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## Information Literacy Fellowship Grants

The libraries and faculty development centers at Bowling Green State University and Kent State University invite you to apply for a grant designed to promote students' information literacy skills and improve their problem-solving abilities.

As part of a grant from Ohio Board of Regents, the libraries and faculty development centers will award \$5,000 fellowship grants for faculty to create discipline-specific information literacy web modules. Upon completion, these modules will be contributed to a common repository accessible through a portal interface and promoted statewide for educational use. Five grants will be awarded at each of the two universities.

Grantees will be supported by a faculty learning community comprised of fellow recipients discussing issues related to information literacy and their specific projects.

### ELIGIBILITY

All full-time faculty at KSU and BGSU are eligible to apply. Interested faculty must have attended or agree to attend an information literacy workshop sponsored by the libraries and faculty development centers at their respective institution by the end of spring semester 2003. At Kent State, remaining spring workshops will be offered on 3/19 and 4/15. Contact the Faculty Professional Development Center to register (x.22992 or [fpdc@kent.edu](mailto:fpdc@kent.edu)).

Faculty can apply as individuals or in groups of two or three. Additionally, the liaison librarian for that department must officially participate in some way in the work of each grant. The librarian may be involved as a consultant or may be included as a full member of the grant team. The list of liaison librarians is at: <http://www.library.kent.edu/reference/subjects.html>.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: Monday, April 7, 2003

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARDS: May 2, 2003

Further information about the grants and the guidelines are available at: <http://www.library.kent.edu/grants/>.

Contact Barbara Schloman, Library Information Services (x.21665 or [schloman@kent.edu](mailto:schloman@kent.edu)) or Mary Lou Holly, Faculty Professional Development Center (x.22992 or [fpdc@kent.edu](mailto:fpdc@kent.edu)) with questions.

## Navigating the Information World: Exploring the Terrain

Are you feeling as if the rapid rate of change in information technology is outpacing your ability to keep up? Do you need to refresh your skills, so you can search for and access information more efficiently?

While everyone agrees that increased access to information presents many new opportunities for research, it can present new challenges as well. This workshop on "Exploring the Terrain" serves as a refresher course for faculty, graduate teaching assistants, and administrators who are interested in updating their information seeking skills. It is an optional introduction to the 3-hour workshop "Navigating the Information World: Challenging Students to be Savvy Information Seekers" for those interested in ultimately exploring the connection between information literacy and student learning in their own courses, but feel they would benefit from a basic refresher first.

The session will cover:

- Research databases available through KSU and OhioLINK.
- How to access resources remotely.
- Tools for searching across databases and disciplines.
- Availability of full-text electronic materials, including journals, books, and images.
- The use of research database features, such as thesauri and options for outputting results.
- Advanced Web search techniques for improving results.

Date: Monday, April 14, 12—1:30 pm, 232 Moulton Hall

Reserve a place by contacting Jody Khlem, Faculty Professional Development Center (x.22992 or [fpdc@kent.edu](mailto:fpdc@kent.edu)).

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## JSTOR Update

Libraries and Media Services recently acquired the remaining JSTOR collections for all eight campuses (<http://www.jstor.org/>). JSTOR is an electronic archive of complete journal backruns, current to within 2 to 5 years. The collections include: Arts & Sciences I, Arts & Sciences II, Business Collection, Ecology & Botany, General Science, and Language and Literature.

Kent State University students and faculty now have access to 322 JSTOR journals representing over 2 million articles. JSTOR supplements the OhioLINK Electronic Journal Center (<http://journals.ohiolink.edu>). Together, both websites provide a rich and vast array of published research.

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## Business Source Premier

A thesaurus has been added to the *Business Source Premier* database and is available through a tab at the top of the search screen. This function allows you to search a term and browse retrieved subject headings alphabetically or by relevance. Terms can be viewed to show the hierarchical arrangement between them. The "Explode" feature allows you to search on a given term as well as all of its narrower terms.

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## Discontinuation of CANCERLIT®

The National Cancer Institute has announced that it is discontinuing the CANCERLIT bibliographic database. "This decision is the result of a reassessment and prioritization of NCI cancer information products and services, given limited resources." The database will remain available for the next year and will be labeled as no longer current.

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## Retractions in Elsevier Online Journals

Elsevier has reversed earlier plans to remove online journal articles that have been retracted. Rather, it will mark these as retracted and also watermark the text. Articles with legal judgments against the content will, however, be removed and the abstract and bibliographic information so marked.

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## For Reference Manager Users

Users of this bibliographic management software program may be interested to know that a style format is now available for the American Psychological Association's *Publication Manual*, 5th ed. at <http://www.refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp>.

## 2002/03 Research Collections Awards: Call for Proposals

Faculty members are invited to submit proposals for the purchase of library research collections. In 1990, as part of a continuing effort to support the research mission of the University, Libraries and Media Services established a budget line with the objective of strengthening library collections in research materials. This year's budget amount is \$14,000.

The deadline for submission of proposals is Friday, March 28, 2003. Funded proposals will be announced in April 2003. For a copy of the proposal guidelines and form go to <http://www.library.kent.edu/collmgmt/researchproposal/>. Contact Melissa Spohn, Collection Development Librarian (x.21682 or [mspohn@kent.edu](mailto:mspohn@kent.edu)) with questions.



## Search Our Site

A new site search feature has been added to the Libraries & Media Services' Web pages. You will now find a search box in the upper left corner of all standard pages on the site. Advanced features provided for searching the entire site include choice of Boolean operators, long vs. short format results, and sort order of the results.



Now available are 150 "Electronic Reference Books." These are special-topic reference books published by ABC-CLIO. Included are encyclopedias, handbooks, biographical collections, and guides that cover a wide range of topics. Many of the titles are also available in the Libraries' print collection. The electronic versions are menued as "Electronic Reference Books" at both the Libraries and OhioLINK websites or are directly accessible at <http://rave.ohiolink.edu/ebooks/reference/home>. It is possible to search at this site by words within the author, book, chapter title, or full-text fields.

Note that these electronic versions of the books contain illustrations, but not necessarily all of the illustrations found in the print books. Typically this is because the publisher did not obtain the electronic rights to the illustrations or photographs at the time of print publication and is unable to do so retroactively. In the near future, these electronic versions will be included in KentLINK and the OhioLINK Central Catalog.



## A Note from the Dean

Mark Weber, Dean of Libraries and Media Services  
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### Mickey Mouse, Copyright, and the Privatization of Public Knowledge

“One member of a self-appointed committee of copyright lawyers has boasted that they have developed restrictions on every means of transmission of thought except smell, taste and extrasensory perception.”  
– Charles Coswell

#### I. The Case

The next time we fly, perhaps we should take note of the “piped in” music that the airline plays in the passenger cabin as we board the plane. Why? United Airlines had to pay \$500,000 for the rights to play George Gershwin’s 1924 classic “Rhapsody in Blue.” Normal cost of doing business?<sup>1</sup>

In 1998, Congress passed the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act, extending the copyright term for an additional twenty years. This means a commercially-produced work is now covered by copyright law for 95 years. An individual’s work is protected for the life of the author, plus another 70 years. The law was passed with almost no debate after heavy lobbying by the Motion Picture Association of America and particularly by the Walt Disney Company, whose early Mickey Mouse movies were about to fall into the public domain.<sup>2</sup>

The Copyright Term Extension Act was upheld by the District of Columbia U.S. Circuit Court in 2001. In 2002, briefs were filed in the U.S. Supreme Court challenging its constitutionality. The lead plaintiff was Eric Eldred, the editor of the Eldritch Press, which provides free access to books on the Web. Support for the plaintiffs included the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, the American Historical Association, and the Society of American Archivists.

In a 7-2 decision this January, the Supreme Court sided with the large Hollywood studios and the corporate copyright holders. Writing for the majority, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg acknowledged that the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act might be bad public policy, but that Congress had the authority to extend the term of copyright. In a strongly-worded dissenting opinion, Justice John Paul Stevens made the following argument:

By failing to protect the public interest in free access to the products of inventive and artistic genius – indeed, by virtually ignoring the central purpose of the copyright-patent clause – the court has quitclaimed to Congress its principal responsibility in this area of the law.<sup>2</sup>

Also dissenting was Justice Stephen G. Breyer, who made the following observation:

The economic effect on this 20-year extension, the longest blanket extension since the nation’s founding, is to make the copyright term not limited, but virtually perpetual. Its primary legal effect is to grant the extended term not to authors, but to their heirs, estates or corporate successors.<sup>3</sup>

#### II. Copyright and Intellectual Property

Since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, those who have lobbied to expand copyright protection have done so in order to protect authors from “theft.” However, copyright historian Lyman Ray Patterson sees the matter differently:

Copyright has in the twentieth century really been about the rights of publishers first, authors second, and the public a distant third. If we continue to skewer this “straw man” of authorship with our dull scholarly bayonets, we will miss the important issues: ownership, control, access, and use.<sup>4</sup>

When granting property rights to authors, Congress sought to provide balance by giving the right of access to consumers through the fair use provision. Fair use is the right to reproduce or quote from protected works for the purpose of teaching and scholarship. Congress also wanted to protect the public interest by guaranteeing that a work would be preserved in the public domain once the period of copyright protection had expired. A House of Representatives report on copyright put the matter this way: “The primary objective of our copyright laws is not to reward the author, but rather to secure for the public the benefits from the creations of the authors.”<sup>5</sup>

However, this has now changed. Today, large corporations have taken for themselves the intellectual property rights intended for individual writers and creators. In this way, the system of copyright protection is distorted into becoming a kind of giant and impenetrable protectionist system. In the words of David Bollier:

Owners of intellectual property want their Barbie dolls, cartoon characters, corporate logos, and software programs to be *ubiquitous* in the culture, but never to be *freely usable* by the culture. They want to sanction only a controlled, consuming relationship with the products introduced into commerce, not an open, interactive one of the sort we associate with a democratic culture.<sup>6</sup>

The next time you are flying to a vacation spot or a conference, listen for the “piped-in” music.

<sup>1</sup> “A Dissenter Warns of ‘Perpetual Copyright,’” *New York Times*. January 16, 2003, page A23.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Siva Vaidhyanathan. *Copyrights and Copywrongs*. New York University Press. 2001, page 11.

<sup>5</sup> House report on the Berne Convention Implementation Act of 1988, H.R. Report 609, 100 Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> Session, page 23, cited in L. Ray Patterson and Stanley W. Lindberg, *The Nature of Copyright: A Law of Users’ Rights*. University of Georgia Press, 1991, page 49.

<sup>6</sup> David Bollier. *Silent Theft; The Private Plunder of Our Common Wealth*. Routledge. 2002, page 121.



Tax Time in the Library

Tax season is here again. The Libraries' have provided convenient set of links to forms, publications, and online tax resources. It is available at: <http://www.library.kent.edu/govtdocs/govtax.html>. Included is a link to the new Internal Revenue Service capability for eligible taxpayers to file their taxes online at no charge as part of the "E-File" program.

Additionally, a copy of all the forms that you need is available in the Reference Center on the 1st floor, Main Library. Tax forms and publications are available in a variety of formats, including reproducible tax forms available for photocopying, print copies of frequently requested forms, and access to electronic forms, publications, and services. In-person assistance is also available.



Database Highlight:  
Books 24x7

*Books 24x7* is an online resource of hundreds of books in the areas of information technology and business available through the Libraries' Web site or directly at: <http://library.books24x7.com/topics.asp>. Explore by topic to find all books on a particular subject or search book contents for specific information. A lookup box enables searching by title, author, publisher, or ISBN. The "Book List" option shows books that are currently available as well as those that are coming soon.

This is a listing of the topical areas covered:

Information Technology	Business Professional
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business and culture</li><li>• Certification and compliance</li><li>• Databases</li><li>• Desktop and office applications</li><li>• Enterprise computing</li><li>• Hardware</li><li>• IBM Redbooks</li><li>• Networks and protocols</li><li>• Operating systems</li><li>• Programming</li><li>• Telecommunications</li><li>• Web development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business skills</li><li>• Corporate case studies</li><li>• Employee training and development</li><li>• Finance and accounting</li><li>• Management and leadership</li><li>• Human resources</li><li>• International business</li><li>• Marketing and sales</li><li>• Quality management</li><li>• Technology in business</li></ul>



Government Documents

<http://science.gov>

*Science.gov* was launched by the federal government in December 2002. It is designed to provide cross-agency access to selected, authoritative, U.S. government science and technology resources. It is the gateway to information for 14 scientific and technical organizations and 10 major science agencies. *Science.gov* provides more efficient access to technical reports, journal citations (including full-text when available), database access, and fact sheets. Various search options are provided. Users of the scientific literature should find this to be a valuable Web site.



Search Tip: Saving Searches

It is possible to save searches to be re-executed at a later time in the nearly 40 databases running under the OhioLINK interface (e.g., *Biological Abstracts*, *CINAHL*, *MEDLINE*, *MLA Bibliography*, *PsycINFO*).

- Steps for saving a search:
1. Connect to the database of choice and search.
  2. Once all search steps have been completed, return to Search Menu.
  3. In the right-hand blue bar, click on "Save Search Strategy." You will be given the choice to save the search strategy temporarily on the system for 3 hours OR to save permanently by downloading to your computer.
  4. When you later reconnect to this database or to another, click on "Run Saved Search" from the right-hand blue bar. You will be led through the steps needed to rerun the saved search.

- Possible uses of this feature are:
1. To continue a search that was begun earlier.
  2. To rerun a basic search on a regular basis to get information added since the last update. Note: it is possible to build into your search strategy a limit to "latest update."
  3. To rerun the search against another database. Caution: Not all databases use the same fields or subject headings. This can result in zero results, although pertinent information may actually be present.