



Engineering Libraries

Division Newsletter

December 2002

Chair's Message

Hello from the cold and snowy Mid-Atlantic! I'm writing at a point midway between Montreal and Nashville, in both time and distance. Taking stock of where we are, I can report that some initiatives that arose out of the Montreal conference are well underway, while other ideas are still taking shape -- perhaps awaiting *your involvement and leadership!*

A seemingly simple idea that arose in Montreal, to create an ELD special interest group, or *SIG, on information literacy*, has the potential to offer great benefits to ELD. Director **Suzanne Weiner** (NCSSU) recently posted a listserv call for a volunteer to lead our division in establishing this SIG. The extended executive committee feels the SIG model is a good one for ELD. It will allow everyone interested to participate fully and will promote information exchange and conversation with other professionals via a specially created listserv. Annual conference planning efforts may benefit, too, from the contributions of SIG members who take responsibility for identifying the cutting-edge topics and hot speakers they want to hear. If this takes off, there may be other special interest groups in our future! Please email Suzanne at suzanne_weiner@ncsu.edu to volunteer to get this off the ground!

Other current opportunities: **Christy Hightower** (UCSD) is soliciting volunteers to serve as ELD liaisons. Substantive liaison reports from a variety of conferences are included in this issue. **Janardan Kulkarni** (St. Louis), literature guides subcommittee chair, is looking for your lit guide publication proposals! The publications committee is considering a proposal from **John Saylor** (Cornell) that ELD prepare metadata for these guides, create an institutional repository, and have them harvested for inclusion in the soon-to-be-unveiled NSDL.

Lots of other interesting news in this issue! Congratulations to **Mary Schlembach** (Illinois-UC) who has been named chair of ASEE's publications policy committee. Also, ELD publications chair, **Ann Morgan** (CalPoly), announces our first electronic publication, now freely available from our website. Kudos to author **Nestor Osorio** (No. Illinois), **Ann Morgan**, and **Janardan Kulkarni**. **Mel DeSart** reports on the work of

the new ELD ByLaws Review Task Force, and Program Chair, **Larry Thompson** (Virginia Tech), brings us up-to-date on all the great ELD conference plans for Nashville.

At the top of this page you'll see that this newsletter features *our new division logo*. Much appreciation to past chair, **Mel DeSart** (Washington), and webmaster, **Jill Powell** (Cornell), for bringing the contest to such a successful conclusion! Thank you to those who submitted designs, and congratulations to the designer of the winning logo! See Mel's article for the details and some cool ideas for showing off our new look!

This issue contains a farewell from long-time, active member and division officer, **Glee Willis** (Nevada-Reno). In the last issue I reported she was stepping down as membership chair after many years of outstanding service. We have benefited greatly from Glee's generosity of spirit over the years. We will miss you Glee!

Special thanks go to **Karen Greig** (Stanford), ELD newsletter editor, for pulling together another informative issue.

Gretchen Sneff
ELD Chair, 2002-03
Temple University
gsneff@temple.edu

News From the Program Chair

NASHVILLE June 22 – 25, 2003

The ELD program for the 2003 ASEE Annual Conference in Nashville is taking shape. The moderators are busy making plans for a lineup of outstanding sessions.

Included in the technical sessions are Information Literacy (Honora Nerz), ELD Poster Session (Kate Lee), Course Management Systems (Linda Martinez), Innovative Web Page Design (Bob Schwarzwalder), Accessing the Web (Jay Bhatt), Collection Development (Suzanne Weiner), Marketing/Outreach (Mel DeSart), and General Technical Session (Jill Powell).

In addition to the technical sessions, there are plenty of informal opportunities to interact with fellow ELDers. On Monday morning, the Get Acquainted Session (Alice Trussell) allows ELDers to meet their colleagues and then break into special interest groups for topical discussions. The Monday evening New Members Reception gives a chance for new and veteran ELDers to interact. And of course, the ELD Banquet on Tuesday night is always a “must” event.

ELD business also gets its share of the program. Committee meetings are scheduled for the lunch hour on Tuesday, and the ELD business meeting is scheduled for later in the day, just before the ELD Banquet. The ELD Extended Executive Committee meets during the last two sessions on Wednesday for a review of the Nashville conference, and preliminary planning for Salt Lake City 2004.

Thanks to all of you who have submitted abstracts, volunteered to moderate, and worked on special events in the program. It’s lookin’ good.

Larry Thompson
ELD Program Chair 2002-2003
larryt@vt.edu

New ELD Logo Is Here!

First of all, many thanks to all of you who participated in the various stages of the ELD logo contest and vote, particularly those of you who took the time to develop and submit an entry. Stephen Garchar of Ford Motor Company submitted the winning entry. ELD’s Bob Schwarzwaldler brought the contest to Steve’s attention and Steve submitted three entries, two of which were both very popular in an earlier round of voting. A modified version of one of those entries proved to be the most popular! For his efforts, Steve won the \$100 prize that was being offered to the contest winner.

If you haven’t seen the new ELD logo, it now heads our Web site at www.english.cornell.edu/eld/, and is in the upper right corner of this newsletter’s header. The logo will definitely be used on ELD and related Web pages, potentially added into our publications, and can readily be incorporated into a Word file to create “ELD letterhead”.

But there’s also another possible use – SHIRTS! There is a slight problem though with the logo that ELD adopted regarding using it on a shirt. The pale gray orbit would likely almost completely “wash out” and be difficult to see on a light colored shirt and the other colors would be lost on a dark shirt. Therefore, I asked Steve Garchar to create a second version of the winning logo with a darkened orbit/cog/book and he came back with a color

that’s a 50/50 gray/black mix, the result being kind of a charcoal. The alternate (t-shirt) version is at www.english.cornell.edu/eld/defaultcharcoal.html.

If we DO have shirts produced, we have a couple options. Least expensive would be t-shirts, but we could do a nicer shirt, such as a three button golf shirt, if members are interested. If we went with the golf shirt style, we’d likely go with just a small version of the logo at breast pocket height on the front of the shirt. If we go with T’s, we’d have about four options:

1. small version of the logo at breast pocket height on the front of the shirt.
2. large version of the logo on the front of the shirt.
3. large version of the logo on the back of the shirt.
4. 1 and 3 combined – small logo on front, large on back.

Stay tuned to ELD-L for a note asking your preferences on all of the above, plus price estimates, etc. The plan would be to have shirts printed and available for all of you to pay for/pick up at the conference in Nashville. For people unable to make it to Nashville, other arrangements can be made, so don’t let that dissuade you from offering an opinion or ordering a shirt, once a style decision is made.

Mel DeSart
desart@u.washington.edu

Farewell, Fond and Factitious

According to Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, one of the definitions of the word factitious is ‘produced by man rather than by natural forces’. Hence this message to all my fellow ELDers after 16 years of membership in ASEE. It is a factitious and not, by any means, a voluntary farewell that I bid to my counterparts scattered across the continents. I will dearly miss my annual opportunity to “hang” with you all at the conferences a million more times than you all will miss seeing me. I will miss my annual opportunity to stand up and tell you how much I love you all! I will miss plastering ribbons all over you. I will miss making small contributions to the planning of CUEBALLS activities. And believe it or not, I will even miss that annual headache of tracking down balloons on Sundays for the picnic!

My reassignment to the position of digital projects librarian here at UNR has been, in some ways, a blessing in disguise. But when I go to non-ASEE conferences from now on, I will subconsciously be searching everywhere for familiar ELD faces! Luckily some of you were there at the recent ARL/SPARC/CNI workshop on institutional repositories in D.C.!

I intend to continue my subscription to ELDNET-L, so you may still hear from me from time to time. But before I officially sign off on my ELD membership, I have one last (bizarre) request of all of you. Consider it a reference question, if you will ...I have been searching high and low for a box of Duncan Hines Caramel Cake Mix. If your local grocery store stocks this, could you please, please, please make arrangements with me to send me a box?? It would truly be the frosting on the cake (pun intended) with which I will frame all my warm memories of so many years of my professional life devoted to ELD and all it represents to me!

With the warmest of regards to all of you,

Glee Willis
University of Nevada, Reno
willis@unr.edu

People & Places

In October **Mary C. Schlembach**, Assistant Engineering Librarian in the Grainger Engineering Library, **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**, was invited to serve as Chair of the **ASEE Publications Policy Committee** (a Society-wide advisory group). The Committee's Charge is:

The Publications Policy Committee is a standing committee reporting to the Board of Directors through the President-Elect. Its charge is to monitor all of the Society's publications. These include magazines, newsletters, conference proceedings and other occasional publications. The committee should recommend to the Board policies that will enhance the quality and usefulness of ASEE publications.

ELD members are welcome to let Mary know at schlemba@uiuc.edu any concerns and ideas they have for ASEE publications.

Thomas De Petro, reporting "live, as in right now" (Thursday, November 28, 2002, 10:20 a.m., Middle European Time). Greetings from Germany and the European Union! In February I will begin a new job here in Karlsruhe at the FIZ (Fachinformationszentrum) with STN-Europe, representing it to clients in France and elsewhere in northern Europe. STN is a joint partnership between the FIZ here, the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society (ACS) and the JIST (Japan Institute of Science and Technology). The latest STN innovations in customer service are STN-Express, STN-Web, and STN-Easy. My appointment is for two years. This note for the Newsletter marks my "So

long for now!" and includes my following report to ASEE ELD:

In September 2002 I attended the **InetBib Internet Bibliothek** conference at the University of Goettingen. Librarians and "documentalists" from all over Germany attended to share experiences in content management, metadata, and other current topics. The bottom line: lots is being done in Germany in spite of the severe shortage of funds at the universities and other centers. All meetings were conducted in German. In October I was in Berlin to attend the Colloquium of the ASEE, the European Society for Engineering Education, and the Technical University of Berlin. There is a grand movement to convert European engineering degree programs to the Anglo-American model with bachelor's and master's degrees while maintaining the local professional engineer designations. This event had been planned for September 2001 but was then postponed until this year. All events were conducted in English. Kevin Lindstrom also attended.

That is all the news from Germany, i.e., the European Union and nearby countries for now, at least from my perspective. I look forward to contact with all of you in the future. Thanks to everyone for making ASEE ELD so great! -- Tom DP tdp@tamu.edu

Nestor L Osorio, **Northern Illinois University**, presented the paper: "Consortia and The Big Deals: A New Way of Doing Business or the End of the Technical Library?" at the **Partnerships, Consortia, and 21st Century Library Service: 23rd IATUL Conference**, jointly held by the Linda Hall Library of Science, Engineering and Technology, and the University of Missouri, Kansas City, June 2-6, 2002. The proceedings of this conference are available online at: <http://www.iatul.org/conference/cvol12.html>.

New Members

Bruce Antelman is President of Reviews.com which publishes Computing Reviews with the ACM <http://www.reviews.com>. He works both from New York City and Palo Alto, CA and has been involved with Reviews.com for three years. He received his undergraduate degree in biology from Reed College and a graduate degree in biology from Stanford. He is planning to use Computing Reviews as a model for similar online services in other academic disciplines. Bruce is also president of Information Express.

Rachel Berrington is the Customer Relations Manager - West at IEEE. Rachel works with IEEE's academic, government, and corporate accounts located in the US and Canada, west of the Mississippi River. She coordinates

programs to encourage use of IEEE online products and provides both on-site and online training. Based in Portland, Oregon, Rachel has been with IEEE since January 2002. Before joining IEEE, she was the corporate librarian at Mentor Graphics, an electronic design automation company. Rachel received her MLS from the University of Arizona and her BA from Colorado College. Rachel is currently the Oregon SLA Chapter President and she enjoys sailing with her husband on their 1966 Pearson Ensign.

John Dupuis is Science & Electronic Resources Librarian at the Steacie Science Library, York University in Toronto Canada. His science librarian duties include reference and instruction as well as departmental liaison to Engineering, Physics & Astronomy, Math & Statistics, Computer Science, Science & Technology Studies, and an Arts Information Technology program. He has been in this position about two years since receiving his MLIS from McGill in Montreal. Previously he had worked for 13 years as a software developer, most recently for AON Inc, a large international insurance broker. His undergraduate degree is in Computer Science. In addition to his duties at York, John reviews books for <http://www.e-streams.com> and is very involved in the world of science fiction literature. His most recent publication is in Issues in Science and Technology Libraries, Spring 2002 at <http://www.istl.org/02-spring/article1.html>.

David Fiander is Reference/Instructional Librarian at the University of Western Ontario, in the Allyn & Betty Taylor Library, the library for Engineering, Medicine and Dentistry, and Science. David is responsible for liaison with and instruction for the Engineering faculty as well as Physics, Earth Science, Mathematics, and Computer Science, and he is the collections librarian for Engineering and Computer Science. David has been in this position for 2 years. Prior to this position, David was a senior systems analyst for a medium-sized computer software company. David received his MLIS from the University of Western Ontario, and a BMath (Computer Science major) from the University of Waterloo, Ontario.

Aleteia Greenwood has been a Reference and Instruction Librarian in the Science and Engineering Division at the University of British Columbia for 1 year. Her subject areas are Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Mining and Mineral Processing, Mathematics and Statistics, and the Science 1 and Coordinated Sciences Programs. Aleteia has a BA in English Literature. Both her BA and MLIS are from UBC. Previously Aleteia had a short stint as the Assistant Librarian at the Baltimore Museum of Art Library. When she isn't being a librarian Aleteia is making paintings.

Cynthia Holt is Science and Engineering Librarian at the Gelman Library, George Washington University, Washington, DC. She has been in the position for three years and her duties include collection development for 14 science and engineering departments. She also does reference and user education. Previous to her present position, she worked at the Sciences and Technology Library at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. She has a BSc in Computer Science and Mathematics from St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia and an MLIS from the University of Western Ontario. Cynthia is president of the Canadian Club of Washington, DC; editor of the DC/SLA Chapter Notes newsletter and serves as the SLA Physics-Astronomy-Mathematics Division Networking Chair.

Roman Koshykar is the Librarian for Engineering and Computer Science at Binghamton University, State University of New York. He is subject librarian for all departments in the Watson School of Engineering at Binghamton: computer science, electrical and computer engineering, mechanical engineering/materials engineering, and systems science and industrial engineering. Roman has a BS in biology from Cornell University and he received his MS in library and information science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Between degrees, Roman studied paleobotany and plant evolution at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He has worked at the Science Library at Binghamton University since June 2001.

Catherine Lavallée-Welch has been the Electronic Resources Librarian at the Laura Kersey Library of Engineering, Physical Science and Technology at the University of Louisville, KY since mid-2000. She is responsible for the selection and maintenance of electronic resources and manages both the library's computer lab/classroom and the library's website. She also publishes Englib, a weblog focused on engineering and science libraries <http://englib.info>.

Michael White is a librarian for the Patent and Trademark Depository Library Program (PTDLP) in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Prior to joining the PTDLP in 1997, Mike was the engineering librarian at the University of Maine in Orono. He was a science librarian at Loyola University in Chicago from 1993 to 1995 and worked in the Engineering Library at the University of Michigan from 1991 to 1993. Mike received his BA degree in history from Boston University in 1989 and his MLIS from the University of Michigan in 1993. His publications include "Patents for Victory! Disseminating Enemy Technical Information During World War II" to be published in Science and Technology Libraries.

Ruth Wolfish is Customer Relations Manager at IEEE. Wolfish provides training for IEEE online products, distributes informational materials to drive usage, and performs both on-site and online training. She works with all of IEEE's academic, government and corporate accounts located in the United States, east of the Mississippi River. Wolfish comes to IEEE from Lucent Technologies. Her 18-year career with Lucent and its predecessor companies included roles as Bell Labs Reference Librarian, management trainer and administrator of education, information specialist for business systems, and electronic content coordinator for Lucent's Digital Library. She has a BA in History and Business from the University of Cincinnati, and an MLIS degree from the University of Texas at Austin.

MIT Launches DSpace Super Archive: Digital Library To Hold All Scholarly Output

CAMBRIDGE, Mass, 11/4/02 --The Massachusetts Institute of Technology today announced the worldwide launch of DSpace™, a groundbreaking digital repository system which will capture, store, distribute and preserve the intellectual output of MIT's faculty and research staff. Developed jointly by the MIT Libraries and the Hewlett-Packard Co. (HP), DSpace will transform how MIT distributes and archives the results of its research, and will serve as a model for other universities and institutions with similar needs.

"We believe that DSpace will set the new standard for the stewardship of knowledge in the research environment," commented MIT President Charles M. Vest.

DSpace, which the Chronicle of Higher Education recently called "the most ambitious and closely watched program of its kind," is designed to be a sustainable, scalable digital repository capable of holding the more than 10,000 pieces of digital content produced by MIT faculty and researchers each year. This would include articles, technical reports and conference papers from MIT labs and centers, and everything from data sets, databases and media clips to visualizations and simulations used in the classroom.

The DSpace repository will initially address what was becoming a growing institutional need: how to collect, preserve, index and distribute content that originates in complex digital formats. This is a time-consuming task for individual faculty and their departments, labs and centers to manage, and something that the DSpace system will make easier and more affordable.

In addition, DSpace is designed with a flexible storage and retrieval architecture adaptable to a multitude of data formats and distinct research disciplines. Different MIT

communities can adapt and customize the DSpace system to meet their individual needs and manage the data submission process themselves. Furthermore, a customized user portal can be created for each community, promoting a user environment closely matching a community's own terminology and culture.

Ultimately, MIT hopes to extend the scope of DSpace by offering and encouraging its adoption at other research-intensive institutions. By making open-source DSpace software available to other universities, DSpace will enable even small colleges to run repositories with existing resources.

"By transforming the way in which content is made available, MIT Libraries seeks to make significant progress in the development of scholarly communication and the scholarly record," commented Ann Wolpert, director of the MIT Libraries.

DSpace is closely tied to other significant MIT digital initiatives, including MIT OpenCourseWare (OCW), which recently was launched with the goal of making all MIT course materials available online. Both OCW and DSpace have been recognized as a collective instrument for disseminating knowledge generated at MIT in an open environment, without barriers and in a manner that will persist into the future.

DSpace is available to all as open source code, and can be found on the DSpace web site at <http://www.dspace.org>.

-- Press release submitted by Ruth K. Seidman, MIT Libraries Communications Coordinator

Updates/Correction To ASEE ELD Officers & Committees

Liaison Program

Christy Hightower, 2002-2003

christyh@ucsc.edu

Liaisons: ACRL/STS - Tom Volkening, ACS - Ibrinke Lawal, ASIS&T - Nestor Osorio, IATUL - Vladimir Borovansky and Jay Bhatt, IFLA - Julia Gelfand, SLA/Engineering - Steve McMinn, SLA/PAM - Deborah Kegel, SLA/Sci-Tech - Virginia "Ginny" Baldwin, SPARC - Kate Thomes

ELD Bylaws Review Task Force

Mel DeSart, Chair

desart@u.washington.edu

Members: Kelly Jordan, Liz Mengel, Cecilia Mullen, John Napp

Still Available: Openings for 3 ELD Liaisons

Are you looking for an opportunity to get more involved with ELD? Looking for a way to add some fairly painless national committee work to your resume? Here is your chance! The ELD Liaisons Program currently has openings for liaisons in the following positions:

- 1) Engineering Division, Special Libraries Association (SLA)
- 2) Physics, Astronomy and Math (PAM) Division, SLA
- 3) Science & Technology Section, Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL/STS)

Organizational liaisons exist for the purposes of:

- * Improving and increasing the visibility of ELD and its activities within those groups for which they act as liaison;
- * Improving awareness of issues and activities of importance to ELD or its members and communicating that information back to ELD;
- * Representing the views of ELD to those other organizations; and
- * Increasing collaborative opportunities with related organizations.

Each organizational liaison will be responsible for participating in the activities of both ELD and the organization for which they will act as ELD's liaison. They should attend the business or other similar meetings of the other organization if those meetings are open. They should subscribe to the organization's listserv. The liaisons write short summaries of the conferences they attend as a liaison for the ELD listserv and the newsletter. (Depending upon your institution's definition of a publication, you may even get to count these on your resume as well!). Liaisons may also be asked to report to the Executive or Extended Executive Committees in more detail on any cooperative opportunities that might exist or arise between ELD and the other organization.

The terms of office would start immediately and will last until December 31, 2004 (2 years and a bit, depending upon how long it takes to fill the positions).

If you are interested in applying, or would like to find out more, email **Christy Hightower** at christyh@ucsc.edu.

ELD Bylaws Review Task Force

An ELD bylaws review task force has been constituted to do an overall examination of the existing ELD bylaws and to recommend revised language for sections where it is determined a change is advisable. The entire bylaws

document will be critiqued. The following is not meant to be an exhaustive list, but the task force has already determined a number of areas that will receive particular focus:

- Voting procedures
- Status of functional groups (other than standing committees, which are well addressed) within ELD
- Status within ELD of chairs/heads/coordinators of those groups
- Procedures for updating the bylaws
- Procedures for review of papers for inclusion in the ASEE annual conference proceedings

After the first of the year, the bylaws task force will begin to send existing and suggested revised text for particular topical sections of the bylaws to ELD-L for review and comment by the membership. We will then update our revisions accordingly.

In preparation for that, we're asking for your input. If any ELD members, **and particularly those members who have been officers in ELD in the past** (and who thus may have had more contact/problems with the bylaws than other members) wish to bring to the task force's attention any sections of the bylaws that they believe should be examined with an eye to potentially making changes, please send that information to Mel at desart@u.washington.edu by no later than the end of the day Friday, December 20th.

At least 30 days prior to the ASEE conference in Nashville, Word copies of the old bylaws, the old bylaws with old wording lined out and new wording offered, and a completely updated bylaws draft will be distributed via ELD-L and made available on the ELD Web site. At the annual conference in Nashville, members will be asked to vote on the new bylaws **as an entire document** on a single ballot (i.e. we won't be voting on individual changes, only to accept (or not) the new text as it stands at that moment). Therefore, your comments on the draft rewrites that we'll be sending out starting in January will be important in making sure we're crafting revised bylaws language that will meet with the approval of the membership when we vote in June.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Mel DeSart
desart@u.washington.edu

ELD Directory News

Believe it or not, the new edition of the ELD Directory of Members is still underway. I am hopeful about having a new edition ready by the time you read this, but will certainly have it complete before the end of the year.

In the belief that "a poor excuse is better than none," I can only offer that my duties have changed substantially and "free weekends" have been at a premium. I apologize to those of you that have already inquired. I appreciate your patience.

Andy Stewart, Editor, ELD Directory of Members
astewart@umr.edu

ASEE Member Directory Reminder

In the recent past, the ASEE web site has made a searchable membership directory available. It is available at this URL: <http://www.asee.org/members> (towards the bottom of the page). To gain access, you must know your ASEE membership number. Authenticated users may search by name, institution, division, and several other choices. There is a short display and a long display of membership information.

Now...<takes a deep breath>... I'm wondering--does the ASEE reference source sufficiently fulfill the function of the *ELD Directory of Members*? You **can** create your own "ELD directory" (twenty names at a time). You **can** search for a name and state combination and immediately view the results. You **can** see when your membership expires. Furthermore, you **can** also "click" to mail from within the ASEE file.

On the other hand, what can you "not" do? You **cannot** create your own multi-state geographical index. Even more importantly, you **cannot** forget to pay your ASEE dues, although there is at least a brief grace period.

Try the ASEE version and see. Then, if you have comments, strong feelings, thoughts, opinions, or similar contributions to the debate, please let me know. I will consolidate any responses received and prepare a summary for a discussion within the Extended Executive Committee.

Andy Stewart, Editor, ELD Directory of Members
astewart@umr.edu

Mentoring Task Force Update

The mentoring Group is working on our web site with interview questions based on the desired traits identified by ELDers.

Linda Martinez
l.martinez@duke.edu

Publications Committee Report

A new literature guide was recently published: *Selective Guide to Literature on Industrial Ergonomics*, by Nestor Osorio. This is our first electronic-only publication and it is available at no charge from the ELD Publications for Sale web page, <http://www.enlib.cornell.edu/eld/publications.html>. At this time the new guide is not listed in the ASEE publications catalog with our other guides, but the Committee is working with ASEE to resolve this and find an appropriate way to link to this and any forthcoming guides that will be provided at no charge.

Janardan Kulkarni is now chairing the Literature Guides Subcommittee. Please contact him if you're interested in preparing a guide, janardan.kulkarni@louisville.edu.

Ann Morgan
aemorgan@csupomona.edu

Liaison Reports:

Institutional Repositories: A Workshop on Creating an Infrastructure of Faculty-Librarian Partnerships. October 18, 2002, Washington, DC

Reports at the workshop, co-sponsored by ARL, SPARC, and CNI, came from pioneering institutions that ran the first experiments in institutional repositories (IR's). Presenters described how repository activities began at their institutions. For some impetus came from the provost level (University of Rochester) while others developed in response to faculty requests to help control intellectual assets (Caltech) and others experienced a combination of the two (Ohio State University).

Individual presenters focused on different aspects of their project's development. Copies of the power point presentations can be found at: http://www.arl.org/IR_agenda.html.

At the end of the day, reflecting on the presentations of the entire workshop, questions, and commentaries, the following recommendations/suggestions emerged that may benefit the next wave of institutions.

1. Define the Purpose of an IR within the institution. How would an IR advance the mission of the institution? What stakeholders within the institution (administration, faculty, library) are really driving the motivation to create one? Whose goals within the institution would be advanced? What problems does it solve? Some

motivations could be shared between stakeholders. Possible motivations mentioned include:

- Administration: “capture” and highlight the intellectual products of the institution, gain clearer picture of the nature, quality, and quantity of the scholarship; develop digital infrastructure, maintain position with peer institutions; retain scholarship within the public domain
- Faculty: promising alternative to self-publishing on vulnerable web sites; site maintained by a “trusted” agency (the library); avenue for quick dissemination/publication of their work; alternative to commercial publication; venue to disseminate pre-peer reviewed work/non-peer reviewed works and other works of scholarship
- Library: extend library role of obtaining, organizing, presenting, maintaining relevant scholarship for the institution into the digital/gray literature arenas; develop digital infrastructure, maintain position with peer institutions

2. Establish Policies –Ann Wolpert, MIT, emphasized the importance of establishing policies from the beginning to guide IR development. Key points to consider include:

- Institutionally based
- Scholarly focus
- Cumulative and perpetual (to the best of our abilities)
- Open and interoperable

She encouraged people to recognize the differences between traditional library collections and IR’s and to plan policies and procedures accordingly. Key differences include:

- Content comes directly from faculty (not “selected” in traditional manner)
- Preservation carries a new weight
- Distribution has a new meaning
- Metadata will vary
- Partnerships with faculty will take on new dimensions

Specific technical and procedural issues to address:

- What formats will be supported?
- What migration/preservation commitments can be made for various formats/objects?
- Would digital rights management software be embedded into objects?
- Who decides what content will be placed in the IR?
- Under what circumstances might an object be removed from the IR?

3. Identify Content appropriate for maintenance in an institutional repository. Clearly describe the

differences/similarities between the IR and the U.

Archives, for example (a very broad example) IR would be for current scholarship of active faculty, archives for collected works of former faculty.

3a. Needs Assessment. Identify what intellectual products faculty feel are not adequately communicated within the current system of scholarly communication due to factors such as publication cycle (i.e. time delays) or limits of print as a medium (i.e. dance or music). Intellectual products and communication needs vary between disciplines and fields and would need to be fully explored. Types of material mentioned include:

- Pre-prints
- Working papers
- Course ware
- Technical reports
- Conference papers
- Editorials of a scholarly nature
- Multimedia objects
- Interactive works

4. Implementation. Identify essential features for success (ease of access and operation, ease of contributing, clarity of purpose). Decide, on an institutional basis, who are the “gatekeepers” and what scholarly criteria are determinant. Who decides what material is appropriate for inclusion in the repository? Does each department or unit make this decision? How is that work flow managed? As with the issue of content the answers to these questions may vary by institution and even by department or discipline. The DSpace project at MIT captures digital research materials directly from faculty while California’s eScholarship project accepts content that units and departments pre-approve.

5. Costs need to be assessed by each institution to fit local needs and resources.

Initial development and startup costs include staff time to:

- Define IR’s purpose within the institution
- Establish operating policies
- Assess needs and identify content
- Training
- Hardware/software acquisition and implementation

Categories of ongoing operating costs include:

- Operational costs – systems, equipment
- Service costs – staff time to maintain established systems and services

MIT’s Dspace offers two levels of service:

- Core – no charges, meet most needs for basic functionality and support
- Premium – fee services, provide extraordinary resources or value added services

6. Staffing Models. Different for startup vs. ongoing management of IR.

Dedicated model, X number of staff given fulltime assignment to IR launch

- Project team needed to define and establish policies and procedures

Distributed model, librarians/staff throughout system devote X time to IR

- Caltech found that different collections/repositories required varying amounts of time from different staff for author interaction (librarians); quality control (technical/ systems specialists); and conversion (scanning, preparing objects).

7. System Specifications. Susan Gibbons, U. Rochester, discussed specifications for IR system design including:

- Interface
- Deposits/Access
- System Administration
- Metadata

Presenters throughout the day addressed their experiences with one or more of these issues. Solutions for one institution did not necessarily fit another. The process of forming an IR is not yet standardized by any means. Any institution contemplating an IR would need to assess these points in their own local context.

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IFLA 2002 General Report

Nearly five thousand registrants attended the 2002 annual meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) (www.ifla.org) held August 16-24 in Glasgow, Scotland. This was a special meeting since it was the 75th anniversary event of IFLA that was founded in 1927 in Edinburgh.

The IFLA conference had as its theme for this 75th anniversary, "Libraries for Life: Democracy, Diversity, Delivery." It could not have been a more appropriate theme for the occasion to invite the Irish poet, Seamus Heaney to deliver the keynote address to this diverse attendance of delegates from 122 countries. "The world's creative output" was mentioned by Heaney as something we always want to inspire and preserve. He also alluded to how he perceived that librarians must reinvent themselves in ways that we may never have either imagined or anticipated. IFLA had its origins in Scotland,

having been founded in 1927 in Edinburgh. Only in 1987 had IFLA previously met in the United Kingdom.

Some of the more visible IFLA themes this year included:

- intellectual property rights and issues
- digital preservation
- open access to the Internet
- the study of and promotion of readership habits among children and youth
- the 25th anniversary of the IFLA Section of School Libraries
- the Internet Manifesto released by the Free Access to Information and Freedom of Expression (FAIFE) core program
- directions in eReference activities and the increasingly global methods of participating in that
- encouraging diversity in the profession and commitments to continuing education and professional development
- information literacy
- blending traditional library values with ongoing developments in technology applications
- other equally critical topics.

Incoming President-elect Kay Raseroka of Botswana, the first IFLA president from a developing country held a ballroom capacity brainstorming session to launch her presidency with current input from IFLA participants. The tone was upbeat and the reporting out of the 30 plus tables confirmed a great pledge to support Raseroka's concerns about ways to bridge the digital divide. Solutions are not only economic but reflect all demographic indicators with a need to promote local cultural institutions and preserve the traditions of indigenous people throughout the world.

Like most large conferences there was always a sense of conflicting schedules, as one wanted to attend multiple events scheduled for the same time. In addition to the formal program, delegates had lots of opportunity to engage in a full smorgasboard of library visits, cultural and social events. There was a huge exhibition this year, the largest ever at IFLA. Also there were extensive poster sessions, a Model Children's Library that functioned in real time with groups of visiting children and a range of programs and services being offered, and a first time "Mobile Meet," with a large parking lot of bookmobiles representing the UK and many parts of Europe for attendees to tour and visit.

The organizing committee arranged for a wide variety of venues and activities ranging from receptions at the Glasgow Science Center, to the National Museums of Scotland in Edinburgh where our visit coincided with the chance to see the "Treasures of the Forbidden City" exhibition. Options to attend the Military Tattoo, an especially festive program this year due to the Queen's

Jubilee celebrations, of international military units demonstrating their musical and marching skills to an enthralled audience.

Conference proceedings are available from IFLA on a cd-rom and many papers will be published in *IFLA Journal* or division publications such as *Inspel*. I believe that everyone had a good week in Scotland and looks forward to the 2003 Annual Conference in Berlin as a place to renew friendships and continue this important work. For information about the next conference 1-9 August 2003 frequently visit the website at <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/index.htm>

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Brief Report on IFLA Science & Technology Section - Glasgow August 2002

The Section held two official Standing Committee meetings. All 15 members with the exception of four attended the Glasgow meeting and we had several visitors at each SC.

Major agenda items included reviewing the Section homepage and other IFLA-based communications including planning for the next distribution of our newsletter, composing articles for INSPEL, examining how we want to interact with our other library association partners (IATUL, ALA/ACRL Sci/Tech Section, ASEE/ELD, SLA, MLA); distribution of our new membership brochure, planning for future IFLA meetings in 2003 and 2004; and our IFLA sponsored research initiative on science library services/resources for libraries in undeveloped countries.

The program for our Open Session was on Electronic Licensing and had three speakers: a mathematician from France, a Swedish librarian and a Scottish librarian from Glasgow University. From the evaluations it was clear that it was well received and combined a progressive framework with practical advice and structure. Our Open Session attracted about 80 persons and would have had more had IFLA HQ not scheduled an Industry Update delivered by the CEO of Elsevier, an obvious conflict for our section.

We held a full-day Field Trip/Site Visit to Heriot-Watt University outside of Edinburgh and our host there arranged for 3 speakers to address our group that included 45 participants. The speakers included Roddy MacLeod who directs development of the EEVL database, a highly recognized and successful interactive search engine in

engineering, computer science and technology; an administrator from the Scottish National Library who addressed issues of shared resources and licensing among Scottish public and academic institutions; and a librarian from the University of Edinburgh who gave us an update on models in distance learning environments.

As far as plans for our Section - we will co-sponsor the 2003 Open Session with the Health & Biomedical Libraries Section on 5 August on the topic of Bioinformatics and will have a joint field trip to several appropriate institutions in Potsdam on 7 August; we are formulating a program for IFLA 2004 on continuing education/distance education for science librarians; we are pulling together some articles for a future issue of INSPEL; and we hope to make significant progress on our research/service initiative which is led by Tovah Reis.

Current documentation about the Section and the work of the Standing Committee is available at: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s7/sstl.htm> - 6 and will soon have meeting minutes, reports and the latest issue of Fall 2002 Newsletter.

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SLA Engineering Division, Annual Meeting, June 2002, Liaison Report

Web Site:
<http://www.sla.org/division/deng/engdiv.html>

A. Business and Board Meeting Activities

I discussed possibilities for coordination of these two organizations in terms of several areas including benchmarking, publications, and surveying. The Division was somewhat hampered in terms of activities during the past year due to a change in leadership. Now that new officers are in place there should be more opportunity for development of cooperative projects and coordination of activities. The current Chair of the Division is Sara R. Tompson, Library Director, Packer Engineering, Inc., phone (630) 577-1963 or E-Mail: sarat@xnet.com.

Most of the area of discussion concerning the role and function of the liaison program was spent providing an overview of ASEE ELD, its membership, activities, conference programs, and related background information. This prompted a brief discussion concerning the areas of overlap as well as the differences between the groups. These differences primarily centered on the corporate or non-academic membership of the SLA Engineering Division. There was sufficient commonality and it seemed reasonable to work together in the areas of common interest as well as in terms of overcoming

common obstacles facing the library profession in general. There is not only the possibility to work on common projects but also the possibility for multiple organizations to speak together on a specific issue such as the potential closing of NTIS or related issues facing all types of information professionals.

Conference session descriptions are submitted to the listserv and to *SCI-Tech News*, the shared newsletter for the Sci-Tech Division, the Engineering Division and other scientific related divisions.

The upcoming annual SLA conference is in New York City, June 7-12, 2003. The organization sponsors a Winter Meeting that is slated for New Orleans, LA, January 23-25, 2003. However, this is primarily a meeting of the division chairs and chair elects along with the board of directors in order to work on overall issues and conference planning. Due to the unexpected low attendance at the Los Angeles Conference and due to the expected high cost of the conference in the New York location, SLA is looking at arranging the programming into what they term tracks so that attendees can minimize their stay. The tracks are future directions, management, practitioner's toolkit, technology, and networking. The 2004 Annual Conference is scheduled for Nashville.

B. Programs and Events at the 2002 SLA Annual Conference that were sponsored or cosponsored by the Engineering Division are the following:

- Continuing Education Course - Business Intelligence Toolkit for Science and Technical Librarians
- Annual Business Meeting - a lunch meeting with awards
- Information Literacy: Helping Clients Deal with the Information Glut
- E-Journals and Aggregators: Future Trends in Collection Development
- Standards Roundtable
- Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs): Creating Standards and Services to Meet User Needs
- Applications of Geographic Information Systems
- Jet Propulsion Laboratory Tour

C. Division Objectives and Contact Information for past, present, and future chairs can be found at <http://www.sla.org/content/chdiv/divisions/division.cfm>

H. Stephen McMinn
Wayne State University

IEEE User Group Meeting August 15, 2002

The IEEE User Group Meeting took place at NEC in Princeton. It was an environment where all participants communicated, shared ideas and provided valuable recommendations to IEEE staff on what they would like to see in future versions of IEEE Xplore.

Both corporate and academic librarians including those from AT&T, GE, IBM, Lucent, NEC, Philips Research, Columbia, Lehigh, Penn, Princeton, City College of NY were represented in the User Group.

The meeting started with presentations by IEEE staff on customer service enhancements, new IEEE Online products, and IEEE Xplore enhancements. The highlights of their presentation were:

IEEE Biomedical Engineering Library will be launched in April 2003

Those who have the complete IEL package will have the complete content available. One of the unique features will be the ability to see the Biomedical Engineering related articles in subject groupings. Subject categories will be expandable and are based on INSPEC classification. For example, under a category of Medical Physics, possible subject sub-categories will include Biomedical Measurements and Biomedical Imaging. In that it will be an article-based package, it will be delivered through a unique interface. IEL subscribers will be able to add on this package to their existing subscription for \$7,995, list price is \$19,995. New content will be updated weekly.

IEEE Information Technology Library

Again, for IEL subscribers, complete content will be available. This package is a subset of the content, also delivered through the Xplore interface so it will not be necessary to purchase it as an add-on to IEL.

IEEE Xplore Enhancements:

- Ability to search and find articles accepted for future publication (select titles)
- Future email alerts enhancements -ability to receive by searching keywords
- Conferences are now linkable in OPAC. <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/opac.jsp> (OPAC Linking: Conference Proceedings)
- List of conference proceedings <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/cnfopac.jsp>
- Customer usage statistics web site will be launched in January 2003
- Abstracts included with references for IEEE Journals from 1996
- Plans for CrossRef outbound links - (IEEE Journals back to 1988, AIP, ScienceDirect)

- Plans for including conference proceeding metadata deposits starting in Nov. 2002
- Full Text in HTML form - with IEEE Spectrum and Proceedings of the IEEE; Other titles will be added in phases

Some of my recommendations included: start thinking about publishing full text books in IEEE Xplore; notify users when new announced journals begin to appear in IEEE Xplore; link all conferences and journals from 'What can I access?' button; think about IEEE JSTOR partnership; improve email alerts feature to include conferences, keyword search alerts, and linking from emails to full articles. In my opinion, this is not functioning properly; have not yet received alerts on my selected titles.

IEEE 1952 -1988 Content

Some society content is already digitized. Content will be available for access starting January 2003 and will be included in ongoing IEL subscriptions. There will be about a 6% price increase next year but IEEE archives are included in that price for IEL subscribers

Technical support in Transition

- Migrate customers from IHS to IEEE Customer Support - hours extended to 8 pm
- Plans to respond to user feedback, suggestions and notifying them when they are implemented

Promotional Training Materials

Will be provided upon request. Materials include: bookmarks, tip sheets, posters, and shelf labels to indicate availability of ejournals. Please contact Ruth Wolfish from IEEE at r.wolfish@ieee.org for training materials you need.

Jay Bhatt
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Conference Session Summaries

The following summary was inadvertently missing from the September 2002 ELD News.

Session 2241 – “Scholarly Publication Changes”

Tuesday, June 18, 2002, 8:30am-10:15am

Moderated by Kate Thomes, University of Pittsburgh

Papers:

Scholarly Publication and the Internet

Michel Dagenais, Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal

Scientific Publishing and Freedom of Access

Yoshua Bengio, Universite de Montreal

How are Engineering Faculty Responding to Changes in Scholarly Communication?

Kate Thomes, University of Pittsburgh

The first speaker, computer science professor Michel Dagenais, began by reviewing the history of scholarly publishing, 1450-1850. The established model featured paper-based delivery, commercial or non-profit publisher, scientific articles for free, unpaid reviewers, and copyright transfer to the publisher. Currently, authors pay page charges or publication charges. The number of pages published is rising, but not the readership. With increasing subscription prices, libraries can't afford to purchase and archive. Electronic dissemination is faster and cheaper.

The current Internet public archives offer a publicly accessible repository for scientific publications, where there are no publication delays nor quotas, and version updates and comments can be incorporated. Some difficulties with this system include sufficient peer review and recognition, as well as copyright transfer complications (e.g., an article might have to be removed from the archive if it is published in a “bona fide” journal).

Michel posited a future model of open electronic access to all scientific literature, whereby any relevant publication/update would be accepted, including peer-reviewed literature, collections of selected articles, and annotated bibliographies. Organizations would cooperate for distributed archiving and upgrading. An independent printing service might be employed. For example, an author could submit an early version of her work to the archive, link to this work for a presentation at a conference, submit a revised work, then link to this updated version. Readers would discover the work by searching the archive or through an e-journal.

In conclusion, the speaker remarked that the technical infrastructure for such a future model is in place, it is sustainable financially, readers and libraries are ready, but that authors are moving slowly.

Yoshua Bengio, a computer science and operations research professor, is on the editorial board of the Journal of Machine Learning Research. He explained that the primary motivators for scientists include advancing the frontiers of science, earning recognition from their peers, and reaping material rewards (such as grants and tenure). The role of scholarly journals is to allow dissemination of research, act as a filter such that readers can spot the “good” stuff, and archive scholarly efforts and progress.

In the “harmonious” pre-Internet days, the publishing system was predictable and stable: an expected and accepted time lag between paper submittal and final

publication, and commercial publishers were taking risks and incurring real costs to publish. The Internet effect introduced online journals in addition to print journals.

The NEC Research Institute Research Index, allowing posting of scientific articles (particularly in computer science), offers immediate and free access to peer-reviewed and non-reviewed literature. There is a strong correlation between being online and being cited, further encouraging authors to get their work online. Some emergent editorial behaviors from the well-established astrophysics e-print servers include word-of-mouth endorsement, tracking of postings in particular subject areas (SDIs), and graduate students' "best of" daily recommendations.

The speaker spoke of the success of the *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, one of the first scholarly electronic journals introduced in 1993. It captures the look and feel (and content) of a serious, traditional journal, it is edited and produced with minimal budget, is indexed by appropriate I&A services, and a print volume is offered by a commercial publisher for those wanting a hardcopy version.

Editorial boards are powerful players in affecting scholarly publishing. In 1999, the full editorial board of the *Journal of Logic Programming*, published by Elsevier, resigned. The editorial board then founded *Theory and Practice of Logic Programming* with Cambridge University Press, a SPARC-endorsed title.

Another SPARC venture is the *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, published by MIT Press. This title was launched as an alternative to the Kluwer journal, *Machine Learning*, which had a 5-year delay in publishing. In this case, two-thirds of the *Machine Learning* editorial board resigned. It appears that Kluwer has eased its previous hard line, in that authors can now post their own articles on their own web sites.

Yoshua provided a comparison of Net Archives online publishing vs. e-journal online publishing. For the Net Archives, anyone can post an article but no one may notice if there is a plethora of material. The advantage for a Net Archives reader is that everything is there. For an author submitting to an e-journal, someone is guaranteed to read your article but it may not be your full audience. An e-journal reader knows that what he reads has passed muster, but maybe something he is interested in and would be worthwhile didn't interest the editors, and therefore wasn't published in the journal. Challenges ahead include archiving, indexing, and determination of the canonical copy of a work.

The final speaker was Kate Thomes, Head of the Bevier Engineering Library at the University of Pittsburgh. Her

presentation focused on scholarly communication for the engineering community, and particularly on how engineering faculty are responding. This continues to be an issue because information is being leased/licensed from corporate entities rather than being owned within the academy, and furthermore the academy is paying for it several times over. Publisher aggregations of journals into "big packages" has advantages and disadvantages. Technology opens up opportunities such as the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) and Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI).

Desired features in scholarly communication are ease of access, timeliness, reasonable costs, and a dependable archive. Engineers in particular want convenience and quality assurance. Currently, there is no "all engineering" repository of information because the community is very diverse. Some engineering information is proprietary, and literature in addition to scholarly journals is important: reference/data, gray literature, technical reports.

Several modes of online publishing include: self-publishing, disciplinary repository, institutional repository, document type repository, and repositories such as the BOAI. A loosely federated array of different depositories could be employed.

Kate posed the question: who looks out for engineering scholarly communication as a whole? Is there a role for ASEE and/or ELD?

Q&A followed the three presentations. There was a comment about the aggregator "big packages", which partly have come about due to librarians' requests. It was suggested to only buy where the quality is and to be selective! ScienceDirect makes it more expensive to be selective about particular titles; they want you to buy everything and are very creative about keeping you hooked. Unfortunately, some non-profit and societal publishers are even following this model. Some libraries are still subscribing to both the original journal plus the SPARC-alternative.

The National Academy of Engineering and/or National Academy of Sciences were also suggested as possible partners/participants in the evolution of scholarly communication. Academic Provosts and Presidents with courage and vision were seen as important players.

(Prepared by Mary Steiner, Head, Engineering Library & Coordinator, Physical Sciences and Engineering Libraries, University of Pennsylvania)