MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY BOARD

Minutes of the Meeting of February 16, 2001

Present: N. Burckel; M. Havice; J. Kirk; W. Kos, Chair; D. McFee; S. Munroe; J. O’Keeffe; P. Schanck; J. Simms; W. Zemler-Cizewski

1. The meeting was called to order in Memorial Library Instruction Room 107 at 1:30pm by the Chair, Dr. William Kos.

2. Julie O’Keeffe spoke to the group about the library’s role in providing assistance to faculty who use Blackboard course management software. O’Keeffe provided an overview of the software and explained how faculty can add library resource links to their Blackboard course pages. She specifically demonstrated linking to discipline-related pages of the library website, linking to course reserve material, linking directly to discipline-specific databases, and linking to information intended for remote users of our databases.

O’Keeffe also discussed the severe limitations of the Blackboard-hosted collections of discipline-based articles. These articles have been pre-selected as an additional feature of the software package but only provide a glimpse of the fields of study chosen for inclusion. O’Keeffe indicated that faculty may wish to direct their students away from Blackboard's integrated collections and steer them towards more fully-developed scholarly article databases, such as those which the library makes available.

A brown bag session covering the above material has been scheduled for March 14 from 12:00 to 12:50 in Cudahy 001. Further information is located on Marquette’s Blackboard Support Page at http://its.marquette.edu/blackboard/ under the link “Faculty: training and brown bags.”

3. Burckel distributed the Raynor Library fund raising brochure. He updated the Board on the progress that is being made on library planning. Current plans call for demolition of the two buildings on the building site this summer with ground breaking for the new structure in October 2001.

4. Kirk briefed the Board on the current status of the electronic collection and discussed the migration from print to online journals.

The Libraries now provide more online serials than print serials and all are cataloged and linked in MARQCAT. 4,175 journals are linked in the catalog and 1,944 books are linked in the catalog.
Some publishers offer purchase of online access alone, while most offer online access with purchase of print issues. Nature offers prints issues with purchase of the online version. A few have begun charging more for access to both formats. It appears that the migration from print to online access is inevitable for most scholarly journals. I prefer to control the migration, rather than allowing it to happen to us. The building of Raynor may provide the time to move vigorously in this direction.

The primary advantages of online journals are two service enhancements: availability at any time and at any location equipped with a workstation connected to the Internet. Concern has been expressed about the quality of the graphics in online journals. For many journals, the graphics of online journals appears excellent with the resolution of the images superior to that of print journals. Creation of presentation materials is generally easier. For example, instead of slides, PowerPoint can capture graphic displays for lectures, presentations, papers, etc. directly from the online sources.

Another concern is access to the archive of online journals. Many publishers are committing to long term archives and other options are beginning to surface. A major archival endeavor is JSTOR – a full text, full image database. Earlier this year, the American Physics Society shared an archive of its online journals with the Library of Congress to be used if the Society can not provide access.

Secondary gains for the University include reduced costs for storage, binding, etc., however, these may be offset by increased cost for hardware and networks. Access via the Web can fail occasionally, however, print issues are often not available because the library is closed, the issues are at the bindery or someone else is using them.

Document delivery is a backup option for journal articles not retrievable because the Web is down or because the Libraries do not have an online or print holding of a journal. Articles may be retrieved from UW-Madison via interlibrary loan/document delivery. All articles requested from Madison are sent via Ariel, an electronic article delivery system developed by the Research Library Group, a small group of the largest U. S. libraries. The quality of the articles received is excellent and rapid. Requests are sent electronically and articles are returned electronically to the requesting library.

5. The meeting was adjourned at 2:50pm.

6. The next meeting is scheduled for 1:30pm or 3:00pm, March 30, 2001.

Minutes prepared by J. Kirk.

cc: Dr. David Buckholdt
    Members of the University Library Board
    Faculty Library Representatives