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Considering Budget Reductions

Bill DeJohn



The Minnesota Legislature has adjourned its regular session, and none of us knows how the current impasse between the Legislature and the Governor will be resolved. The Governor vetoed the Higher Education Bill. I anticipate that the same reductions will remain in whatever bill is finally adopted, if there is a bill to be adopted. With these facts in mind, I am contemplating several changes in Minitex services based on information on hand.

Based on appropriations in the Higher Education Conference bill, which passed both the House and Senate but was vetoed by the Governor, the appropriations for our operations are:

- Minitex appropriation is reduced \$406,000 (7.2%) for FY12 and FY13
- MnLINK appropriation is reduced \$20,000 (5%) for FY12 and FY13.

More information will be provided in June. ■

Read MLAC Evaluation Report on the Minitex Website

Bill DeJohn

The Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC), which provides high density storage for important, but lesser used items owned by Minnesota libraries, is 89% full with over 1.4 million volumes in the MLAC cavern, which is located beneath Elmer L. Andersen Library on the University of Minnesota's Minneapolis campus. In Fall 2010, MLAC's Advisory Board charged an Evaluation Task Force led by consultant Sam Demas, College Librarian, Carleton College, to prepare a report to guide the Board's exploration of strategic directions for MLAC's future.



Since it appears that gaining an additional underground cavern will not be possible for the foreseeable future, plans need to be

made for more efficient usage of space in the available cavern. The report, which is available at <http://z.umn.edu/2wy>, describes the current status and environment of library storage facilities nationwide, describes current trends relevant to these facilities, and lists possible scenarios for the MLAC.

Since the MLAC's original mission has been fulfilled, the report recommends updating the mission, vision, governance, and policies and that consideration be given to refocusing MLAC to support a role as a shared print management hub in a growing national network of storage repositories. This would include implementing such policies as non-duplication and longer term retention agreements for material deposited in MLAC. Additional recommendations include increasing awareness of MLAC within the Minnesota and national library communities; carrying out a broad-scale collection analysis; capturing cost data for de-duplicating the MLAC collection; developing a coordinated collection management plan for MLAC, the University Libraries and interested libraries; and identifying new services related to the MLAC mission.

We are interested in your comments and observations about this report. Please forward them to Cecelia Boone, c-boon@umn.edu, 612-624-6353, 800-462-5348. ■

RDA: The Waiting Game

Mark K. Ehlert



Resource Description and Access (RDA), the proposed successor to the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR2), has undergone testing by the U.S. national libraries and 23 test partners, a group made up of libraries, archives, book vendors, and consortia. Testers put RDA through its paces over the last three months of 2010 through the cataloging of sample

and real-world library materials. The bibliographic and authority records produced and the surveys completed by the catalogers were submitted to the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee over that same time period.[1] Since Jan. 2 of this year, the Committee has been sifting through this body of data to understand the potentials and pitfalls of cataloger interaction with the RDA text in a production environment.

From this investigation, the Committee next drew up a report of observations and recommendations on RDA that they submitted to the managers of the U.S. national libraries—the Library of Congress (LC), the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library—on May 6. This report lays the groundwork for the national libraries managers to make a decision on whether to implement RDA for their own institutions' cataloging activities—and by implication, the cataloging activities of other libraries in the nation. The question about adoption of RDA is set to be answered before the end of June; the American Library Association Annual Conference, beginning June 23, may mark the occasion for this announcement. At about the same time, the Committee will release their RDA report to the public.

According to the Committee, there are four possible outcomes to consider:

- 1) the national libraries will vote not to implement RDA at all;
- 2) the national libraries will postpone implementation until specified revisions are made to the RDA text;
- 3) they will vote to implement RDA as it stands; or,
- 4) they will implement RDA as it stands with recommended changes or policy decisions for U.S. libraries.[2]

Should LC and the other national libraries decide to adopt RDA (irrespective of preferred revisions), they will likely introduce a time schedule that outlines the ramping-up process to full implementation. It's doubtful these institutions will flip the switch for use of RDA the day of the announcement. Doing so would not allow time for integrated library system vendors to make required adjustments to their software and for libraries to upgrade their local cataloging systems. Nor would there be time enough to allow for training, whether specifically for catalogers or more broadly for other library staff. It seems to me that, at the barest of minimums, a six month delay will be built into the RDA implementation; better yet, a full year or even a little longer.

Minitex and RDA Training

Minitex and its Bibliographic and Technical Services (BATS) unit, in particular, are committed to offering training opportunities on RDA, from general information sessions to nuts-and-bolts cataloging workshops with the RDA rules

[1] For a list of committee members, see <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/committee.html>. A collection of all RDA bibliographic and authority test records are on deposit at the Library of Congress website: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/RDAtest/rdatestrecords.html>.

[2] Outcomes revealed here: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/PoCo-RDA-Discussion-Paper040511.pdf>.

and the Toolkit in hand. See the Minitex Training & Events page for a schedule of RDA and other cataloging training (<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Events/>). Summer and autumn training dates will be announced soon. BATS will also continue to communicate news updates on RDA as they develop. Keep up with these announcements by visiting our blog

(<http://blog.lib.umn.edu/minitex/bats/>) and subscribing to our Twitter feed (<http://twitter.com/minitexbats>). ■

End of MULS as Separate Minitex Program

Cecelia Boone

Changing workflows and budget challenges have led to the decision to phase out the **Minitex Union List of Serials (MULS)** as a separate Minitex program. Minitex/OCLC libraries that have taken part in MULS should continue to keep their Local Holdings Records (LHRs) up-to-date in OCLC WorldCat because these holdings are used to support OCLC Resource Sharing, WorldCat Local, and other OCLC services.

MULS was Minitex's second major program, and support for MULS by staff members of Minitex participating libraries has made it a success - an important tool used to help Minitex libraries find potential lenders for serial articles to fill resource sharing requests. Knowing whether a library owns the particular issue that's being requested has always resulted in more efficient and effective use of staff in borrowing and lending libraries. The MULS database has helped make the Minitex Resource Sharing Service very successful and resulted in higher than usual fill rates from the University of Minnesota Libraries, Twin Cities, and other Minitex libraries.



But, we find ourselves in a different world than the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, or, even, 2000s.

- **New technological options** (e.g., searching directly in libraries' online catalogs and other online tools) mean that Minitex staff and library staff members use sources other than MULS for many of their serial request verification activities. While OCLC Resource Sharing remains important for Minitex libraries (and the Minitex office for out-of-region requests), the MULS LHRs in OCLC WorldCat no longer play the central role in Minitex operations they once occupied.
- **Budget pressures** (as of this writing, we are not sure what the Minitex budget will be for the next biennium, but we anticipate a reduction from our base appropriations) mean that Minitex can no longer support separate program status for MULS. Like other activities related to OCLC, the primary support will be through OCLC Customer Support.

The phase out of MULS as a separate Minitex program will be effective with the end of Fiscal Year 2011 (June 30, 2011).

To help in creation and maintenance of Local Holdings Records, OCLC has developed a batch loading process that can be used to maintain information about a library's serials holdings in OCLC WorldCat; several Minitex/MULS libraries, including the University of Minnesota Twin Cities Libraries, are using that process. We encourage interested libraries to use this automated method and to continue with manual update as needed.

For more information about continuing use and maintenance of Local Holdings Records in OCLC, see: <http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Holdings/Muls.aspx>

You may contact me (c-boon@umn.edu, 612-624-6353, 800-462-5348) or Dave Linton (linto001@umn.edu, 612-625-3360, 800-462-5348) with your questions. ■

20th Annual Minitex ILL Conference

Carol Nelson



Patricia Martin

If you have been feeling a bit unsettled about your work lately, that is probably to be expected according to Patricia Martin, keynote speaker at the 20th Annual Minitex ILL Conference on May 10. Martin, shared some of the ideas from her book, *Rengen: The Rise of the Cultural Consumer - and What It Means to Your Business*, with conference-goers in her presentation, "Why the Future Needs Libraries."

Martin observed that our world looks very much as it did before the Renaissance in Europe. The high degree of change and "hyper-progress" that is part of this new renaissance has been facilitated by the Internet. People in the early Renaissance probably felt very much as some people do today -- very uncertain about the world and what the future will hold. In order to make the transition through this new renaissance, Martin believes it will be necessary for us to shed some of our old ideas and values to make room for the new.

For libraries, our mission of storing and providing access to stories is part of our larger purpose, and that is one way libraries will be relevant in the future. The hard part will be having the courage to tell our users a new story about the library. In this new story, we need to put the user at its center. We are seeing some of the beginnings of how that will look, but we should expect more change for the future.

Interestingly, Martin's talk and findings were a great segue into the presentation by our afternoon speaker, George Needham, OCLC's Vice President for Global and Regional Councils. Needham provided an overview on the 2010 OCLC report, *Perceptions of Libraries, 2010: Context and Community*.

Needham noted that the Internet already puts people "at the center of the universe." Anyone can comment on the food they ate at restaurant, review a movie, or, even, say what they think about the President's latest speech. Businesses, politicians, and institutions no longer control their own messages. Instead, that is being done by people who have access to audiences through blogging, Facebook, and online reviews. It is no surprise then that, increasingly, people are looking to their friends and others online for recommendations before they take action to purchase items, take a trip, or spend their money.



George Needham

He noted that, for libraries, the recession hasn't been all bad news. Data from the OCLC report show that, while people have been cutting back on entertainment, vacations, clothing purchases, and dining out, 37% of respondents said they were using the library more than they had in the past. While the recession has hit the 25-45 year-old age group the hardest, 20% of all families have been directly impacted by the economy. Libraries are helping by not only providing entertainment in the form of books, DVD's and other media, but also by providing access to computers and the Internet.

Needham's recommendations for the audience were to make connections and find users where they are, not expect them to find us. He asked the group to look for ways to connect our virtual real estate to our physical real estate. We were reminded that, of the economically impacted, 81% now have library cards, and we should look for ways to keep our new "BFF's." The paradigm of doing it "our way" is out-of-date, and he cautioned us to treat exceptions as just that -- and to refrain from creating any barriers to make the library harder to use.

Speaking between our guests presenters, Minitex Director, Bill DeJohn gave an overview of how resource sharing developed in our region in "Resource Sharing: Perspectives on the Future." Opening with a comment from a MnLINK user who described how she went from wondering "what the 'big deal' is about books" to believing that "Librar(ies) are the most wonderful places!" DeJohn said that, sometimes, library staff don't realize that we are involved in making these changes in people's lives because we don't get the feedback.

Forty years ago, Minitex began as a pilot project to provide loans from the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities Campus, to other colleges in the state. Over the years, it went from using Greyhound buses to shipping books, from teletype

machines to transmitting requests to providing documents to the end user electronically. However, DeJohn predicts that the 431,131 ILL requests we processed for loans and copies during Fiscal Year 2010 may be numbers we probably won't see again.

With electronic access to so many library materials, there has already been a leveling off of ILL requests. Some of the new trends he sees for the future in our region are in ELM (the Electronic Library for Minnesota), which 17 million searches by users in FY2010, and AskMN with over 18,000 virtual reference questions asked last year. The rapid adoption of eBooks will also present an opportunity for libraries if we are careful with the agreements we make with publishers.

He feels that as long as we can continue to provide infrastructure, we will be able to continue to share our resources with other libraries. The future holds some challenges, though, and expected legislative cuts to the Minitex appropriation will affect Minitex as well as the services provided by many other libraries this year.

Budgets aren't the only challenge, though; we were advised to improve the telling of our story to our funders and to our users and to look for new models to deal with lending of electronic resources. Finally, attendees were challenged to think about the ideas presented during the day and apply that to their own customers in their own libraries.

You can review slides from the conference presentations on the Minitex website at: <http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Events/Conferences/Highlights/2011/IIIConference/> ■

No Cost Increases for OCLC Cataloging, Resource Sharing, & Access Subscriptions in FY12

Carla Dewey Urban

Jay Jordan, President and CEO of OCLC, has announced that there will be no price increases for FY12 (July 2011 - June 2012). This means that the cost of Minitex/OCLC libraries' OCLC Cataloging, Resource Sharing and Access subscriptions will remain the same for the third year in a row. This is good news during these tight economic times.

My reading of the announcement is that we should not expect this to be the case for the following year. So, as you plan your budgets for FY2013 (July 2012-June 2013), you would be prudent to plan for an increase in your OCLC costs. Minitex has usually recommended planning for a 3-5% increase. I am sure we are all appreciative of OCLC's appreciation of libraries' difficult financial situations and their continuing effort to control costs for the membership cooperative.

Please do not hesitate to contact us or OCLC if you have any questions about your OCLC costs or subscriptions. The original OCLC announcement can be found here:

<http://whatcounts.com/dm?id=910480E0104230B815D456970EB9EE068EB5567F6E175852> ■

**Minitex will be closed on Monday,
May 30, and Monday, July 4.**

Google Books Settlement Rejected, Digital Public Library Proposed

Matt Lee



UPDATE: On May 16, the Library Copyright Alliance (a group made up of the American Library Association, the Association of College and Research Libraries, and the Association of Research Libraries) released a statement identifying areas for copyright reform, including library mass digitization, the use of orphan works, and reproduction by libraries and archives for preservation purposes. Read it at http://www.arl.org/bm-doc/lca_copyrightreformstatement_16may11.pdf.

(from the March 2011 issue, *Reference Notes*,
<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Communications/RefNotes/2011/03March.pdf>)

A settlement between Google and the Authors Guild and Association of American Publishers (AAP) regarding the Google Books project has been struck down by a federal judge. The settlement would have granted Google a number of licenses regarding the use of scanned book content. The court's primary objection to the settlement revolves around the display of content from in-copyright books whose copyright holders cannot or have not been found: so-called orphaned books.

Google has never provided full access to these books, which make up a majority of the books they've so far scanned. Google has, however, provided "snippets" of text from these works to anyone online and has opened up the entirety of the works to search.

This represents Google's approach of digitizing first without explicit copyright holder permission. When that approach was challenged by the Authors Guild and AAP, the settlement they arrived at granted Google (and only Google) the right to display limited content from within orphaned works. By striking down that settlement, the court expressed its discomfort with that decision and stated that the settlement provided Google with an unfair advantage over competitors in licensing and commercializing these orphaned works.

Google might have commercialized these works in a number of ways: selling ads against them, selling institutional access to a collection of them, or selling the works to consumers individually. The idea of Google as "ebook platform in the cloud" presents some value, especially if the service gets around some of the onerous hardware hurdles currently in place in the ebook market. But, the fact that Google could profit from items they don't own, or own copyright for, is an obvious flag for publishers and, perhaps, authors.

A possible flag for libraries involves talk of library subscriptions to the Google corpus. Since Google has gotten much of its collection, and certainly a large proportion of its unique collection, from libraries, this strikes an emotional nerve. But, thinking practically, libraries have little stake in this part of the conversation. We don't hold copyright to materials in our collections. The valuable content we provide is not necessarily content that we've created or content for which we own copyright. And if a specific library provides books for digitization, Google gives digitized versions of those books to that library. If Google can help share large book collections with smaller libraries at a reasonable price, that is a valuable offer.

However, in terms of the utility of a universal, non-institutional Google Books *without* orphaned works, the grand vision of greater access to out-of-print and hard-to-find works is incredibly stymied. Without the ability to search and discover orphaned works, users of Google Books are missing out on a large body of unique content. But, as the federal court's decision made clear, the status of how to deal with orphaned works must not lie with Google alone. The issue is a broader one and must be determined by broader legislation.

How practical is legislative action on this issue? How near-term might it be? Might a broader view of open access to orphaned works pave the way for a library-led digital public library, separate from commercial interests, as some have called for? To solidify your own opinion on these questions and to find more background on the Google Books settlement, spend some time with the following sources.

- Text of the federal court ruling: <http://www.nysd.uscourts.gov/cases/show.php?db=special&id=115>
- Explanation of ruling: <http://copyright.columbia.edu/copyright/2011/03/22/google-books-copyright-settlement-rejected/>
- Opportunity for libraries following settlement rejection: <http://chronicle.com/article/Thank-You-Judge-Chin/126888/>
- Op-ed on need for a digital public library: <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/03/24/opinion/24darnton.html>
- Interview regarding digital public library: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HjyB83-OjPY>
- Importance of out-of-print materials to academia and some info on possible orphaned works legislation: <http://chronicle.com/article/A-Copyright-Expert-Who-Spoke/126877/>
- Response from the HathiTrust: http://www.hathitrust.org/hathitrust_asa_response
- Response from the U of MN, a large Google Books contributor: http://www1.umn.edu/news/news-releases/2011/UR_CONTENT_314689.html ■

Ann Pederson, Altru Health System, Elected OCLC ARC Delegate



Minitex is pleased to share the news that Ann Pederson, Medical Librarian at the Altru Health System's Medical Library in Grand Forks, ND, has been elected to a three-year term as an OCLC Americas Regional Council (ARC) Delegate to the OCLC Global Council! As such, she will represent the interests of OCLC members in the Americas and, in particular, those of us in the Minitex region, to the OCLC global governance body. Ann joins Wilbur Stolt, Director of Libraries at the University of North Dakota, on OCLC's ARC. Congratulations, Ann!

Ann welcomes questions or comments about OCLC from Minitex members and can be reached at (701) 780-5187 or apederson@altru.org.

For more information on the Global Council and the recent election, see: <http://www.oclc.org/us/en/councils/americas/default.htm> ■

Edward Swanson Honored as Margaret Mann Citation Recipient

Carla Dewey Urban and Bill DeJohn



Our friend and colleague, the late Edward Swanson, former head of the Minitex Contract Cataloging Unit, was honored with the 2011 Margaret Mann Citation presented by the Cataloging and Classification Section of the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services. Edward was recognized for his contributions to the development and interpretation of cataloging practices and as a trainer of catalogers throughout a long and distinguished career.

Edward passed away Friday, Dec. 10, 2010, after a brief illness. He joined Minitex Contract Cataloging after his retirement from the Minnesota Historical Society. He managed the program until he retired in Jan. 2010. Since Edward never liked to be without work and something intellectually stimulating, he then enrolled in a University of Minnesota bioethics class and worked several hours a week on a Minitex project for the University of Minnesota Twin Cities Libraries: reviewing digitized monographs scanned by Google and held in HathiTrust to make determinations regarding their copyright status.

Edward was the consummate cataloger and the epitome of a life-long learner. He had a wonderful, dry sense of humor that surfaced even during his duties as parliamentarian for the Minnesota Library Association. His range of knowledge and willingness to share his expertise were extraordinary.

For more information about Edward, please see an article in the *Minitex/OCLC Mailing* for January 2010 (<http://www.minitex.umn.edu/Communications/Oclc/2010/01January.pdf>). One quote from the article by Carla Urban says a lot about the Edward we all knew:

Edward Swanson's career has been characterized by a true love and understanding of cataloging; dedication to sharing that knowledge with others, through training, one-on-one consultations, and publication; and a commitment to the professional community and its activities. His generosity and dedication to colleagues and cataloging have been greatly appreciated.

A memorial service was held in May.

Anyone interested in providing a gift in memory of Edward may send a memorial to the **Sister Marie Inez Johnson, CSJ Endowed Library Fund**, which supports the library and information science collection at St. Catherine University in St. Paul. Donations can be mailed to the University Development Office (2004 Randolph Ave, Box F-12, St. Paul, MN 55105). Write "Edward Swanson memorial" in the memo line to identify the contribution. Online contributions may be made via the St. Catherine University website. Choose "Other" from dropdown menu and indicate Edward Swanson Memorial. ■

News From The Minitex Region

MN Library Futures Initiative

Matt Lee

In late 2010, a group of 24 early-career librarians selected through an open application process started on a project to envision libraries in Minnesota in 2025. The group, called the Minnesota Library Futures Initiative (MNLFI), includes members from all types of libraries from across the state and is intended to be a focused conversation to address how libraries can meet the changes occurring in Minnesota now and into the future.



To lay the groundwork for this conversation, the “Library Futurists” have conducted monthly meetings. Each meeting focuses on a broad topic certain to influence change in libraries. Speakers are brought in to offer analysis and insight, literature reviews are conducted, and group conversation is held. Each meeting leads to a general understanding of the month’s topic, if not group consensus (consensus not necessarily being a goal). A full listing of those topics as well as notes from each meeting can be found on the MNLFI website at <https://sites.google.com/site/mnlfi2025/>

Certain topics have wound their way through these monthly discussions. Demographic shifts will influence great change in libraries – not only in terms of the types of services provided and the forms those services take, but also in funding competition for government dollars. Technology and the delivery of information also affect our environment broadly and offer seemingly as many threats as opportunities.

Follow the MNLFI Blog (<http://mnlfi2025.blogspot.com/>) for thoughtful reflection on other pervading topics and join the conversation there or via Twitter at <http://twitter.com/#!/mnlfi2025>.

The MNLFI group’s work will end in Fall 2011 with a report to the Minnesota library community. But the group is convinced that that report will not be a final word on the future of Minnesota libraries. Instead, the group hopes that their report will be a living document that serves to start a conversation within the Minnesota library community and that it inspires librarians of all types to join the future-thinking work they’re doing locally with others doing similar work across the state to bring us all to a relevant, sustainable, and exciting 2025. ■

Hennepin County Library Senior Librarian Named as 2011 Mover and Shaker



Meg Gerritsen Knodl, senior librarian of information and online services, Hennepin County Library, has been honored as one of nine Tech Leaders in Library Journal’s 10th annual “Movers and Shakers” selections. Library Journal named 50 Movers and Shakers in six categories based on nominations by colleagues, supervisors and the public.

Knodl manages Bookspace, the library’s internal social network that includes a blog, book lists, and other readers’ advisory tools, and maintains profiles with thousands of followers on Twitter, Facebook, Flickr, and YouTube. She is also a social media adviser to other county agencies. Her work was influential in Hennepin County becoming one of the top 10 digital counties in the United States in 2010, based on the Digital Counties Survey.

“I wear several hats in my job as a Senior Librarian in Information and Online Service. I supervise our full-time public trainers, coordinate BookSpace and manage our social media

and online marketing efforts. In this capacity, I have had the opportunity to share social media marketing and customer service best practices with other Hennepin County departments,” Knodl said.

“Much of this honor is due to the fact that I work for a Moving and Shaking Library (Hennepin County) in a Moving and Shaking Department (Information and Online Services). I am grateful that my manager, Marilyn Turner nominated me. One thing Marilyn has done is encourage her staff to look at what other industries are doing. I learned the ins and outs of online community management from the Minneapolis-St. Paul interactive marketing community including Social Media Breakfast and MinneWebCon. I have spoken at several local Minnesota Council for Non-profits events. I even cofounded a local unconference called Unsummit with a local entrepreneur and a web designer.”

Read her complete profile at:

<http://www.libraryjournal.com/csp/cms/sites/LJ/LJInPrint/MoversAndShakers/profiles2011/moversandshakersKondl.csp> ■

Univ. of MN Libraries' Agricultural Repository Receives National Award



Louise Letnes and Julie Kelly

AgEcon Search, the online agricultural repository of the University of Minnesota Department of Applied Economics and the University of Minnesota Libraries, has received the 2011 Science and Technology Section (STS) Innovation in Science and Technology Librarianship Award presented by ALA's Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) division.

AgEcon Search is a free, open-access repository of full-text scholarly literature in agricultural and applied economics, including: working papers, conference papers and journal articles. It is available at: <http://ageconsearch.umn.edu/>.

AgEcon Search is coordinated by **Louise Letnes**, librarian in the University's Dept. of Applied Economics, and **Julie Kelly**, science librarian at Magrath Library, University Libraries. Letnes along with **Patricia Rodkewich**, who retired in 2002, started the project in 1994, and Kelly joined the effort in 2003.

In 1995, AgEcon Search began providing text files on the University of Minnesota GOPHER server, which predated the World Wide Web. The University of Minnesota Libraries Twin Cities campus, the University of Minnesota Department of Applied Economics, and the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association have continuously sponsored the project since its beginning.

“AgEcon Search is the trusted national and international repository for open access to agricultural economic research valued by disciplinary researchers the world over,” said award committee co-chairs, Marianne Stowell Bracke, Purdue University, and Lutishoor Salisbury, University of Arkansas. “Since its inception in 1995, it has changed continuously as technology has evolved, finding innovative solutions to indexing, archiving and delivering these materials.” ■

Directorship Changes in Minitex Region Libraries



Hulen Bivins

Hulen Bivins is the new Director of North Dakota State Library. He succeeded Doris Ott who retired late last year after 24 years at the Library, the last eight of them as director. Bivins previously served as the Assistant Director of the Alabama Public Library Service where he coordinated the Field Services staff, in-agency library programs, services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and the certification program for payment of state funds to libraries.

With more than 35 years of experience in libraries, Bivins worked at Public Library of Nashville and the library system of Marshall University (WVA). Bivins holds a B.A. in History from Lipscomb University, an M.S.L.S. in Library Science from the University of Tennessee, and a J.D. from the Jones School of Law, Faulkner University.

Sam Demas retired as College Librarian at Carleton College in Northfield, MN, in late May. Jennifer Edwins, Assistant to the College Librarian & Loan Services Manager, has been named Interim Director.

Walt Dunlap, director of Fergus Falls Public Library for 15 years, retired late last year. Dunlap's successor is Erin Smith, who had served as the Library's Children's Librarian for three years. During his directorship, Dunlap oversaw the installation of barcodes for the library's materials, organization of the Friends of the Library organization, and helped increase the number of library visitors.

John Houlahan retired from his position as Director of the Pioneerland Library System, which is based in Willmar, MN, in early May. Laurie Ortega is serving as Interim Director. ■

Roseville and Maple Grove Libraries Honored by *Library Journal*

The Ramsey County Library's Roseville Library and Hennepin County Library's Maple Grove Library have been honored as examples of outstanding design and architecture by *Library Journal*. The Roseville Library was honored as a New Landmark Library and the Maple Grove Library received Honorable Mention.

For more information see:

http://www.libraryjournal.com/lj/newslettersnewsletterbucketljxpress/890303-441/ljs_new_landmark_libraries.html.csp

The Roseville Library is an extensive remodel of a previous structure, while the Maple Grove Library is a new structure. Both libraries were designed by Meyer, Scherer & Rockcastle, Ltd. ■

Minitex's Electronic Communications

In addition to our print publications, Minitex maintains a number of electronic communication vehicles to provide about our programs.

The Minitex electronic discussion group, Minitex News, allows Minitex to exchange questions and answers about new technologies, Minitex policies and procedures, and other issues. To subscribe, follow these steps:

1. Point your web browser to: <http://lists.minitex.umn.edu>
2. Click on minitex-news in the list
3. Provide the information requested on the information page The Minitex World

Wide Web homepage (<http://www.minitex.umn.edu>) provides information about Minitex services and programs and access to Minitex publications. It also allows searchers to link to other internet homepages. ■

Minitex Messenger

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- Read MLAC Evaluation Report on the Minitex Website
- RDA: The Waiting Game
- End of MULS as Separate Minitex Program
- 20th Annual Minitex ILL Conference

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