Seventy-two members and guests gathered for professional interaction and relaxation in Clearwater Beach, FL, during LBI’s spring meeting, May 5 – 8, at the Sheraton Sand Key Resort. Friday, May 5, began with a Board of Directors meeting where the following motions were passed:

- Minutes from the September 17, 2005 board meeting approved;
- Minutes from the March 7, 2006 board conference call approved;
- Bruce Jacobsen’s replacement of Jim Heckman on the board due to ICIBinding and Heckman Bindery merger;
- Acceptance of the FY 2006 budget;
- Up to $25,000 allocated for incipit proposal to enhance LBI brand and image; and
- Establishment of the Library Binding Memorial Scholarship fund.

Additionally, Paul Parisi gave an update on the revisions to the Guide to the ANSI/NISO/LBI Standard for Library Binding upon which he and Jan Merrill-Oldham have been working extensively. Parisi distributed a draft of the guide and asked for feedback within two weeks.

Debbie Nolan reported on a number of ALA activities with which LBI has been involved including LBI participation in the Library Binding Discussion Group at the 2006 ALA midwinter meeting and the upcoming 2006 annual meeting, the development of the Library Binding Workshop sponsored by ALCTS on June 23 in New Orleans, LBI’s sponsorship of the George Cunha and Susan Swartzburg Grant Award for Preservation, and Nolan’s recent appointment to the ALA ALCTS Book and Paper Committee. A grant application with the Bamard Foundation for library binding advocacy and education funds was also completed. Finally, Nolan reported on several other continuing projects.

Kevin Adema, managing director for incipit, delivered an informed and creative presentation on enhancing the LBI brand and image of library binders. This communications firm has been working with the LBI office to develop a brand enhancement campaign and rollout in order to update LBI marketing and library binding advocacy materials. The board overwhelmingly supported Adema’s efforts indicating the desire to communicate the multifaceted nature of library binders in the newly developed marketing pieces.

Also in this issue...

- LBI Spring Meeting Highlights
- Wired Magazine Editor Chris Anderson to Speak at ALA Annual Conference
- LBI Awards Assistance Grants in Support of ALCTS Library Binding Preconference Workshops
- ALCTS 2006 Election Results
- Ocker& Trapp and Bridgeport National Bindery
- Six Cents a Minute Conference Calling Rate Available to LBI Members
- Book Publishing in the U.S. Decreased 18 percent in 2005
- Library of Congress Report Assesses Future of Library Catalogs
- “Connecting Technology for Profit” is the Theme of EXECUTIVE OUTLOOK® 2006 in October
- LBI Members Enjoy ON DEMAND Show, in Philadelphia May 15-18, 2006
- The Birth of the Universal Library
- Libraries Stack up on RFID
- Future Role of Libraries Examined At SIUE Event
- Executive Director’s Report
- Technical Director’s Report
- Something to Respond To...
Following the board meeting, a reprise of the LBI 70th anniversary presentation and tribute to Mel Kavin was shown thanks to the good work of Suzanne Wiersma, Wallaceburg Bookbinding. A poolside welcome reception gave members and guests an opportunity to reconnect amidst the backdrop of the Florida gulf coast sunset. Not a bad way to kick off the meeting.

Saturday morning began with supplier table top exhibits and a lively general session led by Vince Mallardi, founder and past chairman of the Printing Brokers/Buyers Association (PB/BA) and publisher of the authoritative annual forecast on the global printing industry, Hot Markets. Mallardi delivered his perspective on printing/publishing industry trends in an entertaining and thought provoking fashion.

Saturday evening, a festive time was had by all at the Columbia Restaurant which was named “One of the Top 25 Restaurants in Florida” by Florida Trend magazine (2005). Situated in Ybor City, a national historic landmark and home to a biker’s convention the week of the LBI meeting, the restaurant draws on its history and the area’s unique culture to create a memorable experience.

Sunday morning began with LBI’s annual membership meeting which included the following highlights:

- Approval of the minutes of the 70th annual meeting held May 8, 2005, in Tucson, AZ
- A review of LBI’s FY2005 year-end and first-quarter 2006 financials
- The slate of officers and directors was approved (see box on this page).

Kevin Adema, managing director for incipit, delivered a similar presentation to the one he presented during Friday’s board meeting. Again, his presentation was well received.

Paul Parisi gave an update on the revisions to the Guide to the ANSI/NISO/LBI Standard for Library Binding similar to the one presented at the earlier Board of Directors meeting.

Jay Fairfield then shared feedback from librarians received at the January 2006 ALA Library Binding Discussion Group meeting, specifically regarding cover material. The librarians indicated an interest in the development of performance based materials and a cloth lighter than F Grade for some items – “fitness for purpose” rather than one cover material for all things.

He then presented a 10-year budget comparison and a balance sheet comparison for the years 1995, 2000, and 2005. Members asked about the future viability of LBI given the steady decline in membership revenues and stressed the importance of planning to ensure LBI’s continued financial health.

Gib Davis delivered a report on behalf of the conference committee and gave a general outline of the proposed activities for the 2006 fall meeting in Whitefish, MT. He also asked for speaker suggestions. He then solicited the membership for 2007 spring meeting.

(continued next page)

**Officers**

President, Jay Fairfield, 2005 - 2007  
Vice-President, Gerrit Dykhouse, 2005 - 2007  
Treasurer, Mark Hancock, 2005 - 2007

**Directors**

Jim Orr, 2005 - 2007  
Dave Robbins, 2005 - 2007  
Mark Lovekamp, 2005 - 2008  
Bruce Jacobsen, 2006 - 2008 (will serve remainder of Jim Heckman’s term)  
Duncan Campbell, 2006-2009  
Jack Tolbert, 2006 – 2009 (re-elected to serve another full term)
Spring Fling 2006
Photo Album
Spring Fling 2006
Photo Album

Thanks for the memories
suggestions and asked attendees to rank the following locations: Albuquerque, NM; Santa Fe, NM; San Antonio, TX; South Padre Island, TX; and San Diego, CA. After the rankings were tabulated, he shared that Santa Fe, NM was the number one choice.

Mark Lovekamp raised the question about the possibility of having one LBI meeting a year instead of two. Suppliers shared their concerns about obtaining funding to attend LBI conferences. This is becoming more of an issue especially since they are asked to demonstrate increased business as a result.

By show of hands, the group agreed to alternate meeting once a year and twice a year with 2008 being the first year to go to one meeting per year due to the 2008 spring DRUPA meeting.

Following the membership meeting, supplier presentations took place. LBI extends many thanks to supplier members for continuing to educate and support the industry. We are indeed a partnership and a community which will continue to learn from one another amidst the sea of change within the industry.

Sunday evening provided a stunning sunset backdrop for socializing with colleagues during a beachfront cookout. Barefoot attendees enjoyed the music of a steel drum band, grilled fish, and oyster shooters.

On Monday, the meeting concluded with an enlightening update by LBI technology director, Werner Rebsamen, and informative supplier presentations. By 11:00 a.m., the meeting concluded. Another opportunity to reconnect and revitalize as we look forward to the 2006 fall LBI meeting in Whitefish, Montana, September 21–24.

If you have photos from the spring meeting and would like them to be included in LBI’s archives, please send them to Suzanne Wiersma at swiersma@wbmbindery.com.
Another Merger!

Effective May 3, 2006, Ocker & Trapp Library (Emerson, NJ) merged with Bridgeport National Bindery (Agawam, MA). While most of the standard library binding will take place in the Agawam, Massachusetts facility, a presence in metropolitan New York will retain the Ocker & Trapp name and provide ongoing specialty library binding and conservation services in Emerson, New Jersey. This unit will be lead by Millie Suter and other experienced Ocker & Trapp employees.

LBI Members Enjoy ON DEMAND Show, in Philadelphia May 15-18, 2006

By Suzanne Wiersma, Wallaceburg Bookbinding

The world’s leading digital printing conference and exposition, encompassing all the technologies used to create, manage, personalize, print, and deliver content, the ON DEMAND Show took place in Philadelphia May 15-18. LBI members exhibiting were Acme Bookbinding and Bridgeport National Bindery. Other LBI members were also in attendance. We all know there is a fast growing On Demand market out there. A great place to see the latest trends and learn of new technologies, the show was the digital & automatic production event of the year with 450 exhibitors and 20,000 attendees. Next year’s On Demand Show will take place April 16-19, 2007 at the Boston Convention & Exposition Center.

Some LBI members enjoyed a fine dinner at the “Bookbinders” restaurant, a Philadelphia landmark for 132 years. The name was a drawing card even though it had absolutely nothing to do with bookbinding. The food was superior just like the work of LBI binders and suppliers.

Six Cents a Minute Conference Calling Rate Available to LBI Members

LBI members can now take advantage of low conference calling rates through At Conference, which provides conference calling services for individuals and businesses. To take advantage of this service, contact Gerry Glynn at 888.851.5361 or call 1.877.480.4300 and mention you are a member of the Library Binding Institute. For more information, go to www.atconference.com.

LBI Awards Assistance Grants in Support of ALCTS Library Binding Preconference Workshops

The following individuals were selected to receive assistance grants from the Library Binding Institute (LBI), in support of their attendance at the ALA ALCTS preconference workshops on library binding scheduled to take place on June 23 in New Orleans:

Rebecca Bealer, LSUHSC New Orleans Ische Library
Hannah Kwasik, LSUHSC Division of Libraries
Maletta Payne, University of New Orleans, Earl K. Long Library

The grants were awarded to librarians whose job capacities include working with library bound materials and whose institutions were affected by Hurricanes Katrina and/or Rita.

See pages 8-9 for more ALCTS News!

Have news to share?
If you have information that you would like considered for a future issue of The Endpaper, please contact Deb Nolan at dnolan@lbibinders.org or 561-745-6821.
Following are the results from the 2006 ALCTS Elections:

DIVISION
- Vice-President/President-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Nancy Gibbs (Duke University)
  - Pamela Bluh (University of Maryland School of Law) - ELECTED
- Director at Large (2006 - 2009)
  - Genevieve Owens (Williamsburg (Va.) Regional Library)
  - Katherine (Kay) Walter (University of Nebraska) - ELECTED

ACQUISITIONS SECTION
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Lynda Fuller Clendenning (Indiana University) - ELECTED
  - Narda Tafuri (University of Scranton)
- Member at Large (2006 - 2009)
  - Stephen Smith (University of Illinois at Springfield)
  - Patricia Adams (Blackwell’s Book Service) - ELECTED

CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION SECTION
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Jimmie Lundgren (University of Florida)
  - Mary Charles Lasater (Vanderbilt University) - ELECTED
- Member at Large (2006 - 2009) [2 to be elected]
  - Rebecca Uhl (Arizona State University)
  - Kate Harcourt (Columbia University) - ELECTED
  - Joan Schuitema (University of Illinois at Chicago) - ELECTED
  - John Hostage (Harvard Law School)

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SECTION
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Curt Holleman (Southern Methodist University)
  - Betty Landesman (National Institutes of Health Library) - ELECTED
- Member at Large (2006 - 2009) [2 to be elected]
  - Jeff Kosokoff (Simmons College) - ELECTED
  - Cindy Clennon (CIC)
  - Kay Ann Cassell (The New York Public Library)
  - Kathy Tezla (Carleton College) - ELECTED

COUNCIL OF REGIONAL GROUPS
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Sue Anderson (Eastern Washington University)
  - Carol Hryciw-Wing (Rhode Island College) - ELECTED

PRESERVATION AND REFORMATTING SECTION
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Andrew Hart (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) - ELECTED
  - Walter Cybulski (National Library of Medicine)
- Member at Large (2006 - 2009)
  - Karen Brown (SUNY-Albany) - ELECTED
  - Werner Haun (Library of Congress)

SERIALS SECTION
- Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (2006 - 2009)
  - Gary Ives (Texas A&M)
  - Daisy Waters (SUNY-Buffalo) - ELECTED
- Member at Large (2006 - 2009)
  - Allyson Ard (Ebisco)
  - Rachel Frick (University of Richmond) - ELECTED
- Secretary (2006 - 2009)
  - Paul Moeller (University of Colorado) - ELECTED
  - María Collins (North Carolina State University)
# ALCTS Meetings Planned During ALA Annual Meeting

The American Library Association (ALA) Annual Meeting, June 23 – 27, in New Orleans, is right around the corner. Following are meetings of the Association of Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS) which may be of interest to you:

## Friday, June 23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries</td>
<td>MARCC</td>
<td>Crescent A/B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 - 5 p.m.</td>
<td>Preservation Administrators Discussion Group</td>
<td>MARCC</td>
<td>River Bend BR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Saturday, June 24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m. - 12 Noon</td>
<td>ALCTS-SS Research Libraries Discussion Group</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Room 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m. - 12 Noon</td>
<td>Physical Quality &amp; Treatment of Library Materials Discussion Group</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Rooms 333-334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m. - 12 Noon</td>
<td>Technical Services Administrators of Medium-Sized Research Libraries Discussion Group</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Rooms 391-392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 - 3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Reformatting Discussion Group</td>
<td>WYND</td>
<td>Ballroom I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6 p.m.</td>
<td>Journal Costs in Academic Libraries Discussion Group</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Rooms 244-245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sunday, June 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 - 10 a.m.</td>
<td>Digital Preservation Issues Discussion Group</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Rooms 240-241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m. - 12 Noon</td>
<td>Copyrights and Licensing Wrongs: When Two Worlds Collide</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Room 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 - 3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Library Binding Discussion Group</td>
<td>LOEWS</td>
<td>Louisiana II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Creative Ideas in Technical Services Discussion Group</td>
<td>MONT</td>
<td>Vieux Carre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>PARS Discussion Group</td>
<td>LOEWS</td>
<td>Louisiana II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6 p.m.</td>
<td>ALCTS Awards Ceremony</td>
<td>MONT</td>
<td>Queen Anne BR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Monday, June 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 - 10 a.m.</td>
<td>ALCTS Forum on Digital Preservation</td>
<td>MCC</td>
<td>Rooms 353-355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 10 a.m.</td>
<td>Book and Paper: Methods, Materials, and Standards (Part of All Com. Mtg.)</td>
<td>HAMP</td>
<td>Riverside BR I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On-Demand Lawsuit Update

In the May Endpaper 2004, I wrote a segment “Could Library Binders Be Sued As Well?” This had to do with a $15 million lawsuit against Lightning Source, a specialist in on-demand book printing. Last year, Lightning Source had good reason to celebrate as they printed and bound 10 million copies! Kirby Best, CEO, told me they average 2 to 3 copies per run. I could not believe someone had the nerve to come up with such a lawsuit since the entire world is adjusting to such new technologies and trends. The person, late Harvey Ross, who registered an On-Demand patent, was a regular visitor to our Bindery lab at RIT. Since the 1980’s, we, sometimes in conjunction with the Xerox research labs, had many discussions about such new technologies. Well, it now has a good ending. Lightning Source successfully appealed a $15 million patent infringement filed by the On Demand Machine Corporation of St. Louis (no relation to ODM, a member of LBI). The 1995 patent by Harvey Ross was for “a system and method of manufacturing a single book copy.” This patent covered the procedures of anytime a book and its cover were stored on a computer and sent directly to press, regardless of the number of copies.

E-Books
Most of you may have seen the news about Barnes & Noble, Inc. They now sell the Sony Reader, a new electronic device cited as a potential turning point for the tiny e-book market. In a trade journal I read, “Once labeled the future of publishing, e-books accounted for less than $15 million in sales in 2005 – a fraction of the multibillion publishing industry.”

One Good Reason to Have Books and Bound, Hard Copies
Recently, the AARP magazine had a brief article on CD burnout’s which caused people to take another look at new technologies. Interestingly, we can go back many years, when our graduate students, in conjunction with the Cary Library, had a most interesting debate: “Electronics vs. Books.” One group advocated digital hardware, the other promoted “old-fashioned” books. I shall never forget the female student who said, “when I’m a grandmother, I want my grandchildren to be able to read keepsake materials I used to enjoy as a child.” With electronics, what is the life-span? Five or ten years? Well, I think she was right. Do you have a computer that is able to read a floppy disk? As for burning CD’s, the article mentioned above goes as follows:

“Life is Short – popular CD-R and CD-RW discs used to “burn” digital photographs, videos and songs for the long haul seem to have a crucial short-coming, says an IBM information storage expert: ‘The discs, unlike pressed compact discs used professionally produced music and video recordings, typically last only two to five years.’ Physicist Kurt Gerecke says heat can degrade the recording surface of burned CD’s which makes the stored data “unreadable” by laser beams. His advice is to store photos and other keepsake data on magnetic tape, which can last 30 years. Or they can be archived on a computer hard drive with a high quality disk bearing and a disk with 7’200 revolutions per minute.”

Well, that last part sounds very complex. Will the hard drive work in a new generation of computers? Most likely not. This is why we prefer books. As for photos, I mount them onto acid-free, heavy paper and bind them into attractive books with leather spines. This way, our grandchildren are able to re-live our wedding and other special family events. Looks like the graduate student was right after all. This topic could make for interesting discussions with your clients, librarians and especially with those carried away by all the new digital technology.

Digital Color Printing
During our great and most interesting spring meeting, I had a chance to talk to several library binders, who now offer, in addition to library binding, complete On-Demand services which include digital printing. One just upgraded to an HP Indigo 5000, which I described as being used at Schmidkonz in Germany, a library binder who is written up as an example of outstanding success in Europe. This is one more reason I suggested library binders offer complete, digital printing and binding services in my 45-minute
The Birth of the Universal Library (04/15/06) P. 2
(Recently published by the LibraryJournal.com)

The Open Content Alliance (OCA) is poised to lead the digitization trend that is sweeping libraries around the world. Although Google’s Book Search project has attracted more attention due to the legal controversy over scanning copyrighted works, the OCA has quietly taken a collaborative approach and partnered with numerous libraries, universities, and corporations, as well as the publishing community, to move cohesively into the digital future. Much of the public debate has centered on the future of the printed book as a medium, and while no suitable replacement has emerged as of yet, library cooperation is essential if digitization efforts are to succeed.

The OCA is based on the vision of Internet Archive founder Brewster Kahle, who launched the nonprofit organization to provide free and permanent access to historical collections of all formats. The Internet Archive initiated the digitization project at the University of Toronto library, which now under the umbrella of the OCA, began scanning out-of-copyright books before working with rights holders to secure permission to digitize their works. Unlike Google, the collaborative approach is central to the OCA’s various digitization projects, and its commercial partners include Yahoo!, which is indexing the scanned books and providing the search engine for the OCA, and Microsoft, which has contributed $5 million for the digitization of 50 million pages of text through its MSN Search division. Kahle has likened the OCA’s ultimate goal of digitizing the entire breadth of human knowledge to the vision of the Library of Alexandria in Ancient Greece. The OCA has been in talks with publishers to develop sustainable business models for the digitization of copyrighted materials. Its collaborations have also led to the formation of numerous working groups focusing on creating metadata and other issues. Article can be viewed at: www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6322017.html

Libraries Stack up on RFID
(Recently published by ITBusiness.ca (04/06/06); Khanna, Poonam)

The Toronto Public Library has launched a pilot program to test the efficacy of using RFID tags to help manage the 37 million books that are moved within its system each year. The library has implemented the program in two of its locations, placing a tag on each book and setting up self-checkout kiosks. Between 70 and 80 percent of users take advantage of the system, reported the library’s Patricia Eastman at the 2006 Canadian RFID Conference in April. The Toronto library decided that it needed to move forward with its project while many others are still waiting for the prices of RFID tags to come down. The library also needs the tags to last for the lifetime of the item, effectively putting five-cent tags forever out of reach, though Eastman said the library might consider cheaper tags for items with shorter lifespans.

The only difficulty the library has had with the tags was applying them to CDs and DVDs, because they easily peel off of the metal surface and are susceptible to interference, so the library used booster tags. Otherwise, “the book tags have been very effective and reliable,” Eastman noted. Ontario’s Ministry of Finance has also implemented an RFID system for the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund of its Financial Services Commission to help organize its roughly 65,000 paper case files. Whereas files were frequently misplaced or misfiled under the old system, clerks can now locate items with the press of a button. “Asset control is probably one of the best uses of RFID tags,” said Christian Stephan, a consultant speaking at the Toronto conference, noting that the business value of adopting the technology is evident if the value of the assets is greater than the cost of purchasing and implementing the tags and the supporting software. Article can be viewed at
Future Role Of Libraries Examined At SIUE Event

Academic professionals and students discussed the future of academic libraries at a recent Southern Illinois University Edwardsville event, sponsored by SIUE’s Lovejoy Library.

“If We Have Google, Why Do We Need Libraries?” was the topic, which introduced some intriguing questions about the challenges facing academic library administrators, and the changing role of such institutions. Also considered was the academic library’s relevance in student and faculty research initiatives.

“The world is in constant flux,” said Jay Starratt, dean of Library and Information Services at SIUE. “There are many good reasons for libraries to exist and the Internet brings a lot more skills to the library world. We, as an academic library, need to be quick to adopt new ways of doing things and be alert to new technology ideas going on around us.”

Information shared during the lively debate reaffirmed for Starratt that SIUE is headed in the right direction. “It gave me good hope about how tied in to changes in the real world this library is,” he said. “The library has been in constant change for the last decade, and it’s not going to stop. We have to find out what value we add to people’s research and make sure we spend our resources on that.

“It’s not enough to just buy what people put out (on the market),” Starratt said. “We have to be involved from the creation to its use by other researchers. “I think that what we do best is make sure our services meet our users’ needs.

“We place a lot of attention on teaching students how to find and use authoritative information. We’re probably one of the best around at interacting with students. We adopt new technologies easily and exploit whatever developments there are for our users.”

Starratt remarked that more library services are being offered online, increasing the need to make library locations more user-friendly and attractive. Starratt said he envisions Lovejoy Library adopting a bookstore type atmosphere. He sees the library of the future as one that offers areas for comfort and collaboration.

While it is his hope that a new building is erected with the technology of tomorrow and the high-tech needs of students in mind, Starratt said, “This building will change in the meantime. We’re going to be dealing with technology differently and we’re going to be opening (Lovejoy) up as a more comfortable place.”

He noted that because of limited financial resources, the physical libraries of tomorrow will have to co-exist with one another, incorporate on-line services as part of offerings and provide user-friendly services in order to evolve and survive.

“We don’t have billions of dollars like Google does,” Starratt said. “Libraries have to continue to work together in ways they have not done before. If we’re going to be able to offer services that are valuable and (also) compete, we need to stop duplicating efforts and make a difference in the quality of research our students and researchers get.”

Library of Congress Report Assesses Future of Library Catalogs

The Library of Congress recently issued a report that challenges assumptions about the traditional library catalog and proposes new directions for the research library catalog in the digital era. Commissioned by the Library and prepared by Associate University Librarian Karen Calhoun of Cornell University, the report assesses the impact of Internet on the traditional online public access catalog and (continued on page 14)
Wired Magazine Editor Chris Anderson To Speak at ALA Annual Conference

Chris Anderson, editor-in-chief of Wired magazine, will speak at the American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference program Monday, June 26, at 10:30 a.m. He also will sign copies of his forthcoming book “The Long Tail” at the Hyperion booth in the conference exhibits area immediately after the program ends at noon.

Prior to taking over Wired in 2001, Anderson was with The Economist for seven years in London, Hong Kong and New York in various positions, ranging from technology editor to U.S. business editor. His background is in science, starting with studying physics and doing research at Los Alamos and culminating in six years at the two leading scientific journals, Nature and Science.

“The Long Tail” discusses how our economy and culture is shifting from mass markets to million of niches. It chronicles the effect of the technologies that have made it easier for consumers to find and buy niche products, thanks to the “infinite shelf-space effect” – the new distribution mechanisms, from digital downloading to peer-to-peer markets that break through the bottlenecks of broadcast and traditional bricks-and-mortar retail.

“Of all the books about the ‘revolution’ that the ‘new economy’ is, this is the first to deliver on the promise. Anderson maps as compellingly as anyone could just what is different, and critically important about the world digital technologies has created,” said Lawrence Lessig, Stanford Law School professor and chair of Creative Commons.

The program is sponsored by the ALA Information Commons Membership Initiative Group (MIG). Members interested in learning more about information commons can subscribe to the COMMONS@ala.org listserv.

Book Publishing in the U.S. Decreased 18 percent in 2005

Bowker, a bibliographic information agency, released a report this week which shows book publishing in the U.S. decreased 18 percent in 2005 to 172,000 new titles and editions — marking the country’s first decline since 1999. The statistics, based on preliminary figures from U.S. publishers, were compiled from Bowker’s Books In Print database, a comprehensive listing of more than 6 million U.S. book, audiobook and video titles.

The U.S.’s decrease allowed for Great Britain to assume the top spot as the world’s leader in English-language publishing, with the U.K.’s 206,000 new books in 2005 representing a 28-percent increase. The U.S.’s decline was only its 10th in the last 50 years.

Small to mid-sized publishers saw the sharpest plummets, with output from the smallest publishers falling by more than 7 percent. Small-to-medium publishers declined by 10 percent and medium-to-large publishers produced 15 percent fewer titles than in 2004.

“In 2005, publishers were more cautious and disciplined when it came to their lists,” said Gary Aiello, Bowker’s chief operating officer. “We see that trend continuing in 2006. The price of paper has already gone up twice this year, and publishers, especially the small ones, will have to think very carefully about what to publish.”

Both general adult fiction and children’s books saw double-digit declines, but sports and recreation led all categories with a 22-percent increase in new titles.

“The sudden and steep drop in the number of new books published in the U.S. last year was surprising,” said Andrew Grabois, a Bowker consultant. “Yet 2005’s book output was the second highest total of new books ever recorded, after 2004’s record year.”

For the latest binding industry news, visit www.lbibinders.org
The annual EXECUTIVE OUTLOOK® conference, celebrating its tenth anniversary this year, will focus on “Connecting Technology for Profit” when it convenes on October 14, 2006 at McCormick Place in Chicago, the day before opening of GRAPH EXPO ® and CONVERTING EXPO ® 2006.

The conference draws 200 or more industry professionals annually for a full day’s investigation of the hottest technological trends and opportunity areas likely to make news at the year’s foremost graphic communication exhibition.

GRAPH EXPO and CONVERTING EXPO will run from October 15-18 at McCormick Place and is expected to draw nearly 40,000 participants, viewing more than 500 company exhibits that will occupy about 400,000 net square feet of display space. For more information, go to www.gasc.org.

Library of Congress
(continued from page 12)

concludes that library patrons want easy-to-use catalogs that are accessible on the Web.

The report, “The Changing Nature of the Catalog and Its Integration with Other Discovery Tools,” grew out of the Library of Congress Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium, held in November 2000. The conference also led to new curricula for schools of library science, continuing education courses for mid-career librarians wishing to update their skills for the digital world, publications on research in automated cataloging, and the development of the Cataloger’s Learning Workshop, a Web-based clearinghouse of information for catalogers and library educators. Most of these projects were collaborations between the Library of Congress; the Program for Cooperative Cataloging and the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of the American Library Association.

“This superbly researched report promises to elicit open, thoughtful and productive discourse at the Library of Congress and in the research library community as a whole,” said Beacher Wiggins, the Library’s director of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access. “As the amount of information on the World Wide Web increases each day, it is critical that librarians continue to provide researchers with organized access to quality information.”

The report proposes that libraries define the communities they aim to serve; choose a strategic option for their catalogs; allow users to access full electronic content from the catalog; reduce the costs of producing catalogs; enrich the catalog for users by including book reviews, images of book jackets and related information; and offer troubleshooting services and rush delivery of library materials. The report also presents a concrete planning process to help libraries make good decisions, market their services, introduce change in their organizations and obtain funding.

Karen Calhoun is an internationally respected leader in the library and information communities. She oversees the acquisition and cataloging of books, online library resources and special-format materials for Cornell University’s 20 libraries. She holds degrees in library science and business administration and has lectured on library technical services, staff development and project management in cities ranging from New York to Hong Kong.

The Library of Congress is the nation’s oldest federal cultural institution and maintains the world’s largest library catalog, containing more than 35 million records for titles and holdings. Each year more than 1.2 million records are added to the Library of Congress Online Catalog, which is accessible on the Library’s Web site at www.loc.gov.

PowerPoint presentation. Those who are already doing it have no regrets. The digital color print market is expected to grow 20 percent each year. Solid toners printed all the way into the gutter are difficult to bind. Only PUR adhesives will do the trick. This topic generated good discussions with several binders and best of all, Tom Rolando, of Wisdom Adhesives followed-up on this topic with in-depth, technical details.

Copies of an article I have written on the all-new SRS Binder and the use of PUR published in the April issue of the American Printer magazine were handed out during my presentation. It’s an interesting, ever changing world of bookbinding. All we have to do to remain competitive is to adjust to the trends. Special thanks to our suppliers who brought us up-to-date with their products during the LBI spring meeting.

Something to Respond To...
“Copies of isolated books, bound between inert covers, soon won’t mean much. Copies of their texts, however, will gain in meaning as they multiply by the millions and are flung around the world, indexed and copied again. What counts are the ways in which these common copies of a creative work can be linked, manipulated, annotated, tagged, highlighted, bookmarked, translated, enlivened by other media and sewn together into the universal library. Soon a book outside the library will be like a Web page outside the Web, gasping for air. Indeed, the only way for books to retain their waning authority in our culture is to wire their texts into the universal library.” Kevin Kelly, Scan This Book!, New York Times Magazine, May 14, 2006.

If you would like to write a rebuttal or share your thoughts about Kelly’s piece in next month’s Endpaper, please send to Debbie Nolan, dnolan@lbibinders.org, by Friday, June 16.