Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations

Steering Committee
meeting: Sept. 15, 2000
ARL Conference Room Washington, DC

• Julia Blixrud, ARL
• Roberto Bamberg, Microsoft
• Mabel Gonzalez, OAS interagency cooperation (Alison August)
• Alison Trepple, OAS
• Shalini Urs, Fulbright Scholar at VT from U of Mysore, India
• Mann-Ho Lee, Prof. at Chungnam National University, Korea
• Marian Bate, ADT University of New South Wales
• Jude Edminster, U of South Florida
• Tom Peters, CIC Library Initiatives
• Gail McMillan (scribe), Virginia Tech, Digital Library and archives
• Keith Belton, Solinet 800 academic and public libraries
• Marian Bate, ADT University of New South Wales
• Jude Edminster, U of South Florida
• Tom Peters, CIC Library Initiatives
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• Tom Peters, CIC Library Initiatives

Strategic Partnerships and Planning

• The Envelope. The picture by Urs, $1000
• Tawfik, UNESCO Paris
• John Eaton, Virginia Tech Graduate School
• Ed O Neill, OCLC
• Ed Fox, Virginia Tech
• Vinod Chachra, president, VTLS in 35 countries
• Delphine Lewis, UMI
• Joan Lippincott, Associate Director, CNI
• Eric Van de Velde, Cal Tech, Director of Info Technology at CT Library
• Guylaine Boudrey, U of Montreal Press
• Ron Richard, Adobe, Business Development for Education
• 200 million downloads of Adobe Reader
• Gary McCone, NAL, Associate Director of Automation
• Jean-Claude Gu don, University of Montreal
• Henry Gladen, IBM (conference call)

Fox: Review of Informational Packet

Agenda modifications

David Balatti, first missed meeting, National Library of Canada see recent Chronicle of Higher Education for his picture, article re Contentville

NDLTD has just surpassed 100 members

Member/Country Reports

Alison/OAS

Creating Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development to promote development in the Americas to eliminate poverty; education a primary goal, use
information technology for human development distance education, digital libraries, best practices.

Fox: ISTEC is a collaborator for some initiatives that Alison is not aware of. UNESCO is also interested in developing countries. Joint meetings could share agendas.

Bate: Australian Dissertations need to be better distributed outside the country. 7 Universities libraries were the originators, 6 more of 39 (total) have joined. Mandates are difficult, so they are trying to make it easy to do for students and for institutions to process. Offering 3 hours free consultation time. Original participants are the mentors, on a pay basis if necessary. Allows for regional support structure. With this in place there should be quicker adoption.

Next stage is to adapt latest version of VT software. Interested in extending it to the Open Archive model. Necessary to have basic metadata standards. Harvester collects metadata daily. Also establishing Subject gateways.

Working with National Library of Australia which has a focus on preservation.

Lippincott: ‘Using general standards? ’

Bate: yes

Lippincott: Are the dissertations only available in Electronic? Bate: no, most have paper also because that is what the universities require. Examiners want the print equivalent also. It will be an alternative.

Belton: Does the harvested data reside in one place, is it mirrored? Bate: one place.

Boudrey: University of Montreal Pilot project to help/train students to use word processors; omniMARC for conversion to MARC and ETD lite? At the beginning this is a networked model with a centralized metadata, only ETDs are on distributed university servers. Universities like to see the use that the ETDs are getting. Quebec universities are networking National Library and Canadian Initiative for Digital Libraries, organizing in Dec. with upper level university administrators to give them information bout ETDs in Canada and internationally. Hope that a national recommendation will come from this.

University of Lyons and Francophone to share programs and codes, train trainers through 3-4 workshops in developing French countries. Formalize CyberTheses

Urs: IT Action Plan calls for mandatory ETDs. Wealth of learning = [Indian word]
Funding from national information system for science and technology (Department of Science and Technology of the government of India) sponsors training and workshops Advisory committee from organizations that fund doctoral research. Funds are actually available and targeted to ETDs. Demonstration project has other initiatives re formatting and metadata. Also studying workflow. Improve access to Indian theses because there is not a source currently to Indian theses. Developing database of, at least, metadata about Indian theses.

20 universities in India. Studying information technology; languages also a concern though almost all are in English.

Fox: In Portugal they had to establish a whole new structure for disseminating theses. There was not way to do it, even in paper. Similarly, in Germany the country had to change its policies to make electronic a legal version for Submission and dissemination. Ed would
like there to be a policy committee to look at these kinds of higher level changes and would be appropriate for the IFLA meeting. How do we get whole countries to look at the issues important to the NDLTD?

Lippincott: The role of the national libraries would be key. But in the US there is a lack of relationship between higher education and the federal government. In other countries this is not the case and there is a close relationship between education and national government. Copyright deposit would an issue.

McConne
NAL doesn’t have a relationship with IFLA; Library of Congress has played that role.

Bate: 1/3 of universities in Australia are now members
Upgrade software with latest VT version and customize. In Australia each institutions is responsible for the archival copy. The Council of Australian University Librarians. Peer pressure is important and libraries are driving ETDs, not the government. The universities are the source of pressure.

Tawfik: 187 member states in UNESCO. At least 2/3 or more don’t know anything about an ETD initiative. Three missions: 2 raise awareness among member states; 2 create a positive attitude; 3 start a plan of action in each country/region/national level. The real mission of the NDLTD is at an international level. It is beyond NGO. Ed’s idea is very good and UNESCO should play a role.

Fox: India, Portugal, Australia, Canada, Tawfik represents on NDLTD SC (Chachra: National Library of Brussels, and Head of Swedish Library). These people will form the committee to address the issue of IFLA.

Tawfik
IFLA should be represented at the next conference to talk with

Lippincott: Duane Webster, head of ARL, is very active in IFLA.

Blixrud: IFLA Program activities are planned by two years ahead. Unclear where within the IFLA structure would be the best place for NDLTD. There is one about access to information, including metadata.

Chachra: A library in North Carolina heads the international round table.

Belton: Training would also be an important issue for the IFLA conference in Boston.

Tawfik: Why IFLA? We have NDLTD to play a more active role. Do not have to be traditional and go traditional route to reach others. Let’s not concentrate on IFLA and bend to meet their ways.

Lippincott: Agree. Don’t focus on IFLA, but use it as a way to reach many countries and give them information and a point of contact.

Fox: The event is coming soon. Will set up a listserv for discussion; panel would be good.

Blixrud: 3rd week in August. She will talk to Duane.
Mann-Ho Lee  
Korean digital library projects. Chungnam National University has one such project. Subject approach through mathematics, physics. They established independent services; nothing federated. Government funded federated searching.

Fox: There may be a bilateral US/Korea exploration of federated activities.

Statistics

Lippincott: new statistics measures.  
Blixrud: not burdensome to collect.

Tawfik: State of the art: post on the Web site. Focus on different countries/regions. White paper later on to encourage others to join.

McMillan: Report [attached]

Tawfik: Standardize; find a pattern.

Fox: NDLTD Standards Committee should do this. It is important that the numbers be accurate because they are understood when new universities are considering ETD Project. Reviewed new chart, Selected ETD Statistics (9/2000)

Bamberg: It demonstrates that readership and visibility will be increased by ETDs. Collect statistics to report to funding agencies and for evangelism.

Belton: Charles McClure at Florida State is running the ARL emetrics project. We should look at that and perhaps use as its model.

Peters: ARL new measures initiative, ICOLE is reviewing it measurements and updating a few-year old

Fox: Those who have spoken about statistics

Blixrud: Oct 2000 should be the first report.

Fox End of statistics discussion.

O’Neil: Gather statistics every 6 months

Blixrud: Please code the NDLTD membership list to show who is requiring them.

McMillan: I’ll do that. [Also create statistics link with data and survey results]

Ed: Membership, publicity, outreach, expansion
OhioLink with 79 universities is now a member. NDLTD has reached about 10%, so there is an enormous way to go. How can we reach others? E.G., UNESCO, how can it happen there?
Tawfik: He created a portal for education technology www.unesco.org select Education and select e-Learning. This includes all levels of education and includes a link to ETDs with link to NDLTD. It was very exciting to see in the early days so many emails and phone calls. This is a good beginning. Just to give access to this service is very exciting for member states that often cannot get access free of charge to ETDs. To increase membership in NDLTD, have a form that tells who is UNESCO member. There may be a way to get funding for UNESCO members of NDLTD; this may lead to programs for these member states. Regions within UNESCO have representatives a smaller number to work with than 187 member states. UNESCO cannot give money directly to NDLTD but can give it to member states for NDLTD activities. Also World Bank may fund, indirectly, NDLTD activities of it member.

Fox: Each of you represents constituencies. You can inform them of opportunities such as NDLTD. VTLS provides services to lots of libraries. You can each act for the NDLTD among your constituencies. We cannot reach individuals, but we do need to consolidate activities, for example, at the annual conference. What is the most efficient way to do this?

Tawfik: Outside the US, maybe more than 90% of the universities are government entities, not private institutions. At the government level decisions about ETDs will be made. This is very different from the US so we have to encourage member states of the benefits of ETDs. Go to the government. Another thing that we can do is use the portal that Tawfik set up, so we can give him resources to be put on his site. This is an invitation for anybody to Submit their learning resources. In this way we can bridge the digital divide.

Chachra: Definition of membership types and by-laws may be an instrument to define the organization. Publicity—we need to define the channels to be advertised through. This will be better than just the Web sites.

Lippincott: Link membership, government, and finance. If you want to form a committee to present a strategic plan or alternate scenarios. A smaller group working outside the steering committee can better think things through. We look to Ed Fox for direction in the first generation of Such an organization to shape the vision. Do you think that the organization is ready or needs to move to a different footing/grounding, or not. This could be a starting point.

Fox: Many people have been involved from the beginning and a number of countries. It is a big group that is trying to make the NDTLD work. Discussion prompted by UNESCO to move towards an NGO. Until we have a regular income ($50-100 k), not the way to go. Welcomes Chachra and others Suggestions that we establish by laws. Some Subgroups may be better known that then uBaterella organization, NDLTD. Too small an organization cannot function. The need for funds for a good infrastructure. We have multiple identities. These worry him that there is so much volunteer commitment, show strength of conviction but does not lead to permanent situation. We need a cadre of experienced personnel to

Belton: We need a formal process for training. There needs to be local contact for education, and training.
Eaton: Questions the need to training in information literacy specifically for ETDs. This is an integral part of teaching and learning already. Preservation and access is the bigger, more important issue. Who is going to take charge of a federated search device for the world? It needs to be institutionalized for long, long term access.

Van de Velde: In a privileged university, small university, but it takes time and he has had problems that must be bigger issues at other places ETDs, technical reports, ejournals are all areas that have similar sites and differences. Technical part is very similar if not identical. NDLTD isn’t big enough; proper place would be Open Archives. The whole service should be outsourced. Yes, here are control issues so that universities maintain control of their collections.

Fox: NDLTD raises issues, awareness also.

Van de Velde
Training for a variety of measures may not be doable. The faculty can be difficult if they do not want to be drawn away from their research. They don’t care about XML or word processing. Training is a significant issue.

Tawfik:
Create an online training kit. UNESCO has money for training. If you initiate a project to create an online training kit, for faculty, for students,

Fox: The UNESCO funded guide is a start

Tawfik: If NDLTD will assume this project, UNESCO will see if next biennium has money. For training you will find money.

Fox: If we can leverage the guide into an international training initiative, we will be very successful with this important initiative. Let’s think about where we can get training later today

Belton: OCLC institute would be an excellent thing.

Tawfik: We must make a decision.

Bamberg: Two things are pivotal: policy work and the metrics that support the value of the proposition. An actionable plan could follow the policy work. These two are basic infrastructure that must happen to be successful.

Lewis: Better ways to disseminate dissertations: Contentville got a lot of misinformation about dissertations and created a thunder storm. [This is why David Balatti is not here today.] This has been focus dissemination. She has been trying to improve what they do internationally. Learned that there was little standardization. Looking at better standards and how UMI can be more flexible where there are too many rules. UMIT needs to broaden what they can handle digitally. She has also been working on connectivity internationally. Sometimes searches are expensive. Digital Island has served a lot of these problems for international users. UMI is finishing putting ISBNs on ETDs and will be available from the Internet soon. Ran out of 100,000 ISBNs. Every dissertation will have one. Many Web sites and booksellers require ISBNs. No charge for this service since it is for the good for UMI also.
UMI is looking at other models and is looking at providing PDF services. There would be a fee since it can be difficult.

Peters: What are some of the big issues coming out of the Contentville flack?

Lewis: A lot of people misinterpreted what was happening. Contentville is a new Web site new July 6, 2000. They said they would be the amazon.com for the intellectual. They access a portion of UMI’s database. UMI tracks and pays royalties, which was unclear to the authors. Authors thought they were getting ripped off, losing money. There is a bigger issue in Canada because they sign an agreement with the National Library of Canada, the publisher of record. UMI has a contract with US students, but with Canadian manuscripts she must go through the National Library of Canada and she was not able to pull things fast enough. She has asked for the right to remove a title at the request of the author through Centerville. The title would still be available through UMI.

Lewis: She would not have chosen Contentville. She learned many lessons from this experience. There will be more press releases in the future. UMI had planned to look at more commercial sites As of January 1, 2000, authors get 10% royalty from the sale of the first copy, whether through UMI or through Contentville, once $10 has been accrued. May be 2, 4 or 10 copies. Copies author’s purchase are not counted. Library of Congress gets a copy without charge, so no royalties accrued from this. Contentville will have a short-term contract.

Bamberg: Bell Howell has other contracts, Such as with Xanedu.

Lewis: Coursepacks will have a lot of ETDs. Xanedu has a program when professors request Coursepacks. Was supposed to be a fully electronic product. Students want paper. UMI is looking for a lot of ways to use ETDs and Coursepacks is one of them. Looking at MIT model for the student, library and the advisor. You can view without download any charge. Downloadings are charged. Image files that would filter text into dirty ASCII, to make it searchable for the backfile. Will begin digitizing and producing microfilm from that. Six month waiting list for the equipment.

Gu don: ETDs for the Third World should be free. Differential price ranges for various countries.

Lewis: Yes, UMI is also looking at this pricing structure. Bill Savage is working on this with African universities. UMI would charge very little initially, later they would charge more.

Van de Velde: How much would it cost to make ETDs free available if author Ursbsidized?

Lewis: Don’t know off the top of her head. You’re asking a student who is poor.

Van de Velde: Cal Tech is paying a site license.

Fox: If you know the revenue streams, you could

Lewis: We’re looking at all these models. The company started by looking at an inexpensive way for students to publish. This goal has stayed with us, without raising fees for students.
Peters: Three areas of focus: 1. UMI distributes ETDs, rights management. 2. Value added services for students, libraries, and advisors. May be others. 3. Long term archiving of the content. Where are you leaning?

Lewis: That is the focus. Yes. Our archiving policy is stored microfilm in 3 separate vaults. If on CD-ROM we make 5 different copies. ETDs stored on 3-4 different servers, with 3 year refreshing cycle. We need to do more there. We don t hanLewise multimedia dissertations well. WE need to look at an e-book strategy. When Microsoft gets it together. There is not a lot of ebook capability.

Van de Velde: On august 8 we released the reader for the PC. It is one of the most downloaded products over 1 month. 400,000,000 is the goal. The book size stuff isn t ready at all. We don t do hardware.

Lewis: We re waiting for the price to drop. When the price drops to $100.

Eaton: From the students’ and scholars’ point of view, searching, writing/making notes.

Lippincott: The standards are still developing. As a current graduate student, what text will you keep for your career? When you are 10 years into your career, what will you still have access to. What is the long-term strategy? Dual strategy for working on PC as well as specific hardware. Will it work in the favor of students or in the favor of ecommerce?

Bamberg: With electronic distribution not tied to emedia, rights management. Microsoft is working with publishers to build those rights management structures. Rights of content producers must be preserved.

Gu don: Public access must be maintained, not just private rights.
In terms of business models, have you looked at ebiomed strategy, an offshoot of pub med central of English companies. More generous that MIT version. A series of services are where the money will be made, but give away the store of knowledge created with public money.
Have you looked at the LOCKSS (lots of cheap of keep stuff safe).

Chachra: VTLS company report: Ed approached Chachra to partner for services to the ETD community for free. VTLS agreed to create a multilingual union catalog of ETD using the metadata as the input source. Unicode. Searchable database. Pilot tests look promising. Most can be done with out human intervention. Searchable by various indexes specific to ETDs, creator, advisor, institution. Displays are also being formatted for ETDs, not books, appropriately labeling advisors, for example. Languages of choice.
Two runs through the edata for 2700 from Ed Fox s group. By the end of the year this will be available for comments before public access. URL link to theses themselves. All is being done as a contribution by VTLS to NDLTD, programming, machine, and access at no cost.

McCone
Display label will be in languages?

Chachra: We are translating anything more than the interface and the help facility, not the content of the metadata. Not included in this ETD project. Metadata as defined in the handouts.
Bate:  How will you get the metatdata from Australia, for example?

Chachra:  Not yet determined how the metadata will arrive, has only worked with VT.

John:  Will this result in a VTLS product available to libraries for a subscription fee?

Chachra:  VTLS is committed for three years at no cost to anybody. VTLS will help their customers set up ETD systems with free VT software.

[Fox is making a conference call and John Eaton is leading the discussion.]

Eaton:  Open Archives later in the meeting.

Tawfik
1. UNESCO proposal for an international guide. Two proposals from Boudrey's group and NDLTD. UNESCO tradition is to reach consensus so they will work together to produce the guide. Less than $40,000.
2. E-Learning is in experimental stages.
3. LearnTech gathering in Europe, annual congress. 5,500 participants. Hosting educational technology focusing on distance learning in 2001. Will cost about $120,000. NDLTD should also be mentioned with distance learning. http://learntech.de to be part of UNESCO workshop, contact Tawfik.
   One subcommittee for training online kit. Next March please participate.

SB: UNESCO guide: background of two proposals. Three emphasis: students, universities, ETD project managers. Outline available for comments.

Boudrey: The partners for project listed. This guide is not to be prescriptive but to give alternatives. The guide will be the first step for training. The codes and software seconLewisy will be available. On-site training is very important, not just online.

Eaton:  This is a very ambitious schedule.

Lunch break: 12:15 p.m.

Gladney via conference call  [Gladney had emailed a paper to participants earlier this week.]
Since Florida, Brewster Kahle had conference on Internet Archive, a not for profit organization based in San Francisco to save everything (not Images) on the Internet. Two-day conference/symposium of 40 people from industry and academic world concerned with saving the heritage. www.archive.org International participation, e.g. representative from BBC archives Center for Library and Information Resources also represented. There are no real archives adequately preserving electronic resources. Research librarians are considering the question. A different breed that computer scientists. Librarians want consensus and this take time. RLG set up an online magazine about digital archiving.
   Gladney is trying to identify the obstacles and divide and conquer. His paper may not be complete or correct. Research Librarians as a community are afraid to archive digital information that is under copyright. They are afraid of being used when library users abuse another's copyright.
In the publishing industry, they have no fear of copyright Digital Millennium Copyright Act. A paragraph there protects librarians. Fear of copyright is keeping digital archiving from happening. His document is a proposal for dealing with the copyright legislation in the US. Librarians don’t know if they or their institutions are at risk. The topic from an archivist or librarians point of view is digital preservation archiving. That has two meanings. When professional librarians and pre-1988 what it means is digitization of retrospective materials. Today we’re talking about born-digital, and it is less when put on paper. This is the future we are talking about. For that domain there is a new problem, see second part of the proposal. Where as publishers sell hard copies, license access to multiple copies in limited jurisdictions. Practical Canadian experiment, Elsevier and U of Toronto bill in Canadian parliament: complete copy sits at the publisher’s place. No library has a copy. Defeats US copyright and threatens the long-term availability from a commercial source. Promises and contracts like this are flawed. The second proposal is to require a publisher that wants copyright protection, must _____ a full run.

Where do we go from here? Enough contention around the DMCA that he anticipates that someone will go to congress in 3-5 years to extend the copyright. Gladney and his friends will be ready to point out the additional concerns re archiving and the concerns of research libraries. Never mind the cultural heritage and other things like this. Scope of problem is larger that ETDs at academic institutions. Share his paper and build a constituency that supports his document. It needs critique and argument on both sides. Present the pros and cons of this legislation.

O’Neil: Why limit to research libraries?

Gladney: That is were the cultural heritage, where long term stuff happens.

O’Neil: Public libraries also have an important role here.

Gladney: After today’s chat, put it in writing. The wording, bold face, doesn’t say or is not intended to be restricted to research libraries.

Belton: Bold-faced revisions: re DCMA re DCSS is wording strong enough?

Gladney: Digital Dilemma The DMCA ought to be changed so that good faith work, including reverse engineering, should not be an offense. Answer to Belton’s question: no, probably not. Please send him email with wording changes suggested.

Eaton: no more comments about Part One.

Gordon: From the perspective of the Canadian national site license steering committee. It is not limited to Elsevier. A number of vendors have been approached to be evaluated. Carol Moore is the head of the negotiating team (U Toronto library). Meting in two weeks in Vancouver. 63 libraries over 3 years, $50,000,000 Canadian with half from Canadian Foundation for Innovation, the reset from the libraries. There is a Web site. There is an advisory board including Ann Okerson will try and go beyond the mechanics of the negotiation process to ensure preservation. This problem should be a worldwide discussion, not limited to the US.
Gladney: I had to start with something specific that I knew, e.g., US copyright law. WHIPO will be very slow to progress. In Vancouver, focus on the second part. He has no pride of authorship. Tell him when he's wrong. These are important issues though often not seen as urgent when compared to Kosovo.

Gu don: France will also be interested in discussing.

Gladney: International law could also be included.

Gu don: Last February in Florida, we discussed LOCKSS lots of copies keeps stuff safe

Gladney: I believe in the LOCKSS philosophy.

Fox: Thanks Gladney for livening the discussion.

Gladney: I'm passionate about this issue and what to be kept informed.

Van de Velde

Re Conference 2001

Schedule is set, starts Wed. March 21 for Steering Committee

Thursday, March 22 starts at 2 pm, registration begins at noon. First plenary session (4 plenary sessions of 90 minutes each 2 speakers each session), 16 breakout sessions (4 concurrently, 90 minutes each). Thursday reception at faculty club, Friday lunch, Saturday conference ends at 12:30.

Costs: looking for sponsorship from Steering Committee companies: Microsoft, VTLS, OCLC, UMI, etc.

Speakers

Plenary I:
Welcome, *UNESCO (early session): Urs as coordinator of speakers

Plenary III:
*Debra Steward, president Council of Graduate Schools, followed by breakout session for dean's panel. Impact of ETDs on graduate education.
And? AM Chemical Society speaker, followed by Gene Garfield's panel

Plenary II:
*Hurbert van de Sompel, SFX. Cal Tech is involved in beta testing of SFX.
*Simon Pockley: Archiving and Preservation

Plenary IV
*Ed Fox

Lippincott Dalton: Publishers Perspectives
Bill Savage for Bell and Howell
Ebooks dropped from plenary plans too early perhaps
Richard Lucier, California Digital Library
Gene Garfield, publisher perspective: moderate a panel of publishers and editors on attitudes toward Web publishing commercial and society publishers; add ECS and Ebiomed Group rep. He will invite the publishers.

16 breakout sessions
4 for VT and bringing ETDs online
Metadata would be one session
2 for tools: Microsoft, adobe, XML
1 publishers
  1 student perspective: Eaton Edminster, Suzie Allard, Simon Pockley were recommended
deans and provosts
international scene
impact of ETDs on higher education

Discussion of fees: no waivers from conference fees, find funds for scholarships
Excess funds from conference would go into next year's scholarship fund

Fox: There should be a session focusing on UNESCO guide plenary session.
The best ETD should be a focus of future conference awarded from a pool of commercial SC members.

Van de Velde: Additional break out session on OAI
  Reserve room at 626 395-8200 mention ETD 2001 (Faculty Club/Athenaeum at Cal Tech)
  Hotel is the Sheridan linked tot the Web site.
  Meeting room for Steering Committee meeting is free, need funds for coffee, etc.

McMillan: Van de Velde should be commended for doing a marvelous job. Applause from all.

Fox: **Return to agenda and packet re CRL**: Marjorie Bloss has left, new representative to NDLTD Steering Committee.

**Open Archives Initiative**
  Description of its current standings. VT has code in perl and java that is freely available.

Gu don: volunteered for the Scholarship Committee.

Fox: UNESCO has promised $6000, criteria to support people from different regions, countries.

McMillan: They could also serve in workshops and breakout sessions.

Ron Richard. Adobe representative:
  Purchased Glass Book as an ebook technology distribution, viewing and rights protection. Adobe is serious about this side of the house. Elegant viewing environment, Powerful in Copyright limit number of times borrowed, etc.
  Agreement with Barnes & Noble.com to be a partner
  Products: XML is incredibly powerful point inside all of their applications. PDF is now the native format for Illustrator 9 and Mac OS10 environment. XML and PDF are almost interchangeable for product development at Adobe.
  John Wornock, founder of Adobe, just founded another company Octavia.
  Education site now at Adobe.com/education: curriculum exchange, would add guidelines for ETDs if we wanted them to do so. Offers to download classroom in a book free of charge as soon as it is available for educational use.

Blixrud: Association for Research Libraries
ARL and SPARC and CRL: Create Change to help scholars understand. Preprints, open archives, and ETDs have become part of her talks on the road. Audiences get very engaged about those. ARL bimonthly report would be happy to publish articles about ETDs. Through SPARC there is an extensive media list. Targeted toward STM but would reach wider audiences.

CGS: no representative

Peters: CIC

Last month one day ETD workshop from grad schools, librarians, Tim Brace from UT Austin, U Wisconsin Milwaukee. How to collaborate consortially to move other institutions along. Penn State and Ohio State will have full-blown program not mandatory. Michigan and Iowa are next. Discuss XML vs. PDF OhioLink Decisions not yet made to have a CIC ETD collection. What makes sense? Maybe through the CIC virtual library. DTD for ETDs is in the discussion.
Big 10 has 18% of yearly US dissertations.
CIC Web has notes from Berlin workshop from Phil Potter.

Bamberg: Things they're doing in education: big presence in EDCUCAUSE and CIT. At CIT Bill Hill, father of ebooks strategy for Microsoft will be a keynoter, www.league.org is CIT Web site. Microsoft.com/education will have his presentation as a streamed video. Focus at these conferences is LRN: IMS global learning re online learning IMS group has been building standards to be used in a variety of systems, not just the original one.
Tool kit in LRN format is wrapped microsoft.com/elearn
Millennium is home operating system, not for institutions. They still use OS2000.
Microsoft.com/digitaldashboard like others are XML schemas XML at core level of operating systems. Word will generate native XML. Office 2000 and next version Office.net will be XML native. ViUrsalstudio.net import XML schemas natively language independent.
Ebooks partnered with Xerox for digital rights management technology. Can create your own books. Save as HTML and load into MS Reader, not inUrsring copyright protection. Reader works is giving away 10,000 at microsoft.com/reader
For the UNESCO project, if people want to use the latest version of Microsoft, they will be donated.
Look at what Joe Moxley at USF has done to create online works. At Microsoft he found XML tools. What this steering committee needs is someone on the technology side so that when new versions are planned. This person will attend the Cal Tech conference.

O'Neil: Dublin Core Initiative. OCLC and RLG are cooperating on preservation metadata, at least within US a serious player.
Fast is a simplified Subject heading system compatible with the Dublin Core metadata.

Belton: Solinet
Continuing Ed trained 7000 people last year. Includes Caribbean, but relationship to Cuba is still unknown. Digital Library Services, Belton's department, would like to be part of the training from the UNESCO Guide is a strong interest of his. Best practices guide would also be helpful.
ASERL has 34 members so Solinet could communicate with them about NDLTD.
Eaton: Her dissertation begins as a critique of the dissertation as a genre its historical background as defined in Germany for the hard sciences and it has changed little. She will argue for the ETD as a way to provide an enriched medium for the reporting of research. Her field is computers and writing, how is it changing. Communication forms beyond writing and text. Through ETDs report research differently.

Reporting on Industrial Systems Management Engineering Department at USF is requiring ETDs and she will use these grad students as a test bed for changes.

Gu don: RFCs as ways to transmit information. 2800 RFCs act like articles.

Eaton: Dynamic documents.

Van de Velde: Fixed research papers have a place.

Gu don: RFC roll over but each version is preserved.

John: Date of a work is important to patents. Document must not always change, but must be stable.

Bamberg: People are writing more now than ever. It is informal composition, rather than formal. Email means more mail and it has changed the way we write capitalization and punctuation are examples of changes. PowerPoint is another composition tool where text is still important with images more prominent.

Fox: Sourcebook: Urs has agreed to help make it happen.

McMillan: Report on JET

Belton: JIME from Open University digital document discourse environment: Journal of Interactive Media Education http://d3e.open.ac.uk

Van de Velde: ETDs, technical reports, and journals. All are going through development processes that are similar and related. Each has baggage. We need a system for editorial review, examination, and customization of view, OAI compliant. Keyu is heavy collaboration.

Tawfik: Need for a forum, not a chat room but a community area for discussion that would enhance (Belton say this can be done with in d3e.)

Bamberg: Encourage caution--there are many, many online communities where communication is not happening among a wide audience. What does NDLTD have to do to meet needs of their community? A scholarly journal on the topic will foster the community. Is this true? Are faculty, students going to use this as a place to discuss timely issues. What kind of investment can we make to foster these activities. This organization needs a catalyst. What are the meaningful activities? Conference is good. Next comes journal. These are typical evolutionary activities.
Bate: Value of journal would be peer review. Who will do it. Otherwise it could be a pre-print server. ETDs are a manifestation of electronic publication. Might be too narrow to call it a journal. Pre-prints would be easier.

Gu don: Committees may select the articles.
Numbering: not exclusively. How familiar is it? Is it easy to do? Limit it to the elements of a traditional journal with volume year and page nos.

Eaton: Colonia online guide to style by Janice Walker.

Gu don: Users remember few rules and would find it easy to remember the traditional.

Eaton: We are in the late age of print so let’s not carry over the old and not necessarily

Belton: OAI software is available, open citation etc. relationship to SFX?
Is interested in working JET.

Fox: On NCLIS: send your thoughts to Ed Fox.

Belton: This would appropriate for the NDLTD Policy Group to consider.

O’Neil:
Not versed in Standards yet.

Fox: Metadata standards (Dublin Core specialized for ETDs)

Bamberg: IMS metadata specification had a vendor write code for the MS Office applications to generate the metadata. Free sample code available as a wizard. He will send it to us.

Fox: Also available is mymetadata. Tony [Atkins] has also written something similar. The aim is to serve the needs of all countries with the Dublin Core. All countries in NDLTD should examine it to see if we can

Fox: Need for sponsors of NDLTD activities? How do we get the word out and who should UN Development Program

Gu don: Knows someone in the UNDP.

Van de Velde: Fundamental infrastructure must exist. Change from paper to electronic will eventually be in place to serve the infrastructure of universities.

Fox: FIPSE hasn’t sent the reviews yet. Initial comments were we’re asking for too much money. Open Archives initiative was referred to and it was too early for many to be aware of.

Belton: Is the problem that the area is training and education versus information technology?

Fox: FIPSE focuses on undergraduate education. Mellon is already supporting Open Archives. There are bi-lateral country-to-country programs.
Tawfik: What about the European Communities (EG13)? Guedon’s group might also look for funding not only for scholarships.

Guedon: Returning from IFLA through Budapest there may be funding sources for education and training. NATO funding may be available.

Belton: Solinet has a member on NATO commission (?).

Fox: What is the best way to proceed? Urs has been successful within her country.

Tawfik: Submit to UNESCO a concrete program for training and we can jointly find sponsors for training.

Guedon: Plan on the next conference in Budapest as a goal.

Fox: Training committee: Belton Belton, John Eaton, Peters,

John: VT has institutionalized training in the New Media Center.

Fox: Pieces: annual conference, a site of national/international conferences digital library, CGS, etc. Country by country approach. Make a plan/program for doing this.

Urs: Approach countries through their conferences and have workshops in conjunction with them.

Guedon: Regional training sessions are better because it costs too much to bring trainers to the international conferences.

Bate: What about local experts through train the trainers initiatives. More effective that conference attendance. Would also jump start ETD activities in those countries.

Van de Velde: Centers of excellence.

Tawfik: Online training materials could be complicated by on-site training.


Meeting adjourned at 4:30 pm