

LAUC-B Spring Assembly

Tuesday, May 1, 2007
8:30 – 10:00 a.m.
Morrison Library

Handouts: Spring Assembly agenda; committee reports

I. Welcome from University Librarian, Tom Leonard

- Update 6 weeks after the Early Bird on Budget and Collections:
 - Nothing has happened since that meeting that has had a negative impact on the collections budget.
 - Discussions are ongoing with the Committee on Library including a strategic meeting with the Academic Senate and CAPRA (Committee on Academic Planning and Resource Allocation).
 - There is a general interest in the library budget across the campuses.
 - A “budget lunch” was held with the provost. The budget has been well-received across the board. The library budget sets priorities and is well explained. The positive reception is encouraging, and all the work that went into it is appreciated.
- Google has scanned 236,000 volumes for the Google Book Project, mostly Berkeley’s. The Open Content Alliance has scanned 59,000. We’re getting close to having 8 million dollars of digitized assets that will belong to all the campuses. Library staff has really pitched in to make these things happen.
- Thursday’s Early Bird will focus on the construction in Doe Annex.
- The shroud covering the East Asian Library is scheduled to come down this week.

II. Introductions of New LAUC Members (L. Diamond)

- I-Wei Wang, Reference Librarian, Law Library
- Teresa Stanton, Reference Librarian for Foreign and Comparative Law, Law Library
- Claude Potts, Librarian for Romance Language Collections, Doe Library

III. Announcements and Recognition of Retired Members (L. Diamond)

- LAUC-B will be sending certificates to recognize the service of Dan Krummes and Maryly Snow.
- Randal Brandt is “retiring” from being webmaster at the end of this year. A call will be sent out for new webmaster soon. Ideas for new website could include functionality that would enable updates by individual committees instead of funneling everything through one person, wikis, blogs, images, etc.

IV. ARL Know Your Copy Rights (K. Munro)

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

The Association Research Libraries has produced a brochure, aimed at faculty and teaching assistants, to guide people through questions about using licensed, copyrighted materials.

“Among the topics covered are fair use, the advantage of linking to instead of copying works, and special provisions for displaying or performing works in classes” (source:

<http://www.knowyourcopyrights.org/resourcesfac/kycrbrochure.shtml>). Pamphlets are available at

the Main Library, and also from the ARL website (see link above). There will also soon be a link to the downloadable .pdf from the library website. Having these pamphlets available to faculty, teaching assistants and librarians is part of an ongoing conversation within the library about how best to give guidance to patrons without being in the position of giving legal advice.

V. Elections and Call for Nominations (L. Vida)

- The slate of candidates for the 2007-2008 LAUC-B Executive Committee positions is as follows:
 - Chair-Elect: Corliss Lee
 - Secretary: Jesse Silva, Jean Dickinson
 - Treasurer: Jennifer Nelson, David Sullivan
 - Library Representative: Evelyn Kuo, Adnan Malik
 - Library Representative: Sarah McDaniel, Theresa Salazar
 - Alternate Affil Rep: Seyem Petrites
- Ballots will be sent out to all LAUC-B members around May 16th with a due date of no later than June 6th. Election results will be sent to LAUC statewide by June 13th and officially announced soon after.
- Thanks to fellow Nominations & Elections Committee members, and thanks for everyone agreeing to run.

VI. Distinguished Librarian Award Nominations and Procedures (L. Castillo-Speed)

Reminder that the closing of the nomination period for the Distinguished Librarian Award is May 15th. There is an instant nomination form (it's pink!) that you can use to nominate someone. Write his/her name on that short form and put in the nominations box. After that, you have until September 14th to submit a packet, which must include a cover letter and at least three letters of recommendation. All LAUC-B members are eligible, and there are many ways for librarians to distinguish themselves. Guidelines: <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/LAUC/dla/guidelines.html>.

VII. CAPA Report (J. Gallwey)

CAPA Members in 2006/07 are:

Myrtis Cochran (to November 2008)

James Eason (to November 2008)

Elizabeth Edinger (left UCB, January 2007)

Manuel Erviti (to November 1 2009)

John Gallwey (to November 2007)

Susan Koskinen, Chair (to November 2007)

Linda Kawaguchi McLane* (left UCB, March 2007)

Gary Peete (to November 2009)

Christina Tarr** (to November 2008)

*Linda Kawaguchi McLane was mid-year replacement for Elizabeth Edinger as of January 9, 2007.

**Christina Tarr was mid-year replacement for Linda Kawaguchi McLane as of March 1, 2007.

Below are some highlights of CAPA's activities in 2006-2007 (for a full report, please see <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/LAUC/minutes/commreportsspring2007.pdf>)

- Peer-Review Workshop held October 3rd, 2006.
- Review of position descriptions is ongoing, as are candidate interviews.
- 57 merit/promotion review dossiers have been received (including 17 from affiliated librarians) and CAPA has completed review of 34 of these.

VIII. Townsend Library Fellow (L. Diamond, D. Rowan)

- No Townsend Library Fellow was selected this year. Lucia to meet with the Director and Associate Director to discuss this.
- Dean Rowan encouraged people to apply for a Townsend Fellowship. Benefits of being a Townsend Fellow include a sense of collegiality; a glimpse into the process of scholarship; a chance to see people's projects as they develop; the interdisciplinary environment. It is a time-commitment and potentially a burden, but if you plan ahead it is certainly possible to fit it in. Important for librarians to have exposure to the faculty and graduate students, and it's an opportunity to observe a unique aspect of their work. Your proposal needn't necessarily be about libraries, it can be about any topic you are interested in researching. Please do submit a proposal - it is well worth it.
- Paul Hamburg thanked the LAUC-B Research Committee for keeping committee responsibilities on task while he was on leave. He also strongly encouraged colleagues to apply for research opportunities such as the LAUC Research Grants and the Townsend Fellowship. He is disappointed that no Townsend Fellow was selected this year, but stressed the importance of having a librarian in the mix.
- This year there were two applicants from Berkeley for the LAUC Research Grant, one of which was funded.

IX. LAUC-B November 2 conference (A. Urbanic)

- Conference Planning Committee members are Allan Urbanic (Chair), Jean McKenzie, Karen Munro, Dean Rowan, and Jim Ronningen.
- For the full report of the Conference Planning Committee's activities, please see <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/LAUC/minutes/commreportsspring2007.pdf>

X. Issues for LAUC May 30 Spring Assembly (L. Diamond)

- Statewide LAUC conference bylaws will be discussed.
- The feeling is that LAUC bylaws have too much information in them, which makes it difficult to be a flexible organization. Changes in bylaws appear to be focused on getting rid of committees that haven't had much to do, or expanding committee charges to give them more responsibility (e.g. proposal to expand the Diversity Committee's charge to include recruitment and retention).
- As for bylaws themselves, they are proposing getting rid of little rules that belong in "rules and regulations" and making it simpler.
- Linda Kennedy did a great job on making the proposed changes clear, and the purpose now is not to debate about every little thing, but to approve the general direction towards making things simpler and clearer. Once that general direction is approved, then the organization can move to discuss specifics.

XI. Peter Brantley, Executive Director of the Digital Library Federation

DLF website here: <http://www.diglib.org/>

Peter Brantley's blog here: <http://blogs.lib.berkeley.edu/shimenawa.php>

- There is a rapid move towards a new kind of viewing of digital texts that relies on XHTML. Adobe has been pushing something flash-like—similar to the “look-inside” feature of Amazon and the Harper Collins page turning feature). Using Google Book Search you can flip through book using an Ajax-ish feature that makes things more user-friendly.
- Google has agreements with major libraries to make out-of-print books publicly available, and with publishers to in-copyright materials available via licensing agreements.
- Google and Amazon all have huge repositories of digitized books. The issue that we will face is providing readers/users access to these digitized books.
- Traditionally the role of libraries has been to buy books and make them available to people.
- However, even though libraries buy books, they don't own the content of the books, just the physical book. Before the advent of digitized materials this distinction wasn't so critical, as there was a limited range of things one can do with a book.
- Now we're about to move into the realm of books that are born digital and put out by publishers. A digital book will likely not simply be the physical manifestation of the paper book, but will contain embedded links, images or other things that will add value to the book to make it a richer information source. This added, integrated content will be consumed in different ways than information in paper books is consumed.
- The digital book will be more than just a physical book translated into bytes; it will be a “media commons.” Every reader will have a different kind of reading experiences. Books will become communities.
- For libraries it's easier to deal with a physical than a digital item. How do we ensure access to digital works? Publishers will want to license access to born-digital materials. However, it is not good to have book content exclusively in the hands of publishers' or Google's repositories. Libraries have to obtain and maintain all of the digital content so we can ensure access to that item for generations to come and preserve our collective intellectual history. Publishers and Google can't do that for us. A couple of things are at the forefront:
- Libraries hold wealth of culture, it's one of the reasons we exist.
- As we prepare for the move to an environment where we will have to negotiate any kind of persistent access to materials, we must work to ensure access to the intellectual production of our society, and to provide that access for free to those who are can't afford to buy access. The same kind of things publishers are doing for third world countries, we have to provide the same thing for disadvantaged communities here in the U.S. This struggle is critical to our mission.
- Libraries and publishers must work together to transform publishing and engage each other with our mutual skills. Libraries and publishers must seize that opportunity. If publishers aren't willing to engage with libraries in this process, we librarians have to do it ourselves.

Q&A

Q. It is logical to imagine that books in this new format will incorporate commercial aspects, but the public rejects overt advertising. How does advertising fit into this?

A. The movement towards born-digital format doesn't presuppose embedding advertisements into digital books, however there will be a struggle to define what level of advertising will be acceptable to consumers. For example, in trade publications consumers seem to be open to advertising other books in books, and not necessarily other projects. One model could be what's going on with online videos or certain online publications: It could be a pre-ad before you view the content. That will have to be negotiated in contracts.

Q. There are two kinds of scholarly publishing: textbooks that can sell, and more specialized, journal publishing. Is there an opportunity for libraries and/or scholarly communities to take over the more specialized, journal side of scholarly publication?

A. Must get faculty interested in this model. There is certainly an opportunity and it should be explored.

Q. How do we influence this in a legislative way to favor free, democratic access?

A. There is an entry point for discussion in terms of preservation. If we take the point of view that the library's job is to preserve the intellectual production of the nation in perpetuity, rather than try and fight against the commercialization of content production, there are certainly in-roads to be made. We have to have this sort of presence in D.C.

Q. How does reader behavior enter into this?

A. What will be the "next great e-reader device?" Multi-media, wireless/cellular networking? Telecom Italia is developing a flexible scroll that can be unrolled. As those devices become more prevalent and there is a generations shift in how people consume information, things will certainly change. As we move towards a more fragmented model of information consumption, and the expectation becomes that one can comment on a text or engage with an author, that will force a change as well. Also e-reading devices need to enable more interaction and not be passive.

Q. What sorts of embedded text, besides advertising, could there be? Blogs?

A. Blogs certainly. Google books also provides embedded maps, pie charts and other ways to manipulate data sets.

Q. Where does the academy go or change as books become less persistent?

A. The academy has to change according to how and what kind of information is produced. How do we do that? What's acceptable? There will certainly be loss as we make decisions along the way, but we must adapt.

Q. Where will we find leverage to engage with publishers?

A. We must have people who act as liaisons between libraries and publishers to advocate for preservation and access. We must rethink what lending is, and how to do that with a digital work. These are ongoing conversations in which librarians must be involved.

XII. Meeting Adjourned at 10:00 a.m.