Schurz Library News

In this issue we've tried to give you an overview of some of the issues libraries face in relation to electronic collections and some perspective on just how far we've come in terms of electronic resources in twenty years. Michele Russo, Director of Library Services, shares information about the national perspective on scholarly communication in a special insert to this Newsletter.

Another insert provides a more focused look at our electronic resources in terms of database pricing structure and consortial agreements. We hope this Newsletter will clarify some of the issues that libraries face in today's budget environment as we strive to acquire the most (and best) resources for our students, faculty and staff.

Focus on Electronic Resources

Since the advent of electronic databases in the 1980's, libraries have faced exciting challenges and opportunities. The timeline below shows the historical progression of electronic resources at IUSB, from the first librarian-mediated online searching to today's access to over 15,000 full-text, full-coverage journals from anywhere at anytime.

Direct access to electronic resources began with CD-ROM technology in the early 1980's and moved to the World Wide Web in the 1990's. This change was positive and cost little in terms of the materials budget, but produced costs in terms of personnel time and web maintenance. Librarian's jobs have changed dramatically in terms of duties, with only additions to their job descriptions. As the convenience and stability of the web grew, more publishers began to digitize collections and make their periodicals and databases available electronically. We have access options now that we never dreamed possible twenty years ago. With these options patron demand for convenience and access has grown. As much as possible, the goal of the Schurz Library is to provide web access to maximize convenience for the student and faculty population at IUSB. If we have a choice, we will provide access via the web so that researchers can work from home or the office.

One of the largest challenges in the last twenty years has been financial. The average price of a U.S. periodical rose 154.8% between 1986 and 1996. Michele Russo highlights some of the reasons behind these inflationary rates and possible solutions in an insert in this Newsletter. Libraries have struggled to provide access to journals in print, and then to provide electronic access as it becomes available, without harming the rest of the materials budget.

Libraries have responded to the financial crisis in part by negotiating consortial agreements with publishers. With the Schurz Library's limited resources, we strive to provide some electronic re-sources. But it is our connections that have helped us to provide the most access to web-based databases and full-text journals. Because we are part of the IU system, we are able to join consortia that negotiate for lower prices on electronic resources. Because we are a library in the state of Indiana, the INSPIRE group of databases is provided to us for free by the Indiana legislature. A more in-depth analysis of electronic resource pricing models and consortial agreements can be found in an insert in this Newsletter.

Electronic Resources Timeline at IUSB

1980's	1990	1992	1995	1997	2001
Library in Northside Hall; still using card catalog	IUCAT premieres; one of the largest union catalogs in the country	First shared electronic resource contract negotiated by IU Libraries; access to IAC online periodical & newspaper databases as part of IUCAT	CD-ROM network acquired; allowed multiple user access to single databases, allowed campus-wide access	First data-bases (IAC periodical & newspaper databases) accessible via Internet	Proxy server allows for anytime/ anywhere access to databases
Librarians search databases for patrons from the early 1980's forward					
Library acquires two stand-alone CD-ROM databases (ERIC & PsycLit)		Library gains Internet access; other library catalogs available on WWW	Schurz Library home-page developed		Currently subscribe to more than 75 data-bases
1989 -Move to Schurz Library					

Electronic Resources News

ACM Digital Library

The ACM Digital Library, published by the Association for Computing Machinery, is now available from the library homepage, www.iusb.edu/~libg. The database includes bibliographic information, abstracts, reviews, and the full-text for articles published in ACM periodicals and proceedings since its founding in 1947. Other contents and features include:

C   over 69,000 full-text articles from journals, magazines, and conference proceedings.
C   Tables of Contents with over 23,000 citations from articles published in journals and magazines from 1954 forward.
C   Tables of contents with more than 48,000 citations from articles published in over 990 volumes of conference proceedings since 1985.
C   About one half million article references for ACM articles are available with about 200,000 links to full bibliographic information for those references, with 50,000 further links to full text.
C   Users will also find a growing set of forward links or "Citings" to articles that were published subsequent to the one they are looking at and which reference it.

Wiley Interscience now available

Wiley InterScience is the dynamic online content service from John Wiley & Sons delivering the full text of over 300 leading scientific, technical, medical, and professional journals in the following subject areas:

Business, Finance & Management
Chemistry
Computer Science
Earth Science
Education
Engineering
Law
Life and Medical Sciences
Mathematics and Statistics
Physics
Psychology

You can go directly to a specific journal title or use the Search capabilities of WI to find articles on a specific topic. Wiley InterScience is available from the library homepage, www.iusb.edu/~libg.

Upgrades to OED Online

Which words of Hindi origin, and relating to food, entered English before 1900? How many occurrences of the phrase "mad as a" are not followed by "hatter" or "March hare"? Which birds or mammals have links with Australia? Which nouns used by Jack Kerouac came into English between 1900 and 1950?

OED Online announces a whole host of exciting new enhancements. Developed in response to feedback from users, the new features will enable far more powerful and flexible searching of the Dictionary than ever before possible. Full information and tutorial searches are available at http://dictionary.oed.com/help/, but here is a quick summary of what the new Advanced Search options enable you to do:

C   Search using Boolean operators, and across different fields, in a single search. For example, how many words are illustrated by a citation from Jane Austen AND come from French OR German?

C   Perform case-sensitive searches, for example, to find all references to BASIC the computer programming language, and not the adjective "basic".

C   Search for accented and other special characters like non-Roman alphabets (such as Hebrew and Arabic), chemical and mathematical symbols, and Old English characters.

C   Find all words derived from a specified language with a single search. For example, a search for "Sanskrit" in the new Language Names field will also look for abbreviated forms such as 'Skr.', 'Skt.', and 'Sk.'

C   Restrict a search to entries with a particular part of speech.

C   Search the OED's pronunciations to find all the words containing a particular sound.

The OED Online is available from the library homepage, www.iusb.edu/~libg.

MathSciNet

MathSciNet, produced by the American Mathematical Society, is a comprehensive database covering the world's mathematical literature since 1940. MathSciNet provides Web access to the bibliographic data and reviews of mathematical research literature contained in the Mathematical Reviews Database.

MathSciNet fosters the navigation of mathematics literature by providing links to original articles and other original documents, when available, and by encouraging links from journal article references to MathSciNet. MathSciNet is available from the library homepage, www.iusb.edu/~libg

New Periodical Holdings Information coming soon

The Schurz Library has recently contracted with Serials Solution to help us manage our many electronic and print serial subscriptions. With the continuing addition of electronic journals, it is increasingly difficult to inform users of what journal titles we own in which formats. Serials Solutions will provide us with a customized list of our journal holdings that is searchable and available on the web. This online product will list in one place ALL of our periodicals - print, microform, and electronic. For the first time, we will be able to provide a list of the electronic journals to which we have full-text, full-coverage access, which now numbers over 15,000 journals. Our web listing will be updated once every two months.

With the advent of this new service, the print periodical holdings list will be discontinued. We expect to make the changeover in April and will notify the campus when our new holdings information is available.

Now available on the web

Previously on CD-ROM, the following databases are now available on the web and accessible from the Library homepage, www.iusb.edu/~libg:

MLA Bibliography The *MLA International Bibliography*, produced by the Modern Language Association, consists of bibliographic records pertaining to literature, language, linguistics, and folklore and includes coverage from 1963 to the present. The *MLA International Bibliography* provides access to scholarly research in nearly 4,000 journals and series. It also covers relevant monographs, working papers, proceedings, bibliographies, and other formats.

Social Work Abstracts The Social Work Abstracts database, produced by the National Association of Social Workers, Inc., contains more than 35,000 records, spanning 1977 to the present, from social work and other related journals.

Books in Print now includes reviews feature

Reviews have been added to our Books in Print subscription. Full Text reviews from reviewing sources like Publishers Weekly, CHOICE, Booklist, and University Press Book News. If available, citations to reviews in other key publications may appear. These publications include the Boston Globe, New York Times, Washington Post and the Wall Street Journal. Starred records include reviews; click on the Title Reviews tab at the top of the record to see available reviews and review citations.

New Databases on Ebscohost

Military FullTEXT is now available on the Ebscohost group of databases. Designed to offer current news pertaining to all branches of the military, this database offers a thorough collection of military titles, trade publications and newsweeklies. Military FullTEXT includes abstracts and indexing for over 430 titles providing cover to cover full text for over 230. The database also includes full text for nearly 250 pamphlets.

Dun & Bradstreet Company Directory is now available from the blue option bar within many of Ebscohost's databases, including Academic Search Elite and Business Source Premiere. The directory is searchable on a number of fields including zip code and sales range. More local companies are included than in our other electronic sources.

Lit Finder is the latest addition to the Ebscohost databases. Lit Finder includes Poem Finder, which provides coverage of well-known anthologized poems and complete works of many poets, with more than 800,000 poem citations, and 85,000 full text poems. Lit Finder also includes Story Finder, which includes thousands of full-text short stories plus explanations, biographies, and pictures.

If you need assistance with any of the myriad resources offered to you by the Schurz Library, do not hesitate to contact your friendly reference librarians via telephone at 237-4441 or via e-mail at refquest@iusb.edu.

News in Brief

Coming soon:

New JSTOR Collections

The Schurz Library is negotiating purchase of three new collections in the JSTOR set: Business Collection, General Science Collection and the Arts & Sciences II Collection. We currently have access to only the original JSTOR offering; Arts & Sciences I. We will notify the campus when access is complete. For more information about the individual collections, go to www.jstor.org.

E-Delivery of journal articles

In the next few months Interlibrary Loan hopes to have the technology available to deliver journal articles that you request through Interlibrary Loan directly to your desktop via email. We'll keep you posted!

Collaborative workstation

Through the efforts of the Office of Information Technology, there will soon be a collaborative workstation in one of the group study rooms on the 5th floor. This workstation will be available for group work that needs to be completed on the computer. More information coming soon.

FRANKLIN D. SCHURZ LIBRARY
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND

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Nancy W. Colborn, Editor
www.iusb.edu/~libg

Easter Sunday Library hours

The Schurz Library will be open reduced hours on Sunday, March 31st for Easter Sunday. Hours will be 1:00 p.m. to midnight.

Helping Others

During the Holidays, the Schurz Library worked to aid our community neighbors in ways other than providing information and knowledge - we worked to provide food! On November 29th, 14 librarians, staff and student assistants volunteered for a shift at the Northern Indiana Food Bank. We had fun, helped others, and as a bonus, made the WNDU newscast that evening. With your help, the Library collected and donated 525 food items for the Art Franklin Memorial Food Drive during the holiday period as part of our Food for Fines program. Food items were donated to the St. Vincent DePaul Society.

If you missed your chance to participate, the Schurz Library will again be sponsoring the Food for Fines program at the end of this semester. If you owe library fines, you can donate one can of food for every dollar you owe to the library. Replacement and damage fees are not included in this amnesty. Food donations this Spring will go to the Northern Indiana Food Bank.

Schurz Library engages in Self-Study

Under the direction of Michele Russo and Linda Fisher, the Library is beginning a self-study based on the ACRL (Association of College and Research Libraries) Standards for College Libraries. The purpose of this study is to identify strengths and weaknesses in all of our programs and services, to establish benchmarks through qualitative and quantitative data, and to review our mission statement and goals. The final report, which will include comments from an outside reviewer, will be used as a planning tool in developing our next strategic plan.

Librarians designing Web Course

A team of librarians is working to develop a web-based course, "Research and the Virtual Library," that will be offered system-wide through the IU Office of Distributed Education. The course will cover research skills in the online environment. The development team consists of Michele Russo, Kirby Cheng, Feng Shan and Nancy Colborn. Greg Fulce is the technical student assistant.

E-mail delivery of Circulation Notices

In the near future we will be able to deliver Circulation notices such as overdue notices and recall/hold notices via your e-mail address. In preparation for this new function, we are currently allowing users to opt-in for this service by presenting their e-mail address to staff at the Circulation Desk. Users are required to utilize their IUSB e-mail account if they are students, faculty or staff. If you prefer to use a personal e-mail account, you will need to forward your IUSB e-mail to that address. For more information about forwarding your IUSB email to a personal e-mail account, please see the OIT website at http://www.iusb.edu/~cserv/mail/.

Library Used Book Sale to be held April 16-17, 2002

Mark your calendars for the Library's annual used booksale, to be held April 16-17, 2002 in the north end of the cafeteria. Hours are from 10 am to 6 pm on the 16th and from 8 am to 4 pm on the 17th. We will gladly accept your donations of used books in advance of the sale. You may bring donations to the Technical Services Department on the Ground floor of the library, or contact Judith Gottwald at 237-4444 to make prior arrangements for large donations.

Faculty and Staff Publications Reception April 12, 2002

The Annual reception honoring faculty and staff who have published in the last year will be held on Friday, April 12th at 3:00 p.m. in the Schurz Library 5th floor atrium. The event is co-sponsored by the Office of Academic Affairs, University Center for Excellence in Teaching (UCET) and the Franklin D. Schurz Library.

Join the Friends of the Schurz Library

The Friends of the Schurz Library is an organization dedicated to supporting and promoting the Schurz Library and Learning Resource Center within the local community. By supporting an annual book sale, inviting prominent speakers to the campus, and other activities, the Friends groups helps strengthen the library collection as well as bringing together those persons who share an interest in libraries, books and scholarship. For more information about membership, please contact the Schurz Library Administrative Offices at 237-4449.

SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION: a SYSTEM in CHANGE
by Michele C. Russo, Director of Library Services, IUSB

Note: Much has been written in recent years about the crisis in scholarly communication which affects not only libraries, but all participants in the scholarly communication process. This brief overview of some of the issues and promising changes that will improve the system is from a compilation of resources, most notably from the *Create Change* website. More information about this organization is given later in this article.

Scholarly communication is the system by which research and scholarship is created, edited, disseminated, and used to further create new knowledge. Traditionally, faculty conduct research and communicate their findings in the form of articles which they give to publishers who manage the peer review process and provide editorial services. Publishers then sell the edited research back to libraries which are responsible for providing access and preservation, thus allowing continued use of the research. For many years, this system was based on the value of communicating and sharing knowledge with the world of scholars. Unfortunately, this core value has been threatened by a focus on profit potential by commercial publishers.

Crisis. There is a growing gap between the volume and cost of scholarly resources and what libraries can afford to pay. Between 1986 to 1999:

- the number of serials grew from 103,700 to 161,000 (55%)
- annual book production all over the world increased 50%
- the consumer price index increased 49% and the price of health care went up 111%
- the cost of scholarly journals increased 175%
- academic libraries reduced their journal acquisitions, on average, by over 6%
- academic libraries reduced their monograph purchases by up to 26%

Although there are a number of factors contributing to this crisis in scholarly communication, the major one is that many journals once published by scholarly societies have been taken over by commercial publishers who are far more interested in making a large profit than in the communicating and sharing of knowledge.

Another factor in the scholarly communication crisis has been the free transfer of copyrights by authors to journal publishers. By this action, faculty authors often have surrendered their legal rights to use their own work in other ways, even in their own classrooms, without first seeking permission from the publisher. Further complicating the issue are new legal restrictions placed on electronic formats that often greatly reduce or end fair use for scholarship.

A real irony in this situation is that universities pay to subsidize faculty research and then pay huge sums of money to buy the results back in the form of published content. Since most universities do not have the budgets to continue paying exorbitant prices, students and researchers have access to fewer scholarly publications in libraries.

A few local coping strategies. Providing the resources that students and faculty need has been a difficult challenge for libraries of all sizes. In an effort to cope with the crisis in scholarly communication, libraries, including the Schurz, have been using a number of strategies:

- cancellation of serials and cutting back on other kinds of acquisitions
- improved document delivery and Interlibrary Loan services
- use of one-time funding to supplement the monographs budget
- increased reliance on electronic resources

At the Schurz Library, we have been able to increase our electronic resources, in part, due to a $52,000 base budget increase given through a Trustees Quality Improvement initiative in 1998. However, the most important factor that has allowed us to substantially increase our electronic resources is our participation in consortial purchasing, largely through the Indiana University system.

More challenges. Electronic alternatives present their own set of challenges:

- ℂ Electronic resources are not always less expensive. To keep the profit margins high, commercial publishers have often required that electronic and print subscriptions be sold at a bundled price, usually on the order of 10 to 30% over the price of the paper subscription alone.
- ℂ Uncertainties about the preservation of electronic scholarship remain. Who is responsible for archiving? Will future generations be able to access electronic resources stored on today's systems?
- ℂ Some scholars and tenure committees have been slow to accept electronic-only publications.
- ℂ Libraries do not own most electronic resources; they merely have access to them and may, in some instances, retain nothing if an electronic resource is canceled or the company ceases to exist.
- ℂ Licensed products often legally restrict who may access the information .

The system is changing. The good news is that many of these challenges are being addressed. Much progress is being made on the preservation issue and libraries have had success in pressuring some publishers to change their pricing structures and licensing restrictions. Additionally, librarians, faculty, scholarly societies, and others have collaborated on ways to collectively take back control of the scholarly communication process. A few examples:

- ℂ **SPARC** (http://www.arl.org/sparc). The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition is an organization whose goal is to foster competition in scientific communication by encouraging publishers, including scholarly societies, to produce cost-conscious high-quality journals that directly compete with existing high-cost titles. They've had some great successes which you can read about at their website.

- ℂ **JSTOR** (http://www.jstor.org/), originally funded through a Mellon Foundation grant and now by participant libraries, provides full-text, full-image, and full-coverage digital collection of backfiles of many important scholarly journals. In response to the concerns of long term accessibility, JSTOR has guaranteed that participating libraries will always have archival access.

- ℂ **Create Change** (http://www.createchange.org), sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries, the Association of College and Research Libraries (a division of the American Library Association), SPARC, and the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation, seeks to address the crisis in scholarly communication by helping scholars regain control of the system and to make   scholarly research as accessible as possible to scholars all over the world.

What faculty can do to help. Create Change has provided the following suggestions on how faculty can help take back control of scholarly communication:

- ℂ Examine the pricing, copyright, and licensing agreements of any commercially published journal you contribute to as an author, reviewer, or editor. Consider refusing to work with publishers who charge unreasonable prices, and encourage colleagues to do the same.
- ℂ Try to retain as many rights to your creative output as possible when you negotiate with a publisher. You can modify any contract to ensure your right to use your work as you see fit.
- ℂ Support the library's cancellation of expensive, low-use titles.
- ℂ Encourage your scholarly association to consider creating enhanced competitors to expensive commercial titles.
- ℂ Support your society's electronic publishing program by submitting papers, reviewing, and serving on the editorial board.
- ℂ Encourage your society to explore alternatives to contracting or selling publications to a commercial publisher.
- ℂ Encourage your society to maintain reasonable prices and faculty and user friendly access terms.

Scholarly communication is a broad and complex issue and the associated problems cannot be solved easily. Hopefully this article has given you an overview of the issues and what librarians, working with faculty, scholarly associations, and publishers, are doing to change the system. If you would like to discuss these ideas in more detail, please contact me (237-4448 or mrusso@iusb.edu).

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING AGREEMENTS (OR WELCOME TO THE WILD WEST)

Long ago and far away, librarians could budget wisely for book and periodical acquisitions. Libraries were all charged the same price for a book or a subscription, and periodical subscriptions were budgeted and paid annually. In today's equivalent to the wild west in the world of electronic publishing, things will never be the same. As librarians actively pursue new electronic periodical and database subscriptions and are pursued by database vendors, they find themselves sorting through often last-minute offers, negotiating database contracts directly with vendors or within consortia, and in general, fighting off the would-be bandits and snake-oil salesmen. Here are some examples of the issues involved:

Pricing models (or fighting off bandits)

In one common pricing structure, publishers and aggregators of online resources charge an access price based on an institution's student FTE figure. However, the FTE price offered may vary from one institution to another, the price quoted one day may change overnight, or the price may change if you talk to a different sales representative at the same company.

Another familiar pricing structure is based on the number of print subscriptions received from that publisher. Libraries may be prohibited from cancelling print copies of the journals, but may gain electronic access to all journals available from that publisher.

The most unusual pricing model is that of the American Mathematical Association for their MathSciNet database. In addition to an annual content fee, there is an additional fee based on an institution's math faculty publishing activity, what they call "Mathematical Activity": the more that's published, the higher the cost!

Vendor negotiations (or dealing with snake-oil salespeople)

Quite often, libraries may be offered a subscription at a great price but be forced to make a purchase decision within a short time frame. Librarians must quickly evaluate the source for content, ease of use, and appropriateness for the library's collection. The budgeting process must be flexible in order to accommodate these last-minute deals.

Librarians are offered standard contracts by publishers and must read them carefully for accuracy and appropriate features. For example, the Schurz Library routinely customizes our vendor contracts to include allowances for "walk-ins" (non-IUSB affiliated users) and for Interlibrary Loan privileges.

Consortial agreements (or the sheriff rides into town)

Consortial pricing is a relatively new phenomenon. Librarians across the country have banded together to negotiate better deals with publishers, enabling us to acquire more electronic resources and to make more efficient use of our limited resources. For example, the Schurz library is part of consortia by virtue of belonging to the IU system, enabling us to have access to many more electronic resources than we could ever hope to acquire on our own. These consortial deals may be within IU only, with the CIC (Committee on Institutional Cooperation, which includes schools in the Big Ten plus the University of Chicago), or in a variety of other configurations.

The Indiana Legislature, through the state's INSPIRE project, provides Indiana libraries, at no cost to the library, with access to the Ebscohost databases and a few others. While this is not exactly a consortial arrangement, it is of huge benefit to us. These databases are selected collectively by a group of librarians to best serve libraries in higher education, K-12 schools, public libraries and those citizens of Indiana with Internet access.

Another potential for consortial arrangements is under consideration in Indiana. A Lilly Foundation grant to the Private Academic Libraries Network of Indiana (PALNI) is funding a study on how all academic libraries in the state might better work cooperatively to support teaching and learning on our campuses. Shared database agreements is one option under consideration.

Librarians are spending inordinate amounts of time in negotiation with vendors, consortia members, and faculty to provide their constituencies with the best resources possible - time that we then can't spend on other important user services. Because of our IU system affiliation and the Indiana legislature, we are able to provide the Schurz Library community with electronic resources that simply wouldn't be accessible to us otherwise with our limited budget. The largest number of scholarly full-text journals that we offer are accessible via our IU consortial arrangements and the Indiana INSPIRE databases.

The Schurz Library currently has access to over 75 databases and over 15,000 full-text, full-coverage journals. A listing on our website at www.iusb.edu/~libg/eleclist.pdf shows a snapshot of the databases currently available via IUSB-only subscriptions, the state of Indiana, or through various IU consortial arrangements.

Will the "outlaws" win? Librarians are working diligently with faculty, scholarly associations and friendly vendors to prevent that. Like the sheriff in the wild west territory, we hope to bring the outlaws to justice and restore order to our small piece of the world.