

# FOOTNOTES<sup>1</sup>

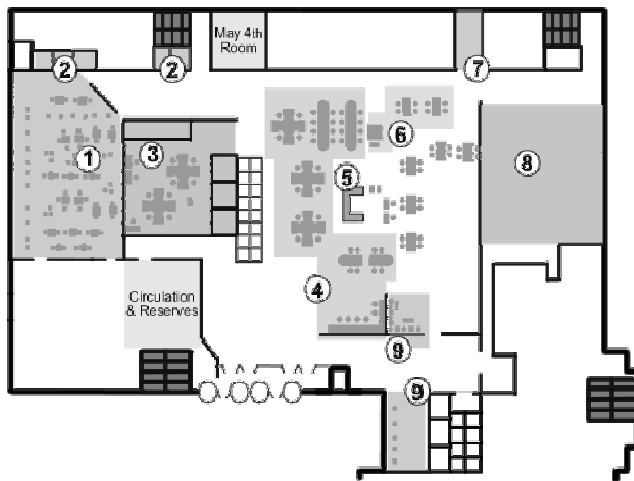
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## Opening of the **Information Commons**

An Information Commons has been created on the 1st and 2nd floors of the Main Library. This area is designed to bring together new and existing services for students by creating a central location for them to access information and utilize technology resources for class projects.

This venture, which is being undertaken with support from University Information Services, the Provost's Office, and Libraries and Media Services, provides an environment conducive to individual and group learning. It will blend opportunities for the development of information literacy and computer fluency, provide a central location for specialized consulting and tutoring, offer copying and printing services, and bridge assistance now offered in the Reference Center and the UIS HelpDesk.



1st floor, Main Library

### Elements on the 1st floor include:

1. Quiet study area on the north side, overlooking the garden.
2. Five group study rooms.
3. Student Multimedia Studio (SMS) relocated from the 3rd floor. The SMS will support students doing audio/video editing, as well as other multimedia projects.
4. Library workstations. In addition to nearly 40 general library workstations, specialized computers

are available for Express Multimedia (scanning and basic image manipulation), GIS (geographical information system) and datasets, and with assistive technologies for disabled users. Also, both color and black/white laser printing is available with use of Flashcard.

5. Reference assistance.
6. Student success services. Undergraduate Studies will provide math tutoring, writing tutoring, and advising Q&A. Consultation sessions with librarians also available.
7. Small group instruction lab. Six student workstations plus teacher workstation with projection capability.
8. Computer Lab. Over 70 computers managed by University Information Services Client Services.
9. Casual seating in elevator lobby area.

### Elements on the 2nd floor are:

- Quiet study seating by the windows in the Periodical Room.
- Color photocopier in the Periodical Room.
- Microform scanners/printers.
- Library Lounge with computers.
- Videoconferencing Room.

We are excited by the possibilities. More information is available at: <http://www.library.kent.edu/infocommons/>. Faculty planning assignments that would require support of the SMS are encouraged to contact Gary Mote ([gmote@kent.edu](mailto:gmote@kent.edu), x.21851).

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## Database Updates



### Access for Every Man, Woman, and Child in Ohio

Libraries Connect Ohio, a collaborative effort of OhioLINK, OPLIN (public library network), and INFOhio (school library network),

received a grant for \$1 million per year for five years to add resources to the Statewide Core Electronic Information Collection (SCEIC). All SCEIC resources are available to each K-12 school, public library, and college or university in the state of Ohio. The Libraries' Web site also provides access. The new resources, which augment the 22 EBSCO databases already in the core collection, include:

**AccessScience** - Resource based on the *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science & Technology*.

**AMICO Library Image Collection** - An online image collection of art from the earliest times to the present.

**Annals of American History Online** - More than 2,000 primary source documents and 700 pieces of multimedia provided by Encyclopaedia Britannica.

**Britannica Online Set** - Includes *Encyclopædia Britannica*, *Britannica Student Encyclopedia*, and *Britannica Elementary Encyclopedia*.

**Chadwyck-Healey Literature Databases** - Full-text, searchable collections for Twentieth-Century English Poetry; Twentieth-Century American Poetry; Twentieth-Century African American Poetry; American Drama; and Early American Fiction.

**Enciclopedia Universal en Español** - Online version of the Spanish language encyclopedia published by Encyclopaedia Britannica.

**NewsBank** - Collection of full-text newspapers available online, including 17 Ohio papers (such as the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, *Cincinnati Enquirer*).

**Oxford Reference Online—The Core Collection** - More than 100 complete reference titles, fully indexed and cross-searchable.

### HAPI Measurement Information

The *Health and Psychosocial Instruments (HAPI)* database has been converted to a Web-accessible subscription for all 8 campuses. HAPI is a source for primary and secondary information on measurement instruments in health and the behavioral sciences, including questionnaires, interview schedules, tests, checklists, rating scales, coding schemes, and projective techniques. The database of over 105,000 items contains abstracts from hundreds of leading journals covering medicine, nursing, public health, health professions, psychology, social work, sociology, communication, organizational behavior, and education. Coverage is from 1985 to the present.

### Digital Videos Online

OhioLINK has added a Digital Video Collection to the Digital Media Center (DMC). Included are approximately 800 videos produced by Films for the Humanities and Sciences. These are being digitized and records added to *KentLINK* and the *OhioLINK Library Catalog*. Nearly 400 are currently available. The videos in this collection are available for viewing and downloading (for temporary storage only). To view these videos, it is necessary to have "RealOne Player" installed on your computer (available for free from RealNetworks at: <http://www.real.com>).

This collection is available at through the DMC at: <http://dmc.ohiolink.edu>.



OhioLINK's new online vendor for information technology books is *Safari Tech Books*, replacing the subscription to *Books24x7*. *Safari* is the premier electronic reference library for programmers and IT professionals, representing books from O'Reilly, Pearson Technology Group, Addison-Wesley Professional, Adobe Press, Cisco Press, New Riders, Peachpit Press, Prentice Hall PTR, Que, and Sams. *Safari* allows you to:

- Search across the collection of more than 1,000 online books.
- Read an entire book or go directly to the page needed.
- Browse by broad category.

*Safari Tech Books* can be found through the Libraries' Web site.

### The Electronic Journal Center is Growing

Journals from two new publishers have been added to the *Electronic Journal Center (EJC)*. You will now find 300 titles from Cambridge University Press and Oxford University Press. These additions bring the total number of titles in the *EJC* to more than 5,200. To see the journal titles of these or any other publisher in the *EJC*, go to: <http://journals.ohiolink.edu/info/titles-by-pub.cgi>. Reminder: you can search for the availability of an electronic journal, whether or not it is in the *EJC*, by using the OhioLINK Electronic Journal Finder (<http://www.ohiolink.edu/resources/ejournals.php>).



### BAL is Back!

The *Bibliography of American Literature (BAL)* is a comprehensive index to American literary works from the American Revolution to 1930. Access to this database was lost in July 2002, but has recently been restored. It is accessible through the Libraries' Web site.

## Update on Services



### This Fall – Track Series

Several tracks will be offered this fall within the Sixty-Minute+ Seminar series to highlight resources which may be of particular interest to specific user groups.

**Undergraduate Track:** These seminars highlight both the basics of doing library research (e.g., KentLINK, citing) and of using common desktop applications.

**Graduate Track:** Featured in these seminars will be library research tools every graduate student should know, as well as some highly specialized research resources (e.g., ICPSR, GIS).

**Faculty/Teaching Assistant Track:** Among the seminars included here are a new faculty starter kit, a Web refresher, preventing plagiarism, and challenging students in a networked information world.

The complete listing and online registration form are at: <http://seminars.lms.kent.edu/>.

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### Combining Spaces

Copy & Design Services (formerly Library Copy Center and Instructional Graphics) is a new unit in Media Services. The combined service will provide the University community with presentation, publication, and promotional materials for use in the classroom, research conferences and publications, campus-wide special events, and other individual needs. The location is still on the 3rd floor of the Main Library, inside Audio Visual Services. Stop in or call 330-672-COPY (x.22679). Stay tuned to the next issue of *Footnotes* to learn more.

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### Delivering Requested Articles via the Web

Interlibrary Loan (ILL) staff now have the capability to post electronically-received documents to the ILLiad accounts of individuals who have selected the electronic delivery option. A user is informed of the availability of a requested document by e-mail and then may retrieve the article from the Web by logging into ILLiad.

Articles are held in the system for 30 days, during which time users have unlimited access to the documents and may print them out or read them on the screen. Not all lending libraries provide documents electronically, so online delivery is not available for every article requested.

Library users wishing to adjust their ILLiad accounts to allow for electronic delivery should log into their account, click on "Change Information" and select "yes" for "Preferred Electronic Delivery if Possible." Contact ILL staff with any questions (x.22670 or [lms-ill@kent.edu](mailto:lms-ill@kent.edu)).

### Teleproductions Adds New Faculty Services

Teleproductions has added some new high-tech offerings to its lineup of instructional support services. By partnering with the Faculty Professional Development Center (FPDC) and the New Media Center, faculty can take advantage of a more efficient process to create and deliver digital video for instructional and research purposes.

Faculty beginning a video editing project can start by consulting with staff at the FPDC. For those working on an extended project, Teleproductions has three computer-based, nonlinear editing systems available. Two of the systems are Mac-based running *Final Cut Pro* video editing software. The third system will be a PC-based system running *Vegas* video editing software—the same system available in the FPDC. Video can be imported for editing from almost any analog or digital video source. Finished projects can be output to videotape, CD, DVD, or encoded for streaming. These systems are designed primarily as self-serve systems, but help is available for anyone just getting started.

To support the creation of digital video, Teleproductions has also added eight digital video cameras to its equipment inventory. All eight cameras record in the Mini DV format. Four of the cameras are small consumer type palmcoders, while the other four are higher quality professional style camcorders. The digital camcorders will be available for faculty check out beginning Fall Semester.

While Teleproductions supports the production of video and its encoding for streaming, New Media will continue to provide the server to make files available. Working together, these units can provide both live streaming service for events on campus and on-demand streaming, where material is prepared in advance and then stored on a server for streaming.

Teleproductions is also now offering CD and DVD mastering and duplication services. Assistance is available for faculty in the creation of a CD or DVD. Duplication of the final product is available for quantities of one to a thousand along with labeling and packaging options.

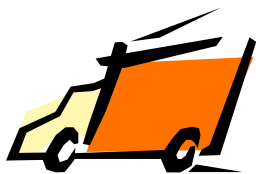
For more information about these services, please contact Jason Forbes at x.21872 or Dan Tonelli at x.21874.



### Securing Your KentLINK Transactions

KentLINK now supports the same online security you use when you do online banking or shopping. You can tell when a page is secure when you see the small yellow lock graphic in your browser's border bar at the bottom of the screen. This encryption will secure any personal information entered on KentLINK pages. This same security is not yet in place for online requesting with OhioLINK, but is expected early in 2004.

## Other Updates



### Pickup Anywhere

Distance and non-traditional students, among others, will benefit from OhioLINK's new Pickup Anywhere service, now available to all

OhioLINK users.

In the past, users requesting a book online were only able to pick it up at a campus location. Now, with Pickup Anywhere, users can pick up a requested item at locations associated with other OhioLINK participating institutions.

This means, for example, that Mr. Goodperson, a valid KSU user living in Cleveland, can now request a book online from the University of Cincinnati through OhioLINK and then pick it up at Cleveland State University if more convenient.



### Frontline Videos Now Available

Libraries and Media Services has established a standing order with PBS Video to receive all *Frontline* programs. Recently aired programs will be acquired by LMS three times a year. Videos already in the collection include: "A Crime of Insanity," "Campaign Against Terror," "Faith and Doubt at Ground Zero," "Bigger than Enron," "Hidden History of the SUV," and "Terror and Teheran."

To identify the *Frontline* programs that are available, do a title search in *KentLINK* for "Frontline television program." To reserve a video, contact Audio Visual Services (x.21840).

### ABC-CLIO Online Reference Book Collection is Growing

This online book collection of encyclopedias, handbooks, biographical collections, and guides has grown to nearly 270 titles. Records for many of these have already been added to KentLINK. In addition to the usual ways you might search for a book, you can also do an Author search on "abc clio" and retrieve the entire listing of titles. The entire collection is available at <http://rave.ohiolink.edu/ebooks/reference/home>.



### New Milestone for the OhioLINK Consortium

During the last week of May, the 4,000,000<sup>th</sup> online borrowing request was recorded within the OhioLINK network! Over the previous 52 weeks, over 700,000 online requests were made, representing a growth rate of 8% the past year.

### Improvements to the Citation Indexes

Significant improvements have been made to the search interface for the *Citation Indexes*. These include: easier to mark items for printing and downloading, capability to change database and date settings without returning to the homepage, and better button placement and wording. The minimum browser level required to allow for these enhancements is Internet Explorer 4.0 or Netscape 4.0.



### Journal Alerts

It is now possible to set a journal alert for any journal indexed by an EBSCO-host database. Within the database, click on the *Publications* tab and search for your journal of interest. You will see a link in the upper right corner of the information displayed for *Journal Alert*. You will be prompted to set up a personal profile and then to choose this journal or any other for future alerts.

### New Look for the OhioLINK Library Catalog

The OhioLINK Library Catalog has gotten a facelift. The most obvious change is the addition of a search box on the main page with a default search of keyword. Keyword search results are returned in date order. Relevance ranked keyword searching is available on the advanced keyword search form as an option. As you look through the various screens, you will see several changes designed to help a user quickly determine the format of material, options available, further help, and access to other OhioLINK databases and local member catalogs.



### Grove Music Online



After much anticipation, *Grove Online* now includes the *New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, 2nd ed., providing over 7,500 articles by leading jazz authorities and thousands of biographies. This resource complements the other online segments of this premier resource: the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, 2nd ed., and the *New Grove Dictionary of Opera*. The database is available through the Libraries' Web site or at: <http://www.grovemusic.com>.



### A Bug in MEDLINE

If you do a search in MEDLINE by journal title, it is necessary to search by the *initial* article "The" for journal titles that begin that way. To use the Journal Title Browse feature, for example, it is necessary to look under *T* for *The New England Journal of Medicine*. This problem will be corrected early in 2004.



## A Note from the Dean

Mark Weber, Dean of Libraries and Media Services  
markw@lms.kent.edu

### “Core Journals” in Scientific Scholarly Publishing

The expulsion of scientific journals from the Edenic world of scholarly-society publishing comes as no surprise to those who have tracked the commercialization of research during the past few decades. Science is big business. In this brave new world where market forces, not fellowships, drive research, the emergence of the scientific journal as profit maker is one of publishing's best-kept secrets. And that development is holding back the march of science.<sup>1</sup>

Alison Buckholtz  
Association of Research Libraries

#### I. ISI and Core Journals

At the end of World War II, the Institute for Scientific Information was established and from ISI came Science Citation Index (SCI). I do not need to recount for those reading this column just how extraordinary a bibliographic tool is SCI. However, not all readers may be aware of the fact a key element in the development of SCI was the truncating “of all science publishing down to a suitable subset that would be small enough to permit the systematic tracing of citations while being extended enough to appear as the quintessence of science.”<sup>2</sup> In other words, the concept of a core set of scientific journals was born. This change would have profound consequences for both scholars and libraries.

At the time SCI was developed, almost all of these core journals were owned and published by a number of learned societies and scientific associations. With the development of a set of core journals that would have to be purchased by every academic library, commercial publishers, who up until this point played only a marginal role in scientific scholarly journal publishing, sat up and took notice.<sup>3</sup> The market had suddenly become rigidly defined and commercial publishers saw it could yield huge profits.

Gradually but steadily, commercial publishers replaced learned societies and scientific associations as the principal publishers of scientific journals. In the words of Jean-Claude Guédon:

The grip of commercial publishers over science periodicals led to two independent developments: while prices were climbing, a series of mergers rapidly concentrated the industry into very few hands. Now, a big player such as Reed Elsevier controls over 1,500 titles (since acquiring Academic Press via the purchase of Harcourt Brace); Taylor & Francis controls over 800 titles since its acquisition of Gordon and Breach. At the same time, publishers began making very important connections with scientists by helping create new journals, and thus opening the door to new nominations into the hallowed circle of gatekeepers. For the publishers, such a tactic had two advantages: while it allowed for competition with similar journals available from other publishers that appeared to be vulnerable.<sup>4</sup>

With the rise of electronic scholarship, ownership was replaced by access as the powerful publishers compelled libraries to sign licensing agreements to access the content of these “core journals.”

#### II. Economic Consequences

Let's first look at some highlights of the overall economic trends in scholarly publishing that have resulted from the commercialization of scholarship in the sciences. These trends indicate that the ability of libraries and universities to purchase the monographs and journals needed for research and education has been severely eroded.

**1. Expenditure for serials by research libraries increased 210% between 1986-2001 while the CPI increased 62%.** The typical library spent three times as much but purchased 5% fewer titles.

**2. Book purchases declined by 9% between 1986-2001 as libraries sought to sustain journals collections.** Based on 1986 purchasing levels, the typical research library has foregone purchasing 90,000 monographs over the past 15 years.

**3. In the electronic environment, the model has changed from the purchase of physical copies to the licensing of access.** In general, libraries do not own copies of electronic resources and must negotiate licenses (rather than depend on copyright law) to determine access and use.

**4. Large bundles of electronic journals offered by major commercial publishers will force smaller publishers out of business.** Multiple-year licenses to large bundles of content that preclude cancellations will force libraries to cancel titles from smaller publishers to cover price increases of the bundles. This diminishes competition and increases the market control of the large publishers.

**5. Lack of corrective market forces has permitted large companies to reap high profits from publishing science journals.** In 2001 Reed Elsevier's STM (science, technology and medicine) division's operating profit was 34% while its legal division's operating profit was 20%, its business division's 15%, and education 23%.

**6. Mergers and acquisitions increase prices and eliminate competition.** Research has shown that mergers exacerbate the already significant price increases of journals owned by the merging companies. While there were 13 major STM publishers in 1998, only seven remained by the end of 2002.

#### III. Legal Issues

In the area of legal issues, in addition to the licensing of intellectual content, large commercial publishers, media companies, and software conglomerates eager to protect their content and profits, have promoted legislation to extend the limitations on access to copyrighted material.

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**1. DMCA** (Digital Millennium Copyright Act) of 1998 is the most comprehensive reform of copyright law in a generation. It is a flawed attempt to take copyright principles into the digital age. The anti-circumvention provision of DMCA could eliminate fair use and other exemptions because it allows content owners to use technical protection measure to control access to digital works. Fair use is a provision in Copyright Law that allows the use of copyrighted works for such purposes as teaching and research without seeking permission if certain conditions are met. Corporate software owners could use technical protection measures not only to restrict access but also to restrict use of copyrighted electronic resources in libraries. This could jeopardize fair use and libraries' ability to preserve digital works. First sale provision allows libraries to loan copies of works and receive gifts from donors. The DMCA commissioned a study by the Copyright Office on whether first sale should apply to digital works. The Copyright Office agreed with the arguments of content owners who said that first sale should not cover digital transmissions.

**2. Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act (CTEA)** (1998) has added 20 years to copyright protection and eliminates adding any works to the public domain until 2018. It was designed to protect the economic interests of large content companies, such as Disney, and does not take into account the vast amount of copyrighted material shared by scholars once it enters the public domain.

**3. Database Legislation** - several proposed pieces of legislation would bypass copyright law and create a new form of intellectual property for databases. Proponents have been pushing database legislation form many years. It could allow publishers to restrict access to and use of databases of factual or public domain information that are not protected by copyright. Finally, combined with new technological protections, this proposed legislation would give database owners unprecedented control over factual information.

**4. UCITA (Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act)** - This proposed state law that would legalize shrink-wrap and click-on non-negotiated licenses for computer software and digital information, thus permitting content owners to use these licenses to override copyright exemptions. So far it has only passed in two states amid growing awareness of potentially harmful effects on consumers. The American Bar Association Working Group recommended that the entire legislation be re-drafted.

#### IV. What Can We Do?

There are two small steps that we can take to change the closed system described above. First, we need a diversified and decentralized electronic scholarly publishing environment where new peer-reviewed scholarly electronic journals are encouraged. Luckily, Kent State University has at least two. These are [The Online Journal of Issues in Nursing \(OJIN\)](#) and [Electronic Transactions on Numerical Analysis \(ETNA\)](#).<sup>5</sup> Both electronic journals make an important contribution to their respective disciplines. We must find a way to assist such new publishing efforts to achieve at least a modest level of financial stability. Second, faculty must view peer reviewed scholarly electronic journals as appropriate forums for faculty publishing for reappointment, promotion, and tenure. If the effort to diversify scholarly publishing, especially in the sciences fails and the concept of core journals prevails, then we will have preserved the form of democratic scholarship but, alas, without much of its substance.

<sup>1</sup> Alison Buckholtz, "Electronic Genesis: The Creation of E-Journals in the Sciences," *ACADEME* (Sept.-Oct. 1999): 65-66.

<sup>2</sup> Jean Claude Guédon, "Beyond Core Journals and Licenses: The Paths to Reform Scientific Publishing." *ARL* #218 (October 2001): 3.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid*, 3.

<sup>4</sup> Guédon, *ARL*, 3-4.

<sup>5</sup> Web sites for *OJIN* (<http://www.nursingworld.org/ojin/>) and *ETNA* (<http://etna.mcs.kent.edu/>).



## OBOR Information Literacy Fellowship Grant Awards

As part of a grant from Ohio Board of Regents (OBOR), the libraries and faculty development centers of Bowling Green State University and Kent State University were able to award \$5,000 fellowship grants to faculty on each of the campuses to create discipline-specific information literacy web modules. These projects will promote what it means to be information literate in a given discipline and improve student problem-solving abilities.

The Kent State fellowship grants were awarded to:

Nursing, Kent Campus: Ella Anaya, Kathryn Cartechine, Barbara Dieckman, Betty Freund, Betty Miller, Molly Roche, Antonia Scacco-Neumann, and Barbara Schloman (Librarian Consultant). "Evidence-Based Practice in Nursing."

History, Trumbull Campus: Kenneth Bindas, Evelina Smith (Librarian Consultant). "Documenting Justice: the Warren-area and the Civil Rights era, 1954-65 Oral History Database."

English, Kent Campus: Raymond Craig, Tammy Voelker (Librarian Consultant). "Information Literacy in English Studies."

Communication Studies, Kent Campus: Robyn Parker, Carolyn Radcliff (Librarian Consultant). "Exploring the Effects of Diverse Points of View on Communication and Information Sharing Processes in Organizations."

Geology and Middle Childhood Education, Stark Campus: Carrie Schweitzer, Rob Kairis (Librarian Consultant), William Kist, Maureen Kilcullen (Librarian Consultant). "Information Literacy for Geology & Middle Childhood Education Students."



## Library Research Collection Award Winners

The Libraries and Media Services Research Collection Award Committee is pleased to announce the 2002/2003 awards. Committee members, Ray Craig, English, Nichole Egbert, Communication Studies, Pam Lieske, Women's Resource Center, and Melissa Spohn, Collection Development Librarian awarded the available \$14,000 for the following projects:

*Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS)* a 70-volume set essential to Civil War research, requested by Leonee M. Hudson, History.

Shirley Wajda, History, and Francis Dorsey, Pan-African Studies, submitted the successful proposal for *1930 Census Records for Ohio*, and the *African-American Reference Collection*.

The *Columbus Dispatch Newspaper* on microfilm from January 1931 through December 1947, recommended by Seela Balraj and Joe Salem, Libraries and Media Services, Kim Sebal, Educational Foundations and Special Services.

Several volumes of *Husserliana*, a 35-volume set highlighting the works of philosopher Edmund Husserl, were purchased based on the proposal submitted by Jeffrey Wattles, Philosophy.