present:
Joe Boykin, SOLINET, jboykin@clemson.edu
David Balatti, National Library of Canada, Canadian Theses Program, david.balatti@nlc-bnc.ca
Julia Blixrud, ARL, jblix@arl.org
Susan Copeland, Robert Gordon University, University Theses On-line Group, s.copeland@rug.ac.uk
John Eaton, Virginia Tech, Graduate School, eaton@vt.edu
Ed Fox, Virginia Tech, Computing, fox@fox.cs.vt.edu
Sue Fratkin, SURA, sue@internet2.edu
Nasra Sakran, IBM Digital Library, diglib@us.ibm.com
John Kane, NAL USDA, jkane@nal.usda.gov
Bill Lindsey, Adobe, blindsay@adobe.com
Joan Lippincott, CNI, joan@cni.org
Gary McConc, NAL, gmconc@nal.usda.gov
Gail McMillan, Virginia Tech, Library, gailmac@vt.edu
Bill Savage, UMI, bsavage@umi.com
Peter Syverson, Council of Graduate Schools, psyverson@cgs.nche.edu

Fox: Should there be an option for university departments to join the NDLTD even if their whole university’s do not commit to move to ETDs.
Boykin: This is what Clemson will probably do.
Balatti: This would be of interest to the Canadian universities
Lippincott: Agrees.
Sakran: Expenses are a question.
Boykin: Graduate School must participate.
Syverson: Yes, agrees if Graduate School at the university agrees.
Fox: Seems to be consensus among those at this meeting.

Fox: Agenda reflects topics but not the order of events.

Progress reports from Steering Committee

CIC--see packet (Ed Fox for Roger Clark) Commission for Institutional Cooperation--consortia of administrators from the Bib Ten plus 3 (which they say produces 20-25% of theses and dissertations in the US). Technology: Z39.50 compatibility is extremely important for interoperability. Archiving is a concern: permanence, refreshing.

United Kingdom: Susan Copeland
University Theses On-line Group has been in existence for about three years (http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/cils/library/utog/) -- librarians from 12 universities. UTOG received funding for a survey of students and found that there was a lot of interest, that the anticipated fears weren’t there. Funded a seminar in University College London for mix of administrators, registrars, etc. UC London is the first to try a pilot and has a dozen students. Wants to monitor the process and students’ reactions.
Fox: Does British library collect theses?
Copeland: Yes, for most British libraries and British Library has a rep on the UTOG

UMI: Bill Savage
As of 3/23/98 64,300 digitized dissertations available
34,000 searches of DA from 100 or so participating institutions
within 2 weeks there will be a national announcement of the availability of Web registration of universities for “current research at..."
from 1997 forward all dissertations are available online, even if submitted in paper
UMI processes dissertations within 10 days
Fox: What do publishers say about online dissertations:
Savage: UMI has agreements with publishers as they always have. UMI also respects students wishes
as far as whether or not a dissertation is available broadly or more narrowly.
Fox: We would be interested in how this might change dissertation usage.
Fox: praise for UMI’s wonderful services.
Balatti: Elaborate on searching
Savage: (1) Subscriptions through Web to DB and (2) current 3 months of DB available to anyone.
Balatti: Have searches increased requests?
Savage: Too early to say.
Balatti: His users are very pleased with Dissertation Express.
Savage: Explaining Dissertation Express--12-15% of sales (2-3 day turn-around time, shrink
wrapped) $19.50 to download a dissertation. Agree to abide by copyright laws.

Fox: Plagiarism: Could there be a check that a dissertation has not already been submitted once?
Savage: Would be nice if graduate schools would agree on a digital encryption when a dissertation is
approved. It would stay with the document throughout its life--to UMI, to Library of
Congress, to any copies distributed. This is something that LC is looking into applying to its
copy, but Savage would like it to begin with the Graduate School.
Fox: Focus on “packaging” ETDs. Isn’t this a commercial product that IBM has available?
Sakran: Variant of encryption techniques will vary at the universities.
Fox: Would IBM want to offer all the ETD universities a service or a product?
Sakran: Watermarking has not be unbundled from its digital library software. She will take this issue
back to IBM.
Fox: This would be a valuable service that IBM could provide and UMI could work with IBM on this.
Eaton: Copyright police is not the business of the university. Our honor code works to educate and
inform faculty and students about their rights and obligations.
Fox: This might be a research problem that would investigate
Syverson: Is this problem of plagiarism increased with the Web/Internet?
Eaton: In his experience, there isn’t any more or less plagiarism because of the Internet.
Savage: The requests for dissertations to be removed has not increased

McCone: MARC records--are subsets available?
Savage: Yes, available to anyone on a for-profit basis.

Fox: International groups may prefer a full local set of MARC records for all NDLTD members so
they can search the bibliographic data without taxing slow Internet connections.

Syverson provides a forum for discussions. CGS listserv. Most universities are waiting to see
what happens elsewhere. PBS show: Into the Future ($60) re preservation of electronic
information. http://www.clir.org/film/intro.html CGS is planning an online journal of graduate
education; Ann Hart, Utah is editor. Four issues a year with a special issue on the topics we’re
discussing today. Wants all sides of this topic to be represented. Agenda for Vancouver CGS
meeting, joint with Canada.
Fox: Forum with both sides of the border represented would be good.
Syverson: Yes this could be done. Expect a large international attendance. (John Hogan, UTOG
representative from Graduate Schools would be a good person from UK to attend. Nasra
might suggest names of other international participants who could attend. Eaton: there could
be some Australian participants also.) Nancy Gaffrey.

CNI: Joan Lippincott
Project briefing April 14-15 on UMI and NDLTD developments. First round on Tuesday.
CIC’s Z39.50 will also be discussed. CNI is good for gathering and disseminating
information. DLI will be keynote speaker’s topic. IMLS, Institute of Museum Library
services. CNI can make sure everybody knows what’s out there and encourage partnerships.
Hallmark initiative for this year is authentication/authorization initiative. Clifford Lynch’s
white paper will be available for comments.

NDLTD Steering Committee: March 27, 1998
SURA: Sue Fratkin
Monticello project has languished. Applications workshop last week, Southern Crossroads (connectivity--gigapop to metapop--throughout the south). May return for phase 2 of Monticello Project, Dick Kouzes, West Virginia, required ETDs as of this May. Will examine parameters for Monticello II.
Boykin: What were his interests in MEL
Sue: ETDs can be advanced through MEL and could advance it through MEL.
Fox: Very exciting, SURA’s early support was very important to NDLTD
Sue: Focus on applications, like ETDs, rather than the physics community only. Video conferencing is also a very important activity. http://www.sura.org/~ghb (George Brett’s web site is very full of information, including Internet II. Erv Blythe is chair of first meeting of the Southern Crossroads advisory committee on April 14th.
Fox: We look forward to participating in MEL 2
Fox: There has been quite a bit of interest expressed in a workshop for universities interested in participating.
Eaton: reported on CGS information exchange meeting. We’d like to have a summer workshop in a central location for discussion as well as learning
Fratkin: I’ll add this to the already full agenda.
Lippincott: CNI has a program called “working together;” this may be appropriate (mutual interests, solutions, facilitators).
Fox: SURA could lead this effort and make use of CNI’s offer. Perhaps CGS would be willing to cosponsor also.
Syverson: CGS will consider this also.

IBM: Nasra Sakran
Worldwide digital library support: short term efforts: DL is middleware. They’re working on a front end that includes Z39.50. DL has been addressing multimedia products, is successful in the business arena COLD (like COM computer output to microfilm) Enterprise document management suite. Content management is new buzz word--i.e., common interface to all data (word processing, images, videos, ... KM knowledge management--extract knowledge from content. DigLib@us.ibm.com people outside and inside IBM write Nasra. Has already put VT and Asia Pacific in contact with each other. UMinn. just purchased Digital Libraries this month.
Fox: We’ve been working with IBM for a long time and have offered some of the donated storage for other ETD members. One server to run software and another for storage.

NAL: Gary McConen with John Kane
NAL uses ETDs, doesn’t produce them. Interested in accessing them as well as the large number of reports put out by Department of Agriculture research scientists. How to apply ETDs processes to DA reports. At Riverside everyone must put it up on the Internet; publishers balked and Riverside head stepped back. Copyright issues. Scanning articles caused problems--content wasn’t copyrighted but formatting was. Agricola will be available for free in June 1998. Has moved like Medline to become free after being commercial.
Kane: Federally funded information available for free is a point for consideration. Jet propulsion is putting their works online for free without going through publishers. Cataloging is another issue. Metadata is a big issue--how to use NAL’s expertise in cataloging. AgNIC (Agriculture Network Information Center, is a distributed network that provides access to agriculture-related information, subject area experts, and other resources.) project--distributed digital system, coop among land grant institutions. Get information contributed by non-catalogers, deal with the information through algorithms. More information and fewer people to catalog it.
Fox: Importance of discussion with those who use as well as those who create ETDs
How to search myriad collections? Distributed search in institutions like NAL could be a new area of interest.
Kane: Need for different players to describe and structure information because technology exists. Commitment needed from the institutions to fund this.
Fox: Users are getting frustrated. Which database to search? Push technology is also getting more attention lately and is a marketing opportunity as well.

Boykin: He’s concerned about government publications using a system like ETDs for government reports. Land grants and government repositories--mandate to break the cycle that the academy finds itself in where citizens must pay for reports to get them.

McConnce: Government researchers must publish also in peer reviewed journals. Putting it up on the Web is not publishing.

Lippincott: Ejournals are also peer reviewed and accepted as scholarly journals.

Eaton: establish a set of ejournals that are accepted by NAL. Would the university accept the NAL ejournals as scholarly reviewed journals.

Boykin: electronic publication of peer reviewed research.

Fox: wants to collect letters from all our collaborators to publishers to improve their understanding of how we’re thinking about making information available.

**Canada: David Balatti**

Since the last meeting the National Library of Canada contracted with UMI to continue support through March 2000. Electronic distribution and use has not been put into place yet. Meeting in Ottawa Ontario in Dec. 1997 annual meeting of the Canadian assoc. of graduate students. ETD panel Very good to generate discussion and this is what needs to take place to move things along.

Fox: A lot of people have been confused and unsure what to do about masters theses. Canada has been very clear in its support. This is a very important model and the rest of the world should support the results of the study.

Balatti: There is going to be a study of the use of theses. Will show that these are in demand and include some areas of study that are not being done elsewhere.

Fox: Encourages him to share.

Balatti: This is part of Canadian database.

Fox: Portuguese National Library is likely to join the NDLTD.

Eaton: Can you report on inquiry from West Virginia and Japanese/Chinese language materials? (Fox tabled until Adobe rep arrives.) CGS discussion list has also been discussing foreign language works. CNI will have a multi-lingual discussion at its next meeting.

**ARL: Julia Blixrud**


Last March ARL directors’ meeting reports on Web. Who’s Doing What to Preserve Digital Information. (find URL) Preservation Committee: Certification of digital archives is one of their topics for the May meeting in Oregon. Create models?

Would like to do a “transforming Libraries” issue that focuses on ETDs. A Quick read.

Personal interests: standards and identifiers. What is the stuff that you’re talking about. Music dissertation and political science theses are the topics of her graduate assistants (American University and Florida State).

Fox: There are important resources for authors to know about and ARL’s has many that we will link to. Is SPARC going to lead to constructive collaboration?

Blixrud: Yes, we are talking with publishers and discussing the high cost of journals and the restrictive licensing agreements. Within the SPARC working groups there have been important discussions about restructuring academic journals. At larger libraries having the provosts and faculty addressing these issues has been happening.

Role of publications in faculty promotion and tenure--evaluate a few good articles, outside reviewers’ practices must change too.

Fox: Identifiers: how to identify a thesis.

Blixrud: levels of identification: gross or refined, providing a service and reducing duplication. DOI, digital object identifier. Discuss with Priscilla Caplan

Fox, Savage, and Lynch to discuss. McConnce said NISO group will meet here in a few weeks for semi annual meetings. Therefore, must discuss with Cilla quickly.
Blixrud: There are crosswalks between MARC and Dublin Core.
Balatti: UMI also provides MARC records.
Savage: UMI also provides ISBNs.
Balatti: We’ve been applying ISBNs for years and can identify ETDs that way. Individual institutions could develop the level of detail that they want.
Fox: Could ARL promote ETDs more?
Blixrud: Members are aware of ETD project, but the level of detail they know is unknown.

**SOLINET: Joe Boykin**
This project is not high on SOLINET radar screen. SOLINET is preoccupied with usual services, but getting heavily involved in brokering with databases for its members and working with ASERL. Will study establishment of southeastern remote storage facility. Solinet is open to being a resource for ETDs. Would be a repository for online storage of ETDs if an institution requested it. No one has yet.

Fox: Is this an issue where people don’t want to admit that they want help in storing ETDs.
Boykin: Annual meeting in May already has a full agenda. This would be a good topic for a presentation by VT to inform librarians and make a higher profile for Solinet. Would also be a good topic for a regional workshop with Solinet and SURA sponsorship.
Re survey: Syverson suggested that students self-rate their computer skills and correlate this to their survey responses.
Balatti: Is there a growing industry that is doing the ETD for the students?
Eaton: VT students are doing it themselves. This industry has not developed.
Lippincott: That’s one of the things that’s good about the ETD project--the education needed to complete an ETD is a skill that your graduates should have. Glad VT isn’t taking a hard line on restricting the business of preparing ETDs. This is preparation for the academic world of the future.

Lunch break (12:15 - 1 pm): informal working lunch.

Fox: This steering committee should have a non-Virginia Tech vice-chair.

McMillan: Reported on new information available about the specifics of VT ETDs at http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/theses/data/datahp.htm and went through the Committee’s handouts.
Key points: specifics of ETD server requirements at http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/about/server1.html and information about staff, equipment, and software helpful for establishing an ETD project from scratch at a typical university library at http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/theses/data/setup.html.
“What do the log’s files for 1996 and 1997 say about VT ETDs?” is at http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/theses/data/sum9697.pdf and has summary access data for US domains, international countries, and monthly statistics. Also included are the “Top Ten” most accessed VT ETDs for 1996 and 1997. She assured the Committee that every effort is made accurately represent access by eliminating redundant hits from cookies, robots and the like as well as administrative hits from VT Graduate School and Scholarly Communications Project.

**Fox: International Concerns**
NATO applications due May 15: Hungary and Russian could get funding and receive support letters for the application from US/UK/Canada. Science for Peace Program
Syverson: what is the scope of the proposal?
Fox: Countries would get some equipment (server); run workshops to encourage ETDs, travel to set up. Partner with universities in each supporting country.
Fratkin: Hungary has a research network. Is there any effort to tie this into burgeoning activity in the state, could support efforts of the state, in addition to the university.

Fox: Yes.

**Fox: DLI2**
NSF Digital Library Initiative is winding down later in 1998. DLI2 will have support from same and additional institutes--40-50 million dollars (larger than last time). See handout. Encourages collaborations, research with real collections of data.
What we are doing with ETDs is on-target for this kind of funding. UMI is ineligible to play a lead role. CGS could, of course, be a lead player.

Syverson: CGS is very busy and small and could play a supporting, not a lead role.

Sakran: (questions re application process)

Fox: How do we achieve coordination among participants in NDLTD?

Lippincott: VT takes lead or partners with others. Are you willing to share or partner?

Fox: For the record, this steering committee endorses our efforts, whatever they may be, in this initiative.

Balatti: Are there other universities that we would be working at odds with?

Lippincott/Copeland: Probably no one else is going forward with a proposal about ETDs.

Fox: NDLTD Steering Committee handouts

    Research: human-centered research--this is germane to our interests

Syverson: Everything listed is applicable to what VT ETDs address. What are your particular competencies?

Fox: I want to address important problems to be solved.

Kane: Is this steering committee the appropriate body to work on this? This has a short time frame

Fox: Human centered vs. content and collections-based research seem very appropriate

Eaton: Preservation and publications are the key issues/questions we’ve been asked.

Fox: Adobe’s contribution and long term support of PDF is critically important. Good for preservation and author contributions.

Lindsay: Adobe is committed to PDF and all versions should read earlier versions, PDF is replacing PostScript.

Fox: Are there active efforts to support long term preservation:

Lindsay: Centers for Disease Control is using PDF for archiving with Adobe support, along with other government agencies. Library of Congress is another agency.

Fox: Received another 20 copies of Acrobat for next 20 NDLTD partners.

McMillan: User and usability studies--ETDs have a longer history: We have the authors and the users to study at http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/theses/

Blixrud: Right. VT is in a situation to study a community better than other DLI applicants may have.

Fox: Human centered and content centered seem to be strong components of VT ETDs.

Boykin: What is it we want to do with DLI2 money?

Fox: The vision: all students who pursue grad research, should create their work electronically and understand issues related to publishing. In x years, every graduate student will know how to produce and use electronic information. Therefore, we can use opportunities to get funding to move toward this objective and solve hard problems.

Boykin: What are the hard problems?

Fox: E.g., preservation--but is this a perception or a real problem? We could engage in research to study this. Another approach is to engage in an educational effort to help students learn how to preserve data (metadata, etc.). Another approach is to let someone else solve the problem.

Lippincott: Only the first one would be suitable for the grant proposal.

Syverson: The problems we hear about are the political ones and these are social science issues.

Fox: We need to solve whatever problems there are with ETDs.

Lippincott: What is holding people back from doing ETDs? From CIC list, there is little driving factor--what is the benefit? Answer: preparing grad students for their professional life. Let’s find out if they later publish electronically? Did they learn it from ETDs and see some value from doing it. Yes, it is social sciences oriented study. Interesting to know, would address the utility of doing it, what is the impact of doing ETDs. NSF may find interesting to learn about preparing scientists and other scholars.

Boykin: We need to validate that vision--ETDs provide learning environment.

Blixrud: you have a set of authors and institutions to study in a short time frame.

Balatti: Would NSF be interested in funding study of non-scientists.

Fox: Yes, from handout. The social issues need to be resolved. Attitudes toward publishing.

Copeland: Study why students said the process was somewhat more difficult to prepare ETD.

Lippincott: Yes, and study the continuum. Did these same graduate students later have to publish electronically and did they find out that it was easier for them than for their colleagues who had not prepared ETDs?

Kane: As a social study, it’s not a big base. So many intervening factors and contributing factors.

Timeline is short. Intervening factors: so what does it matter? You learn to do what you need
to do. When infrastructure is there, they learn even faster. The education piece is most interesting. Why are grad students having a hard time with it--separate hardware, software, and other factors. Tease out attitudes, this might have some benefits. Tweak process to reduce proprietary angle.

Fox: Partnerships make sense. Adobe improves software may reduce reticence of students/faculty to go along with ETD submissions.

Fox: Users are a large number, even if authors are much less.

Kane: Be careful about talking about large when the base isn’t really. What about the lack of a control group?

Fox: “Graduate Student Workbench” is a bachelors theses proposal by his student, Todd Miller. Customization to fit the needs of the user: graduate students needs change over their graduate careers; submission process modification; searching strategies

Lindsay: Reading this could lead to product enhancements!

Fratkin: Todd may be next Marc Andreessen.

Syverson: Marry several ideas together. Need social scientists to lead that initiative. So that may not be the right direction May want to focus on more technical issues.

Kane: what about the processing documents? Dublin Core initiatives--land grant libraries and graduate schools. Can you get usable metadata further up the chain. (GMc: YES!)

Fox: Recast this idea more broadly: Education mission discussed. Less important for some. Later surveys will show ETDs were useful to authors. As an advisory group, how much do you advise that we push authors to learn about, e.g., copyright, word processing, etc. Should the graduate curriculum include a 1 hr course?

Lippincott: National Research Council report on information technology literacy; study on graduate study; paper will be part of session at CNI meeting. Difference between information literacy and information technology literacy. This may be a piece of what VT could use to validate its ETD study.

Eaton: SACS study includes strategic component on information technology and literacy. VT FDI program trains faculty. But, students will be included in a plan and resources will also be needed.

Fox: Intellectually challenging areas of DLI2 are: (from question by Syverson):

He wants to engage Bill Savage and UMI. It is important that NSF receive proposals supported by UMI. Title/theme for VT proposal might be: Authoring Support for Digital Libraries: DL for Learning: Focus on Students. This is confidential. Do not share with other institutions that may apply for DLI2.

Syverson: I think faculty are the key, they can make or break an institution; heavily influence students decisions--to publish, to limit access.

Fox: VT topic should be complimentary to UMI’s perspective (versus if it had included digital archive).

Syverson: What about courseware? Authorware doesn’t lead to that, does it?

Eaton: Distance learning and digital libraries certainly bring the authors and users together in a highly important way.

Fox: Authentication schemes are also important.

Eaton: Particularly important are K-12 teachers taking classes from local sites that will be available to these people through ETDs.

Lippincott: Health professionals is another example of people who will find these works useful and easily accessible online.

Fox: Behavior change of graduate students; now also effecting what they teach their students.

Syverson: Will they be more likely to prepare online classes? May be too early to tell. Look again in 10 years.

Fox at the White Board

**Preservation: “Into the Future” is a video about preservation of electronic information.** This is an important issue for the NDLTD.

Part of our educational message. Lippincott: will this scare off authors and committees? It’s the university’s obligation to preserve its own works (in addition to UMI, of course). May want to prepare a fact sheet with current alternative solutions--such as UMI.
Fox: Who has answers? Could we work with Adobe to prepare a press release or Web notice. What about a white paper on preservation? Life of PDF. Statement from UMI about their preservation role.

Balatti: Could CGS have a role in supporting preservation issues?

Syverson: Ed and Bill could write something for CGS to publish.

Eaton: Libraries have an interest in addressing this issue.

Boykin: The validity of a white paper prepared by a commercial entity is not as valid

UMI: statement of assurances with participating institutions that anything submitted to UMI will return to the institutions. Paper or digital is what the institution will receive.

Half a question of preservation but also of possession. To satisfy libraries and graduate schools. Already an understanding with the NBC. LC will receive the same assurances.

Blixrud: Preservation publication is one step from ARL, but the onus is still on the ARL members.

One step to convert, but another question is the funding.

Fox: Recap: Need packet for NDLTD members: video tape, this , white paper--information they need to address preservation issues.

Lindsay: Already have agreements between Adobe and government agencies about longevity of PDF.

**IMLS (Institute of Museum and Library Services, [http://www.imls.fed.us/default.html](http://www.imls.fed.us/default.html))**

Lippincott: another leadership grants program. Will send URL. Several categories, including (digital) preservation. They’re looking for digital (specifically digital) preservation projects to fund.

**Role of national libraries**

Kane: NAL has had trouble obtaining copies.

Eaton: Most graduate schools must receive UMI form and payments before theses and dissertations are approved. If LC said needed CGS to make a requirement archiving theses and dissertations depends on CGS

Fox: Varies from nation to nation.

Copeland: Vast majority send dissertations to British Library

Balatti: Barbara Bell wrote about a survey of national libraries.

**Publishers: authentication**

CNI has a list that replied to the call for participation. Jeff Meade at UMI would be the one to contact re UMI’s participation. Everyone can benefit from the white paper.

Fox: Need agreed-upon authentication process to standardize access across campuses.

**Author support: standards; DOI; templates; metadata; categories; writing**

Fox: Institutions could: ask broader questions of students restricting access to limited-access ETDs.

Savage: ACS (American Chemical Society) objection is for electronic documents only. UMI will release paper and microform without restrictions. Barbara Polansky said that ACS will probably request delay in release of ETD if they are publishing an article from the ETD.

Savage: UMI receives copyright permission fro publishers for pa and microfilm reproductions.

Syverson: Publishers are requiring different things dependent on the media.

Boykin: Fear of loss of revenue is a perceptual problem; not tested.

McMillan: Libraries do not want to change the archival ETD to add URLs. But perhaps libraries will begin to make changes in documents or bibliographic information in order to include links--enhance information.

? said: Templates would be nice but difficult to create one that everyone would like and approve of.

? said: Standards: Multimedia works: Very difficult to meet the needs of the wide variety of communities’ needs (e.g., medical imaging, virtual reality, audio,

Savage: Education component--authors need to be aware of the needs of their readers and the software that are available (readily, inexpensively, etc.)

Fox: Media issues deserve more than a white paper. Sourcebook on ETDs should have a chapter or 2: UMI with history and perspective and possibly another one from Adobe and PDF and media interchange. A university press is interested in printing this book.

Syverson: university presses can take a year to publish a book. This is a quickly developing area. Maybe needs an electronic appendix to principles and good practices.

Balatti: Chapter 13 are these people catalogers? This needs to advance the cause of cataloging.

Syverson: Who is the audience? 300 pp for graduate students?!!
Eaton: Language difficulties of foreign students might be an issue to address.
Syverson: Will broader availability of an ETD improve its quality? (general: yes)
Kane: There is a lot of enthusiasm for metadata but it is difficult to capture and ensure quality.
Lippincott: has UMI studied capturing metadata?
Savage: No. Concerned about priority of subject heading chosen. (McMillan: Students use words already in title, abstract. Savage agreed strongly.)

Adobe: CJK - multilingual works
Lindsay: CJK (double byte characters) is almost ready for release.
Fox: Is it Unicode based? Lindsay: I’ll check.
Syverson: The languages that don’t use ideographs, but are encoded this way.
Lindsay: Ideograph languages: character set is not Roman in style must be encoded so can represent a large number of ideographs. One byte can only cover 256 characters while 16 bits (2 bytes) can encode 65K.

Scheduling next meeting: Sept. 11 and 18 appear to be good dates. Meeting adjourned at 4pm, March 27, 1998.

GMc 4/2/98 SC980327