Loyola Marymount celebrates new library

The new William H. Hannon Library on Loyola Marymount University’s campus will be its academic hub, drawing students and faculty to its array of intimate reading areas, large research rooms, and small collaboration spaces. The 121,000 square foot, four-story structure ties the older collection of architectural styles on Alumni Mall with the more modern structures on the north side. The library had its official opening August 30.

“The library functions like a bridge connecting the residential section of the campus to the academic,” said Paul Danna, lead architect on the project for AECOM. “We improved the condition of the existing buildings by connecting existing open spaces and creating new usable places for people, making a richer setting for buildings adjacent to the new library.”

The library’s circular design, with floor-to-ceiling windows spans the three above-ground floors and two-story basement. The basement provides high-density storage for nearly 1.2 million volumes, leaving most of the upper three levels for user spaces and services. The structure allows for enhanced amenities, including 580 user seats, more than 80 collaborative study rooms and workstations, a comfortable reading room with a fireplace, a café and media lounge, and multimedia spaces.

The library is expected to qualify for LEED certification, a voluntary program recognizing the best in sustainable features. The opening of the new facility is the culmination of a $63 million project of which $56 million was raised from private sources including gifts from the William H. Hannon Foundation and the Bill Hannon Foundation. For more information and images of the new library, visit www.lmu.edu/hannon.

Library groups submit supplemental Google Book Search filing

ACRL joined ALA and the Association of Research Libraries to submit a supplemental filing with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York overseeing the proposed Google Book Search settlement to address developments that have occurred since the groups submitted their filing on May 4.

While the library associations’ position has not changed since their initial filing, the groups believe that recent activity, such as an amended agreement reached between Google and the University of Michigan, the University of Texas-Austin, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Google’s recent public statement regarding privacy, and the library associations’ communication with the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice should be brought to the court’s attention. In their supplemental filing, the library associations call upon the court to address concerns with pricing review, to direct Google to provide more detail on privacy issues, and to broaden representation on the Books Rights Registry.

Both of the filings emphasize that vigorous oversight by the court is needed to ensure the proposed settlement reached among Google, the Authors Guild, and the Association of American Publishers does not erode core library values, such as equity of access to information, patron privacy, and intellectual freedom.

European expansion for WorldCat

OCLC recently announced agreements with four national libraries and affiliated institutions to increase the coverage of records in WorldCat and the visibility of libraries in Europe and the Middle East.

Dansk BibliotekCenter (DBC) has agreed to load the Danish National Union Catalogue William H. Hannon Library at Loyola Marymount University.

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ACRL in Chicago—African American Studies

The ACRL African American Studies Librarians Section (AFAS) sponsored a session titled “Black Studies and Information Technology” at the 2009 ALA Annual Conference in Chicago. AFAS Chair Thomas Weissinger introduced the program, which was divided into two parts: a panel session followed by a keynote presentation.

Elaine L. Westbrooks, convener of AFAS’s Cataloging Issues Discussion Group, moderated and introduced the first panel that consisted of three vendor spokespersons: Stephanie Garrett, editor, History and Black Studies, Alexander Street Press; Sarah Nash Brechner, senior product manager, ProQuest; and Julianna Richardson, founder of History Makers now associated with ProQuest. They discussed new products, marketing, and business considerations for creating their products and demonstrated features of various Black Studies databases.

Kathleen Bethel, chair of the 2009 Conference Program Planning Committee, introduced the keynote speaker Abdul Alkalimat, professor of African American Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Alkalimat is well known for advancing the field of eBlack Studies, founding the popular electronic list H-Afro-Am, and editing the Web site eBlackStudies.org. He began his talk by providing a history of the Black Studies Movement and its impact on what he termed the dialectics of Black Power.

Alkalimat discussed the future debate about access to Black Studies resources that centers on whether they will be fee-based or free. He posited that for eBlack Studies there are three fundamental values that should be considered: democracy (everyone can connect), collective intelligence (everyone can produce), and information freedom (everyone can consume).

He challenged the African American community to decide who defines them and to decide what is self-determination. He also encouraged the audience to investigate the new Broadband USA funding for their local communities and libraries to assist in bridging the digital divide.—Rebecca Hankins, Texas A&M University, rbankins@tamu.edu

CrossRef grows book deposits, releases guidelines

For the second year in a row, CrossRef deposits for books are growing faster than any other content type in the reference linking system. As of July 2009, more than 1.8 million CrossRef Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) have been assigned for books. Each CrossRef DOI represents a citable book title, chapter, or reference entry that can be used to link references from scholarly content. Book deposits range from monographs with a single CrossRef DOI to reference works with tens of thousands of individual entries.

To encourage publishers to increase reference linking for scholarly books, and to explain how CrossRef DOIs for books work, CrossRef has published two documents. The first, “Best Practices for Books,” was created by CrossRef’s Book Working Group. The second is a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document explaining the relationship between CrossRef DOIs and other DOI

with holdings into WorldCat. DBC is responsible for providing the Danish national digital infrastructure, as well as managing its national union catalog. OCLC and the Informationsverband Deutschschweiz (IDS) of Switzerland have signed an agreement to load the records from five IDS consortia to WorldCat.

IDS, which also includes the National Libraries of Luxembourg and Liechtenstein, will be loading approximately 10 million bibliographic records and 16 million holdings.

In Slovenia, OCLC has finalized an agreement to load 3 million records by late 2009 with IZUM, an organization that represents the interests of more than 380 academic, public, and other libraries. Finally, MALMAD, a consortium of more than 30 Israeli academic institutions, has added resources to OCLC Connexion, OCLC FirstSearch, and WorldCat Resource Sharing.

For more information, visit the OCLC WorldCat Web site at www.oclc.org/us/en/worldcat/default.htm.
Go mobile @ ACRL Midwinter workshops

ACRL is offering two professional development workshops focusing on mobile technology and libraries in conjunction with the ALA Midwinter Meeting Friday, January 15, 2010, in Boston. Registration is now open, with an advance registration deadline of December 4, 2009.

“Anytime, Anywhere, Any Device: Developing a Mobile Website for Your Library” Mobile is everywhere! Is your library? While numerous commercial Web sites are now offering mobile versions to users (Google, Amazon, BBC, Starbucks), only a comparative handful of libraries have transitioned their library Web site to the mobile environment. The good news: planning and implementing a mobile Web site for your library can be painless. The newly launched trust aims to develop and improve on the current InChI standard, further enabling the interlinking of chemistry and chemical structures on the Web. The six-charter members of the trust—the Royal Society of Chemistry, Nature Publishing Group, FIZ-Chemie Berlin, Symyx Technologies, Taylor & Francis, and OpenEye—expect to be joined by other publishers in the near future. The initiative serves chemists, publishers, chemical software companies, chemical structure drawing vendors, librarians, and intermediaries by creating an international standard to represent defined chemical structures.

Complete details are online at www.iupac.org/inchi/.

UM reprints available through BookSurge

The University of Michigan (UM) will make thousands of books that are no longer in copyright—including rare and one-of-a-kind titles—available as reprints on demand under a new agreement with BookSurge, part of the Amazon.com group of companies. The agreement gives the public the opportunity to purchase reprints of a wide range of titles in the UM library for as little as a few dollars. As individual copies are sold on Amazon.com, BookSurge will print and bind the books in soft-cover form.

InChI Trust launches

The InChI Trust, a not-for-profit organization to expand and develop the InChI Open Source chemical structure representation algorithm, formally launched in summer 2009. Developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC), the IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI) is an alpha-numeric character string generated by an algorithm. InChI was developed as a new, nonproprietary, international standard to represent chemical structures. The InChI algorithm turns chemical structures into machine-readable strings of information.

The best practices document includes suggestions for improving reference matching results. It identifies minimum and recommended book metadata for deposits and queries in the CrossRef system. CrossRef’s FAQ explains the differences between CrossRef DOIs used for reference linking and some new types of identifiers emerging for books.

More information about assigning DOIs to books and book reference linking, along with links to the new guidelines and FAQ, is available on the CrossRef Web site at www.crossref.org/02publishers/dois_for_books.html.

InChI is an alpha-numeric character string generated by an algorithm. InChI was developed as a new, nonproprietary, international standard to represent chemical structures. The InChI algorithm turns chemical structures into machine-readable strings of information.
“This agreement means that titles that have been generally unavailable for a century or more will be able to go back into print, one copy at a time,” said Paul N. Courant, UM librarian and dean of libraries. “The agreement enables us to increase access to public domain books and other publications that have been digitized.”

The initial offering on Amazon will include more than 400,000 titles in more than 200 languages. All books being offered on Amazon through BookSurge are titles that remain available in their original form at the UM Library.

**Free flu resources from EBSCO**

In response to concerns about H1N1 and the upcoming flu season, EBSCO has made a collection of flu-related evidence-based clinical information available online at no charge. The site provides evidence-based clinical information from DynaMed and Nursing Reference Center, EBSCO's clinical and nursing point-of-care databases, along with patient education information in 17 languages from Patient Education Reference Center.

The information provided in the For Physicians and For Nurses sections of the site consolidates evidence from multiple sources along with the latest evidence-based content for health care providers to stay current with recommendations for monitoring, diagnosing, and treating patients with flu-like illnesses. The For Patients section includes current, easy-to-understand articles written for non-medical professionals.

The site adds patient education information in 17 languages, including Arabic, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), English, Farsi, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

Visit www.ebscohost.com/flu to access the freely available information.

**Call for popular culture papers**

The Popular Culture Association and American Culture Association (PCA/ACA) annual conference will be held March 31–April 3, 2010, in St. Louis.

Scholars from numerous disciplines will meet to share their popular culture research and interests. The Libraries, Archives, Museums, and Popular Culture area of PCA/ACA is soliciting papers dealing with any aspect of popular culture as it pertains to libraries, archives, museums, or research.

In the past this has included descriptions of research collections or exhibits, studies of popular images of libraries or librarians, analyses of Web resources, such as Wikipedia and YouTube, and reports on developments in technical services for collecting popular culture materials.

Papers from graduate students are welcome.

Prospective presenters should send a one-page abstract (electronic preferred) with full contact information by November 30, 2009, to Allen Ellis at ellisa@nku.edu.

For more information, visit the PCA/ACA Web site at www.pcaaca.org.

**Emergency Response Planning in College Libraries**

*Emergency Response Planning in College Libraries*, number 40 in the ACRL CLIP Notes series, is now available. Compiled by Marcia Thomas and Anke Voss, and edited by Thomas, *Emergency Response Planning in College Libraries* provides information on disaster and emergency response planning and management to assist librarians in the creation and updates of emergency response plans.

The title updates *Emergency Planning and Management in College Libraries* (CLIP Note # 17) with responses to a revised survey and the compilation of newer plans and policies that reflect recent events such as Hurricane Katrina and Sept. 11.

Included documents contain procedures for coping with a wide range of potential emergencies, from power failures to armed intruders, and a bibliography points to articles, books, and professionally developed Web sites containing extensive documentation on current best practices.

*Emergency Response Planning in College Libraries* is available for purchase through the ALA Online Store (www.alastore.ala.org) and by telephone order at (866) 746-7252 in the United States or (770) 442-8633 for international customers.