UIUC acquires 11-millionth volume
The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library (UIUC) recently acquired its 11-millionth volume, Benjamin Franklin’s edition of M.T. Cicero’s Cato Major, or his Discourse of Old-Age—the first English translation of Classical literature printed in the new world. UIUC celebrated the milestone during Illinois Homecoming 2009. On October 9, Illinois alumni, Robert and Emily Watts of Champaign, Illinois, whose gift made the acquisition of this volume possible, and Paula T. Kaufman, Juanita J. and Robert E. Simpson dean of libraries and university librarian, took part in the school’s Homecoming celebrations. UIUC Chancellor Richard Herman also made remarks and recognized the 11-millionth volume and the Wattses.

“The 11-millionth volume exemplifies not only the quality of our collection, but its depth and breadth,” said Kaufman. “We’re thrilled we could fulfill Bob and Emily’s longstanding wish to provide our Library with a milestone volume and we thank them for generously funding this special addition to our collection.”

Cicero’s essay on aging was printed and sold by Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia in 1744. Many consider Franklin’s edition the finest example of American Colonial printing. The volume is also known as the first large-print book printed in America and believed to be Franklin’s personal favorite among the books he printed. It now resides in the UIUC Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

Apply now for Immersion ’10
ACRL is now accepting applications for the Immersion ’10 Program. The ACRL Immersion ’10 Program provides four-and-a-half days of intensive information literacy training and education for academic librarians. Applications are being accepted for Immersion ’10 Teacher and Program tracks, to be held July 25–30, 2010, at Champlain College in Burlington, Vermont. Acceptance to Immersion ’10 is competitive to ensure an environment that fosters group interaction and active participation. The application deadline is December 11, 2009, and notifications will be issued in February 2010.

Complete program details and application materials are available on the ACRL Web site at www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/issues/infolit/professactivity/iil/immersion/immersion10.cfm. Questions concerning the program or application process should be directed to Margot Conahan at (312) 280-2522, or e-mail: mconahan@ala.org.

Columbia and Cornell libraries announce partnership
The university libraries of Columbia University in New York City and Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, have launched an innovative partnership dubbed “2CUL.” Starting this fall, Cornell and Columbia will plan significant partnerships in collaborative collection development, acquisitions, and processing. The two universities will form a separate service entity to facilitate the collaboration.
Ithaka, a not-for-profit organization that assists research libraries and the academic community to leverage advancing information technologies, will provide project management and assist in the planning. Initial work will focus on several global collecting areas, as well as collaborative funding and support of technical infrastructure in various areas. The partnership is not a merger, and the two libraries remain separate institutions.

Over the next two years, 2CUL will explore ways to improve the quality of collections and services offered to campus constituencies, redirect resources to emerging needs, and make each institution more competitive in securing government and foundation support. The relationship could also provide a new blueprint for broad, nonexclusive partnerships between other academic libraries and other parts of the academy.

The development of the partnership was supported by a $385,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Digital content delivery guidelines
ALA and the Association of Research Libraries have released “Performance of or Showing Films in the Classroom,” a document to provide guidance on digital delivery of content to the physical classroom. According to the associations, the Technology, Education and Copyright Harmonization (TEACH) Act enacted in 2002 does not provide librarians clarity on copyright exceptions for the digital delivery of content for distance education. Thus, understanding what is permitted under the TEACH Act in combination with the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and existing exceptions, such as fair use, is becoming increasingly confusing to many practitioners. The document is available online at www.arl.org/pp/ppcopyright/wedbigitalpsa.shtml.

Washington State agricultural history resources online
The University of Washington Libraries recently completed a project to identify and preserve early Washington State agriculture, forestry, and fisheries literature in cooperation with Cornell University, Washington State University, and other institutions. The project produced comprehensive bibliographies, containing 2,343 entries of Washington State agriculture, forestry, and fisheries books and journals published between 1820 and 1945. The bibliographies are now freely available online at www.lib.washington.edu/preservation/projects/washag/index.html.

A panel of ten scholars and subject experts ranked the titles on the bibliographies by their importance for preservation. In several instances, the project collected the last two or three copies of several early Washington State journals documenting the agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and rural life of the region. The project was funded by a National Endow-

New ACRL publications
Two new titles, Working Together: Collaborative Information Practices for Organizational Learning by Mary M. Somerville and 2008 Academic Library Trends and Statistics, are now available from ACRL.

Working Together presents a framework for comprehensive redesign of library organizations. Somerville provides a context for library decision makers as they move their organizations and workforces into the increasingly collaborative future. In addition to a review of core literature, the title presents workplace examples illustrating the efficacy of collaborative information practices orchestrated by inclusive leadership principles.

2008 Academic Library Trends and Statistics is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe the collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities of academic libraries in all Carnegie classifications. The 2008 data can be used for self-studies, budgeting, strategic planning, annual reports, grant applications, and benchmarking. Summary data for all elements is available on the ACRL Web site at www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/publications/trends/2008/index.cfm.

Both titles are available 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.
ment for the Humanities and United States Agricultural Information Network Preserv-
ing the History of United States Agriculture and Rural Life: State and Local Literature, 1820–1945 cooperative grant administered by Cornell University.


**LibLime Enterprise Koha launches**

LibLime recently launched of LibLime Enterprise Koha, after two years of completed customer-sponsored development. This Software as a Service offering on LibLime’s new cloud computing platform will also feature regular monthly releases as additional customer-sponsored development is completed. A public software release of each version of LibLime Enterprise Koha will occur periodically, after the sponsoring library and LibLime’s customers have had adequate time to ensure that the codebase is of sufficient quality and stability to be contributed back to the Koha Community. LibLime Enterprise Koha software releases will be available from the download page of LibLime’s Web site.

For more information about LibLime Enterprise Koha, visit www.liblime.com/products/koha/liblime-enterprise-koha.

**Open Access publication compact**

In September 2009, five of the nation’s premier institutions of higher learning—Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of California-Berkeley—announced their joint commitment to a compact for open access (OA) publication. The compact supports equity of the business models by committing each university to the timely establishment of durable mechanisms for underwriting reasonable publication fees for OA journal articles written by its faculty for which other institutions would not be expected to provide funds.

“Supporting OA journals is an investment in a superior system of scholarly communi-
cation,” stated Peter Suber of the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) in Washington, D.C., and a fellow of Harvard Law School’s Berkman Center and Harvard University’s Office for Scholarly Communication. “Before this compact, a number of funding agencies and universities were willing to pay OA journal processing fees on behalf of their grantees and faculty. It’s significant that five major universities recognize the need to join the effort, extend fee subsidies to a wider range of publishing scholars, enlist other institutions, and start to catch up with their long practice of supporting traditional—or non-OA—journals.”

A full account of the motivation for the compact can be found in the article “Equity for Open-Access Journal Publishing,” published in Public Library of Science Biology and available at www.plosbiology.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pbio.1000165.

Complete details on the compact are available at www.oacompact.org. Additional institutions are encouraged to review and sign on to the compact.

**Oral histories of Pittsburgh Jewish community**

The University of Pittsburgh Library System and the Pittsburgh section of the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW) have launched an online oral history project—“Pittsburgh and Beyond: The Experience of the Jewish Community.” The project contains more than 500 audio interviews with members of the local Jewish community, compiled by a small group of volunteers over a 32-year period.

In 1968, Pittsburgh’s NCJW embarked on a project to document the experiences of members of the local Jewish community to preserve their stories for future generations. Volunteers interviewed Jewish men and women who came to America from Eastern Europe between 1890 and 1924. In 1973, NCJW launched a second phase of the project, compiling the oral histories of Pittsburgh’s Jewish men and women who made contributions locally, nationally, and internationally. Overall, 516 individuals were interviewed between 1968 and 2001, producing 1,200 hours of material on 1,100 audiocassettes—one of the largest oral history projects of its kind.
The collection is available online at digital.library.pitt.edu/n/ncjw.

**ProQuest Library School Program**

Enrollment in the ProQuest Library School Program is now open for the 2009–10 school year. The program makes select ProQuest reference tools available to information science students at no charge during the school term. All ALA-accredited library schools in North America, plus library and information science degree-granting institutions outside of the United States, are eligible for free term access to ProQuest resources.

The complimentary subscriptions will be available to library school students and faculty. ProQuest is also making its professional training team available to provide on-site and/or remote training to classes and give presentations on practical topics, such as working with vendors or nontraditional careers for library graduates. Library schools that reside on a campus with four or more ProQuest databases are also eligible to receive a classroom sampler of microfilm newspaper/research collections and electronic versions of film subject catalogs.

For more information on the program, visit www.proquest.com/go/lsp.

**UM Press joins HathiTrust**

The University of Michigan (UM) Press is joining with HathiTrust Digital Library to open electronic content for free online access. UM Press plans to have 1,000 or more titles available for full viewing by the end of this year. Launched in 2008, HathiTrust is a digital preservation repository and research management tool for the world’s research libraries, focused on providing scholars in the digital age with electronic research material and large-scale, full-text searching, and archiving tools.

In addition to the new partnership with HathiTrust, content on Amazon, and hundreds of UM Press books in Google Book Search, UM Press has had a “Look Inside” feature on its own book Web pages for several years. With text search ability powered by Google, the “Look Inside” feature on the press Web site is another tool for viewing each title without damaging the integrity of the product. It currently contains thousands of table-of-contents and sample chapter views, with more than 100 complete titles available for full viewing and hundreds more complete titles planned for full view by the end of 2009.

A list of free view UM Press titles in HathiTrust is available at www.press.umich.edu/digital/hathi.

**SAA issues best practices for orphan works**

The Society of American Archivists (SAA) has issued “Orphan works: Statement of best practices,” a 16-page report that provides what professional archivists consider the best methods to use when attempting to identify and locate copyright holders. The statement, which primarily focuses on unpublished materials, is available on the association’s Web site at www.archivists.org/standards/.

Orphan works is a term used to describe the situation in which the owner of a copyrighted work cannot be identified and located by someone who wishes to make use of the work in a manner that requires permission of the copyright owner. Eight archivists and a recognized legal expert in intellectual property and copyright law developed the statement, based upon their experiences researching copyright status.

“We created this statement to provide archivists with a framework to discover what materials they hold are truly orphaned works, and in the hopes of empowering them to provide wider access and use of those materials as a result,” said Heather Briston, chair of SAA’s Intellectual Property Working Group.

The primary authors of the statement include Briston (University of Oregon), Mark Allen Greene (University of Wyoming), Cathy Henderson (University of Texas-Austin), Peter Hirtle (Cornell University), Peter Jaszi (American University), William Maher (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), Aprille Cooke McKay (University of Michigan), Richard Pearce-Moses (Arizona State Library), and Merrilee Proffitt (OCLC). Financial and administrative support was provided for this project by OCLC Research and the RLG Partnership.

More information on SAA’s Intellectual Property Working Group can be found at www.archivists.org/saagroups/ipwg/.