisitions has migrated from a purchase and ownership model, to one of leasing and where perpetuity is not always achieved. As electronic products become more common in library products, the increasing de-selection of print from collections when the e-version is licensed or acquired remains a major change.

Libraries traditionally only added materials that were bought or deeded to the institution as gifts. Now acquisitions units add titles that are free and many aspects of bibliographic control or processing is handled by this unit instead of only by cataloging. Many materials arrive in the library pre-processed and shelf-ready which changes some of the once common responsibilities of returning rejected materials.

The chapters vary in utility depending on what kind of reader there is and what kind of library environment one is applying the content. The chapter on community analysis does not describe most typical academic libraries. There is a difference between conducting selection and ordering materials. Sometimes it is performed by the same staff but usually it is not. Usability studies of who and how one reads, borrows and uses library resources is often part of the workflow of acquisitions and this information is more and more important and used as indicators of need for future space planning, decision-making, and collection growth. The relationships of use and opportunities afforded by interlibrary loan and document supply contribute to the complicated decisions of when to invest vs when to borrow. Different models are noted in this book that can be generalized as user-centric or collection-centric and this may be an example of oversimplification but again there are many threads depending on the size and scope of the collection.

This book examines user behavior in a very cursory manner. It suggests that libraries are experiencing different models of competition and have changed some of their practices. Libraries are very aware of service models in bookstores and cyber-cafes and some major changes have taken place in libraries promoting a more comfortable, wireless, and user friendly atmosphere with extended hours for reading and studying allowing food and beverages, with more program planning and public events such as promotions, readings, presentations, lectures, exhibits taking place in libraries. The growing dependency on technology to read and find
Information suggests a very different atmosphere and has contributed to a very different traffic pattern in all libraries. Thus, library as place is the focus rather than on library holdings.

If only there were five steps of collection management a librarian’s work would be greatly simplified. Within each of the steps described in this volume, there are probably scores of permutations that must be considered. Libraries commonly suffer from rules and generalizations and this confirms how necessary procedures are to document practices and exceptions. The chapter on Collection Management may be the most important one in the book, but it can also be considered controversial due to the range of practices and organizational culture of a library. It provides an overview of many tasks performed in this area but a reader must realize that not all of it will apply to every library. The chapters that cover financial oversight are also critical because it is the acquisitions function that can explain how the materials budget is being appropriated and spent. There is a perception that good financial oversight will reduce the need for external audits, a goal of most library managers. The library online catalog and its financial management or accounting system is usually the architect of how libraries decipher how resources are financially treated and that framework may not respond to the way libraries now need to analyze such data. I am not certain that business practices remain the same as many other library functions have drastically changed. Instead, I would suggest that as library budgets sway from strong to weak depending on global currency exchanges, available money for materials, format shifts, that the bookkeeping function must also change.

Very few libraries can order books on a title by title basis so the relationships a library has with book vendors are critical. The role of vendors has changed even more than that of libraries and how a library evaluates the performance of vendors is only covered in this book from past traditional methods, such as fill rates. Instead, we should have our vendors engaged in more of the discovery of potential content and offer libraries products based on our profiles instead of only responding to order for traditional content. This is often a subject of discussion at conferences. With the emphasis on negotiating discounts for bulk buying, prepayment or other conditions of a contract, or when the unit prices of books and information products declines or increases this suggests a different range of business practices between libraries and their suppliers. Publishing trends and the perception that more electronic resources are becoming serialized changes the ownership model to one of more access. Outsourcing and group buying options within consortia groups are also areas that Library Acquisitions staff must be very knowledgeable about. E-Books until recently were not often acquired, they were subscribed to for various periods of time and once they were not renewed, they were purged from holdings. Bundling of resources in full-text databases is an important practice libraries have adjusted to in different ways and this book explains that in numerous chapters. Again, it is perhaps oversimplified, but the composition of the collection changes when print journals are cancelled in favor of coverage by a database. What happens when that database is not renewed or specific content is no longer part of the database.

The book treats many related topics that are critical to collection management in short focused passages. Some of the most important ones are different components of library budgets including fundraising for materials, establishing endowments, responding to inflation, creating policies for different formats, etc. Planning for any of these policies requires much collaboration among library managers and documenting all the changes that are taking place. Staff training is mentioned but the book does not go into details about creating and maintaining manuals, technology dependency, unmet needs and how ongoing training can be handled.

Some acquisitions units still maintain and participate in exchange programs with other libraries, some are involved in establishing institutional repositories, the nature of reference collections is certainly being challenged as conversion to more online content is most fully explored there.

In conclusion, the last chapter on trends should be what we focus on as speculation suggests that the next generation of both library staff and users will be employing more 2.0 applications. They will be technology driven to seek, retrieve, and apply information from in-
In Parts 1 and 2, they confront many of the challenges and issues surrounding the structures of image collections. Reasonably well-documented, with references cited within the written text itself rather than within a cumulative or selective bibliography, footnotes, or endnotes, all of which are absent, this easy-to-read, book is reminiscent of an erudite scholarly essay rather than a textbook. Profusely illustrated, with numerous, explanatory, engaging diagrams and photographs, many of which are contributed by the authors as well as by their families and friends (only the cover photograph is in color; more than 150 black-and-white photographs are included with reference to the online website where colored reproductions can be found), it covers new, original ground in terms of its subject matter. While generalist readers as well as experienced professionals, hoping to find practical, how-to-do insights and advice regarding the organization and retrieval of image collections, may be frustrated by the interdisciplinary and academic approach of this text, it nevertheless is

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Image collections created by human beings who have innate tendencies to amass them have existed for thousands of years as the cave paintings at Chauvet-Pont-D'Arc (Vallon-Pont-d'Arc, France) clearly demonstrate. Yet, with the widespread availability of nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first century technologies that enable them to increasingly proliferate and be reproduced wholly or partly in many formats and renditions, numerous questions relating to their natures, uses, and structures remain unanswered by scholars and professionals who wish to make them accessible to different audiences for various purposes. In this essential and noteworthy publication, intended for anyone who avocationally or vocationally engages with image collections, experienced experts, Greisdorf (Director of Training, UniFocus, Carrollton, Texas, USA) and O'Connor (Professor, School of Library and Information Sciences, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA), attempt to set forth an interdisciplinary foundation for establishing image collections so they can be accessed and retrieved. Positioning that image collections can not continue to result from ad hoc processes rooted in antiquated methodologies, the authors determine that image collections are similar to, yet fundamentally different from, other types of collections as we know them (ex. household, book, and document collections, etc.). In Parts 1 and 2, they present the unique features of images, examine the semantics and semiotics of image collections, as well as discuss viewer engagement and use of image collections.
highly recommended, particularly for large public and academic libraries.
Cheryl Ann Lajos, The Free Lib. of Philadelphia, PA, USA


This book is a useful manual for library practitioners willing to master the techniques of collecting use statistics, compile and analyze them.

The authors consider two main types of collection analysis. One is based on comparison of library holdings to the collection which the library should have in accordance with some conceptual model (like OCLC Conspectus). The other type is based on the use data of existing collection. The book deals with the second type for, as the authors stress, “in the end, what counts is whether or not a collection is used”. In this book use analysis is done solely for tangible library materials; use of networked electronic resources is out of scope.

Several chapters cover Excel basics and special techniques of downloading usage data from integrated library systems to spreadsheets. These chapters include detailed instructions illustrated with screenshots. There are many useful tips on specific procedures and data involved. Sample files are available online: http://www.ala.org/editions/extras/Greiner09331.

These chapters give readers an opportunity to make the most of data provided in order to assess main characteristics of library collection such as size, age, circulation numbers, in-house use, correlation between the age of books and their usage and others.

Chapter 9 demonstrates how one can present the data with color and graphs to summarize statistical data and make them more concise and evident for those who make decisions on collection management and budget allocation. The final Chapter 10 includes a list of management statistics to consider compiling and outlines areas for further research.

The book will benefit library professionals engaged in collection management.
Natalia Litvinova, Russian State Library, Russian Federation

Weeding, or the less scary terms of deselection or reevaluating items, is an absolute necessity for school libraries. For the school children who still use books for assignments, imagine them reading and using the books in the collection titled Russians, Then and Now, 1961 or Patterns of Ethics in America Today, 1960. The terms “Now” and “Today” will certainly indicate current information. As the authors point out, these terms are obviously misleading to students.

Weeding is hard for many librarians and media center staff and excuses are made about why they can’t weed. The authors go into detail about these excuses and “why they don’t hold water”. Following are a few of the excuses identified and the answers to the excuses:

Excuse: I’m proud to have such a large selection of materials for my students and teachers.
Response: Repeat after us… quality not quantity, quality not quantity.

Excuse: As soon as I discard it, someone will ask for it.
Response: It could happen, but you likely have something better and more current to offer instead. Plus, there is always interlibrary loan.

Excuse: We don’t have the funds to replace the items that should be weeded.
Response: Not everything that’s weeded needs to be replaced and you may have adequate subject coverage without these. Remember, NO information is better than WRONG information.

The excuses and answers are many and the authors do an excellent job pointing...
While the authors point out what criteria may come into the decision-making process, provide steps into how to get started, and general information about when to weed, they really get to the point in Chapter 4 where they provide very specific details about what to weed in 71 different topics. These 71 topics don’t address a library’s entire collection, but do provide a very useful guide for the most relevant parts of the collection. And by relevant, it means relevant to students and teachers. Some of the topics identified are: computer science, terrorism, civil rights, ecology, transportation, geography, Russia, U.S. Presidents.

Each of the 71 topics outlined contains the following information:

- General weeding guidelines
- A rational for weeding
- Dewey numbers to check
- Specific criteria for weeding
- Tips for replacing titles
- Consider weeding titles like these

Lastly, there is an appendix titled “General Weeding Criteria by Dewey Classification.” This appendix provides guidance on ideal and maximum retention lengths for various Dewey areas.

Though written for the school library, much of what is described and referenced in this book applies to public libraries as well. Public libraries, for students, are often an extension of their school libraries and should be maintained accordingly. This book is highly recommended for school libraries and media centers and public libraries.

Glenda Lammers, Collection Management and Business Intelligence, OCLC, USA

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