



A Newsletter from the Library Binding Institute

News from the Library Binding Institute

LBI Welcomes the University of Pennsylvania As Its Newest Member!

Illene Rubin, Head, Postcataloging Department provided information for the following profile.

New Member Institutional Name: University of Pennsylvania

New Member Individual Contact Name and Title:

Illene Rubin, Head, Postcataloging Department

Reason for Joining LBI: I think it is very important to maintain the open dialog between libraries and commercial binding companies, especially in today's changing environment. I want to be informed of the latest trends in library binding. LBI is playing a crucial role in these endeavors. I am very proud that my institution has chosen to support LBI.

How Did You Hear about LBI: I first heard of LBI from my predecessor at Penn. Later, however, I learned much more about the organization at ALA Conferences in Chicago and New Orleans

Also in this issue

- LBI Welcomes University of Pennsylvania As Its Newest Member
- Frank Barnard Foundation Awards Grant to LBI
- Banned Books Week Marks 25th Anniversary September 23-30
- Korean Librarians Invigorate IFLA in Seoul
- University of California Joins Google Books Library Project
- ACRL Seeks Nominations For 2007 Awards Recognizing Outstanding Achievements in Academic Librarianship
- NISO Appoints New Managing Director
- Digital Transition Brings Changes to LC's Workforce
- Five Presidential Nominees Appointed to National Museum and Library Services Board
- *ShelfLife* Makes Its Debut
- The Books Google Could Open
- Technical Director's Report
- Executive Director's Report
- Something to Think About



*Illene Rubin and other University of Pennsylvania library staff.
Photo courtesy of Dave Toccafondi.*

and was very impressed with the individuals involved (including Deb!!).

Tell Us About Your Institution: The University of Pennsylvania is a world-class research institution with nearly 10,000 undergraduates and 10,000 students enrolled in its 12 graduate and professional schools. Collectively, Penn's libraries hold more than five million printed volumes and four million microform items. We subscribe to more than 40,000 online and print journals and provide access to over 700 databases and other digitized resources.

Challenges Faced with Regard to Your Library Binding Program: Currently, we are initiating staff awareness programs so that we are able to identify items for repair or reformatting.

What Can LBI Do To Better Assist You in Your Job and/or With Your Library Binding Program: I look forward to attending future conferences/workshops and to receiving future publications of LBI.

more LBI news, next page

News from the Library Binding Institute

Frank Barnard Foundation Awards Grant to LBI

In July 2006, the Frank Barnard Foundation awarded LBI with a \$10,000 grant to support the production of library binding education and advocacy materials. The foundation indicated it was proud to support LBI in this endeavor. More discussion on this will take place during the LBI fall meeting in Whitefish, Montana.

ShelfLife Makes Its Debut

ShelfLife (formerly known as *The New Library Scene*) is in the mail! The purpose of this publication's rebranding includes the expansion of its scope beyond



traditional audiences such as libraries and its readership will target new audiences including printers and publishers. For more information or to submit an article, contact the LBI office at dnolan@lbibinders.org. The inaugural issue can also be accessed via LBI's web site, at www.lbibinders.org.

LBI Fall Meeting

September 21-24, 2006
Grouse Mountain Lodge • Whitefish, Montana

LBI's fall meeting, September 21 – 24, in Whitefish, Montana is just around the corner. Although the deadline has passed, it's not too late to register. More information about the meeting can be found at www.lbibinders.org/Calendar.htm.

Library Association News

More Than A Book A Day Challenged in U.S. Schools, Libraries; Banned Books Week Marks 25th Anniversary September 23-30

More than a book a day faces expulsion from free and open public access in U.S. schools and libraries every year. There have been more than 8,700 attempts since the American Library Association (ALA) began electronically compiling and publishing information on book challenges in 1990.

Twenty-five years after the first observance of Banned Books Week, more than 1,000 people stayed past 1 a.m. debating a request to remove nine books - including "The Things They Carried" by Tim O'Brien and "Beloved" by Toni Morrison - from a Chicagoland school district. The books were ultimately retained.

"Forever" by Judy Blume was one of more than 70 titles a Fayetteville, Ark., mother requested be removed in 2005. Twenty-five years earlier, the book was restricted in the Park Hill (Mo.) South Junior High School library because the book promotes "the stranglehold of humanism on life in America."

"Throughout history, there always have been a few people who don't want information to be freely available. And this is still true," said ALA President Leslie Burger. "The reason more books aren't banned is because community residents - with librarians, teachers and journalists - stand up and speak out for their

freedom to read. Banned Books Week reminds us that we must remain vigilant."

Bookstores and libraries around the country will celebrate the freedom to read with exhibits, readings and special events during Banned Books Week, September 23-30, 2006. First observed in 1982, Banned Books Week reminds Americans not to take this precious democratic freedom for granted. City Lit Theater in Chicago and ALA will kick off the week with theatrical readings from recently challenged books September 24. The ALA also will participate in a virtual panel discussion with author Chris Crutcher ("Whale Talk") and 15 high schools on September 25. Participants will hear about Crutcher's experiences as a frequently challenged author, learn more about the history of book banning in the United States and examine contemporary issues in intellectual freedom and access to information.

There were 405 known attempts to remove books in 2005. Challenges are defined as formal, written complaints filed with a library or school requesting that materials be removed because of content or appropriateness. About 70 percent of challenges take place in schools and school libraries. According to Judith F. Krug, director of the Office for Intellectual Freedom, the number of challenges reflects only incidents reported, and for each reported, four or five remain unreported.

"We are as busy as we've ever been in fighting censorship attempts in schools and libraries," Krug said. "Libraries are no

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longer simply about books - but also about DVDs, videogames and online information."

Robie Harris' "It's Perfectly Normal" was the most challenged book of last year. Rounding out the top five most challenged books in 2005 were:

- "Forever" by Judy Blume for sexual content and offensive language;
- "The Catcher in the Rye" by J.D. Salinger for sexual content, offensive language and being unsuited to age group;
- "The Chocolate War" by Robert Cormier for sexual content and offensive language; and
- "Whale Talk" by Chris Crutcher for racism and offensive language.

Banned Books Week is sponsored by the American Booksellers Association, the American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression, the ALA, the Association of American Publishers, the American Society of Journalists and Authors, and the National Association of College Stores. It is endorsed by the Library of Congress Center for the Book.

Korean Librarians Invigorate IFLA in Seoul



"Libraries: Dynamic Engines for the Knowledge and Information Society" commenced August 20 in Seoul. The five-day annual World Library and Information Congress of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) took on new razzle-dazzle in the South Korean capital as First Lady Kwon Yang-suk and former president Kim Dae-jung, winner of the 2000 Nobel Peace Prize for his lifelong dedication to human rights, addressed more than 3,000 registrants at the opening session. Their speeches followed a Las Vegas-style revue, complete with a paean to libraries: "Guiding Our Dreams," penned by composer Sundo Chung and lyricist Hyun-Min Oh as a theme song for the conference.

The father of modern democracy in Korea, Kim called on libraries to "illuminate the dark shadows of the digital divide" and said "mutual understanding and exchange will fight poverty." He emphasized communication between the West and the Muslim world, noting that "poverty is at the root of terrorism," and "stern measures must be tempered with compassion."

IFLA President Alex Byrne of Australia welcomed delegates with the pronouncement that "Korea is becoming an exemplar of the information society." Chin Dae-je, former South Korean minister of information and communication, conducted a plenary session



that included a video about Korea's technology explosion, which has placed the nation at number one in the Digital Opportunity Index of the 2005 World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis.

Attracting some 300 Americans and delegates from some 115 countries, the conference also boasted an additional 2,000 attendees from Korea, who swelled the ranks in 160 programs and in the exhibit hall, where 122 companies plied their wares, including IFLA's corporate partners EBSCO Information Services, Elsevier, Emerald, Extensity (formerly Geac), K. G. Saur Verlag, OCLC, ProQuest Information and Learning, Sage Publications, SirsiDynix, and Tagsys.

UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information Abdul Waheed Khan announced in Seoul that longtime IFLA supporter UNESCO and the federation had entered into a "strategic alliance" aimed at "establishing common strategic approaches and projects to implement library-related parts of the Declaration of Principles and the Geneva Plan of Action" adopted by the WSIS in Geneva in 2003 and Tunis in 2005.

IFLA's Committee on Free Access to Information and Freedom of Expression sponsored a debate over the publication last year in a Danish newspaper of cartoons depicting the Prophet Mohammed that offended many Muslims around the world. FAIFE chair Paul Sturges of the United Kingdom maintained the middle ground, as librarians from around the world, including several Arab nations, rang in on where to draw the line on "offensive" materials, while President Byrne wrapped up the debate with the old admonition that freedom of speech does not permit yelling "Fire!" at will in a crowded theater. "We live in a crowded theater," he observed.

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation presented its annual \$1-million Access to Learning Award to Rural Education And Development (READ), based in Kathmandu, Nepal, "for its commitment to promoting information and literacy." Accepting the award, Sharad Babu Shrestha, country director of READ, noted that the nongovernmental organization has established 39 self-supporting community libraries throughout Nepal, affecting the lives of more than half a million people.

Also announced at the conference were the five IFLA/OCLC Fellows for 2007 from Ghana, the Philippines, Jamaica, Brazil, and Serbia. SirsiDynix presented the winners of the fourth IFLA International Marketing Award to Cindy van Kranenburg from the public library of Spijkenisse in the Netherlands for a cost-effective campaign to attract nonusers to the library with a

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simple postcard and the slogan *Wij missen u*, which means "We miss you" in Dutch.

The American Library Association, American Association of Law Libraries, Association for Library and Information Science Education, Association of Research Libraries, Medical Library Association, and Special Libraries Association banded together to present two checks for \$15,400 to support rebuilding efforts in Sri Lanka and in Aceh Province in Indonesia through a Library Disaster Relief Fund established in the wake of the December 2004 tsunami.

During the conference, FAIFE announced the publication of *Libraries and the Fight Against HIV/AIDS, Poverty, and Corruption*, volume six in its World Report Series. The book advocates for the engagement of libraries worldwide in education efforts, in the implementation of information laws, and in raising awareness of the consequences of poverty and corruption.

The IFLA host nation generally pulls out all the stops to treat attendees to top-tier cultural experiences, and Korea was no exception. A "cultural evening" at the Sejong Center for the Performing Arts featured the National Orchestra of Korea, the National Dance Company of Korea, and the National Changgeuk Company of Korea, dedicated to preserving, performing, and expanding traditional theater forms. South Korean Minister of Culture and Tourism Kim Myung-gon hosted a spectacular dinner and performance of highlights from *Gokdu-byulcho*, a musical based on the Goryeo Dynasty.

The conference concludes August 24 with a session of the IFLA Council, followed August 25 by over 55 business meetings in which members of sections, divisions, and committees will discuss global issues facing every type of library—from preservation and conservation to management and marketing.

ACRL Seeks Nominations For 2007 Awards Recognizing Outstanding Achievements in Academic Librarianship

For more than three-quarters of a century, the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) has been committed to celebrating the achievements of academic and research librarians through the presentation of awards, grants and fellowships. With almost \$34,000 donated annually by corporate sponsors, ACRL has and will continue to nominate, select and honor the very best in academic librarianship.

Members are an integral part of ACRL's successful awards program. ACRL urges members to nominate colleagues whose work has influenced their thinking and growth as an academic librarian and whose contributions merit recognition by the profession. Member nominations will ensure that the pool of candidates for each award remains both competitive and distinguished. Nominations and supporting materials for most awards must be submitted by December 1, 2006.

Outstanding achievement and distinguished service awards are:

- **Excellence in Academic Libraries Award** (sponsored by Blackwell's Book Services) recognizes academic libraries that are outstanding in furthering the educational missions of their institutions. A \$3,000 award is given for each type of library (e.g. college, community college and university).



- **Academic or Research Librarian of the Year Award** (sponsored by YBP Library Services) awards \$3,000 and recognizes an outstanding member of the academic or research library profession.
- **Hugh C. Atkinson Memorial Award** (sponsored by ACRL, ALCTS, LAMA and LITA) provides a cash award and recognizes outstanding achievements (including risk-taking) in the areas of library automation, management, development and research.
- **Best Practices in Marketing Academic and Research Libraries @ your library Award** (sponsored by Springer) awards \$2,000 for each type of library (college, community college, and university) that demonstrates an outstanding best practices marketing program. Deadline: December 4, 2006.
- **Marta Lange/CQ Award** (sponsored by CQ Press) provides a \$1,000 award and recognizes a librarian who has made distinguished contributions to bibliography and information service in law or political science.
- **Miriam Dudley Instruction Librarian Award** (sponsored by Elsevier Science, Ltd.) recognizes and awards \$1,000 to an individual librarian for significant contributions to the advancement of instruction in a college or research library environment.

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- **Instruction Section Innovation Award** (sponsored by LexisNexis) honors librarians who have implemented innovative approaches to information literacy at their respective institutions or in their communities. The winners will share a \$3,000 award.
- **Community College Learning Resources Leadership/Library Achievement Awards** (sponsored by EBSCO Information Services) recognize outstanding achievement in library programs and leadership. The awards will be presented to two recipients, who will each receive \$500.
- **Haworth Press Distance Learning Librarian Conference Sponsorship Award** (sponsored by Haworth Press) provides a \$1,200 conference sponsorship award to honor any individual ACRL member working in the field of, or contributing to the success of, distance learning librarianship or related library service in higher education.
- **Distinguished Education and Behavioral Sciences Librarian Award** (sponsored by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.) honors and awards \$1,000 to an individual librarian for outstanding contributions to education and behavioral sciences librarianship through accomplishments and service to the profession.
- **Women's Studies Section Awards for Achievement** (sponsored by Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc. and Routledge) recognize career and significant achievements in the area of women's studies librarianship. Two recipients will each receive \$1,000.

Research awards are:

- **Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship** (sponsored by Thomson Scientific) awards \$1,500 to assist doctoral students in the field with their dissertation research.
- **Samuel Lazerow Fellowship** (sponsored by Thomson Scientific) awards \$1,000 cash for travel and writing in the fields of acquisition or technical services.



- **Coutts Nijhoff West European Specialist Study Grant** (sponsored by Coutts Nijhoff International) supports research pertaining to Western European studies, librarianship or the book trade by providing 4,500 Euros for travel expenses.

Publication awards are:

- **Katharine Kyes Leab and Daniel J. Leab Exhibition Catalogue Awards** (sponsored by Katharine Kyes Leab and Daniel J. Leab, American Book Prices Current) recognizes outstanding catalogues published by American or Canadian institutions in conjunction with library exhibitions. Deadline: September 29, 2006
- **Ilene F. Rockman Instruction Publication of the Year Award** (sponsored by Emerald Publishing Group Unlimited) awards \$3,000 to recognize an outstanding publication related to instruction in a library environment that was published in the last two years.
- **The Oberly Award** is given in odd-numbered years for the best English-language bibliography in the field of agriculture or a related science.



More information, including submission procedures, past winners, criteria and contact information, is available in the awards section of the ACRL Web site at www.ala.org/acrl or by contacting ACRL Program Coordinator Megan Bielefeld at (312) 280-2514. ACRL is a division of the American Library Association, representing 13,000 academic and research librarians and interested individuals.

Something to Think About

"Now, 75 years later in abundant society where people have laptops, cell phones, iPods, and minds like empty rooms, I still plod along with books. Instant information is not for me. I prefer to search library stacks because when I work to learn something, I remember it."

A Letter from Harper Lee to Oprah, July 2006 issue of *Oprah Magazine*

University of California Joins Google Books Library Project

The University of California joined five other research libraries August 9 in Google's efforts to digitize books and provide access to their contents through its search engine. The deal covers more than 100 libraries on the university's 10 campuses, with collections totaling more than 34 million volumes.

The search-engine company launched the Google Books Library Project in December 2004 in partnership with Harvard, Stanford, and Oxford Universities; the University of Michigan; and New York Public Library. Search results allow users to look at the full text of a book if it is in the public domain, but only allow relevant snippets of text if the title is protected by copyright.

The Association of American Publishers has filed a lawsuit to block the Google project on the basis of copyright infringement. Allen Adler, AAP vice president of legal and government relations, told the Associated Press that UC's action was "a curious decision to make, given the pending litigation and legal uncertainties" surrounding the project.

"Obviously we're concerned with the sentiments and interests of our publishing partners," Dan Greenstein, university librarian for systemwide library planning, said in the August 9 Cnet online news. "We will work in compliance with the law."

The University of California is already participating in the Open Content Alliance, an initiative led by Yahoo and the nonprofit Internet Alliance that will scan and digitize only texts in the public domain. Jennifer Colvin, strategic communications manager at UC's California Digital Library, which works on digitization projects for the U.C. school system, told Cnet that the university's involvement with two seemingly competing scanning projects posed no conflict or problem. "We value our partnership with the OCA," she said. "As a public institution, we believe in making our materials as widely and freely available as possible."

Internet Archive founder Brewster Kahle told Cnet that while he was pleased the university will continue to work with the OCA, he criticized UC for "privatizing its library system" by agreeing to

Google's limitations on distributing and sharing copies of digitized books. "They're effectively giving their library to a single corporation," he said. "Having a public institution decide to go with Google's restrictions doesn't help the idea of libraries being open in the future."

The Books Google Could Open

By Richard Ekman, Tuesday, August 22, 2006; Page A15, Washington.com

The nation's colleges and universities should support Google's controversial project to digitize great libraries and offer books online. It has the potential to do a lot of good for higher education in this country.

The rapid annual increase in the number of new books and journals, coupled with far-reaching technological innovations, is

changing relations between academia and the publishing industry. In the recent past, college and university libraries collaborated with publishers in creating online collections of selected published works. But now many in the publishing industry are opposing the new digital catalogue of published works created by Google — Book Search — even as many

librarians hail it as a way to expand access to millions of published works.

Only a small fraction of the huge number of books published today are printed in editions of more than a few thousand copies. And the great works of even the recent past are quickly passing into obscurity. Google has joined with major libraries to make it possible for all titles to remain accessible to users.

Book Search is a Herculean undertaking, digitizing both new and old works housed in some of the world's top libraries — Stanford, Harvard, the University of Michigan, the University of California System, the New York Public Library and Oxford — and rendering them searchable through Google's powerful Web site. Book Search does not permit users to read entire copyrighted works on

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screen; it simply makes those works searchable through keywords, quickly and at no cost, and allows readers to view several lines from the book. Users can look at an entire page from any book not under copyright protection.

This powerful tool will make less well-known written works or hard-to-find research materials more accessible to students, teachers and others around the world. Geography will not hinder a student's quest to find relevant material. Libraries can help to revive interest in underused books. And sales of books would probably increase as a result.

Book Search comes at a time when college and university libraries are hard-pressed to keep up with the publishing and technology revolutions. Budgets are stretched, and libraries must now specialize and rely on interlibrary loans for books in other subjects.

Student and faculty research has also been limited by what is on the shelves of campus libraries. A student can identify a book through an online library catalogue, but the book's content remains unknown. It must then be shipped — an expense that may not be worthwhile if the book isn't what was expected.

With Book Search, it's easy to imagine a history student at a small college in Nebraska using the Internet to find an out-of-print book held only by a library in New York. Instead of requesting delivery of the book, he or she can read a snippet of it from Google's online catalogue and request it on interlibrary loan if it seems useful. Even better, the student can purchase the book in the same session at the computer.

Unfortunately, Book Search has vociferous critics. Some publishers have filed lawsuits to stop the project, alleging that Google is violating copyright law. The legal questions will eventually be settled in the courts, but those of us who are

researchers and readers of books and articles ought to be disturbed by the loss of trust among publishers and libraries, which a decade ago embraced technological innovation and collaboration.

Project Muse, begun in 1993 as a pioneering joint effort of the Johns Hopkins University Press and the university's Milton S. Eisenhower Library, makes available electronic "bundles" of current issues of journals to students and teachers in scattered locations. And JSTOR — a coalition of journal publishers and libraries formed in the mid-1990s to create a reliable online collection of hundreds of older, little-used scholarly journals — has brought these specialized works back into common use.

Colleges and universities have conflicting interests in this dispute. Some operate their own publishing houses and hope to sell books. Some faculty members are authors and hope to earn royalties from sales. But the major interest of colleges and universities is as users of information — helping thousands of students and teachers find what they need and making these materials available. In this regard, the advantages of Google's service are enormous, especially for smaller colleges without huge budgets for library purchases.

Unfortunately, this is not the first time that publishers have resisted an important technology instead of figuring out how to use it to their advantage. Music publishers a century ago tried to stop the manufacture of player pianos because they feared that sales of sheet music would decline. In fact, player pianos helped increase the number of buyers of sheet music.

New technologies and new ways of doing business can be disruptive, but they are inevitable. The transition to new technologies can be smooth or rough, depending on the attitudes of the institutional actors. The goal is to make more of the world's information.

Other Industry News

NISO Appoints New Managing Director

The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) announced today that Todd Carpenter will take over as Managing Director, effective September 1, 2006. Carpenter steps into NISO's leadership position at a time when the Board of Directors has begun implementing a strategic plan designed to improve constituency relationships, standards development, and operational procedures.

"NISO's new strategic plan calls for a new leader with a deep understanding of our members' needs as well as their existing practices and priorities," said Carl Grant, President and COO of

VTLS and NISO's Board Chair. "We believe Todd has the acumen we need and the vision to ensure that NISO's contributions to the NISO community remain valuable."

Leadership in collaborative initiatives and partnerships among libraries and publishers has been a key aspect of Carpenter's career. As Director of Business Development with BioOne, a not-for-profit online journal aggregator, he has served the goals of both constituencies by enhancing the products, services and distribution that BioOne provides to participant publishers and subscribers. Among Carpenter's successes at BioOne was the development and execution of a multi-faceted business model realignment, which balances library fiscal constraints with

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publisher's revenue needs as institutions transition from print to electronic subscription models.

Previously, Carpenter was at the Johns Hopkins University Press, where he directed the marketing of their 60 academic journals and was closely involved in the growth of Project MUSE, JHUP's online aggregation of humanities and social science journals. He also held marketing and business development positions at the Energy Intelligence Group, a news service covering the oil and natural gas industries, and the Haworth Press, an academic and professional publisher. He is a graduate of Syracuse University, earned a masters degree in marketing from The Johns Hopkins University, and is an active member of the Society for Scholarly Publishing.

"This is an incredible opportunity at a key juncture in NISO's evolution," said Carpenter. "Standards development is the single best example of where cooperation serves the interests of the library, publishers, and technical-provider communities. I am excited about implementing NISO's strategic plan, which is focused on improving the efficiency of information standards development, expanding the scope of NISO's services, and enhancing involvement of each of NISO's key constituencies."

Digital Transition Brings Changes to LC's Workforce

The growing emphasis on digital initiatives is compelling major shifts in the Library of Congress's workforce. In an August 16 article posted on the website of *Government Executive* magazine, LC Director for Workforce Acquisitions Bill Ayers said 200 employees had taken advantage of a voluntary retirement incentive for librarians who had become "very comfortable" with traditional librarianship and chose not to gain new technological skills. As a result, he said, the library's full-time staff dropped by 130 between FY 2004 and 2005.

Director of Operations Management and Training Terry Bickham said LC is preparing a workforce transformation initiative to help current employees upgrade their abilities while attracting new staff with digital-era skills. Early phases of the program will focus on professional-development opportunities for existing staff; the new hires will occur after the library has revamped its services, so that the new librarians' skills don't exceed the services they currently provide.

Bickham and Human Resources Director Dennis Hanratty said that recruiting new librarians should pose no problems since jobs at LC are viewed as "prestigious" and "well paying."

Meanwhile, *The Hill* reported August 16 that 12 of the 59 support staff members in LC's Congressional Research Service whose jobs were eliminated last year still do not have new positions as their September 30 termination approaches. Although many of the laid-off workers took early retirement or moved elsewhere in CRS, a dozen chose to remain in hopes a position within the agency

would open up, allowing them to retain their seniority and pay rate.

The Hill noted that the employees' union has criticized CRS Director Daniel Mulhollan's termination of the staffers, more than two-thirds of whom are women or minorities. At a July 27 oversight hearing held by the House Administration Committee, Congressional Research Employee Association President Dennis Roth charged that "CRS currently practices a [leadership] style inappropriate, damaging, and destructive for a professional service organization."

In July, a Federal Labor Relations Authority arbitrator ruled in favor of a grievance filed by CREA after the layoffs were announced, charging that CRS had violated the union's collective-bargaining agreement by not initially issuing a "reduction in force" that would have given employees greater rights. LC filed an appeal disputing the ruling August 7.

Five Presidential Nominees Appointed to National Museum and Library Services Board



The U.S. Senate confirmed five presidential nominees to serve as members of the National Museum and

Library Services Board last night. The board advises the Institute of Museum and Library Services, an independent federal agency that is the primary source of federal funds for the nation's museums and libraries. "The Institute enthusiastically welcomes these distinguished individuals to the National Museum and Library Services Board," said the Institute's Director Anne-Imelda M. Radice. "Our agency is committed to enhancing learning and innovation, sustaining cultural heritage, and giving libraries and museums the support they need to lead these efforts. We will benefit greatly from the wealth of knowledge and expertise the new board members will bring to the table."

Katherine M. B. Berger, Trustee, Berger Collection Educational Trust, Berryville, VA — Katherine Berger is a Trustee of the Berger Collection Educational Trust, whose mission is to promote the scholarship of British Art and to connect kids with art through educational programs. She has worked as a marketing and communications consultant to the U.S. Department of Education on the Teacher to Teacher Initiative. Ms. Berger serves on the Advisory Counsel for the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley. Since 1997 Ms. Berger has served on the Board of the Jane Goodall Institute and is currently on the Executive Committee. She has also served on the boards of the Smithsonian's Conservation Research Center Foundation, Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, and the planning committee for the Council on Foundations. Ms. Berger has worked as the Director of Marketing for Berger Funds. She is a graduate of the University of Colorado with a major in classics.

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Karen Brosius, Executive Director, Columbia Museum of Art, Columbia, SC — Karen Brosius is Executive Director of the Columbia Museum of Art in Columbia, South Carolina and was recently elected to the Association of Art Museum Directors. Previously, she worked at Altria Group for 21 years. During her time with the company, she was the Director of Media Relations, Director of Corporate Affairs, Director of Corporate Contributions and Public Affairs, and Manager of Cultural Programs. Mrs. Brosius has served on the boards of numerous arts organizations, as well as AIDS and hunger relief organizations. She received the 2006 “Woman of Distinction” Award from the Girl Scouts of the Congaree in South Carolina for community service. She has a bachelor of music degree from Butler University, Indiana; a master’s degree in music history from Hunter College, City University of New York; and has studied music at the Juilliard School and with teacher Nadia Boulanger in Paris. Before joining Altria Group, Mrs. Brosius was head of public affairs for the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York.

Ioannis N. Miaoulis, President and Director, Museum of Science, Boston, MA — Ioannis (Yannis) N. Miaoulis is President and Director of the Museum of Science, Boston, one of the world’s largest science centers. Originally from Greece, Dr. Miaoulis came to the museum after a distinguished association with Tufts University, where he was Dean of the School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical Engineering. An innovative educator with a passion for science and engineering, Miaoulis championed the introduction of engineering into the Massachusetts science and technology public school curriculum. In 2001 this made the Commonwealth the first to develop statewide curricular frameworks and assessments for K-12 engineering. Dr. Miaoulis spearheaded creation of the National Center for Technological Literacy® at the Museum in 2004 to integrate engineering as a new discipline in schools nationwide and to inspire the next generation of engineers and innovators. He earned his bachelor’s and doctorate degrees in mechanical engineering and his master’s degree in economics at Tufts University. He also received a master’s degree in mechanical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Miaoulis has published more than 100 research papers and holds two patents. He is a member of the Boards of Trustees of WGBH, the public broadcasting station of Boston, and of Tufts University. He has also served on the Massachusetts Math and Science Advisory Board for several years.

Christina Orr-Cahall, Director, Norton Museum of Art, West Palm Beach, FL — Christina Orr-Cahall is the Director of the Norton Museum of Art in West Palm Beach, Florida. Under her leadership during the last sixteen years, the Norton Museum expanded its facility twice, garnered significant gifts of art, and increased its endowments five-fold. The Norton Museum, currently the largest art museum in Florida, is known for its collections of European, American, Chinese, contemporary art and photography. Ms. Orr-Cahall was previously the CEO of the Corcoran Gallery and School of Art in Washington D.C., and prior

to that position, she directed the Art Division of The Oakland Museum in California. In the 1980s she was a member of the faculty of art, teaching art history and museum studies, at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, where she received the Distinguished Professor Award. Ms. Orr-Cahall has been active in the Association of Art Museum Directors and is a past president of the Florida Association of Museum Directors. She currently sits on the Board of the Florida Association of Museums, which represents approximately 300 museums statewide. She has been involved as a committee member with Strategic Planning for the Arts in Florida and has worked on the Governor’s Committee on Tourism related to Culture and Ecology, as the sole visual arts representative. Ms. Orr-Cahall is an American art scholar with a doctorate and master’s degree in philosophy, and a master’s degree in art history from Yale University (CT). She earned a Bachelor of Arts with highest honors from Mount Holyoke College (MA). In addition, she studied at Oxford University and the Ecole du Louvre where she read art and architectural history.

Kevin Starr, Professor, University of Southern California, California State Librarian Emeritus; San Francisco, CA — Kevin Starr is the State Librarian Emeritus of California and one of the state’s most respected and accomplished historians. Dr. Starr currently holds the rank of University Professor at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, and is a contributing editor to the opinion section of the Los Angeles Times. The author of numerous newspaper and magazine articles, he has written ten books, six of which are part of his Americans and the California Dream series. Dr. Starr’s writing has won him a Guggenheim Fellowship, membership in the Society of American Historians, and the Gold Medal of the Commonwealth Club of California.

After graduating from the University of San Francisco in 1962 and serving two years as a lieutenant in a tank battalion in Germany, he entered Harvard University, from which he earned master’s degree in 1965 and a doctorate in 1969 in American Literature. Dr. Starr also holds a Master of Library Science degree from the University of California at Berkeley and has done post-doctoral work at the Graduate Theological Union. Dr. Starr has served as the City Librarian of San Francisco.

The National Museum and Library Services Board (NMLSB) is a twenty-four member advisory body that includes the director and deputy directors of IMLS, the chair of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and twenty presidentially appointed and Senate-confirmed members of the general public who have demonstrated expertise in, or commitment to, library or museum services. Informed by its collective experience and knowledge, the NMLSB advises the IMLS director on general policy and practices, and on selections for the National Awards for Museum and Library Services. For more information about the National Museum and Library Services Board visit the Institute’s Web site at: <http://www.imls.gov/about/board.shtm>.

Technical Director's Report

Werner Rebsamen

An ATM Book Machine

Twenty plus years ago, I used to give my students some inside information on the future of books. First, I got their attention by telling them how to meet a member of the opposite sex – visit a bookstore and concentrate on certain books. If you sit on the floor and enjoy the book(s), most likely, it will not take long for a member of the opposite sex to join you and start an interesting conversation. Well, such a dialogue kept them awake for sure! I then informed them, that one of these days, they would be able to search the computer for a specific title and have the book printed and bound in the back room while they continued their conversation over an Espresso.

Approximately two decades ago, I consulted with Xerox, a company aiming at such a market. I always insisted that with DocuTech technology, this endeavor was simply too expensive, especially if you take into account a highly skilled operator. People like Lightning Source and others, including some library binders have gone into this market and furnish books on-demand within a few days. So far, my prediction in this market segment was right on.

Back to the bookstore. As I predicted, the days of waiting for a book to be produced while one enjoys an Espresso or a Cappuccino in good company are now here. The July 31 issue of *Newsweek* and other publications have announced a new magic machine, capable of printing and binding an entire book in minutes! Digital files have millions of titles, out-of-print, in any language. This new machine, called Espresso Book Machine, is currently being tested in the Washington D.C. area. The New York Public Library will get one in the Fall. This is just a beginning. The basic current machine is capable of printing and soft-cover bind a 300-page book in a mere three minutes! How much does such a complex machine cost? Approximately \$100,000.

What does this have to do with library binding, you may ask? The answer to this question is that it offers new opportunities. In earlier times, all or most books were published soft-cover bound. The binding was such, that after one reading, it fell apart. While the printed sheets were folded, a single thread was pierced through the bind fold. Thereafter, the spine received a coating of animal glue and the paper cover was glued onto it. If a reader enjoyed the content, they looked up a bookbinder. Rich people then had them bound into leather and gilding. Elaborate gold tooling did the rest. Middle class people could afford to choose a cloth-bound hard-cover and the poor left them in their original state.

These days, some of the beautiful leather bound books are expensive treasures among book collectors. Therefore, no matter how the books are printed, library binders should offer their services to those new clients. These opportunities and other

aspects of binding with bonded leather were covered in the June issue of *Endpaper*.

On-Demand Printing and Binding

Lightning Source (www.lightningsource.com)

During August, I had the pleasure of spending two days at Lightning Source in La Verne near Nashville TN. I have known Kirby Best, CEO and president of this new enterprise, since the 1970's. As a Canadian Olympic Bobsled sportsman, he was always a very special person. In 1982, I did a magazine story on the first computerized VBF hardcover binding line at his father's book-manufacturing plant in Toronto. Four years ago, he joined Lightning Source and ever since, this unique printing and binding facility has grown 50 percent annually. This year, they are in their third expansion with lots more to come. Consider the following published data:

1997 John Ingram brainstormed the idea for On-Demand publishing

Year	Titles	Books printed	Employees
1998	1,100	110,000	10
1999	5,300	575,000	18
2000	18,500	1,750,000	102
2001	43,000	3,750,000	159
2002	76,000	6,800,000	150
2003	100,000+	10,000,000	159
2004	179,000	17,241,000	200
2005	236,147	26,119,380	262
2006		40,000,000 and counting!	

Every day, Lightning Source produces between 35,000 to 44,000 books. The record is 55,401 shipped in one day! In addition, they processed 103,000 eBook titles in 2005.

Most titles are often only one or two. Ninety percent are soft cover bound but hard cover bindings are increasing. Why is there such a demand all of a sudden? Kirby agreed with me – publishers hesitated to utilize such new technology. Now it is finally catching on. As the Q.C. manager told me while we were watching multiple cover laminating lines, each image being a separate title and customer. He said, "All those books coming down the line are already sold!" There is no waste, no warehousing, no expensive returns and re-stocking costs. This is simply a trend we predicted more than twenty years ago. Most orders are processed within a day or two. They work 7 days a week, around the clock. All bindings, including hardcover, are adhesive bound with hotmelt. A simply amazing operation. There is still a share of this new market to be had – a topic we should discuss at our upcoming meeting in Montana.

A Progress Report

As I prepare my executive director's report for the fall board meeting, September 22, in Whitefish, I am struck by our year-to-date progress. In the areas of marketing and advocating library binding, and increasing awareness about LBI, the organization has made some tremendous strides.

Two new members joined LBI this year – Neschen, as an associate member, and the University of Pennsylvania, as an institutional member. Neschen joined at the encouragement of Werner Rebsamen. The University of Pennsylvania joined last month as a result of Illene Rubin's attendance at the ALA ALCTS Library Binding pre-conference workshop.

LBI was recently awarded a \$10,000 grant to support the production of library binding advocacy and education materials by the Frank Barnard Foundation. Eleanor Angoff, the foundation's representative, fully expressed the organization's support of LBI's work.

New LBI marketing materials were produced this summer, thanks to the work of the marketing committee and Incipit Communications. The new LBI brochures and bookmarks were created in time to be distributed at the ALA meeting held June 23 – 25, in New Orleans. A tabletop display, to be taken to conferences and seminars, has also been produced. The inaugural issue of *ShelfLife*, the rebranded *The New Library Scene*, makes its debut this month. Member certificates were redesigned to reflect LBI's new graphic appearance. All LBI members in good standing were recently sent their 2006 membership certificates.

The creation of the Library Binding Memorial Fund, in recognition of Mel Kavin, and the LBI Assistance Grants for the ALA ALCTS Library Binding pre-conference workshop has been in the news. Also published was a follow-up report on the ALA ALCTS Library Binding pre-conference workshop, written by me. This can be found in the *ALCTS Newsletter Online*.

Relations with the American Library Association continue to improve. In addition to organizing the ALA ALCTS Library Binding pre-conference workshop, I was asked to serve on the ALA ALCTS Book and Paper Committee. The updated *Guide to the Library Binding Standard* is soon-to-be published, thanks to the good work of Jan Merrill-Oldham and Paul Parisi. Charles Wilt, ALCTS executive director, has agreed to make complimentary copies available to the pre-conference workshop attendees, and a PDF version available free-of-charge to LBI to be posted on our web site.

While much has been accomplished, there is more to be done. Content for LBI's web site and *ShelfLife* continues to be developed. Input from members and others is critical. There have been discussions on a potential joint project to create a "library binding toolkit" which would serve as a ready-made library binding educational tool for interested individuals and organizations. And, ways to expand LBI's reach, to new and existing markets, continue to be researched. While these efforts may seem ambitious, they are all possible, especially with combined efforts and resources. Your thoughts, energy, and ideas are most welcome.



Visit the Library Binding
Institute webpage for the most
up-to-date industry news.

www.lbibinders.org

To access back issues of *The Endpaper* and
The New Library Scene, visit
www.lbibinders.org/memberpubs.htm