LDI Speaker Series Looks at National-Level Digital Issues

In January and February, the LDI Speaker Series will take a look at two national-level initiatives of significance to the future of digital libraries. In January, Daniel Greenstein will discuss the Digital Library Federation while in February, Randall Davis, Scott Bradner, and Stuart Shieber, will discuss the recently released report addressing intellectual property issues in the digital environment.

Digital Library Federation

The LDI Speaker Series resumes on January 24 with an address by Daniel Greenstein, the director of the Digital Library Federation (DLF). Speaking on “The Digital Library Federation: Retrospect and Prospect,” Mr. Greenstein will introduce DLF, summarize its achievements, and discuss its future direction. “In a digital age,” said Mr. Greenstein in a September news release, “we envisage new and more broadly accessible forms of research, teaching, and learning. Technical challenges remain but are dwarfed by strategic ones. Educational and cultural establishments must renegotiate their respective roles in relation to a growing mass of digital information that cannot be assembled into physical collections or owned by single institutions. They must develop gateways to data of the highest quality, guarantee the lasting integrity of those data, and facilitate innovation in their use. Working collectively, we can address these challenges while shaping a new, networked environment.”

Faculty, library staff, and students interested in learning more about DLF and about Mr. Greenstein’s vision for the digital future are encouraged to attend.

DLF

DLF is dedicated to maintaining, expanding, and preserving a distributed collection of digital materials accessible to scholars, students, and a wider public. The Federation operates

Digital Intellectual Property

In November 1999, the National Academies’ Committee on Intellectual Property Rights and the Emerging Information Infrastructure issued a report entitled, The Digital Dilemma: Intellectual Property in the Information Age. Members of the committee, including chair Randall Davis, will be at Harvard on February 17 to discuss their findings and recommendations. What follows is excerpted from the statement issued by the National Academies with the release of the report.

New Framework Proposed for Protecting Intellectual Property Rights and Public Access to Electronic Information

Novel business models and new technologies to protect intellectual property, as well as education in copyright law, are all likely to be far more effective mechanisms than major legislative changes for protecting electronic information at this time, says a new report from a committee of the National Research Council of the National Academies. These methods should be used to complement existing copyright laws that protect owners and distributors of digital information while maximizing access and use by the public. Digital intellectual property is fundamental to the growth of electronic

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LDI SPEAKER SERIES
January – March 2000

The Digital Library Federation: Retrospect and Prospect
Monday, January 24, 2000
2:00 - 3:30 pm
Lamont Forum Room
Daniel Greenstein, Director of the Digital Library Federation will introduce DLF, summarize its achievements, and discuss future directions.

The Digital Dilemma: Intellectual Property in the Information Age
Thursday, February 17, 2000
2:00 - 4:00 pm
Lamont Forum Room
Randall Davis, Professor, Computer Science Department
MIT, Scott Bradner, Senior Technical Consultant, Office of the Provost, Harvard University; and Stuart Shieber, Gordon McKay Professor of Computer Science, Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University will discuss the findings and recommendations in the recently released report from the National Academies, The Digital Dilemma: Intellectual Property in the Information Age.

Online Books: Recent Findings and Multiple Interpretations
Thursday, March 02, 2000
2:30 - 4:00 pm
Inn at Harvard
Carol Mandel, Dean of the Division of Libraries at New York University will present a paper entitled, "Online Books: Recent Findings and Multiple Interpretations."
commerce, and the way it is handled has broad implications. Legislators should delay any over-hauling of intellectual property laws and public policy until markets have had ample time to adjust to new models of doing business and until sufficient research on the issues is conducted, the report says. To help legislators effective-ly formulate or revise laws and policies in the future, the committee articulated a set of broad, guiding principles that offer advice about creating laws in a period of rapid technological change.

A broad framework is needed to address all aspects of the public and private interest and to ensure the future vitality of the Internet economy.

“Information has increasingly become an event to be experienced, rather than an artifact to be kept,” said committee chair Randall Davis, a professor in the computer science department at MIT. “The question of how to control distribution and use of digital information is much more than a legal issue alone. Law, business, and technology all interact, hence approaching the problem from a single viewpoint will be inadequate. Many stakeholders are affected; anyone with an interest in ‘e-commerce’ will feel the consequences of the decisions made on this topic. A broad framework is needed to address all aspects of the public and private interest and to ensure the future vitality of the Internet economy.”

The committee concluded that technology must be viewed as only part of the picture and not the driving force for new laws and policies.

The ease of distributing and altering digital information, and the proliferation of computer networking, raise concerns about copyright and patenting—protections rooted in the U.S. Constitution. As technology continues to evolve, policymakers will experience ongoing uncertainty and frustration when grappling with the issues that these changes bring. The committee concluded that technology must be viewed as only part of the picture and not the driving force for new laws and policies. The focus should be on the underlying issues that influence market behavior, such as consumer attitudes regarding digital information and new opportunities to generate, distribute, and profit from it.

For example, the basic concept of publication should be re-evaluated and clarified, the report says, in part because the information infrastructure—computer networks and the World Wide Web—has changed what is meant by “publishing.” In the physical world, publication has three important characteristics: it is public, irrevocable, and provides a fixed copy of the work. In the digital world, none of these may be true. For instance, software can be designed to restrict public access to digital information, and old information is routinely overwritten with new. This distinction matters as a basic element of intellectual property policy, and knowing whether a work is published has significant legal consequences for those who distribute it.

Digital intellectual property and the information infrastructure are prompting a re-examination of the “first-sale” rule, which says that the initial sale of a copy of a work exhausts the copyright owner’s right to control further distribution. Thus, an individual, a library, or other entity is free to give away, lend, rent, or sell its copies of books. But in the digital environment, consistent implementation of the rule has become more complex. Because of the pervasive reach of electronic networks, a single copy of a work available from a digital library could diminish the market for the work much more than if it were distributed only in hard copy.

Maintaining the limited degree of access to published materials that was established for hard-copy versions of information must continue in the digital environment, the report says.

Information providers are using licensing provisions and technical protection services to manage access. Licensing is commonly used to provide access to some types of digital information such as software, and more recently is being applied to research journals and scientific databases. This practice is stirring controversy because access expires after a pre-determined length of time. The issue is particularly important with mass-market licenses—for example, “shrink wrap” licenses for software and other products—which offer no opportunity to negotiate terms. Licenses are contracts, and thus are under no obligation to include the important elements of public policy found in copyright law, such as “fair use.” If these types of licenses come into widespread use for content distribution, there is the potential for contract law to become a widespread substitute for copyright law, the report says. That would imply a change in the balance of private ownership and public access associated with copyright.

Some technical protection services offer the owners of digital information some assurance that distributing a single copy of a digital work does not result in uncontrollable dissemination, by making it difficult for consumers to save or print it. The committee concluded, however, that this may have adverse effects on accessing and preserving our permanent social and cultural heritage, since digitized material could easily be withdrawn from circulation.

Given the availability of alternative mechanisms that offer most of the advantages and far fewer risks than electronic distribution, not every information product should be distributed by digital networks, the report says. High-value, long-lived products, such as classic movies like The Wizard of Oz, may never be made legally available on the Internet while protected under copyright, because the consequences of an individual capturing the movie in digital form are too great. The technical, legal, and social enforcement costs of ensuring that this does not happen are also prohibitive.

The Committee on Intellectual Property Rights and the Emerging Information Infrastructure was chaired by Randall Davis, Professor, Computer Science Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge. Harvard representation on the committee included Scott Bradner, Senior Technical Consultant, Office of the Provost; and Stuart Shieber, Gordon McKay Professor of Computer Science, Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences. The full report is available from the NRC press (http://books.nap.edu/).
under the umbrella of the Council of Library and Information Resources (CLIR), which works in partnership with libraries, archives, and other information providers to advocate collaborative approaches to preserving the nation’s intellectual heritage and strengthening the many components of its information system.

The Federation was founded in 1995 by 12 university research libraries and by the Library of Congress, the National Archives and Records Administration, the New York Public Library, and the Commission on Preservation and Access. The founding university libraries are Harvard, California-Berkeley, Columbia, Cornell, Emory, Michigan, Pennsylvania State, Princeton, Southern California, Stanford, Tennessee-Knoxville, and Yale. Eight additional university libraries have since joined the Federation: Carnegie-Mellon, Chicago, Indiana, Minnesota, North Carolina State, Pennsylvania-Texas-Austin, and the California Digital Library.

**STAFF ACTIVITIES**

Jeffrey Beall, Special Formats Cataloger at Widener, published an article entitled “HTML on CD-ROM: The Next Generation of Desktop Publishing,” in the fall 1999 issue of *MC Journal: The Journal of Academic Media Librarianship*. This is an online journal, and Jeffrey’s article can be found directly at: http://wings.buffalo.edu/publications/mcjnl/v6n2/beall.html

Barbara Haber, Curator of Books at the Schlesinger Library, presented a paper on the topic “Fats and Oils: An Exploration of Chronic Diseases,” at an international conference held at Rockefeller University in New York City in December. Participants, mainly research scientists, reported on their recent medical findings regarding health and diet. Barbara’s paper explored the history of diet reform in America, addressing the questions of why people resist sound medical advice in favor of dietary fads, and why and under what circumstances they finally do decide to improve their diets.

Mary Hopkins, Library Assistant with the Spanish Cataloging Team in Widener Library, presented a paper entitled “The Tzacualli Transition and the Beginnings of Urban Ceramic Production at Teotihuacan, Mexico,” as part of the 13th Ceramic Ecology Symposium at the 98th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, held in Chicago in November.

Cheryl LaGuardia, Coordinator of the Electronic Learning Facility 1 in the College Library, published “A Balmy Time for CD-ROM,” in the September 1999 issue of *Against the Grain*. The article discusses researchers’ needs for access to information in a variety of formats (print, electronic, and more) and how CD-ROM can continue to be an effective means of publishing specialized, scholarly materials.

Leslie A. Morris, Curator of Manuscripts in the College Library, gave a paper entitled “William Augustus White (1843-1927) and his Elizabethan Library” at the conference, Libraries and the Book Trade: The Formation of Collections in the Public Sphere from the 16th to the 20th Century, organized by Birkbeck College, London, and held at the Honourable Artillery Company, also in London, in December. Almost half of White’s collection, including his Shakespeare quartos, is housed at Houghton Library, the gift of his family. The paper will be published in the proceedings of the conference in December 2000. In September, Leslie gave the first John Seltzer and Mark Seltzer Memorial Lecture at the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto. Her talk was entitled “Dr. A.S.W. Rosenbach: Tales Tall and True of Bookselling in the Early Twentieth Century.”

Michael P. Olson, Librarian for Germanic Collections in Widener Library, presented a paper, “Dutch Studies and Harvard Libraries: Their Continued Significance in the 21st Century,” at the British Library in September. The paper was part of a three-day conference on Dutch studies. Michael was also invited to talk about his paper “A Sense of Place: ‘Germanistik’ at Harvard” to Anton Kae’s graduate seminar, German 226 (Literary Theory), also in September.

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Personnel

Galiya Bokser is a new Temporary Library Assistant in Access Services. Her duties include helping patrons with microform copying and reading machines. Galiya, who previously was a casual in the Social Sciences Program and who is also a Medical Doctor and once practiced in Moscow, has relocated to the Cambridge area with her husband, who is attending the Kennedy School of Government.

Robert Brown was appointed Library Assistant in October, and is performing general and reserves circulation-desk duties. Robert was previously a casual in the Cabot Science Library and, most recently, was the Regional Director of New England for the Archives of American Art at the Smithsonian Institution.

Julia Collins joined the Widener Library ILL/HDTL Department in November. Julia, who is currently pursuing her MLS degree at Simmons College, will be working as a Library Assistant on the HD Push project. She will join the team responsible for transferring material from the Widener collections to the Harvard Depository as part of the Widener Stacks Renovation project.

Jennifer Hart has joined the College Library, Cataloging Services Department, as an Accounting Assistant, and will be contributing to the Serial Records Team working as a Payment Specialist. Jennifer comes to HCL from a Somerville Charter School, where she taught math to middle school children.

Damian Konkoly is a new Library Assistant, and is responsible for managing and processing books in the Harry Elkins Widener Collection that have been temporarily relocated to Houghton Library. A former Houghton casual employee, Damian worked with David Whitesell on the recon clean up of 15th century printed-book catalog records. Damian is also completing his doctoral dissertation in philosophy at Emory University.

David Moore was appointed Temporary Library Assistant in October. His duties include preparing the library for opening and performing stacks and circulation-desk activities as well as overseeing special projects. Previously, David was a casual employee at the Cabot Science Library. He also has an M.T.S. from the Harvard Divinity School.

April Mullins is a new Library Assistant with the Collection Development Support Services Team. In this position, April works with team members and Book Accounts personnel to solve complex acquisitions problems, as well as performs various bibliographic tasks. April gained her first library experience working as a Student Assistant at the University of Florida's Health Science Center Library.

Craig Uram joined Conservation Services in October. As a Library Assistant, Craig will use his expertise to evaluate the conservation needs of 19th and 20th century book repair. A former Harvard employee, Craig comes to HCL most recently from Framers' Workshop in Brookline.

Meghan Walbran is a new Temporary Library Assistant with the Judaica Division, where she was formerly a temporary worker. In her new position, Meghan is responsible for assisting with the overall operation and functioning of the department. Meghan recently graduated from the University of Dallas with a B.S. in physics.

Karen Carlson Young has joined the Database Management Team, Cataloging Services, as a Database Management Cataloger. Karen, who served as the Temporary Database Management Cataloger for the HD Push Project, began her career at Harvard as a monograph cataloger in 1977. Since then she has held several cataloging positions, served on numerous committees, and has contributed to many cataloging and retrospective conversion projects for various University libraries.

THE FRANCES LOEB LIBRARY

Irina Gorstein is the new Library Assistant in the Special Collections Department. Irina comes to the Loeb Library from the Harvard Law School Library, where she was an Assistant in the Acquisitions Department and a Conservation Technician in the Preservation Department. She holds a bachelor's degree (with a specialization in Library Science) from the State Institute of Culture, St. Petersburg, Russia, and a Certificate in Bookbinding from the North Bennet Street School. During 1998-1999, Irina also was Assistant Conservator in the Loeb Library, and was responsible for the conservation treatment of volumes from the professional library of architect H.H. Richardson.

DUMBARTON OAKS LIBRARY

Sheila Klos was appointed to the new position of Head Librarian at Dumbarton Oaks, effective October 1, 1999. Sheila is responsible for the administration of three formerly separate libraries serving the programs in Byzantine studies, the history of landscape architecture, and Pre-Columbian studies. She comes to Dumbarton Oaks after nearly 15 years as head librarian at the University of Oregon's Architecture & Allied Arts Library. Previously, she worked in the Cleveland Museum of Art Library, and the Brown University Slide & Photograph Collection. Sheila holds a B.A. in art history and fine arts from SUNY at Brockport, an M.L.S. from SUNY at Geneseo, and an A.M. in American civilization from Brown University.

Ingrid Gibson has been promoted to the position of Systems Librarian. Ingrid came to Dumbarton Oaks to work as a casual in the Pre-Columbian Department in 1990 and since then has held several permanent positions, most recently Cataloging Specialist. She also has worked as Reference Librarian/ Technology Specialist at the Foundation Center, and as Consultant for Cataloging at the Organization of American States. In addition to cataloging, her responsibilities now include liaison activities with SIRSI, Harvard, and OCLC; coordination of the various SIRSI modules used at Dumbarton Oaks; system reports, back-up, and routine maintenance.

Ingrid holds a B.A. in theology from the Latin-American Biblical University in Costa Rica, and an M.L.S. from the University of Maryland.

OFFICE FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Paul Johnston has been appointed UNIX Systems Administrator. As a member of the Systems Administration and Operations Support team, Paul will be responsible for the development and support of UNIX-based applications, as well as various consulting, advising, and maintenance tasks. Paul comes to Harvard from the University of California, Irvine, where he was a Programmer Analyst in Library Information Systems. He has a B.A. in biochemistry and a Ph.D. in neuroscience, both of which he earned at the University of California, San Diego.

Harvard University Library Notes, a newsletter for Harvard Library staff, is published monthly by the Office of the Director.

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The Culture of the Book: Essays from Two Hemispheres in Honour of Wallace Kirsop (Melbourne: Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand, 1999).

Shelley Woods, Reserves Coordinator at Gutman Library, presented, along with Roberta Lewis of the Boston Public Library, an hour-long session at the 11th Annual Unified Arts Conference of the New England League Of Middle Schools, held at the Sturbridge Host Hotel, Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in November. The focus of the talk was collaboration between public libraries and middle schools. Shelley referred to the findings of a research project in which she participated by collecting data on how children search the Internet. The study was led by Dr. Andrew Large of McGill University, Montreal, QC, and funded by a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) grant.