FROM THE DIRECTOR

For the past five years, the library has sought and received Illinois collection partnership grants to collect materials in a particular subject area or discipline. These proposals have been developed with other Illinois academic libraries, and, after the grant funds have been expended, the library has committed to continue collecting in the grant area. This year the library applied for six such grants from the Consortium of Academic and Research Libraries in Illinois (CARLI) and was awarded the following four:

Asian Women: Treatment & Roles in Their Country of Origin & Their New Homelands
The Women’s Studies Collection Partnership, consisting of eight Illinois academic libraries, received a CARLI grant to collect materials on current critical issues that place women at risk nationally and internationally. As part of that proposal, the library was awarded $3,714 to purchase books on Asian women and their treatment and roles in their country of origin and their new homelands. These materials will further enhance the library’s collections in East Asian Studies and Gender and Women’s Studies.

Leadership, Ethics, & Values & the Marketing of Consumer Products
Seven Illinois academic libraries joined to form a collection partnership to increase statewide holdings in ethics and globalization. Since leadership, ethics, and values and the marketing of consumer products in a global economy is a relatively new area of study but is an integral part of North Central College’s curriculum, the library was awarded $3,000 to purchase books in this area.

Theater in Asia
Last year the library was one of seven Illinois academic libraries awarded a CARLI grant to purchase materials to strengthen performing arts resources available in the state. (Last year the library purchased books on Dance as a Performing Art in Illinois.) Six libraries in the partnership requested and received funds to continue their efforts for a second year. The library has received $3,000 to collect books on Theater in Asia.

Urban Anthropology
Seven academic libraries collaborated on a CARLI grant to upgrade holdings in anthropology, since statewide library collections in this vital field of study have been dwindling in recent years. The library was awarded $3,428 to collect books on “Urban Anthropology.” North Central College is well positioned to collect in this area with the development of an “Urban Anthropology” course; an active Urban and Suburban Studies program; and a flourishing “Chicago Term.”

Carolyn A. Sheehy
Clare and Lucy Oesterle Director of Library Services
COPYRIGHT CORNER by Ted Schwitzner

Issues of copyright and their impact on academia will be explored in “Copyright Corner.” This article, the second of the three-part series, focuses on the issues involved with use of video materials by professors and students.

Films and documentaries on video have been important elements of instruction in college for many years. This is so much the case that every classroom on campus has a VHS video cassette recorder and/or a DVD player present for use. The disc goes in, the lights go out, and then the warning that anyone who has rented or bought a movie on VHS or DVD has seen: “Federal law provides severe civil and criminal penalties for the unauthorized reproduction, distribution, or exhibition of copyrighted motion pictures, video tapes or video discs.” Some who see this warning may wonder to themselves, “Is watching this now a public exhibition, and if so, is it watching this legal?”

United States copyright law protects the rights of filmmakers to control how and when their creative efforts may be displayed by defining what constitutes public transmission or exhibition of a work. Section 106 of the law provides that the copyright owner has the exclusive right to authorize the public performance of a motion picture in full or in portions, even to the level of individual images. Obstensibly, a filmmaker will invoke this right to make money, either to offset costs, as may be the case for a documentary, or to make a profit, as one would expect for Hollywood or independent films. Other filmmakers may simply wish to know who is watching their works and in what context. To this end, the filmmakers will sell or distribute their works with public performance rights, either for a limited number of showings or for the length of the life of the material.

To avoid ambiguity regarding whether performance rights are available, the library purchases video materials with performance rights explicitly included, at least whenever the producer offers that option. Many times, though not always, this results in a higher price to acquire an item. Additionally, some documentary publishers automatically price titles to include these rights. However, by having these rights, these videos may be displayed in classrooms for instructional purposes as well as in discussion groups organized by campus offices and organizations, if there is no direct or indirect admission charge. To help identify these materials, the library places labels inside video and DVD cases that indicate what kinds of performance rights are licensed to the library and its users. Similar information is also included in the CardinalCat catalog record for items.

Fortunately, the copyright law also provides exemptions for educational use of materials when performance rights are not available with purchase. Section 110 of the law provides that, “performance or display of a work by instructors or pupils in the course of face-to-face teaching activities …” are not infringements as long as the instruction occurs at an accredited non-profit educational institution, and as long as the copy used for display is legally made and acquired. Additional burdens exist for the performance of a film over a digital network. Thus, videos purchased or rented without performance rights explicitly may be used without being an infringement. Copyright scholars suggest that this exemption does not hold in cases where a film or video is available for sale with performance rights included.

For additional information about copyright and the legitimate uses of library resources, see the “Information Resources and Copyright” page under “Research Help.”

ARCHIVES EXHIBIT: WOMEN’S SPORTS AT NORTH CENTRAL COLLEGE by Kim Butler

The winter term exhibit from the College Archives traces the involvement of women in sports at North Central College. From baseball games and tennis matches on the lawn in front of Old Main during the 1800s to the cross country team’s recent achievements, North Central’s women have participated in sports. Through much of the 20th century women did not participate intercollegiately in sports. The arrival of Cleo Tanner in 1928 as a physical education instructor ensured that intramural athletics provided opportunities for competition. The exception to this is the women’s tennis team that has participated intercollegiately since its inception in 1922. The Women’s Recreational Association (at times called the Women’s Athletic Association) oversaw the intramural competitions. With the arrival of Coach Bev Thornburg in 1970, North Central women again began participating intercollegiately and now the College has women’s teams in tennis (1922), volleyball (1971), basketball (1972), softball (1976), track & field (1977), cross country (1979), swimming (1980), soccer (1993), and golf (1997).

The exhibit features photographs, yearbooks, and artifacts telling the story of how women have participated in sports at North Central. The exhibit is in two parts. The first is in the Oesterle Library lobby and available for viewing anytime the library is open. The second part is in the display case in the Archives Reference Room and is available for viewing Monday – Friday, 1:00 – 4:00 p.m.
COMMUNITY PUBLICATIONS COLLECTION

Works published for mass distribution by members of the North Central College community are collected for permanent retention in the “NCC Community Publications Collection,” an independent collection within the North Central College Archives. Published works are added to the collection if the NCC community member (alumnus, students, members of the Board of Trustees during their service to the College, faculty or staff during their employment at the College) is an author, compiler, editor, contributor, or the subject of the work. The library gratefully accepts donations of community publications.

Each academic term, the works added to the “NCC Community Publications Collection” during the previous term are displayed in the Oesterle Library lobby. Contents of the display are announced in “This Week” early in the term. Of note in the current display is The Eastman Tales by Richard Eastman, North Central College professor of English emeritus. Eastman, co-founder of the Naperville Writer’s Group, published this collection of 22 short stories at the age of 90.

“COMMUNITY SPEAKS” SERIES

Oesterle Library’s “Community Speaks” programs are held each academic term on Tuesday of Week 10 from noon -1:00 p.m. in the Periodicals Room on the lower level. Dr. Stephen H. Macek, Assistant Professor of Speech Communication, will present "Urban Nightmares: The Media, the Right and the Moral Panic over the City" on March 6.

On November 14, Benjamin J. Hare ’06, presented his research on "Football at Military Training Centers During World War II." Hare's paper was selected for publication in the North Central College Undergraduate Archives Publication program for 2006. The purpose of the program is to encourage the use of primary sources from the College's Archives in undergraduate research through the publication of a series of monographs. "Football at Military Training Centers During World War II" includes highlights of the brief career of NCC football star William Warren Shatzer Jr. '42, who played for the Seahawks while stationed at the Iowa Pre-Flight Training Center and was named to the All Navy Pre-Flight Cadet All-American Team. Shatzer's contributions to NCC football have been memorialized in a statue located outside the football stadium. Hare's work also touched on integration in the military through football as well as how the football program at the military training centers supported the war effort. For copies of the publication, contact Kim Butler in the College Archives at 637-5714.

PROGRAM REVIEW AND COLLECTION ANALYSIS

In 2007, the Academic Programs and Policies Committee is instituting a cycle of program reviews which examine the effectiveness and approach of each major, minor, and general education. The first three programs being reviewed are Speech Communication, Chemistry, and Sociology and Anthropology. As a means of complementing the faculty’s review of these programs, Oesterle Library will be engaging in a collection review and analysis for each program under review.

In a collection analysis, a librarian will examine the library’s existing holdings for a program area to determine whether that collection sufficiently meets the needs of that program. The librarian will consult lists of core resources for a field, such as the newly acquired Resources for College Libraries database (RCLweb), as well as compare our holdings to those of other libraries teaching that subject, and also to the breadth of published materials in that field. Librarians will be looking to identify those resources that may no longer be relevant to the current and future curriculum of the program. Librarians will consult faculty in these programs to identify specific needs that they would like to see addressed.

The results of this analysis will be used to guide library collection development in that area. Such an analysis may also be used as a basis for developing collection development grants offered by state and federal agencies. The library regularly takes advantage of such grants to address curricular areas being developed.

LIBRARY ORIENTATIONS

Orientations to Oesterle Library will be held Tuesday, January 9 from 5:30 - 6:15 p.m. and Saturday, January 14 from 12:15 - 1:00 p.m. No advance registration is necessary. Participants meet in the lobby of the library.
THE FINAL WORD: GOOGLE SCHOLAR by Ryan Williams

If you’re looking for relatively simple information—such as how to get to Poughkeepsie, or the name of Johnny Depp’s latest movie—it’s hard to beat the efficiency and power of search engines like Google. Enter “capital South Dakota” into Google’s elegantly simple search box, and after 0.07 seconds, the first several hits will all tell you “Pierre.” But when faced with queries beyond the merely straightforward and factual, Google often presents considerably less impressive results. Let’s say you’re looking for information on the portrayal of war in the novels of Thomas Pynchon. A search for “pynchon war” brings up a hodgepodge of fan sites, blog entries and TV news stories, and virtually nothing in the way of reliable, authoritative scholarly material of the sort suitable for use in academic research.

Does this mean that the web is useless to students and scholars? The trick is how to efficiently locate and access academic material on the web. Tools like Google Scholar (http://scholar.google.com), when used in combination with Oesterle Library’s online resources, offer researchers both the simplicity of a web search and access to scholarly works.

While Google attempts to index most of everything on the World Wide Web, Google Scholar only takes a look at a small subset of that material. Though Google is extremely secretive about exactly which sources Scholar targets, we do know that most academic publishers—including Blackwell, Ingenta, Nature Publishing Group, Springer and many others1—have made their websites (and in many cases, the full text of their publications) visible to Google Scholar’s search engine. Google Scholar also targets university websites, government research publications on the web, and the websites of scholarly organizations and societies.2 Because Google Scholar focuses on these kinds of sources, running a search for “pynchon war” will return hits not for student papers and fan sites, but instead for scholarly articles and books.

In many cases, however, you won’t actually be able to see the content that Google Scholar turns up. Why not? Since academic publishers make money from selling subscriptions to their journals and copies of their books, most of them do not offer the full text content of their publications online for free. But this is where Oesterle Library can help you. Click on the “Scholar Preferences” link in Google Scholar, and then enter “North Central College” in the “Library Links” section. Once you’ve done this, new links reading, “Check for Oesterle Library availability,” will appear in Google Scholar search results. This link will communicate with the library’s electronic resources in order to determine whether or not the library has the item you’re looking for. And in many cases, we will: the library maintains subscriptions to thousands of academic journals and databases, including many that are indexed by Google Scholar, and makes them available to the North Central College community free of charge.

Google Scholar is not without its limitations. Though it indexes content from most major academic publishers, there are some notable exceptions: Elsevier, the American Psychological Association, and the American Chemical Society, among other publishers, have not yet reached an agreement with Google for making the full-text of their publications visible to Google Scholar’s search engine.3 Google Scholar’s coverage of material in the sciences seems much more thorough than that of other disciplines: one study found that, while 76% or more of the material from a selection of major science publishers and databases was searchable by Google Scholar, the number was as small as 10% for a similar selection of sources in the humanities.4

Also, keep in mind that most often Google Scholar will simply lead you to the reliable academic sources of information available via the Library Services Web site. You might very well save a fair amount of time and trouble by starting with the library first.