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Member to Know:
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Cooperative Collection Development Between Law and Political Science Collections

By Lucy Eleonore Lyons

A recent study conducted by Northwestern University (NU) libraries revealed that about a third of political science related print monographs purchased by the Law Library, between 2007 and 2010, are also available in the main library.

The physical political science collection that serves NU is located in the NU Library (NUL) on the Evanston campus in Illinois. Over ten miles away, the physical law collection is located in the Pritzker Legal Research Center (a.k.a., the "Law Library") in downtown Chicago. NUL and the Law Library have separate administrative and financial systems, but share the same catalog, and most of their resources are available to all of the NU community. For example, whenever possible, licensing of electronic resources is obtained for both campuses. This not only ensures that all members of NU have equal access, but also reduces costs and overlap. In regard to the physical collections, however, overlap of resources has only recently been investigated and examined.

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Mason Library at Keene State College Engages with Faculty

By Irene M.H. Herold

Keene State College (KSC) joined the [American Democracy Project](#) (ADP), sponsored by the [Association of American Colleges and Universities](#) (AAC&U), when the Provost invited two faculty members from the Economics and Political Science Department to attend. As stated on the AAC&U Web pages, the ADP "is a multi-campus initiative" with a collaborative network of 166 public colleges and universities "that seeks to create an intellectual and experiential understanding of civic engagement for undergraduates . . . The goal of the project is to produce graduates who understand and are committed to engaging in meaningful actions as citizens in a democracy" and providing "opportunities for campuses to engage in activities and projects designed to increase the number of undergraduate students are committed to meaningful civic actions"

(<http://www.aacu.org/resources/civicengagement/organizations.cfm>).

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Letter from the Chair: Chris Palozzolo

LPSS Making Connections

I hope that everyone has survived the Fall rush and that you have returned to some semblance of normality and routine. However, as we all are quite aware, research needs, technology, and professional demands are constantly in flux, so good luck in meeting the challenges as the semester rolls along. I want to thank everyone, first off, for their continued hard work and contributions to LPSS. A special thanks to the program committee (as well as the instruction committee) for organizing, managing, and documenting the very well received and attended 2010 program, "Participatory Democracy in the Internet Age."

I am particularly excited about our new APSA liaison, Mara Degnan-Rojeski, who has joined the ACRL Council of Liaisons. To quote ACRL, "liaisons help target organizations understand the value-added assets libraries and librarians can bring to their respective missions

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In the three years since that initial invitation, over twenty KSC faculty and staff have participated in the project. The College has developed its own [KSCADP](#) GoogleSite. Groups attend not only the general conference, but also specific conferences on projects related to Stewardship of Public Lands and eCitizenship.

In July of 2010, the dean of Mason Library, Irene Herold, was invited to be a member of the cohort from KSC. At the conference an emphasis was placed on collaborative projects. Rose Kundanis, faculty in the Department of Communication, Journalism and Philosophy at KSC, was also a first time attendee, with a faculty member from the Department of Education, Nancy Lory, are engaging students in a 9-TEN-11 StoryCorps-like oral history project. The mission statement of the 9-TEN-11 Project is “to provide a forum for Keene State College students to engage in civil discourse about their experiences with September 11, 2001, and to share their reflections with the support of faculty and staff.” Herold immediately saw an opportunity to connect the 9-TEN-11 Project with the library’s annual lecture.

Kerry Fosher, a KSC alumnus and security anthropologist, is the April 6, 2011, twenty-second annual Mason Library lecturer. She has agreed to explicitly make connections between the 9-TEN-11

Project and her work with the military, which has been to help them understand the culture within the regions they work. The event will begin with excerpts from the students’ work, and their thoughts on how this project has engaged them. Fosher, who holds a Ph.D. from Syracuse University in Anthropology, will not only speak about her work with the military, but also how her discipline views working within a culture while studying that culture. For an overview of the controversy see http://www.boston.com/news/nation/washington/articles/2007/10/08/efforts_to_aid_us_roil_anthropology/

Now that the 9-TEN-11 Project and the Mason Library Lecture are announced, other campus connections have developed. The Library has been invited to provide lecture flyers at a campus Veteran’s Day event, the Office of Diversity and Multiculturalism is interested in creating a Deliberative Polling (<http://www.aascu.org/programs/adp/polling.htm>) program to engage student in surveys and focus groups, and other departments, such as Holocaust and Genocide Studies, are interested in the lecture and connecting it to coursework in the spring semester. Of course the Department of Anthropology is delighted to have one of its own honored and featured, as is the Office of Alumni and Parent Relations. Attendance at a non-library, campus supported initiative conference has lead to faculty engagement with the library in unanticipated, but welcomed ways.

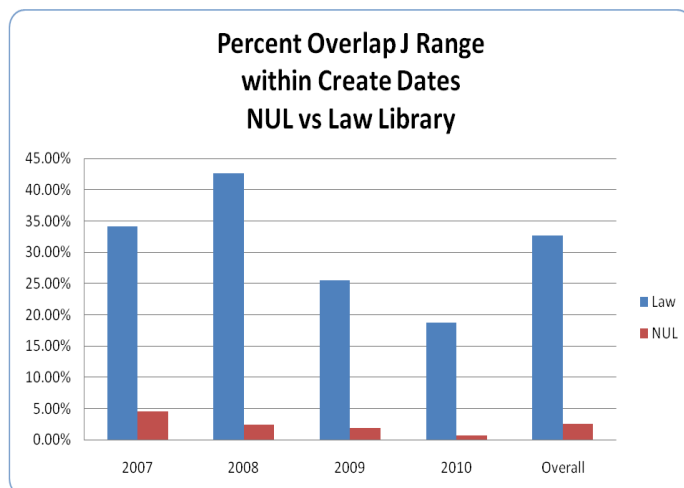
(Cooperative Collection continued from page 1)

The Task Force on Cooperative Collection Development had as its charge to identify academic fields that might have significant coverage in both the NUL and Law libraries, to examine possibilities for cooperative action to eliminate duplication of resources, and to recommend policies for ongoing cooperative collection development between NUL and Law. It seemed likely that there might be overlap in the political science and law collections. Several faculty in the Department of Political Science have joint appointments with the Law School and many law students earn joint degrees or come from political science backgrounds. Hence, the first goal of the task force was to determine whether or not there were current areas of overlap between the two collections.

Access queries of the Voyager database, which includes the bibliographic records for the libraries, revealed overlap within the print monograph collections related to political science (defined as books cataloged within the Library of Congress "J" range). In total, there were 3,966 such titles with create dates of 2007 through 2011. The vast majority of these titles were located in NUL (93%). The total number of overlapping titles, based on ISBN, was ninety-four (94). The overall percentage of titles purchased by NUL that

were also purchased by the Law Library was 33%. The overlap of titles purchased by Law that were also purchased by NUL was only about 3%. See the table below for details.

The task force concluded that it would be in the interests of the libraries to instigate cooperative collection development. This would particularly benefit the Law Library, for which funds that now duplicate NUL titles could be freed to purchase unique titles. One possible way of doing this would be for the Law Library to reduce its selection of materials that are of interest to all NU libraries, including reference and interdisciplinary works, for these are likely to be obtained by NUL. The task force also recommended strategies—e.g., quarterly meetings and a blog—to establish a general strengthening of communication and purchasing ties between librarians responsible for building political science and law collections.



An LPSS Member to Know: Mara Degnan Rojeski

By Amalia Monroe

Mara Degnan Rojeski is the Social Science Liaison at Dickinson College in Pennsylvania. She has been in the position since August of 2009. Mara received a BA in Social Science (Residential College) and German (Honors) from the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. After taking a few years off from school, she went to the University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign where she completed her MS in Library and Information Science in the spring of 2009.

At Dickinson, Mara works with the political science, policy studies, and Russian departments. She has also recently taken on liaison duties for the anthropology and sociology departments, and the newly created security studies certificate. As a liaison, she provides collection development, instruction, and reference services for each of her assigned departments.

Mara initially became a librarian because she enjoys the research process. She likes her current position because she helps make information available to users and working with them on the research process. Providing reference and instruction services is satisfying because she gives users the knowledge to use the tools to access the information they need. Mara also enjoys managing the collection development for her departments. While she very much likes being a librarian, Mara does think that keeping up with the pace of change with limited resources and time is challenging.

Besides, her liaison duty, Mara is also actively pursuing a program of research. While her research is not entirely library focused, it does assist with her position. She is giving a paper, "From Nationalism to National Socialism: The English-Language Propaganda of the Deutscher Fichte Bund," at the English and German Nationalist and Anti-Semitic Discourse Conference at Queen Mary, University of London this November. The project started with documents she found in storage while a graduate student at UIUC. The paper examines propaganda pamphlets published in Hamburg, Germany in English from 1919-1941.

Mara has been involved in ALA and ACRL since 2008. This past year she participated in ALA's Emerging Leaders Program. Mara joined LPSS in late 2008 based on a recommendation by a librarian she worked with while in graduate school. She is part of the 2011 Program Planning Committee and will be running for Member-at-Large this year. In addition, Mara was recently named the first liaison to APSA. As the liaison, she will be attending the APSA Teaching and Learning Conference in February in Albuquerque, NM. Last year, Mara gave a workshop on research competencies at the conference. As the first liaison to APSA, she will also be figuring out the duties of the position, attending the annual APSA meeting, and identifying areas where ACRL and APSA can collaborate. Mara enjoys her involvement with LPSS and wants to thank everyone for being a great group.

Is there an LPSS member whom you'd like to know better through a profile in the LPSSNews?

Is there a member you could profile in 500-600 words who would interest the rest of the section?

Email your suggestions to the editor at <jrshepherd@csuchico.edu>.

Perspective: APSA meetings, 2010

by Bruce Pencek

To judge from the sessions about the state of the discipline, the "hard times" theme at the 2010 annual meetings of the American Political Science Association related more to structural problems in the professoriate more than to the recession that began a couple of years ago.

The underlying comments among attendees, though not always among speakers: there are no academic jobs for fresh PhDs; there are no jobs for PhDs who want to move up in academe; there will be no tenurable jobs for graduate students; external pressures to solicit grants and to conform to externally imposed assessment regimes have commodified the academic life and made it joyless.

The program remains online at http://www.apsanet.org/mtgs/program_2010/index.cfm, The Social Science Research Network again provides the conference paper server; see <http://www.apsanet.org/conference-papers/>.

Two panels addressed the relevance of political science to the current economic slump.

The "theme panel" on the relevance of teaching political science emphasized how hard times make it more difficult for faculty, even at well-heeled universities, to teach as they wish and for students to learn what they want. Traditionally configured US colleges and universities must adapt to a new reality: "hard times are [probably] here to stay."

Greater demands for higher graduation rates, more accountability, and assessment down to the course level -- as well as meeting the competition from proprietary higher education -- will raise the overhead costs of higher education at the same time as resources shrink. Students shifting into college from the workforce and veterans returning to civilian life will add practical and pedagogical challenges just as instructors are trying to do more with less. Traditional students' actual technological aptitude was seldom as high as folklore or journalism represented it, so the economies that might be realized through online instruction and resources to serve larger and nontraditional constituencies may conflict even more than they already do with actual teaching and learning.

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The use of political science lenses in teaching and learning *about* the hard times was a secondary theme of the roundtable. As a liberal arts discipline, political science may be well situated to raise enduring questions about power and decision-making at a time when the claims of economics to understand and guide the world are in doubt. On the other hand, so long as relatively few political scientists claim a strong professional interest in economics, the ability of political science to make informed analyses and critiques may be limited.

The plenary session on the relevance of the discipline itself drew an audience of approximately 100 and attracted coverage by *Inside Higher Education* (<http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2010/09/07/polisci>). It largely recapitulated familiar debates, so the appeal for many in the audience might have been the star power of panelist Elinor Ostrom, Nobel laureate in economics though a political scientist.

With economics lurking in the background as a scientific, world-shaping, but

often wrong social science, the panelists contested the meaning the main themes of the panel title: of *science* (as predictive, descriptive, or self-indulgent); of *politics* (disgust of citizens at politics projected to disgust with the study of politics; objectification and reification of the objects of their study by the elites who shape the academy); and of *relevance* (of whom or what in the discipline to whom or what in the world).

To the extent there was consensus, it was that the methodologies should be faithful to the phenomena, applied appropriately to real problems, conducted well by the standards of the chosen approach, and, perhaps, compared with others.

A surprise in the conference program was a panel of university press executives devoted to electronic books and the future of not only of publishing but of scholarship. E-monographs will predominate by the middle of this decade. Students and (allegedly) librarians are clamoring for them, but senior scholars and scholarly societies have not caught up with the realities of the publishing economy, and university presses are struggling to find business models and technologies.

The panelists extrapolated from the experience of e-journals and the “collapse of reference publishing” to the future of the monograph, with similar consequences for how people discover and read smaller parts rather than whole publications; how online versions may come to be treated as the versions of record and print versions as supplemental; how peer review might shift from pre-publication to post-; how difficult it is to preserve content (including links) over the useful life of a social-science or humanities book; how authors remain uncertain that they will be compensated (both in the form of promotion and tenure committees’ acceptance of e-books as “real books” and, for the lucky few, in the form of royalties); and how scholarship could continue if the academic publishing business were to collapse.

While claiming that library acquisitions of e-books may revitalize the monograph market for most university presses, panelists did not address the concern of librarians about loss of control over collection management through bundling or loss of control over budgets via aggregator, subscription, and maintenance-fee acquisition models.

(Making Connections continued from page 1)

and goals.” For more information regarding the ACRL Council of Liaisons, please see: <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/issues/councilofliaisons/liaisons.cfm>.

Mara will be attending the 2011 APSA conference as well as the APSA Teaching and Learning Conference in Albuquerque. A potential short course (preconference in ALA terms) is also being developed by several LPSS and GODORT members for the 2011 APSA conference in San Francisco, and will tentatively focus upon archival research in the political science discipline. The short course is very similar to a short course held at the most recent APSA meeting in Washington, DC (without doubt, the ideal location for such a talk). I am hoping that Mara’s formalized role will continue and enhance our interactions with the professional political science organization. The organization allows us another means to better understand and associate with our so-called “constituency” of political science scholars. Thanks to Bruce Pencek’s efforts, we have made some particularly strong inroads to the Teaching and Learning Conference (TLC). Although the numbers of attendees have been down in recent years, the TLC remains an important conference for us to maintain a presence. TLC attendees are our important partners and collaborators in working with students to introduce and refine research skills and methods. Seek out faculty at your institution who have attended or are planning to attend and determine if and how you can work together.

On a different note altogether, some of you may be familiar with the 2009 Ithaka S+R report on faculty attitudes towards academic libraries (<http://www.ithaka.org/ithaka-s-r/research/faculty-surveys-2000-2009/Faculty%20Study%202009.pdf>). The survey findings indicate that across all disciplines, the library’s role as a “buyer” is essential (purchase and maintenance of information resources), with other “traditional” library functions such as an “information gateway” and “teaching” being less important. I am interested in hearing how these findings reflect the trends at your own institutions; have you seen in increase/decrease in library instruction? Increase in focus on collections? Perhaps, we should consider a potential discussion group on the report at annual in 2011. Issues regarding traditional and new evolving roles and responsibilities are not fading away . . . just some food for thought. Best of luck as the semester progresses! - Chris

Open Access Research Monographs in the Social Sciences

By Lorena O'English

Law and political science librarians, like most academic librarians, spend a lot of time thinking about journals and open access but we don't always think about books the same way. We tend to focus on purchasing physical books individually through book publishers, bookstores (online or virtual) or book jobbers, and on purchasing ebook collections from vendors such as NetLibrary, ebrary, or Sage. Just as there are open access journals, however, there are also open access scholarly books. These freely available monographs can be useful additions to collection development and the research needs of your library users.

Research-based open access monographs/books are available from sources including university presses, think tanks and research institutes, and governmental or NGO agencies. As always, individual publications and publishers must be evaluated for issues of appropriate use, perspective, authority, currency, etc. Some relevant resources for political science and law librarians include:

University Presses and Other Scholarly Presses

UC Press E-Books Collection (University of California Press)

- 500 ebooks are freely available to the public (2000 to members of the UC community)
- Information for searching, browsing and linking: <http://publishing.cdlib.org/ucpressebooks/help.html>
- Book Format: Web-viewable; books are searchable and individual chapters/pages can be printed; clear pagination

University of Pittsburg Press Digital Editions <http://digital.library.pitt.edu/p/pittpress/>

- Almost 600 out-of-print titles
- Book Format: Web-viewable; individual pages can be printed; clear pagination.

DigitalCultureBooks.org (University of Michigan Press/Library) <http://www.digitalculture.org>

Purdue University e-Pubs http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/press_ebooks/

Bloomsbury Academic <http://www.bloomsburyacademic.com/>

The OAPEN (Open Access Publishing in European Networks) website includes a nice (although non-comprehensive) list of OA book publishers, including non-American academic presses: <http://www.oapen.org/publishers.asp>

About Scholarly Monographs

Some good resources for more information on open access and scholarly monographs include:

- OASIS (Open Access Scholarly Information Sourcebook): Scholarly Monographs <http://bit.ly/9z1avJ>
- "At SPARC-ACRL Forum, Reality Check on Open Access Monographs" (*Library Journal* 1/21/2010) <http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6715759.html>
- "Scholarly Monograph Publishing in the 21st Century: The Future More Than Ever Should Be an Open Book" (*Journal of Electronic Publishing* 11:2) <http://bit.ly/9zOY1c>
- "The Short-Term Influence of Free Digital Versions of Books on Print Sales" (*Journal of Electronic Publishing* 13:1) <http://bit.ly/dn7Flu>

Research Institutes and Think Tanks

RAND Corporation (www.rand.org) – a nonprofit research institute funded through donations and research contracts (its website notes that "RAND's publications do not necessarily reflect the opinions of its research clients and sponsors."). Publications include research monographs, reports, and more.

- Book format: PDF
- Information for Libraries: <http://www.rand.org/publications/library/>

National Academies Press (www.nap.edu) – publishes reports of the four national academies chartered by Congress.

- Book Format: PDF
- FAQ: http://www.nap.edu/about/about_pdf.html

Considerations

Different sources may have different requirements for linking, of course, so you'll want to carefully read any terms of service directed towards libraries. One thing that's still on my to-do list is to create a URL-specific search engine that searches these sites and others using a tool such as Rollyo (www.rollyo.com) or Google Custom Search Engine (<http://www.google.com/cse/>) – I can then add it to a LibGuide or other research aid for students to search as they might search our catalog or Google Books; this could be an alternative or a supplement to adding individual title links into your library catalog.

Like other freely available content, there is no guarantee that these resources will be available for ever – as electronic content hosted elsewhere you de facto outsource access and stability/preservation and must rely on individual publishers continued inclination and ability to provide open access to their works.

Finally, as RAND suggests "If you find this information valuable, please consider purchasing a paper copy of the full document to help support RAND research." The economics of open access monographs are uncertain (see *About Scholarly Monographs* above) and the best way to keep them freely available is to take advantage of open access, but also add these publishers to your consider list and purchase appropriate titles for your physical or ebook collection as well.

Call for Nominations

Marta Lange/CQ Press Award

This annual award, established in 1995 in honor of Marta Lange, LPSS Chair 1990/91, recognizes an academic or law librarian who, through research, service to the profession, or other creative activity, makes distinguished contributions to bibliography and information service in law or political science. Marta Lange was a model of professional service and an inspiration to others; a profile at the LPSS website describes her contributions to the Section and the profession.

Membership in LPSS or ALA is not required for nomination. Please consider nominating a worthy colleague.

Award

\$1,000 cash and a plaque donated by CQ Press.

Criteria

Nominees should have achieved distinction in one or more of the following areas:

- Planning and implementation of a model bibliography/information services program in a law or political science library
- History of contributions to the field through research, publications and other activities displaying active participation in the advancement of law/political science librarianship
- Service to the profession through ACRL or related regional and national organizations
- Promotion or development of an education program for law and political science librarianship that has served as a model for other courses and programs

Submissions

Electronic submissions are required. Nominations should include a letter of nomination including the name, address, and phone number of both the nominating party and the nominee as well as a narrative supporting the nomination, and a current vita.

Individuals may nominate themselves or others. E-mail the nomination documentation to the award committee chair, Mary Gilles, Washington State University, at gilles@wsu.edu. For additional information, contact the award chair or Megan Griffin at (312) 280-2514, mgriffin@ala.org.

Submission Deadline: Friday, December 3, 2010

Guidelines for contributors

The deadline for the next edition of the *LPSS News*, subject to decisions by ACRL, will be around April 1. Expect to receive that *News* by mail about mid-May. For next fall's edition, figure early October and mid-November, respectively.

Email articles, illustrations (*at least* 300 dpi resolution, grayscale preferred), and correspondence to the editor at jrshepherd@csuchico.edu.

Length: most articles should run fewer than 400-600 words.

Write in short paragraphs. Use the most direct, energetic style you can muster. Have a point, and don't be reluctant to have a point of view, too. Write as an analyst or critic, or at least as a journalist, not a booster.

Write to be useful to the membership. The format and publication frequency make features, not old news, the strength of the newsletter. The LPSS listserv is the best place to post, discover, and comment on breaking events. Our website is the natural location of our official reports and meeting minutes. The LPSS wiki will become what you make it.

The LPSS website is the official repository of the minutes of the meetings of the LPSS executive committee and of the general membership. Get the gritty details of LPSS in action at <<http://www.ala.org/acrl/lpss>>.

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