

# eLucidate

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This issue of *eLucidate* is edited by Michael Upshall, ConsultMU Ltd, Oxford, tel: 01865 453410, e-mail: [michael@consultmu.co.uk](mailto:michael@consultmu.co.uk)

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Membership and newsletter subscriptions are handled by the UKeIG Administrator: Christine Baker, Piglet Cottage, Redmire, Leyburn, North Yorkshire, DL8 4EH, tel/fax: 01969 625751, e-mail: [cbaker@UKeiG.org.uk](mailto:cbaker@UKeiG.org.uk)

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## Web 2.0 Round-up

Compiled and edited by Karen Blakeman [karen.blakeman@rba.co.uk](mailto:karen.blakeman@rba.co.uk)

Web 2.0 Round-up is a compilation of recent postings and comments to the UKeiG Web 2.0 blog at <http://ukeig.wordpress.com/>). The primary purpose of this blog is to link to support materials for UKeiG's Web 2.0 workshops and seminars, and to provide news and updates on Web 2.0 applications. The RSS feed for the blog is <http://ukeig.wordpress.com/feed>, and the comments feed is at <http://ukeig.wordpress.com/comments/feed>.

## Blogs

### Blogs: postings listed with the oldest first

For some applications of blogs it may be more useful to list your postings with the oldest first rather than the standard 'newest first'. Examples include a CPD blog where you are recording your training, thoughts on your professional development, meetings with mentors etc or a blog that records the progress of a project. At present, neither Blogger nor Wordpress offer an alternative to the standard reverse chronological order: TypePad (<http://www.typepad.com/>), which is a subscription service, does. Go to Configure and under Post Listing Preferences, Order of Posts, and check the Oldest first (Ascending) radio button. There are several TypePad pricing options (<http://www.typepad.com/pricing/>) starting at US \$49.50/year.

## RSS

### Converting RSS feeds to e-mail alerts

As well as RSS alerts for new blog postings and comments, you can offer your readers e-mail alerts. There are several services that will convert your RSS feed to e-mail. One is [FeedBurner](#). Sign up for a FeedBurner account and follow the instructions to create a FeedBurner version of your feed. Once it has been set up, click on the title of your new feed, then the Publicize tab followed by the E-mail Subscriptions link on the left-hand side of the page. Follow the instructions and you will be given the code to add to your blog. In Wordpress, add a Text widget to your layout and paste the code into that. In Blogger, under Layout, select Page Elements and then Add a Page Element. Choose HTML/JavaScript, give it a title – for example 'E-mail Alerts' – and then paste the code into the box.

[Blogarithm](#) is another RSS to e-mail conversion service. Set up an account, follow the instructions and then copy and paste the code into a Text widget if you have a Wordpress blog, or an HTML/JavaScript Page Element if you are on Blogger.

### Feed icons – different colours and different sizes

The de facto standard for a feed icon may be the orange square, but your style police may insist on a different colour. Feed Icons at <http://www.feedicons.com/> provides a file containing the standard orange icon in two sizes and a second file of 50 12x12 coloured icons based on Adobe Photoshop's default colour palette. If those do not suffice, the Developer Kit package includes icons ranging from 12x12 to 128x128 in various formats, including AI, EPS, SVG, PSD, PDF, PNG, JPG and GIF.

## How do I delete individual items from a feed in Google Reader?

This is a frequently asked question and I'm afraid the answer is that you can't 😞.

### Web based RSS readers store old feed items

At a recent UKeIG workshop on 'Blogs, Wikis and RSS' (April 22nd 2008), one of the participants noticed that Google Reader (<http://www.google.com/reader>) was displaying very old items from one of her organisation's RSS feeds. I suggested that the author of the feed had failed to delete them when updating the feed. When I checked our own UKeIG Events feed in Google Reader, deleted items going back to January 2007 were displayed. Had I also been guilty of not removing old headlines? I checked the code and the feed did indeed only have five items rather than the dozens suggested by Google. So it seems that Google Reader keeps old headlines and includes them in the list when you subscribe.

Bloglines (<http://www.bloglines.com/>) behaves in a similar way, and goes back even further (February 2006). NewsGator (<http://www.newsgator.com/>) also had some old deleted headlines but only going back a month.

### RSS in Outlook 2007

Outlook 2007 has RSS reading and management capabilities. There are several ways in which you can add RSS feeds to Outlook 2007 but the quickest way seems to be:

1. On the Tools menu, click Account Settings
2. On the RSS Feeds tab, click New.
3. In the New RSS Feed dialog box, type in the URL of the feed or, if you have copied the URL, paste it in by using Ctrl V
4. Click Add. In the next box you can change the folder in which it is to be stored.
5. Click OK.

## Twitter

### LoudTwitter

Many of us use Twitter at conferences to share thoughts and comments with other delegates, the session moderators or with colleagues back in the office. One of the disadvantages is that the most recent tweets are at the top of your Twitter stream, making it difficult to follow the chain of events and thoughts after the event. LoudTwitter (<http://www.loudtwitter.com/>) posts your Tweets to your blog on a daily basis in chronological order, with the oldest at the top of the post. See <http://karenblakeman.livejournal.com/> for an example of the end result. Thanks to PatrickD for the tip.

### Tweet Clouds

Tweet Clouds (<http://www.tweetclouds.com/>) allows you create a word cloud from a public Twitter stream. Just enter a Twitter Username.

### Gordon Brown is Twittering

Actually, it is number 10 Downing Street rather than Gordon who is twittering, mainly via Twitterfeed – <http://twitter.com/DowningStreet>. Dig around and you can find several mainstream information providers who are twittering, although they are usually just sending their RSS feeds to Twitter via Twitterfeed rather than being actively involved in the community. (Run a Twitter search on the BBC, Times Online and the FT.) The 10 Downing Street

twitterstream has a real person monitoring the comments and answering questions from followers.

## Start Pages

### ActiveIT Pageflakes

ActiveIT in South Lanarkshire have set up Pageflakes pages at <http://www.pageflakes.com/activeit/21822620>. As well as the local news, weather and travel, they have a 'Community language news' tab with RSS feeds from several European and Russian news sources. ActiveIT is the brand name for the learning centres in South Lanarkshire Libraries. More information about ActiveIT can be found at <http://www.slc-learningcentres.org.uk>.

## YouTube

### Embedding YouTube videos in Wordpress blogs

If you are having trouble embedding a YouTube video in your Wordpress blog, check out [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NopuJ\\_OYjsk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NopuJ_OYjsk). It explains why embedding the code does not work with the default settings, and how to change the settings to make it work. The latest Wordpress interface is slightly different to the screen shots shown in this video. You still log in to your 'dashboard', go to Users and then Your Profile, but the "Use the visual rich editor when writing" box that you have to untick is at the top of the page and not at the bottom, as on the video.

## Facebook

### The Facebook Classroom: 25 Facebook Apps That Are Perfect for Online Education – College Degree.com

The title says it all. This posting lists Facebook applications (<http://www.collegedegree.com/library/college-life/15-facebook-apps-perfect-for-online-education>) that are particularly relevant for students, teachers and administrators, and everyone.

## General

### Here comes another bubble by the Richter Scales

This is for those of you who are in the 'Trough of Disillusionment' on Gartner's hype cycle ... well, actually anyone trying to keep up with Web 2.0. The famous Richter Scales video of "Here comes another bubble" – [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l6lQ\\_FOCE6l](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l6lQ_FOCE6l). Many thanks to Hazel Hall for the alert on this little gem.

## Online

Joy Cadwallader, Aberystwyth University (Aberystwyth Online User Group). Please send your submissions for the next edition to [jrc@aber.ac.uk](mailto:jrc@aber.ac.uk)

### British Library

<http://www.bl.uk/>

In partnership with Birkbeck College, King's College London and Olive Software, the British Library have announced (May 13) the launch of a complete digital edition of six 19th-century newspapers and periodicals. The Nineteenth-Century Serials Edition (ncse) has been funded by the AHRC, and will be freely available; selected titles include Monthly Repository of Theology and General Literature (1806-1837) and Northern Star (1837-1852).

### Darwin Online

<http://darwin-online.org.uk/>

The private papers of Charles Darwin have been made freely available to view online thanks to Cambridge University making the 1990s microfilms of the originals available to the Darwin Online project. The collection comprises approximately 20,000 items, in nearly 90,000 facsimile images, and includes the first draft of Darwin's theory of evolution. Darwin Online is supported and funded by a number of individuals and institutions including the AHRC and the Charles Darwin Trust.

### Emerald

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/>

Emerald formally launched their fully-searchable backfile at the UKSG Conference in Torquay early in April, following the digitisation of their journal archive into PDFs with the British Library. The collection dates back to 1899, and comprises more than 60,000 articles in 120 titles in business, management, library and information services, materials science and engineering.

### Gale

<http://www.gale.com/>

Gale are implementing text-to-speech capability in their online databases. ReadSpeaker (a VoiceCorp service) will be incorporated into the databases; users will be able to listen or download the vocal as an MP3 of an article.

### H.W. Wilson

<http://www.hwwilson.com/>

HW Wilson are offering free trials to their *Short Story Index Retrospective: 1915-1983*, which indexes more than 150,000 published in the U.S., England, and Canada dating from the 1830s to the 1980s, from sources including 350 periodicals and collections of short stories.

**Index to Theses**

<http://www.theses.com/>

The Index to Theses (a product of Expert Information) now contains links to full-text availability where available. Records will link to full text, for example in university repositories, where available, or provide advice on where the full text might be found. Index to Theses has found 3000 doctoral ETDs (Electronic Theses and Dissertations), increasing by a 100 a month, a rate that is expected to increase significantly as further doctoral records are added. Index to Theses currently has nearly 515,000 entries for higher degrees by British and Irish universities, and is growing by 18,000 each year.

**INTUTE**

<http://www.intute.ac.uk>

INTUTE have announced eight new subject booklets for HE and FE, with permission to copy, re-purpose and distribute the printed or electronic versions for educational use. Subjects include Internet resources for philosophy, Internet resources for Olympic studies and Internet resources for pregnancy and childbirth.

**JISC**

<http://www.jisc.ac.uk/>

JISC's "Libraries of the future" campaign has begun debate on the future of academic and research libraries, in particular with the "Libraries Unleashed" supplement in *The Guardian* focusing on Library 2.0, new business models in information, ebooks and digitisation (including a piece on the £1m project at the National Library of Wales to digitise 600,000 pages of 90 Welsh journals published since 1900) and much more. JISC has more activities planned, and is encouraging further participation from librarians and others through their campaign blog.

**JORUM**

<http://www.jorum.ac.uk/>

Lecturers and teachers worldwide will be able to share in part of JORUM, the JISC-funded online repository of UK teaching and learning materials, under the Creative Commons licence framework in a new service to be called JorumOpen. A UK-only area with prior registration (as now) will still be available. Managed by Mimas and EDINA, JORUM provides access to over 2,500 learning resources online use in teaching and in VLEs.

**OCLC**

<http://www.oclc.org/>

OCLC has announced the addition to WorldCat of approximately 20 million article records (from 20,000 journals) from the British Library Inside Serials service. This represents an increase in article metadata in WorldCat of 60%, giving a total of 57 million article records.

**Old Bailey Online**

<http://www.oldbaileyonline.org/>

The proceedings of the Old Bailey online have been augmented by 100,000 trial accounts published between 1834 and 1913. The service now offers content from 1674 through to

1913, and the site has also been redesigned and updated. The service is published by Humanities Research Online, funded by grants from the AHRC, the ESRC and the Big Lottery Fund, and assisted by the universities of Hertfordshire and Sheffield, and the Open University.

### **ProQuest**

<http://www.proquest.com/>

A JISC-funded partnership between ProQuest and the Bodleian Library has undertaken the digitisation of more than 65,000 items from the Bodleian's John Johnson Collection of Printed Ephemera. The first content release of more than 6,300 facsimile images includes "more than 4,000 pieces of theatrical ephemera from the Nineteenth-Century Entertainment category, and more than 1,000 items from the Book trade category". Over 14,400 catalogue records are also included, and users can restrict searches to only those records linking to images. The complete collection is due to comprise 65,000 items, and will be available mid-2009. The content is freely available to HE, FE and on public library workstations.

ProQuest are also launching a collection of 400 technology e-book titles aimed at the public library market called Safari Select, which includes the "For Dummies" and "Microsoft Press Step by Step" series. 100 titles will be added annually to the collection.

### **Publishing Technology**

<http://www.publishingtechnology.com/>

Publishing Technology, formed by the merger of Ingenta and Vista in 2007, are working with the BBC to provide a new Web platform and subscription service to the BBC Monitoring Library, aimed at the academic/institutional market. The BBC Monitoring Library is a global service collating news from over 3000 sources in 150 countries. Free trials are available now to academic institutions.



## Intranets

**Martin White, Intranet Focus Ltd ([martin.white@intranetfocus.com](mailto:martin.white@intranetfocus.com))**

*Intranets and Collaboration; Intracom 2008 in Quebec; Enterprise Search Summit, New York*

In late April I had my first opportunity to visit Quebec, where I had been invited to keynote Intracom 2008. This French-language intranet/Web conference has been going for some years, and I took part in 2002 and again in 2004 when it was in Montreal. The switch to Quebec was because the city is celebrating the 400th anniversary of its foundation. It was quite a long journey to Quebec, as there are no direct flights from London, but it was well worth the effort. I had been asked to talk about Enterprise 2.0 in relation to intranets, and I realised that I'd not really spent as much time as I should thinking about these issues raised by the fairly rapid adoption of these technologies. Being invited to conferences is a good way of stimulating some professional development energy.

There is no doubt about it that supporting collaborative working is now recognised as a core business requirement. There is a great quote in Deloitte Research Series on Talent Management (No. 2 Connecting People to What Matters, 2007) (<http://www.deloitte.com>)

In a wired world, connecting people to what matters most is the name of the game. That's because innovation and value emerge primarily out of people's connections. No ideas evolve in isolation; they emerge out of people's interactions. When people are connected, things fall into place. Teams give their best efforts and new products launch on time. The energy is palpable as ideas spring forth and become reality.

And when people aren't connected? Strategies fall apart and investors can pull their funds. Executives may get ousted and key people leave—or worse, they stay and complain.

Intranets as such are not good at supporting team working. Just as a guess I would reckon that around 35% of the content on the average intranet is about "Me", mainly coming from the HR Department. 50% is about "Us" and is generated largely by Internal Communications, and only 15% is about "We". Wikis and blogs are still regarded with suspicion by many organisations, as are social network applications. Rightly, there is a concern about misuse of these applications by people with a poor sense of corporate responsibility, but the long-term damage to the development of the business may be significant.

One of the fundamental issues is that organisations do not support collaboration. Some years ago I came across the following list of the characteristics of a collaborative organisation. I have no recollection of where it is from, so if you recognise the author or organisation, please let me know.

1. Employees are willing to seek help from outside of their organisational unit, even if this might suggest that they are not performing well.
2. Employees are able to locate colleagues with information and expertise with the minimum of effort.
3. Employees feel that they have a duty and a freedom to help others, even if there is no immediate benefit, and indeed even a short-term impact on their own work performance.

4. Employees promptly acknowledge telephone calls and e-mails requesting information.
5. Employees willingly work together with colleagues from other units to solve specific problems.
6. The organisation has clearly stated principles related to the value of teamwork and cooperation.
7. An important element of induction programmes is to give new staff experience of working together in teams from different units, and with staff who have a range of expertise.
8. Recruitment, development and evaluation procedures provide an opportunity to review and reward collaborative working and knowledge exchange.
9. Examples of good practice and success in knowledge exchange are given wide publicity and recognition.
10. Managers who do not support and participate in collaborative working do not gain promotion to senior management positions.

I asked the 250 delegates at Intracom 2008 how many of these criteria they felt that their organisation could tick off, and most gave up at 5. Unless your organisation can score at least 5 (and recognising that No.10 is not going to happen in my career), then any Enterprise 2.0 applications are going to remain as pilot trials, lest they reveal the extent of the disconnected nature of the organisation.

In May I was in New York attending the Enterprise Search Summit.

(<http://www.enterprisearchsummit.com/default.shtml>) This year's event was the best so far, and that is not just because I had been invited to give the opening keynote! At a guess around 300 delegates attended the event. Overall the quality of the papers was very high, and even the presentations by the search engine vendors were not out-and-out sales pitches. The programme, developed this year by Michelle Manafy (Editor of *EContent* magazine) had tracks designed to appeal to experienced practitioners, delegates with a degree of enterprise search experience, and finally delegates who were coming to enterprise search for the first time. This approach worked well, and all the sessions were well attended. The workshops before the conference attracted around 30 delegates for each, which is a good illustration of how keen people are to gain a better understanding of search implementation.

As Steven Arnold remarked in his summary of the conference, this year it became acceptable to recognise that enterprise search was difficult and that few organisations could claim to have achieved total success. The trend in the past has tended to be to brush all the difficulties away out of sight. This year the difficulties were on full view and that resulted in some very constructive discussions, both in and out of the session. There has been a tendency to blame the search engine vendors for search failure, but there is now a realisation that the problem is more likely to be that the search application is under-resourced. A show of hands at the opening session indicated that in most of the organisations present there was just a single person responsible for managing enterprise search. In a panel session towards the end of the conference, Computer Associates remarked that they had eight people working on search and Accenture quoted a figure of fifteen.

One of the main developments over the last year or so has been a focus on social search, in which users can comment on search results. However this concept is also being extended to using a range of social inputs to enhance search effectiveness, such as potentially tracking e-mails and other documents that are being written by a user to provide additional search parameters. This approach is still in its infancy, but there seems to be keen interest in developing this type of application. There was also a lot of interest in the sessions on e-discovery, which is a hot topic in the USA because of recent changes to Federal law.

Overall delegates went away with a sense that they were not alone in finding search difficult, but with a lot of very useful practical guidance to apply back in the office. The Enterprise Search Summit has now established itself as the leading event in enterprise search management though that is in no way to downplay the value of the Search Engine Meeting <http://www.infonortics.com/searchengines/index.html> as a forum for innovation in search. If you cannot wait until next May for the 2009 event ESS West takes place in San Jose on 23-24 September (<http://www.enterprisearchsummit.com/west/>). I would also recommend completing the registration form for the Enterprise Search Sourcebook <http://www.enterprisearchcenter.com/Readers/SubscriberSourceBook.aspx>, which contains some excellent articles on all aspects of enterprise search technology and implementation. I'm surprised that there is no equivalent event in Europe given the number of European search vendors. However most of these are French, so maybe the venue should be Paris.

## Reference Management and e-Publishing

Tracy Kent, Digital Assets Programme Advisor and EThOS Advocacy Officer, University of Birmingham (t.k.kent@bham.ac.uk)

### Reference Software

There has been little to report on reference software developments recently. So here are some developments brought to my attention. If there are some I am missing, do feel free to contact me directly.

### Endnote

In April Thomson ResearchSoft moved the Endnote ListServ based mail list to a new Web-based forum format employing RSS feeds, as a useful way of keeping up with developments in Endnote. To many this is more user friendly, allowing posts to be more searchable, part checkable links (very useful) and enabling image postings for screen shots. All in all offering better support.

### Endnote on Facebook

There is also an Endnote user group on Facebook, which users may be interested in joining. Simply go to Facebook and search for endnote and get yourself added:

<http://www.facebook.co.uk>.

### Social Bookmarking Tools : Ma.Gnolia

There are many social bookmarking tools that provide useful services to allow information professionals to share their references. Many are available through the factsheet on social bookmarking (see the UKeiG website for the pdf). One package I came across recently is that of Ma.gnolia (<http://www.ma.gnolia.com>), which stores pretty comprehensive metadata on all the individual references stored. It has a strong social networking focus, with use made of groups – the managers of the groups decide on levels of visibility of references and even within references depending on the group to which the reference is displayed. Usefully the system saves cached copies of individual references, which can be a blessing for those Web based references.

### Freeing the mind!

Another free package worth bringing to your attention is that of Freemind. This is a freely available download that allows you to connect ideas, references and projects together. The visual representation can help you devise new ideas and keep track of your old ones (including your references) at the same time.

### The scholarly Electronic Publishing Bibliography 2007 edition

This bibliography is now available from Digital Scholarship in pdf files designed for printing. Watch out though they can be large files! Worth highlighting are the sections on new publishing models and publisher issues (including digital rights management).

<http://www.digital-scholarship.org/sepb/annual/annual.htm>

## Beyond reference linking: avoiding plagiarism

There are three main reasons why references should be cited : to acknowledge your sources, to give evidence of wider reading and to avoid plagiarism. It is the issue of plagiarism that often hits the news. Detecting plagiarism is time consuming, although there are now several commercial tools available. Most of the newer packages work by comparing a submitted piece of text with a database of published content. Textual overlap may then be identified based on a scoring or ranking system. Obviously such systems only work if there is an adequate database of published content with which to benchmark the text.

**CrossCheck** is a piloting a system that “allows scholarly and professional publishers to verify the originality of submitted and published works”. Crosscheck is working with a range of publishers including Taylor and Francis and Elsevier to develop this system. It is also working in partnership with iParadigms (<http://www.iparadigms.com>) to use the existing content verification system. The launch of this sort of pilot takes managing references beyond reference linking to ensure the quality and integrity of the research that comes from the UK. The other major plagiarism software is that of Turnitin. Further details from cross-ref.org (<http://www.crossref.org>).

## From little acorns

One way to avoid plagiarism is to ensure that you use as many different types of resources as possible when embarking on your research. An often, untapped resource is that of theses which can, by their very nature, provide some very useful references and the starting blocks for the research. The problem, up until now, has been the lack of visibility of theses to the wider community. Soon that will change with the launch of EThOS.

EThOS aims to take UK's doctoral theses and make them freely searchable and researchable via the internet, and to preserve them securely. By providing a fully-operational e-thesis service for the UK, containing an initial 30,000 doctoral e-theses from over 60 UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), it is hoped that this will provide benefits to both researchers, authors and to those institutions who make theses available. In particular the digitisation facility of the theses which are requested will ensure the increased visibility of thesis material.

For researchers in particular, the collaborative partnership of EThOS will provide easy access to doctoral theses from UK universities, access to new theses and retrospectively digitised content via one central hub, and added-value services allowing free downloads, copies on DVD or CD, and a clear reduction in the delivery time. A win-win situation.

More details about participating at <http://www.ethos.ac.uk>.

## Plagiarism on EThOS

The EThOSnet project has established links with the JISC Internet Plagiarism Advisory Service (JISC-iPAS) to identify ways of protecting theses made available via EThOS. JISC-iPAS provides the Turnitin and iThenticate services to the UK education community on licence from iParadigms.

These plagiarism services are in wide use across universities and colleges to support teaching and learning, where coursework is commonly uploaded to the iParadigms database (mentioned above). The services can be used to check that submitted work does not accidentally plagiarise other work, as well as catch out deliberate cheats. In addition to

providing these services where required, uploading e-theses to the database will provide protection against anyone subsequently plagiarising the theses.

EThOS itself has no ownership of the e-theses and does not, therefore, have the authority to carry out plagiarism checks itself – this lies at the institutional, award-granting, level. Aggregating e-theses, though, allows EThOS to act as a single point of contact with JISC-iPAS and as a single source of theses for uploading: The EThOS website holds the model deposit licence that ETHOS recommends to cover submission to iParadigms.

There will be a soft launch of EThOS in September 2008.

## Public Sector News

Jane Inman, Communications and Information Manager, Environment and Economy, Warwickshire County Council (Janeinman@warwickshire.gov.uk)

### Web Continuity

The Standing Committee on Official Publications, which is part of the Information Services Group of CILIP, has for many years expressed its concern about the archiving of public-sector websites. Probably because the emphasis has always been on ensuring current information is available on websites, this area has been rather neglected. But how would you depend on the information on a website, which might now be the only record, if there is no archive? How will researchers of the future be able to track the development of electronic delivery of public services? This is not to mention the huge frustrations we all experience from trying to access information via links that have vanished.

Finally in April 2007, this neglected area attracted ministerial interest, and things have begun to happen. Jack Straw, then leader of the House of Commons, wrote to the Cabinet Minister, Hilary Armstrong, about access to online documents.

It is now common practice for web-based information to be referred to in responses to Parliamentary questions, and research showed that 60% of the links in Hansard to UK Government websites from 1997-2006 were not working. This represents huge gaps in the official record of the work of Parliament.

A solution is now being worked on by the National Archives, and if you want to keep in touch with progress, you can sign up for e-mail alerts at [webcontinuity@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:webcontinuity@nationalarchives.gov.uk). The objective of the project is to 'ensure that every Web link works, and that every piece of information cited remains accessible in perpetuity, for the public face of government in the digital world.'

### Local Authority website archiving

As part of this project the British Library has responsibility for archiving the websites of local authorities and ensuring similar provision is made for access to that information in the future. Currently they are required to ask permission from local authorities before they can harvest the sites and they are concerned that this may be a stumbling block. There really isn't any reason why local authorities shouldn't give permission, and there are many reasons why they should.

There are in fact a number of benefits for the website owner in having their site archived by the British Library. It means that there will be a permanent historical record of the site, and that the information is preserved in perpetuity at no cost to the local authority. It will be possible to see what information was available at a point in time, which could help to resolve conflicts, and it could help with business continuity.

The British Library is developing mechanisms to ensure the information archived can be accessed in the future as hardware and software change. If you work in a local authority, and

can lobby to ensure that when the letter from the British Library reaches your Chief Executive it is dealt with quickly and permission is granted, that would be a great help.

For further information contact [web-archivist@bl.uk](mailto:web-archivist@bl.uk)

Please look out for *Finding British Official Information. Official publishing in the digital age* Jane Inman and Howard Picton, to be published by Chandos later this year.

*Public Sector News is supplied by ALGIS (The Affiliation of Local Government Information Specialists) which represents information professionals providing information services to local authority staff and elected members. Jane Inman is currently Chair of ALGIS. ALGIS welcomes anyone with an interest in public sector information who feels they would benefit from being part of a community working in the same area. For more information go to <http://www.algis.org.uk>.*



## Top Business Research Tips

Edited by: Karen Blakeman, RBA Information Services, [karen.blakeman@rba.co.uk](mailto:karen.blakeman@rba.co.uk)

The UKeIG Business Information on the Internet workshop was run on April 2<sup>nd</sup> and April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2008. At the end of each day the participants were asked to come up with a list of top sites and search tips. This is the combined list in alphabetical order:

1. **Advanced Search.** Click on the Advanced Search option for any of the tools that you encounter, be it Google et al or a web site's own search option. They offer great ways of focussing your search by date, file format, site, etc.
2. **Alacrasearch** <http://www.alacra.com/alacrasearch>. A Google custom search engine that focuses on business sites that have been selected by Alacra.
3. **Blogpulse** <http://www.blogpulse.com/>. One of several blog search engines, but this was singled out for its Trends graphs. These show how often your search terms are mentioned in posts over a selected period of time. In a business context the occurrences will usually match reports in the mainstream media. When they don't, click on the peaks in the graph to see what is going on behind the scenes. Superb for picking up on rumours and gossip
4. **Bureau van Dijk's (BvD) "A Taste of Mint"** <http://mintportal.bvdep.com/>. A free directory from BvD giving basic information on companies world-wide. One experienced researcher at the workshop commented: "It found the company I have been looking for when every other directory failed!"
5. **Chipwrapper** <http://www.chipwrapper.co.uk/>. A Custom Google Search Engine that searches across the UK's major national newspapers: The Daily Express, Daily Mail, Daily Mirror, Financial Times, The Guardian, The Independent, The Sun, The People, News of the World, The Scotsman, Daily Star, The Telegraph and The Times. It also searches the BBC News web site, ITN and Sky. There is a review of Chipwrapper on Karen Blakeman's blog at <http://www.rba.co.uk/wordpress/2007/12/29/chipwrapper-search-uk-newspapers/>
6. **CIA World Factbook - Country Profiles** <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>. Key statistics on every country. For those of you of a more adventurous disposition, when it comes to travel it even includes the number of airports with unpaved runways.
7. **Companies House** <http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk/>. The UK official companies registry. This is the closest you can get to the original company documents that a registered company has to file. Some information is provided free of charge (Use the Webcheck service). Documents are charged for on a pay as you go basis.
8. **FITA Import Export Business and International Trade Leeds** <http://www.fita.org/>. The "Really Useful Links" in the menu on the left hand side of the screen takes you to a range of international sources on business information. One participant of this workshop found the "Doing business in" section especially useful.

9. **Freepint Bar** <http://www.freepint.com/>. Head for the discussion area, labelled as the Bar, where you can post your query and tap into the knowledge of regular 'tipplers'.
10. **Google Finance** <http://www.google.co.uk/finance>, <http://www.google.com/finance>. This is a possible competitor to Yahoo Finance. It has been steadily improving over the last 18 months since its initial launch but still does not quite have the authoritative "feel" of Yahoo Finance. Also it does not appear to have the individual stock exchange coverage of Yahoo. It does, though, beat Yahoo when it comes to the share price graph and historical downloads options. The share price graphs are 'annotated' with labels at the appropriate time on the graph and these link to news articles that are listed to the right of the graph. Yahoo Finance's downloadable historical share price data in figures goes back 5 years: Google's goes back to 1996.
11. **Google News**. For the UK go to <http://news.google.co.uk/> but there are a plethora of country versions that give priority to local content. Good coverage of the last 30 days of free world-wide, national, local, and industry news. One workshop participant said that Google News found a breaking story that had not been picked up by the industry press and her subscription services.
12. **Hometrack**. <http://www.hometrack.co.uk/>. This site provides key statistics and data on the UK housing market and financing of that market. Especially relevant in the current economic climate.
13. **Intelways** <http://www.intelways.com/>. An interface to many search tools grouped by type e.g. news, video, image. Type your search terms in once and click on the different search tools one by one. A reminder of the different types of information that you should be looking at and of the wide range of search engines that are out there.
14. **Intute** <http://www.intute.ac.uk/>. This is an excellent starting point for anyone working in business and wanting to identify quality resources on a wide range of subjects and industries.
15. **Nationmaster** <http://www.nationmaster.com/>. An interface to a plethora of statistics on web sites world wide. Some of the statistics are 2-3 years old but there are links to the original site, enabling you to search for more up to date information. Several people mentioned that this is a good 'index' of where data is likely to be found.
16. **OFFSTATS** <http://www.offstats.auckland.ac.nz/>. The new set of web pages for the University of Auckland Library providing information on Official Statistics on the Web, and at a new address. An excellent starting point for official statistics by country and subject/industry. As well as the makeover, there have been many additions to the collection of resources.
17. **People!** Contact a relevant research, trade or professional body for help in locating experts, sources of information and reports. They may not have anything on their web site but there may be something 'on file' that they are willing to supply free of charge or for which they are prepared to negotiate a fee.
18. **Phil Bradley's web site and blog** <http://www.philb.com/> and <http://philbradley.typepad.com/>. Excellent sources of information on Web 2.0 'stuff' and search tools. In particular, his blog has no-nonsense reviews of new search tools that claim they will change the world of search.

19. **RBA Sources of Business Information** <http://www.rba.co.uk/sources/>. Selected sources of business information organised by type e.g. statistics, share prices, company registers.
20. **Research Wikis** <http://www.researchwikis.com/>. This is a wiki covering market and industry data that is in the public domain; several workshop delegates commented that it looks promising. The content is variable in quality. Some reports are highly structured and detailed while others are just a "stub. Many are US biased, and the sources of the data are not always cited. Nevertheless, the reports do give you an idea of the issues affecting the sector and the terminology that is used. One of the University based workshop participants thought that the site's recommended structure and headings for a report would be useful to students who are new to carrying out industry and market research.
21. **Silobreaker.com** <http://www.silobreaker.com/>. A relatively new service pulling together information from newspapers, journals, blogs, video and audio. In addition it offers geographical hotspots, trends, and a network visualisation tool that was singled out by several people as being particularly useful.
22. **UK National Statistics** <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/> We will not go into the confusion users suffered when the UK government official statistics web sites were re-organised on 1st April 2008 [No, it was not an April Fool's]. Work your way through the new menus and you will eventually end up on the on the old statistics.gov.uk pages. Even without the frequent design changes, the site can be difficult to navigate. Nevertheless, there is an incredible amount of good quality data here. For the web based 'stuff' and formatted documents (PDF, DOC, XLS, PPT) it is often easier to go to the Google Advanced Search page, type in your terms in the search box at the top of the page and in the 'Search within a site or domain' box type in statistics.gov.uk. If you want to look for specific file formats, select the file extension from the drop down menu under 'File type'. The 'Time Series' data have to be searched from within the statistics.gov.uk site itself.
23. **The Wayback Machine - The Internet Archive** <http://www.archive.org/>. The Wayback Machine takes periodic snapshots of the Internet. Ideal for seeing how a company portrayed itself on the Internet in the past and for tracking down sites, pages or documents that have disappeared.
24. **Yahoo Finance**. Go to any Yahoo site and click on the Finance link. For the UK version go to <http://uk.finance.yahoo.com/>. Yahoo Finance provides basic information on stock exchange quoted companies on the major stock exchanges around the world. Information includes current share price information (delayed by 15-30 minutes) provided by the stock exchanges; company profiles; charts in which you can compare the company share price with another company, the sector and an index such as the FTSE 100; current news on the company focussing on the regulatory news; and daily historical share prices as figures that can be downloaded to spreadsheets.



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An Information Today event



## Meeting Report: Practicalities of Web 2.0

The Practicalities of Web 2.0: essential information for information professionals

Presented by Phil Bradley, at King's College London, Guys Campus, Wednesday 19 March 2008

Report by Fiona McLean, Knowledge and Information Centre, St Thomas' Hospital, London ([fmclean@gsst.nhs.uk](mailto:fmclean@gsst.nhs.uk))

Phil made it clear from the start that the focus of this course was aspects of Web 2.0 we might find useful. The seminar started with a quick overview of some definitions and concepts of Web 2.0, and he gave some examples of it in practice:

- A platform serving Web applications to end users, which could take over desktop computing applications.
- A way of harnessing collective intelligence.
- Facilitating the use and reuse of data in many ways.
- Involving users directly in development.
- Not limiting to a single device (storage on a website rather than a PC or individual network).

Or maybe Web 2.0 is actually a state of mind!

He emphasised that definitions were much less important than what you can do with it.

As you might expect, Phil makes use of innovative resources himself. He has loaded some of his presentations on to his 'SlideShare' site. It's an example of a typical Web 2.0 resource, as it allows the creation, storage and sharing of resources that are not based on one PC. It can be used by others without needing particular software or to download large files. It includes a presentation from a *similar* course at <http://www.slideshare.net/Philbradley/cilipbuilding/>, which is worth a look. The site includes a transcript of the all the slides (near the bottom of the page). Some of the links click through (vertical hand icon).

More URLs are listed below, or at the end of this report.

The seminar included practical exercises where we learned about the developing range of Web 2.0 activities, with examples of relevant specific sites, and how to use them.

- **Pageflakes** <http://www.pageflakes.com/> allows you to set up a start page compiled with 'flakes' of your choice, in a range of media. These could include elements such as; a 'to do' list, RSS feeds, weather reports, or favourite images.
- **Newsreader**

We covered how to register and select feeds, and how to organise them, using Bloglines <http://www.bloglines.com/>

- **Set up a search engine**

There are a range of sites where you can do this. They do a similar job in a similar way. We focused on using Rollyo <http://www.rollyo.com>, as the easiest to use. Other sites include

Yahoo Search Builder <http://builder.search.yahoo.com/m/promo>,

Eurekster at <http://www.eurekster.com/>

Google Custom Search Builder at <http://google.com/coop/cse/>

- **Start a blog**

Blogger <http://www.blogger.com> provides an easy way to set up a blog. Having created a blog, there are further steps in formatting and publishing it.

- **Set up a website** without having to store anything on your own PC

Zimbio (<http://www.zimbio.com/>) allows the creation of content on the Web which can be shared with other people. This can either be public or private.

- **Bookmark services**

There are several of these, but what they have in common is that the information is stored on their site, not the user's PC. There are added facilities, such as indexing and related searching.

- **Favorites/bookmarks**

**del.icio.us** <http://www.delicious.com> is the well-known example.

- **Webpages**

FURL <http://www.furl.net> saves an entire webpage, fully indexed, rather than just a URL.

- **Create a wiki**

The site we looked at was Peanut Butter wiki <http://pbwiki.com/>.

Some of the other links covered in the seminar:

<http://www.netvibes.com>

<http://rawsugar.com/>

[http://liswiki.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://liswiki.org/wiki/Main_Page)

[http://www.libsuccess.org/index.php?title=Main\\_Page](http://www.libsuccess.org/index.php?title=Main_Page)

<http://www.wikipedia.org/>

<http://www.plugoo.com>

<http://www.gabbly.com>

<http://www.meebo.com>

Phil's extensive website is at <http://www.philb.com/>.

I found this to be a very practical, relevant course about this rapidly evolving concept. The overview was a refreshingly expert, objective and hype-free briefing, complemented by learning about specific functions, and how to use relevant sites, sometimes with the help of step-by-step instructions. It has given me the knowledge and motivation to investigate more Web 2.0 resources, while having a balanced view on whether they are really ground-breaking super innovations or not!

## Meeting Report: Blogs, RSS and Wikis, tools for dissemination, collaboration and information gathering

22 April 2008, John Rylands University Library, University of Manchester

*Report by Mathew Stone, Graduate Trainee Assistant Librarian, Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust*

Riding down Oxford Road on the bus at 8.45am, I had to be careful not to get off at my usual stop at Manchester's Metropolitan University (where I'm currently studying part-time for my library masters qualification) and stay seated for another five minutes or so until we pulled into the University of Manchester campus a mile or so further down.

The day began at 9am with drinks and a nice chat with the other delegates, many of whom had travelled quite a distance to be here. Regarding the other delegates in attendance, roughly half of the twenty-six were librarians like myself, with the rest working in various information-based occupations. The training proper started at 9.30 and a quick show of hands revealed that among us there were currently no "bloggers", and only a minority of us were using wikis and RSS feeds in our jobs. We'd obviously enrolled on the right course then!

Karen Blakeman was our trainer for the day. I was especially impressed with how she was able to answer all the assorted questions that were fired her way throughout the day as the delegates sought to relate all this new knowledge back to their own workplaces. Learning how to relate these swanky Web toys to actual work settings was the strongest point of the day, and why I would certainly recommend the course to anyone who works with information.

After a quick introduction to the Web 2.0 phenomenon, Karen got us started on blogs by talking us through the anatomy of blogs, potential applications, using them as a source of information and finally, how to go about setting up your own blog. I heard with interest that setting up your own blog can be a great way of recording your own professional development and reflective practice, which I reckon will be just the ticket for me when I go through my chartering process in the next year or so. After about 90 minutes of talking we then got to spend a similar amount of time having a play around with what we'd just learnt about. Some spent this time having a go setting up their own blog, while the rest of us tried to see how we could use existing blogs as a means of keeping up to date within our own sectors.

It was around 12.15 when Karen called our playtime to an end and spoke until lunch on the subject of wikis. We were told about the different types of wikis, how they can be applied for real life tasks such as collaborating on documents, training, organising conferences, compiling subject guides and even using them to replace your intranet.

After lunch, and a further opportunity to have a play around, this time with the wikis, we moved onto RSS feeds around 3.00. Karen talked about the strengths and weaknesses of using RSS, and also of the various readers such as Bloglines, Google Reader and my new favourite online discovery, Pageflakes (<http://www.pageflakes.com>). By the time 4.30pm came around, with attention spans finally beginning to wander, Karen wrapped things up and the delegates made their journeys homeward, hopefully like me having enjoyed the day and looking forward to trying out these Web 2.0 applications at work the next day.



## Current Awareness

### Column Editor: Jane Grogan

This column contains summaries of articles (print and electronic) about information access and retrieval, electronic publishing, preservation and virtual libraries etc. including, with permission, abstracts identified with an \* next to the author initials, drawn from Current Cites, the monthly publication distributed electronically by a team of Librarians and Library Staff and edited by Roy Tennant (<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/CurrentCites>).

If you are interested in providing reviews for the column, please contact UKeiG administration for further details.

### Catalogues / Cataloguing

Buckley-Owen, Tim. **Cooler than your i-pod** *Information World Review* 245 April 2008: 22 – An overview of library system suppliers attempts to wrestle with open systems and public domain content integration is given in this short account of the market. Comment is provided by various suppliers, including Bailey Solutions, Eos.Web, Talis, OCLC and Soutron – [RH]

Freeland, Chris, Martin Kalfatovic, and Jay Paige, et al. **Geocoding LCSH in the Biodiversity Heritage Library** *Code4Lib Journal* (24 March 2008)

(<http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/52>) – This article is an interesting description of using Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), geographical coordinates, and the Google Maps Application Program Interface (API) to create new methods of information discovery in the [Biodiversity Heritage Library](#). Despite the "wow" factor of using a Google Maps interface to discover items in the library, there are several problems that surfaced during this project. One is the lack of data – not every item that refers to a geographic location has been coded as such. Also, it is not always helpful to plot something that refers to an entire continent as a point somewhere in the middle of that continent. But this is interesting work, and it demonstrates potentially useful directions for using our existing data in new ways to enhance retrieval – [\*RT]

### Digitisation Projects / Preservation

Gillesse, Robert, Judith Rog, and Astrid Verheusen. **Alternative File Formats for Storing Master Images of Digitisation Projects** Hague: Netherlands: Koninklijke Bibliotheek, 2008. ([http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd\\_links\\_en\\_publicaties/publicaties/Alternative%20File%20Formats%20for%20Storing%20Masters%202%201.pdf](http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_links_en_publicaties/publicaties/Alternative%20File%20Formats%20for%20Storing%20Masters%202%201.pdf)) – This in-depth study by the Research and Development Department of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (National Library of the Netherlands) found that the best alternatives for master digital images to uncompressed TIF files were JPEG 2000 lossless (53% storage savings) and PNG (40% storage savings). When the master digital image is also the distribution file, JPEG 2000 lossy and JPEG with greater compression were the best formats – [\*CB]

Hahn, Trudi Bellardo. **Mass Digitization: Implication for Preserving the Scholarly Record** *Library Resources & Technical Services* 52(1) (January 2008): 18-26 – "Digitization is not preservation." This is a sentence that I've heard countless times at digitization workshops over the years. Trudi Bellardo Hahn takes libraries to task for allowing Google and other for-profit vendors to make the rules for the mass digitization, and ultimately preservation, of our scholarly record. Based on a talk she did in 2006 at the Eighth Annual Symposium on Scholarly Communication, Hahn cautions us to pause and think a little more about five areas:

pace of developments, risk versus vision, justification for digitizing books, trust, and leadership. She argues that libraries should look at who's driving the car of mass digitization, and to make sure that they are more involved in every step of the process, especially when it comes to digitization leadership – [\*KC]

Rieger, Oya Y. **Preservation in the Age of Large-Scale Digitization: A White Paper** Washington, DC: Council on Library and Information Resources, 2008.

(<http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub141/pub141.pdf>) – In this white paper, [Oya Y. Rieger](#), Interim Assistant University Librarian for Digital Library and Information Technologies at the Cornell University Library, takes a look at four mass digitization projects (Google Book Search, Microsoft Live Search Books, Open Content Alliance, and the Million Book Project) with particular attention to the long-term access and preservation issues that they raise. She investigates the impact that mass digitization programs will have on library book collections, and she offers 13 recommendations for libraries engaged in such programs to consider. In the recommendation section, she says: "Formulating a joint action plan by the cultural institutions is desirable and will help clarify commonly debated aspects of LSDIs [Large-Scale Digitization Initiatives]. It will be important to bring Google and Microsoft, as well as other commercial leaders, into this conversation. Participating libraries should take advantage of the partners' meetings organized by Google and Microsoft to present and discuss the community's digital preservation concerns and plans. However, it is important to acknowledge that there are institutional differences in opinion, digital library infrastructures, funding models, and strategic goals." – [\*CB]

Schaffhauser, Dian. **Digital crisis: Motion pictures may fade to black** [Computerworld](#) (8 February, 2008)

(<http://www.computerworld.com/action/article.do?command=printArticleBasic&articleId=9061099>) – Contrary to naive claims that since disk drives are inexpensive, digital archiving is cheap, this article in *Computerworld* explores the two most pressing issues affecting digital preservation of films created in Hollywood: a lack of standards during both the content creation and storage phases, and the high costs of on-going digital preservation. This article should be a wake-up call to those of us in the information professions that we face the same types of issues and need to move much more quickly in creating and adopting standards, as well as forming partnerships to spread the responsibility of digital preservation efforts, given the unsustainability, both technologically and monetarily, of many of our current models – [\*FC]

## E-Publishing

Caldwell, Tracey. **The long march of the e-book** *Information World Review* 245 April 2008: 12-14 – A three-page review of the state of e-book usage is undertaken in this article, posing the question why e-books have not even taken the education market by storm. Affordability, user patterns, including those in different countries, the development of appropriate business models and the specific facilities of e-books, such as social networking in learning, are all considered here. Comment from various industry experts is given, including Chris Armstrong, who contributes to the SuperBook project at University College London – [RH]

## General

Buckley-Owen, Tim. **In good company** *Information World Review* 244 March 2008: 19 – The current financial and business information market is reviewed in this one-page article. The major players are assessed with user requirements reviewed. The need to balance

provision of good content, workflow and integration with customers' technology is noted. Niche and new players such as Creditsafe, ISI Emerging Markets and Reidin are commented upon – [RH]

Caldwell, Tracey. **Rise and Shine** *Information World Review* 244 March 2008: 12-14 – In-depth analysis of the issues facing health information professionals is addressed in this three page article. Development in hardware and Web 2.0 technologies are referenced in conjunction with sector-specific issues such as the development of NHS electronic patient records. The role of the information professional in this sector is assessed with the move from a curator to a cross-disciplinary role predicted by one commentator. The developing single healthcare knowledge source Map of Medicine is also featured – [RH]

Gantz, John F., Christopher Chute, and Alex Manfrediz, et. al. **The Diverse and Exploding Digital Universe: An Updated Forecast of Worldwide Information Growth through 2011** Framingham, MA: International Data Corp, 2008. (<http://www.emc.com/collateral/analyst-reports/diverse-exploding-digital-universe.pdf>) – In 2007, the digital universe held 281 billion gigabytes (281 Exabytes), which is about 45 gigabytes of digital information for every person on the planet. By 2011, the digital universe is projected to grow ten-fold to 1.8 Zettabytes (1,800 Exabytes). According to the report: "the number of digital 'atoms' in the digital universe is already bigger than the number of stars in the universe. And, because the digital universe is expanding by a factor of 10 every five years, in 15 years it will surpass Avogadro's number." (Avogadro's number is 602,200,000,000,000,000,000,000.) – [\*CB]

Hahn, Karla L. **Talk About Talking About New Models of Scholarly Communication** *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 11(1) (Winter 2008) (<http://hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.3336451.0011.108>) – "Research has effectively not happened until it has been communicated," Karla Hann writes at the beginning of this article. This sounds like a good scholarly communication advocate's unequivocal answer to the riddle "if a tree falls in the forest and no one is around to hear it, does it make a sound?" To look at the analogy another way, librarians have been hearing trees of the scholarly publishing forest falling all around them, but many faculty remain deaf to these changes – although the recent OA vote by Harvard's faculty (see elsewhere in this issue) suggests that may be changing. In any case, Hahn makes it clear that scholarly communication is not just a library issue, but one for the research and scholarly community as a whole. Broad change can only occur with the support of those who produce and use scholarship, and Hahn calls on the library community to accelerate its efforts to engage scholars in dialogue about scholarly communication issues. She discusses six "dangers in our current moment" and offers six suggested topics for campus dialogue. Part of the Winter 2008 special issue of JEP devoted of the theme of [Communications, Scholarly Communications and the Advanced Research Infrastructure](#) – [\*BR]

Oppenheim, Richard. **On the road again** *Searcher* 16 (3) (2008): 20-62, 7p –The article describes telecommuting as the practice of working away from a traditional office setting, looks at its growth since the 1970s and outlines the various technologies that have made this possible. It is argued the laptop has become an essential tool for any would-be telecommuter, and that it is therefore important to assess your needs carefully before purchasing one. The article offers guidance to those considering purchasing a laptop in the form of a pre-purchase checklist, and offers a number of useful hints and tips for anyone new to the telecommuting lifestyle. To protect themselves against data loss, it is suggested that telecommuters protect their laptops with fingerprint login systems, and consider investing in a

web-based data back-up service like <http://www.idrive.com> or <http://www.jungledisk.com> – [MT]

Smith, Laura. **Reed Elsevier ditches print to embrace digital future** *Information World Review* 244 March 2008: 1, 4 – Lead news item covers Reed Elsevier's announced intention to sell its business titles and concentrate on 'information-driven services and products'. Editorial comment analyses this story in the context of its effect on the information industry as a whole. This is considered in light of Thomson's ongoing acquisition of Reuters and an overall economic slowdown seen here to encourage a 'cost-cutting' mood across the information sector – [RH]

### Information Access

Guterman, Lila. **Celebrations and Tough Questions Follow Harvard's Move to Open Access** [The Chronicle of Higher Education](#) (21 February 2008) – The [adoption of an open access mandate](#) by Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences has received worldwide notice, but it is likely to have an especially strong impact in the U.S. Here's an excerpt from the [mandate](#): "The Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University is committed to disseminating the fruits of its research and scholarship as widely as possible. In keeping with that commitment, the Faculty adopts the following policy: Each Faculty member grants to the President and Fellows of Harvard College permission to make available his or her scholarly articles and to exercise the copyright in those articles. In legal terms, the permission granted by each Faculty member is a non-exclusive, irrevocable, paid-up, worldwide license to exercise any and all rights under copyright relating to each of his or her scholarly articles, in any medium, and to authorize others to do the same, provided that the articles are not sold for a profit. The policy will apply to all scholarly articles written while the person is a member of the Faculty except for any articles completed before the adoption of this policy and any articles for which the Faculty member entered into an incompatible licensing or assignment agreement before the adoption of this policy. The Dean or the Dean's designate will waive application of the policy for a particular article upon written request by a Faculty member explaining the need." Guterman reports on reactions to the mandate, noting that publishers' criticisms have been "muted." As you would expect, [Open Access News](#) has extensively covered this development, and it is the best place to get further information (especially see the [February 10, 2008](#) and [February 17, 2008](#) OAN archives) – [\*CB]

Quint, Barbara. **The information industry emerges from the shadows...or does it?** *Information Today* 25 (4) (April 2008): 7-8 – A thought-provoking article from Barbara Quint that draws on Chris Anderson's article in the March edition of *Wired* where he lays out his argument that giving away free content/services on the Web is the future for many businesses. Both Anderson's work and Quint's comments may be a little unsettling for some of the more established information vendors who have not always been at the forefront of innovation, but her suggestion for an open wiki platform where paid-for information offerings could be described and commented on seems like a good idea – [MDS]

### Information Management

Corrado, Edward A., and Kathryn A. Frederick. **Free and Open Source Options for Creating Database-Driven Subject Guides** [Code4Lib Journal](#) (2)(24 March 2008)(<http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/47>) – A common strategy to help library users find the information they seek is to create Web pages focused on library resources in broad topic areas. The most efficient way to create and maintain such pages is by using a database.

This article provides a survey of free and open source software options for creating and maintaining database-driven subject pages. Applications highlighted include SubjectsPlus, LibData, Research Guide, and Library Course Builder. Social bookmarking sites, course management systems, blogs, and wikis are also mentioned as options – [[\\*RT](#)]

## Information Retrieval

Caldwell, Tracey. **Microsoft moves to get back in game** *Information World Review* 244 March 2008: 6 – Analysis of the repercussions of a mooted deal between Microsoft and Yahoo and its projected impact on search. The current market share and competitive environment is reviewed. Contributions from professionals included reflections on user requirements and possible changes in information professionals' approaches to search in the aftermath of any market consolidation – [RH]

DeRidder, Jody L. **Googlizing a Digital library** *Code4Lib Journal* (2)(24 March 2008) (<http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/43>) – This article describes how one institution dramatically increased access to their digital library materials by exposing information about these items to Web crawlers. Called the "deep Web" because of its opaque nature to Web crawlers, content hidden behind database walls can be exposed to crawlers in various ways. DeRidder discusses these options and describes their particular strategy. A lengthy bibliography and list of helpful links will assist those who wish to do the same – [[\\*RT](#)]

Jacso, Peter. **Google Scholar revisited** *Online Information Review* 32 (1) (2008): 102-114 – The author presents a critical review of Google Scholar based on searches he has performed. This is a useful article because it points out some of the problems that Google Scholar still has in the basic indexing of documents. He observes that "F. Password" is the most productive and cited author while ISSN numbers are often interpreted as publication dates. However, despite these issues the author makes the point that Google Scholar provides a valuable service to researchers wanting to obtain academic papers without having to pay expensive subscription charges and its increasing coverage will make it a more compelling proposition in the future – [MDS]

Smith, Joan A., and Mike L. Nelson. **Site Design Impact on Robots: An Examination of Search Engine Crawler Behavior at Deep and Wide Websites** *D-Lib Magazine* 14(3/4)(March/April 2008) (<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march08/smith/03smith.html>) – Anyone with a website knows that a large proportion of the traffic they get tends to come from search engines – particularly Google. So knowing how well these search engines crawl your site can be important if you want more people to find you. This article studies how the design of a website can influence how it's crawled. For example, "wide" websites that don't have many levels of pages may be easier for crawlers to penetrate than "deep" sites that have many levels. To find out how the Google, MSN and Yahoo crawlers responded to these two kinds of sites, the authors set up some dummy sites and watched how they were crawled for a full year. They provide animations that depict how the crawls progressed over the year. After discussing how the MSN and Yahoo crawlers tended to not crawl as thoroughly as Google (falling as low as 3% coverage in the worst cases, whereas Google never fell below 99%), they conclude that "Digital library sites that want to maximize their exposure to search engine users should look to improve the crawler-friendliness of their site...site design does matter to the crawler and webmasters should consider implementing a crawler-friendly site design that includes index pages and/or a sitemap." – [[\\*RT](#)]



## Knowledge Management / Social Networking

Arnold, Erik. **Something for the rest of us** *Searcher* 16 (4) (2008): 40-43 – This article looks at the trend amongst big search engines like Google of allowing developers to create Web gadgets/mashups using their application programming interfaces (API). The article goes on to review two really simple syndication (RSS) applications that can be used by developers, the Google Gadget Editor (GGE) <http://code.google.com/apis/gadgets/docs/gs.html#GGE> and Dapper.net <http://www.dapper.net/>. – [MT]

Boué, Goetz. **Don't say Web 2.0, say intranet 2.0** *KM Review* 11(1) (2008): 14-17 – SharePoint, or Microsoft Office SharePoint Service (MOSS), has the potential to revolutionise the way that company intranets are used and developed. This article briefly describes the features of SharePoint. Focusing on the Web 2.0 features in SharePoint; blogs, wikis, RSS, enterprise search and social networking, are highlighted to show how they can be used to build communities within an organisation. These features can also be used to develop high-impact portals that are easy to use and can be delivered at low cost. A case study looking at how the British Standards Institution (BSI) developed their intranet from a UK-centric, rarely used system to one that is designed to be useful to every employee, is detailed. [GC]

Cadas, Colin. **Studying and mapping knowledge at Rolls-Royce** *KM Review* 11(1) (2008): 10-13 – This case study looks at how knowledge gaps and needs are identified at Rolls-Royce. Using a system developed at Arki (Applied Knowledge Research and Innovation – <http://www.arki.co.uk>), the Rolls-Royce knowledge management team study and analyse knowledge resources and provide a knowledge risk assessment in the form of a knowledge structure map. This map, which looks like a complex organisational chart, contains expert opinion on the steps and details of the level of risk associated with that knowledge, covering what it takes to gain this knowledge and the impact of its loss. This mapping exercise can help with organisational decision making and can lead to the protection, development and deployment of knowledge. [GC]

Duggan, Mike. **Mobilizing knowledge in an always-on world** *KM Review* 11(1) (2008): 24-27 – Mobilizing knowledge is a term that is used to describe the capture and sharing of knowledge within individuals. This is also known as knowledge harvesting, and is usually applied when staff leave their jobs. This information needs to be accessed by the right people at the right time in the most appropriate format. In order for organisations to successfully utilise its business knowledge, four key steps need to be undertaken: understanding the people and the business; identifying the information that is actually needed; review data capture methods; and evaluate the system. A small case study of how knowledge mobilisation is used at Transport for London is given. [GC]

Edwards, Donna; Wolff, Jim. **A look at the top 10 KM challenges** *KM Review* 10(6) (2008): 24-27 – A research project at California State University looked at KM challenges within organisations. Ten points are described, with some suggestions on how to overcome the challenges detailed. The KM challenges include: new employees and employee development; information overload; the need for good records management and information management; ways to encourage collaboration; balancing tacit and explicit knowledge; the need to document critical processes; how KM can help facilitate working in a multi-national environment; how KM can help employees make better decisions; how to encourage staff to share their knowledge; and for KM to succeed, the need to have strong leaders and corporate support for KM – [GC]

**Exploring online video as a way to share knowledge** *KM Review* 11(1) (2008): 28-33 – Taken from Melcrum's report "Engaging employee with social media", this article is based on an interview with the marketing and communications manager at Southampton University. It looks at the value of videocasts for sharing knowledge and providing information online. It demonstrates the power of multimedia, by being able to reach wider audiences than the traditional written word. Tips for creating videocasts are provided, including how to add YouTube videos to blogs. [GC]

Lengyel, David. **Blending KM with risk management at NASA** *KM Review* 10(6) (2008): 8-9 – This short review looks at how NASA is using KM tools to help mitigate risk and reduce knowledge gaps in current and future programmes. The article describes how the Exploration System Mission Directorate use Pause and Learn, a form of After-Action Review; how they translate lessons-learned events to mitigate risk; use a wiki to capture the corporate knowledge; encourage knowledge sharing forums, from lunches to conferences; and how they use case studies for training staff. Using these tools in combination, future programmes are able to reduce risk and can effectively apply knowledge learnt from previous programmes, to ensure future successes – [GC]

Martine, Cindy. **Facebook for professionals** *Information Today* 25 (4) (April 2008): 1-2 – This article outlines how Facebook is being used by journalists and librarians to keep in touch with each other and share information. It provides some statistics about how large some of the librarian groups on Facebook are, and some examples on how the site is being used in a practical sense – [MDS]

Milton, Nick. **Assigning roles and accountabilities in KM** *KM Review* 11(1) (2008): 18-23 – This article looks at the roles and responsibilities needed within KM teams. Two scenarios are given: one where KM is at the early stages of being implemented in an organisation; the second where KM is already embedded within an organisation. At the initial stages of designing and implementing a KM strategy, a project team is required to ensure that the project delivers its objectives. There needs to be a sponsor, project leader, senior members of staff in a steering team and team members who have responsibilities for particular roles. When KM is established within the organisation, there needs to be a knowledge manager who ensures that KM activities are carried out – from ensuring appropriate use of technologies, to getting and applying the knowledge that is needed. Subject experts are also needed to help support in the provision of knowledge. Finally, KM roles are needed in the corporate centre to provide resources and training, while improving the KM framework – [GC]

Shamel, Cindy. **Online information 2007 and the Web 2.0 mandate** *Searcher* 16 (4) (2008): 26-62, 7p – This article provides a review of the major presentations/themes from the 2007 "Online Information: Applying Web 2.0 – Innovation Impact and Implementation" conference, held by Inclusive Media (from a North American perspective). The keynote speaker was Jimmy Wales, founder of Wikipedia, who outlined the advantages of using Wikis to share knowledge with your user community. When some librarians expressed scepticism about Wikipedia, Wales countered that it had real value as a starting point for information seekers that could point them at additional sources. Another session by Stephen Abram argued that librarians' reluctance to apply 2.0 technologies did their users a great disservice and that they should now bite the bullet and either innovate or support the innovators. One such innovative information service billed as 'the library website of the future' was <http://www.minabibliotek.se/>. It is worth bearing in mind that UK information professionals would be advised to be less cryptic when addressing their international colleagues; this

article concludes by helpfully defining a number of 'unfamiliar' information association acronyms for the reader and these include both CILIP and UKEIG – [MT]

Weil, Debbie. **Getting the conversation started with a blog** *KM Review* 10(6) (2008): 28-33 – This article is an edited excerpt from the author's book on corporate blogging. It discusses the need for organisations to start blogging, what makes a good corporate blog and highlights the risks to the organisation of not blogging. Some advice is given about writing style and some of the legal issues involved in blogging. Further discussion is given regarding the need for corporate blogging guidelines, as while the organisation may not be blogging, its employees are. This is supported with an example of a blogging guideline from the World Bank. A small case study from Nortel, provides some advice in setting up a corporate blog – [GC]

## Legal Issues

Perry, Michelle. **Data breaches systemic in public sector** *Information World Review* 245 April 2008: 1 – Lead news item investigates claim from the government select committee on human rights that recent government lapses in data protection are symptomatic of government failure in implementing safeguards. The committees' recommendations are reported as including an expansion of the role of the justice minister who currently has responsibility for data protection – [RH]

Williams Peter. **Industry's IP struggle in a digital age** *Information World Review* 245 April 2008: 6 – A roundtable event organised by the British Library to discuss the intellectual property (IP) challenges facing writers and publishers in the digital age is reported upon here. Comment is provided by contributors including Lynne Brindley, chief executive of the British Library – [RH]

## Security

Braund, David. **Business beguiled by collaboration** *Information World Review* 245 April 2008: 9 – In an opinion piece, the trade-off between privacy and security for users is analysed in relation to a variety of Web 2.0 initiatives and tools. This includes social networking sites such as Facebook, but also social media sites like You Tube. The notion of 'six degrees of separation' in such phenomena is explored as the writer looks forward to the developments that might occur with the 'semantic Web' (Web 3.0) – [RH]

## Standards

Zemon, Candy. **Candy Zemon Talks With Talis About NCIP** *Panlibus* (14 February 2008) ([http://blogs.talis.com/panlibus/archives/2008/02/candy\\_zemon\\_tal.php](http://blogs.talis.com/panlibus/archives/2008/02/candy_zemon_tal.php)) – Aside from the glancing interest of an acronym within an acronym, NCIP – the NISO Circulation Interchange Protocol – may not seem exciting to those not involved in its implementation. But in this 47-minute podcast by the Talis software company (part of a series worth subscribing to), Candy Zemon of Polaris Library Systems, who also chairs the NCIP Implementors Group, gives us a friendly layman's stroll through not only this standard's history but the broader, complex, often frustrating yet important world of standards. Zemon talks about why NCIP, first proposed in 2002, has yet to achieve wide implementation and in doing so addresses why interoperability is important. Zemon also touches on the new Digital Library Federation (DLF) ILS and Discovery Systems group – [[\\*KGS](#)]



## Virtual Libraries

Stormont, Sam. **Looking to Connect: Technical Challenges that Impede the Growth of Virtual Reference** *Reference & User Services Quarterly* 47(2)(Winter 2007): 114-119.

(<http://rusq.org/2008/01/06/looking-to-connect-technical-challenges-that-impede-the-growth-of-virtual-reference-2/>) – Sam Stormont, co-author of *Starting and Operating Live Virtual Reference Services*, is the guest columnist for the *Accidental Technologist* in the most recent issue of *Reference & User Services Quarterly*. Although virtual reference services have been around in one form or another for over twenty years, libraries are still finding that usage by patrons is lower than expected. If millions of teenagers are using instant messaging every day, why aren't they knocking down our virtual door at the reference desk? Stormont believes that overly complicated virtual reference interfaces might be part of the problem. Many systems with co-browsing features are unreliable, since every user's workstation is set up differently. Convenience is key with our audience, and expanding our options with collaborating through instant messaging software might be the answer to our popularity problem – [\*KC]

## Web/Intranet Design

Allard, Ken. **The new investment cycle in Internet commerce: Web 2.0 goes mainstream** *Information Today* 25 (4) (April 2008): 20 – The author makes the point that many B2B Websites appear clunky and offer much less functionality than consumer-facing sites where innovation has been more prevalent. Allard is optimistic that much of the hype about the Web over the last few years will soon come to fruition as more B2B companies invest in their online offerings – [MDS]

Cook, Aidan. **Making your intranet a top destination for employees** *KM Review* 10(6) (2008): 14-17 – A light-hearted look at how to make intranets more useful for employees. The author discusses typical pitfalls in the design and content of intranets and provides examples of how to make intranets more appealing to its users. The main focus is to enable the user to customise the home-page, and to ensure that the intranet is easy to use and contains content that helps the user in their work – [GC]

Gustafson, Aaron. **Beyond DOCTYPE: Web Standards, Forward Compatibility, and IE8** *List Apart Magazine* (251) (21 January 2008) (<http://alistapart.com/articles/beyonddoctype/>) – Nothing like a "tag fight" among Web developers to start off the year right. In this case, it's about a tag that Microsoft wants people to add to their Web pages so that IE8, Microsoft's new up-and-coming browser, will know whether to render a page in "standards mode" or in "quirks mode". The article discusses the rationale behind this "version targeting" in a relatively favorable light. It's in the 200 or so comments that follow that you can savor some of the less-than-favorable reaction. Digital Web kindly provides [links](#) to further heated discussion – [\*LRK]

Mellinger, Margaret, and Kim Griggs. **The ICAP (Interactive Course Assignment Pages) Publishing System** *Code4Lib Journal* (2)(24 March 2008) (<http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/63>) – Many academic librarians create and maintain course Web pages that identify library resources useful for a particular course. In this article, the authors describe a project to develop open source software to make it easy for librarians to create and maintain these kinds of pages with no HTML coding. The resulting [ICAP Publishing System](#) is now available for anyone to download, install and use. Since this article

is in a technical journal, their software decisions are explained and code examples are included – [[\\*RT](#)]

Robertson, James. **Promote the successes notched up by your intranet team** *KM Review* 10(6) (2008): 3 – This brief article encourages intranet teams to be more proactive in communicating their successes, and provides four practical ways to help them do this. These include tracking intranet changes and new functionality, while maintaining a portfolio to demonstrate what the team have been doing; measuring customer satisfaction and ensuring that their success stories are communicated widely, using business, not technical, language. Intranet teams are advised to plan their work according to tangible and visible activities – [GC]

Wisniewski, Jeff. **The New Rules of Web Design** *Online* 32(2)(March-April 2008) – More on the "Simplicity is Dead" movement, this time from the Web Services Librarian at Univ. of Pittsburgh. The focus is on how Web design has changed over the years, how screens have become bigger, and the requirements of users have grown. A simple Google interface isn't enough because it only does one thing, while library websites must do many. Meeting the needs and expectations of current users requires more than utilitarian values like usability and accessibility. There must also be "visceral attributes" such as "desirability, usefulness, and value." While the author calls these "new rules of design", I think some of them have been around for a while. Probably the best lesson we can draw from the mounting volume of evidence in this field is not to go too far in one direction or the other, neither be too sour or too sweet – [[\\*LRK](#)]

#### Contributors to Current Cites \* :

[Charles W. Bailey, Jr.](#), Keri Cascio, [Frank Cervone](#), [Susan Gibbons](#), [Leo Robert Klein](#), Jim Ronningen, Brian Rosenblum, [Karen G. Schneider](#), Roy Tennant

#### Contributors:

Andrew Brown, Gina Cybulska, Martin de Saulles, Catherine Ebenezer, Linda Fawcett, Virginia Havergal, Rob Hughes, Ida Kwan, Shirley Parker-Munn, Claire Pillar, Ann Smith, Matt Treadwell, Ian Walker.

## Press Releases & News

### OCLC and Google to exchange data, link digitised books to WorldCat

DUBLIN, Ohio, May 19, 2008—OCLC and Google Inc. have signed an agreement to exchange data that will facilitate the discovery of library collections through Google search services.

Under terms of the agreement, OCLC member libraries participating in the Google Book Search program, which makes the full text of more than one million books searchable, may share their WorldCat-derived MARC records with Google to better facilitate discovery of library collections through Google.

Google will link from Google Book Search to WorldCat.org, which will drive traffic to library OPACs and other library services. Google will share data and links to digitised books with OCLC, which will make it possible for OCLC to represent the digitised collections of OCLC member libraries in WorldCat.

“This agreement will directly support the interests of OCLC’s participating libraries by broadening access to library collections and services by making them more widely available on the Web,” said Jay Jordan, OCLC President and CEO. “We are pleased to partner with Google in pursuit of our mission to connect people to knowledge through international library cooperation.”

WorldCat metadata will be made available to Google directly from OCLC or through member libraries participating in the Google Book Search program.

Google recently released an API that provides links to books in Google Book Search using ISBNs, LCCNs, and OCLC numbers. This API allows WorldCat.org users to link to some books that Google has scanned through a “Get It” link. The link works both ways. If a user finds a book in Google Book Search, a link can often be tracked back to local libraries through WorldCat.org.

The new agreement enables OCLC to create MARC records describing the Google digitised books from OCLC member libraries and to link to them. These linking arrangements should help drive more traffic to libraries, both online and in person.

“This agreement will help libraries, Google and OCLC provide content that searchers want, at the point of need—through the Web,” said Chip Nilges, Vice President, OCLC Business Development. “It will help increase the visibility of libraries through Web searches, and will facilitate access to libraries’ collections from Google or WorldCat.org.”

“OCLC’s efforts to bring together information on digitised content will be significant for users, making it possible to find in one place what has been digitised, where that content is, and the relationship of one version to others,” said John Wilkin, Associate University Librarian for Library Information Technology and Technical and Access Services, University of Michigan. “We’re excited by this major step forward.”

## Microsoft Book Search winding down

Friday, May 23, 2008 – Today we informed our partners that we are ending the Live Search Books and Live Search Academic projects and that both sites will be taken down next week. Books and scholarly publications will continue to be integrated into our Search results, but not through separate indexes.

This also means that we are winding down our digitization initiatives, including our library scanning and our in-copyright book programs. We recognize that this decision comes as disappointing news to our partners, the publishing and academic communities, and Live Search users.

Given the evolution of the Web and our strategy, we believe the next generation of search is about the development of an underlying, sustainable business model for the search engine, consumer, and content partner. For example, this past Wednesday we announced our strategy to focus on verticals with high commercial intent, such as travel, and offer users cash back on their purchases from our advertisers. With Live Search Books and Live Search Academic, we digitized 750,000 books and indexed 80 million journal articles. Based on our experience, we foresee that the best way for a search engine to make book content available will be by crawling content repositories created by book publishers and libraries. With our investments, the technology to create these repositories is now available at lower costs for those with the commercial interest or public mandate to digitize book content. We will continue to track the evolution of the industry and evaluate future opportunities.

As we wind down Live Search Books, we are reaching out to participating publishers and libraries. We are encouraging libraries to build on the platform we developed with Kirtas, the Internet Archive, CCS, and others to create digital archives available to library users and search engines.

In partnership with Ingram Digital Group, we are also reaching out to participating publishers with information about new marketing and sales opportunities designed to help them derive ongoing benefits from their participation in the Live Search Books Publisher Program.

We have learned a tremendous amount from our experience and believe this decision, while a hard one, can serve as a catalyst for more sustainable strategies. To that end, we intend to provide publishers with digital copies of their scanned books. We are also removing our contractual restrictions placed on the digitized library content and making the scanning equipment available to our digitization partners and libraries to continue digitization programs. We hope that our investments will help increase the discoverability of all the valuable content that resides in the world of books and scholarly publications.

## Library use of E-books

Primary Research Group has published Library Use of E-books, 2008-09 Edition, (ISBN 1-57440-101-7) and would like to share some of the results.

Data in the report are based on a survey of 75 academic, public and special libraries. Librarians detail their plans on how they plan to develop their e-book collections, what they think of e-book readers and software, and which e-book aggregators and publishers appeal to them most and why. Other issues covered include: library production of e-books and collection digitization, e-book collection information literacy efforts, use of e-books in course reserves and inter-library loan, e-book pricing and inflation issues, acquisition sources and strategies for e-books and other issues of concern to libraries and book publishers.

Some of the findings of the 110-page report are:

- Libraries in the sample expected to renew over 77% of their current contracts.
- Well over 81% of the sample cataloged their e-book collection and listed it in their online library catalog.
- E-book spending by libraries is growing rapidly in 2008 but by significantly less than in 2007
- For the most part, librarians in the sample felt that their patrons were less skilled in using e-book collections than they were in using databases of magazine, newspaper and journal articles.
- The libraries in the sample had MARC records for a mean of approximately 74% of the e-books in their collections.
- Many libraries reported significant use of electronic directories. 12.5% reported extensive use and 30% said that use was significant. The larger libraries reported the heaviest use.
- Use of e-books in the hard sciences was particularly high. More than 30% of participants said that use of e-books in the hard sciences (defined as chemistry, physics and biology) was quite extensive and another 26% noted significant use.
- Libraries in the sample maintained a print version for a mean of 24% of the e-books in their e-book collections.
- Nearly 21% of the libraries in our sample have digitized out-of-copyright books in their collections in order to make their contents more available to their patrons.
- E-books account for only about 3.9% of the books on course reserve, with a minimum of 0 to a maximum of 30%.
- Nearly 70% of the sample's total spending on e-books was with aggregators, while just over 24.6% of the total spending was spent with individual publishers.

Data are broken out by library budget size, for US and non-US libraries and for academic and non-academic libraries. The report presents more than 300 tables of data on e-book use by libraries, as well as analysis and commentary.

For further information view our website at <http://www.PrimaryResearch.com>.

## **Sparc and Science Commons release guide to creating institutional open access policies**

Washington, DC and Cambridge, MA, April 28, 2008 – SPARC and Science Commons have released "Open Doors and Open Minds: What faculty authors can do to ensure open access to their work through their institution." The new white paper assists institutions in adopting policies that ensure the widest practical exposure for scholarly works produced, such as that adopted by the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences in February. Co-authored by SPARC and Science Commons, "Open Doors and Open Minds" is a how-to guide for faculty, administrators, and advocates to formulate an institutional license grant that delivers open access to campus research outputs. Some institutions are considering such policies as they work to comply with new requirements for public access from national agencies including the U.S. National Institutes of Health.

The white paper details the motivations behind the Harvard policy, offers a concise explanation of U.S. Copyright Law and how it relates to the scholarly publishing process, and makes specific suggestions for faculty and advocates to pursue a campus-wide policy. The guide offers a detailed plan of action, a series of institutional license options, and a 10-point list of actions for realizing a policy and adopting the right University License to meet the institution's particular needs.

Three different licenses, which are granted to the institution by the author, are offered for consideration:

- Case 1. Broad license grant – a non-exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable, worldwide license to exercise all of the author's exclusive rights under copyright, including the right to grant sublicenses.
- Case 2. Intermediate license grant – involves license restrictions that modify the scope of the license grant in Case 1.
- Case 3. Narrow license grant – grants to the university only the right to deposit the article in the institutional repository, and to make it available through the repository Website.

The paper also recommends mandatory deposit of articles in institutional repositories. Mandatory deposit may be adopted regardless of the licensing policy chosen.

"The Harvard policy is a recognition that the Internet creates opportunities to radically accelerate distribution and impact for scholarly works," said John Wilbanks, Vice President of Science at Creative Commons. "As more universities move to increase the reach of their faculty's work, it's important that faculty members have a clear understanding of the key issues involved and the steps along the path that Harvard has trail-blazed. This paper is a foundational document for universities and faculty to use as they move into the new world of Open Access scholarly works."

"Everyone – faculty, librarians, administrators, and other advocates – has the power to initiate change at their institution," said Heather Joseph, Executive Director of SPARC.

"By championing an open access policy, helping to inform your colleagues about the benefits of a policy change, and identifying the best license and most effective path to adoption, it can be done." "Open Doors and Open Minds" and the 10-step action list is openly available on the SPARC Website at [http://www.arl.org/sparc/publications/guides/opendoors\\_v1.shtml](http://www.arl.org/sparc/publications/guides/opendoors_v1.shtml) .

## **Jewell inaugural recipient of Coutts Award for Innovation in Electronic Resources Management**

Chicago, April 1, 2008 – The Collection Management and Development Section (CMDS) of the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS) is pleased to announce Tim Jewell, director, information resources, collections, and scholarly communication at the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., as the winner of the first annual Coutts Award for Innovation in Electronic Resources Management.

The award recognizes significant and innovative contributions to electronic collections management and development practice. The recipient receives a \$2,000 award generously donated by Coutts Information Services and a citation. The award will be presented on Sunday, June 29, at the ALCTS Awards Ceremony during the 2008 American Library Association (ALA) meeting in Anaheim, Calif.

Tim Jewell has a distinguished record of innovation in the field of electronic resources management and is a key figure in the development of initiatives and standards. His pioneering report, *Selection and Presentation of Commercially Available Electronic Resources: Issues and Practices*, shed light on the ways that libraries were integrating electronic resources into print collections.

Jewell was co-creator of the Web Hub for Developing Administrative Metadata for Electronic Resources Management, a Website that served as a forum for electronic resources librarians to share information. He conceived and co-directed the Digital Library Federation Electronic Resource Management Initiative (ERMI), identifying the unique management needs of electronic resources that were not being addressed by traditional library management systems and encouraging the development of new systems for managing these resources. This work culminated in *Electronic Resource Management: The Report of the DLF Initiative*, an innovative report, which outlined functional requirements and a comprehensive model for managing electronic resources that is now used by most major automation vendors.

Jewell also played a pivotal role in the development of the Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative (SUSHI), which was subsequently approved as a NISO standard, and ONIX for Publications Licenses (ONIX-PL). He continues to play a critical role developing new initiatives, as evidenced in the recent publication of the DLF/ERMI White Paper on Interoperability between Acquisitions Modules of Integrated Library Systems and Electronic Resource Management Systems, inspiring vendors to standardize the automatic transfer of acquisitions information into an electronic resources management system from an integrated library system.

The Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS) is the national association for information providers who work in collections and technical services, such as acquisitions, cataloging, collection development, preservation and continuing resources in digital and print formats. ALCTS is a division of the American Library Association.

## Intranets Forum dates for your diary

The UKeIG Intranets Forum has a number of events planned for the rest of the year. If you would like to attend please contact Janet Corcoran [j.m.corcoran@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:j.m.corcoran@imperial.ac.uk).

Wednesday June 25 10am

Caroline Halcrow of the British Library recently gave a presentation entitled "social media and the intranet" and we are fortunate that she has agreed to join us at the Trades Union Congress in London to give a short talk on a similar topic.

Thursday September 25 2-5pm

A drop-in session will take place at Imperial College London Library. A number of members will demonstrate their intranets in small groups allowing for informal discussion and sharing of ideas. This will be a good opportunity to get a glimpse of some rarely seen corporate intranets.

Friday 12 December 2.30-4.30pm

The final forum of the year will take place outside London at the Environment Agency in Bristol. Members of the project team will share their experience of launching a new intranet and discuss some recent projects.

Details about the meetings will be advertised on The UKeIG Intranets Forum mailing list which you can join at <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/UKeIG-INTRANETS-FORUM.html>. The list and the Forum are a membership benefit and attendees must be UKeIG members.

## Training Update

You will perhaps notice from the flyers sent though the post or from the updated website that there are new courses coming to a location near you. Worth mentioning are those making their debut: these are biomedical information and resources on the environment both to be run in November; a new course on understanding metadata (July) and Information Literacy (July) will also be added to the portfolio. Sharepoint courses were requested and will run in July, and another, more advanced course will be running later in the year.

There is also a brief questionnaire which we would like members and non-members to complete on their training needs. The sheet is available from the website or by contacting Christine Baker at the UKeIG Administration. Other comments can be sent to Tracy Kent, Training Coordinator.



## Notes for Contributors to eLucidate

eLucidate welcomes articles or ideas for articles in the areas covered by the magazine. We are always on the lookout for feature writers, reviewers both for books and for meetings, as well as respondents to articles. Sadly, we don't pay contributors, but contributors retain copyright of their articles and can republish their articles elsewhere.

### Brief for Feature Articles

If you are writing for eLucidate, please follow these simple guidelines.

#### About the group

Membership is information professionals, involved in dissemination of or receipt of information electronically. A key aspect of the group is that it provides insight from one area to another – members see it as a way of keeping up to date in areas outside their core. Very few organisations provide this cross-sectoral awareness.

#### Technical level

Although members rated themselves highly for technical awareness, they are typically users rather than creators of technology. Articles should not assume understanding of technical terms without explanation.

#### Length of article

Feature articles should be in the region of 1500-2500 words. Each article should be prefaced by a short summary (around 50 words) that can be used when displaying on public search engines an outline of the article, and to display on the non-member section of the website.

#### How to submit

Please e-mail your article to [michael@consultmu.co.uk](mailto:michael@consultmu.co.uk). Articles should be delivered in Word or in an ASCII format. Images are welcome – they may be in gif or jpeg formats.

#### Rights

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#### About you

Please provide a 10-20-word biographical summary about yourself to appear at the end of the article.

#### Editorial process

Your article will be copy-edited for spelling and for sense. If there are major changes to the article we may return it to you for your comments and approval, but most articles require only light corrections before appearing in eLucidate, and do not need a further review by the author.

### **Brief for book reviews**

A key aspect of UKeiG is that it provides insight from one area to another – members see it as a way of keeping up to date in areas outside their core expertise. Because the membership is quite disparate, ranging from pharmaceutical information professionals to public librarians, you should not assume the readers are as familiar as you with what you are writing about.

Book reviews are typically 500-750 words. Because UKeiG is independent, it is not obliged to have favourable reviews. If the book is poor and you can explain why, then please do so. The most valuable viewpoint you can give is that of an end user. UKeiG is not a place for theoretical debate, but a forum where peers can share their experiences and understanding. So, if it worked for you, tell others. If it didn't, tell others why not.