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Welcome to the SOCRS newsletter, in which we hope to offer some interesting articles about the serials information chain, from personal to industry developments. We welcome questions and comments and look forward to seeing all in San Juan!

In This Issue

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

By Helen Adey (Nottingham University)

The 2010 WLIC conference in Gothenburg was a wonderfully enjoyable experience. It was lovely to see so many familiar faces and to start on the exciting work of planning and developing a new action plan for the Section. We started our IFLA activities with a Satellite meeting at the University of Stockholm: "Measuring Usage and Understanding Users: E-Resources Statistics and What They Teach Us." This event was co-sponsored with the Statistics and Evaluation Section; it was very well received.

Then it was on to Gothenburg for our Standing Committee meetings, which had very full agendas. It was particularly pleasing to see so many observers at our second meeting, bringing representatives from other parts of the Serials Information Chain and adding tremendously to our discussions. This is something that we wish to encourage at future IFLA conferences, as we involve a wider range of serials experts in the work of our Section.

SC members are now starting work on our major initiatives for 2010-2011, including the implementation of our action plan and the planning of the 2011 San Juan Conference Open Programme. A teaser: we will soon issue our Call for a WLIC programme called "Delivering Information to All." This rich array of work involves a huge amount of participation and commitment from Committee members, and the Section is very fortunate to have such a splendid team

ONIX FOR SERIALS: AIDING COMMUNICATION IN THE LIBRARY SUPPLY CHAIN

By Tim Devenport (EDItEUR)

ONIX for Serials is a comprehensive and extensible standard for exchanging rich metadata about serial or subscription products. Depending upon the business case to hand, ONIX for Serials can, for example, be used to convey:

- In-depth information about journal titles or subscription packages;
- Complex publishers' price catalogs;
- Descriptions of the online holdings of an institution or service;
- Alerts each time a serial issue or online release appears;
- Detailed lists of subscriptions.

As this list illustrates, ONIX for Serials can facilitate a whole variety of communications within the library supply chain. Parties using the standard include publishers, subscription agencies, libraries, hosting services and other intermediaries in the publishing sector.

Currently there are three main variants of the standard. The SPS format deals with Serial Products and Subscriptions; SOH conveys information about Serial Online Holdings; and SRN focuses on details of Serial Release Notifications. The ICEDIS Publisher's Price List message is a specialized version of SPS, dealing with price catalog communications. Rounding out the set is a comprehensive Coverage statement, designed to cater for the wide variety of enumeration and range descriptions encountered by libraries and their users.

Who Maintains the Standard

ONIX for Serials was developed and is maintained by the international standards organization EDItEUR. Drawing business input from industry bodies like ICEDIS, and cooperating with NISO, the International ISSN Centre and other standards agencies, EDItEUR works to ensure that the standard maintains its relevance and usefulness as business models evolve.

Under the Hood (for Readers of a Technical Persuasion)

ONIX for Serials is an open standard expressed in XML and is thus (a) highly structured, (b) extensible, and (c) natively easy to integrate with web services. It is supplied with a dedicated schema, to assist in message construction and validation, as well as comprehensive user documentation.

ONIX Genealogy and Present-day Family Members

ONIX was originally created around the year 2000 to provide a vehicle for exchanging rich product metadata in the books industry. ONIX for Books, now in a revised Version 3 with significant enhancements for e-books, is in widespread use across North America, Western Europe, Russia, Australia and elsewhere, with strong emerging interest in Japan and China.

Since ONIX for Books was launched, EDItEUR has built a number of other formats to address evolving needs in the publishing sector. Alongside ONIX for Serials, there are now formats for licensing terms (ONIX-LT); publications licenses (ONIX-PL);

rights communications (ONIX for RROs); and identifier registration (ONIX for ISTC, DOI, and ISBN Registration). All of these ONIX standards share the same underlying semantics, structure, and data dictionary. So too do the companion EDItX formats – designed for transactions like orders or claims as opposed to informational exchanges.

A Serial Misnomer?

Once upon a time, "serials" mostly meant journals or magazines. But now, a more accurate description of library supply would focus on the availability of online content and services. ONIX for Serials natively handles package offerings and online holdings: more recently it has been enhanced to deal with subscription offerings that include e-books, as well as databases, e-learning services, or other resources obtainable on subscription.

To Find Out More

ONIX for Serials can effectively support a wide range of communications in the library supply chain. For more information, please check out the EDItEUR website or email Tim Devenport or Kathy Klemperer via info@editeur.org.

THE ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES FRAMEWORK PROJECT

By Sarah Hilderley (EDItEUR)

The Enabling Technologies Framework project is a three-year international project endorsed by WIPO and jointly run by EDItEUR and the DAISY Consortium. Properly engineered, publishing processes should yield digital products that can be used effectively by everyone. The goal is to evolve and promote best practices that encourage delivery of digital publications, which are fully accessible to people with reading disabilities. The focus of the work will be to develop best practice guidelines for publishers to follow in their production processes and, where appropriate, to integrate existing standards into mainstream publishing in ways that enhance these best practices. The outputs will be designed to be used by publishers in all parts of the world.

EDItEUR have recently conducted an international survey entitled "Towards Accessibility," and the results of this will be published shortly. The aim of the survey was to catalogue working practices and capabilities in the industry and to gain an understanding of the knowledge base. From this base we intend to establish best practice alongside colleagues throughout the industry. Initial results from the survey lead us to believe that we are more capable than we realize, and that increased knowledge and understanding within the publishing community may indeed improve the current situation greatly.

For further details please contact Sarah Hilderley at sarah@editeur.org for information on the survey and details of the Enabling Technologies Discussion Forum held in October at the Frankfurt Book Fair.

LIBRARIES, THE DOI, AND CROSSMARK—AN UPDATE FROM CROSSREF

By Carol Anne Meyer, CrossRef

Why are 1,628 libraries affiliate members of CrossRef? The first and most obvious answer is linking. CrossRef, a membership association of almost 1,000 non-profit and commercial publishers, including an increasing number of library/publishers, enables reference linking through the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) standard. In the ten years of its existence, CrossRef has assigned 43.5 million DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers), representing persistent links to articles from

23,000 journals, 120,000 books, and 19,000 conference proceedings. CrossRef also provides retrieval services for those DOIs, so if a librarian or a researcher has a bibliographic citation, CrossRef can help them find that DOI.

So What?

Why does all this matter? First, CrossRef is used to power major link resolvers, so that library patrons will be taken to the appropriate copy of scholarly content—content that is available in the library's collection. Also, libraries get free lookup accounts to retrieve DOIs and metdata and use them to link to the publisher's authoritative full text. The key benefit is that persistent DOI links mean that libraries don't have to expend scarce resources in maintaining links—member publishers promise to do that as part of their arrangement with CrossRef. Finally, DOI links to publisher content mean that users can locate important materials, even if they are outside the library collections.

A Will for Scholarly Content

CrossRef and libraries share the important value of preservation. CrossRef members agree to make reasonable efforts to make arrangements with archiving organizations, so that if their publications should cease to be available, DOIs will still resolve to the full text in an archive repository. And CrossRef itself is taking steps to ensure the continuation of the DOI system by providing its own organizational will, in case CrossRef itself should fail.

DOIs are Not Just for Geeks Anymore

Ten years ago, the founders of CrossRef thought that DOIs might serve as a hidden technology behind journal reference links that users would never have to worry about. Now, though, DOIs are becoming part of scholarly citation practice. Style

guides have begun to include the recommendation that DOIs be included in citations for scholarly publications. (See, for example the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, 2009). The effect of these recommendations is to make the production process much more accurate for journal publishers.

Many organizations and publishers are using DOIs and CrossRef metadata to conduct citation analysis or provide article level metrics. When the DOIs are in the author references from the beginning of the process, each author is more likely to be counted in these metrics for their scholarly contributions.

CrossRef has DOI lookup tools available to help authors implement these new recommendations. For example our Guest Query form is available online.

What's Coming?

CrossMark, a new service, due in early 2011, will provide researchers and librarians a way to evaluate the trustworthiness and credibility of the scholarly content they use in their research. CrossMark will consist of a logo that indicates that a publisher is maintaining or curating the content. Any CrossRef Member can assign CrossMarks to any content assigned DOIs, whether that content is open access or subscription-based (or something in between).

Users will click on the CrossMark logo to discover if the version of the document they have is current, or if there is an update and, if so, where to find that update. CrossMark may also have optional metadata about the document, such as whether it is peer reviewed, where associated data can be found, or what funding sources of the research. We are currently seeking researchers to participate in a usability study. Please contact info@crossref.org to help identify qualified candidates.

More information about CrossRef and Libraries can be found at http://www.crossref.org/03libraries/index.html. Information about CrossMark is available at http://www.crossref.org/crossmark.html.

PUBLISHERS AND LIBRARIANS WORKING TOGETHER

By John Tagler (AAP - Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division)

There is a natural synergy between librarians and publishers. Both communities serve as liaisons between generators and users of scholarly content. While there have been tensions between the two over the years, the shared goal of delivering reliable, quality information to researchers, faculty, practitioners and students builds a strong bond in the struggle to separate wheat from chaff in the growing body of Internet content. As Executive Director of the Association of American Publishers/Professional and Scholarly Division (AAP/PSP), I am pleased to have the opportunity to share my views on ways publishers and librarians can collaborate. I started my career in librarianship before making the transition to scholarly publishing more than three decades ago.

My librarian roots have led me to a succession of opportunities to serve as an intermediary between two communities who, I believe, will need to collaborate more and more in the future. I also believe that this view is shared by others. I paid particular attention to a comment by Brewster Kahle, Director and Founder of Internet Archive, in his keynote speech, "Distributed Vending and Lending on the Internet," at the SSP Conference this past June. He suggested radical changes to the information distribution model as digital delivery becomes the norm, and with 50% of current library spending going to e-products and continuing to escalate, he sees publishers and librarians becoming allies. The importance of e-book purchasing in libraries was further emphasized in *Library Journal*, (September 30, 2010), reporting on "e-Books Libraries at the Tipping Point" (a conference jointly sponsored by *Library Journal* and *School Library Journal)*, which concluded, "Academic libraries may be ahead of the curve with e-book adoption, but they're still just beginning to push collection and acquisition models ahead of their print forebears."

Emergency Access Initiative

There are many instances where librarians and publishers are working together productively. For example, the Emergency Access Initiative (EAI, which was conceived following Hurricane Katrina in 2005), is a partnership of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), the National Network of Libraries of Medicine and AAP/PSP. Following the hurricane, there was keen awareness that on-site medical personnel often need immediate access to emergency medical information that may not be available at the scene of a disaster. In the initial round of planning, publishers supported the concept of freely releasing content via the Internet in times of humanitarian need and medical emergency but worried about reducing or removing technological safeguards in their platforms. The challenge was finding a mechanism for hosting titles relevant to emergency medicine and providing a gateway for access. The NLM proposed a technical solution – a hosted proxy server that allayed publishers' concerns about unauthorized access. A committee of librarians undertook the responsibility for selecting titles for the EAI collection – currently around 225 core journals and 69 monographs and reference works. The numbers of titles and participating publishers continue to expand. It took a couple of years to pilot and resolve technical issues and recruit publisher participants, but by late 2009 the program was ready to launch. While it would be wonderful to report that there were no occasions requiring EAI in 2010, it was used in two instances: the Haiti earthquake in January and the Pakistani floods in August. It's still too early to have statistics on Pakistan, but during the activation for Haiti, initially for one month and then extended for a second, there were 2,835 web-site visitors, of whom 554 returned more than once; 4743 visits; 88,743 page views; and 217,105 hits. Not bad for the first time out of the gate!

Freedom to Read -- Freedom to Publish

Looking somewhat outside the sphere of academic research libraries and scholarly publishing, I want to note AAP's interest in pursuing collaboration between its International Freedom to Publish Committee and IFLA/FAIFE (Committee on Free Access to Information and Freedom of Expression). Although the AAP group focuses specifically on authors and publishers world-wide who are being denied freedom of expression, and FAIFE looks at these issues through a library prism, both groups are committed to promoting intellectual freedom. AAP will look for opportunities to join forces on these issues in the international arena as a logical extension of the long-standing and powerful publisher/librarian partnership that has worked so

effectively to defend intellectual freedom in the US.

Educating Our Communities

Over the years, I have observed that the most effective way to break down barriers is through communication and shared experiences. So I was particularly gratified to be invited early last year to join the Chicago Collaborative. The Collaborative, formed in 2008, brings together representatives from biomedical associations of publishers, editors and librarians to facilitate conversations and learning regarding key issues facing scholarly publishing and communication in the 21st century. The Collaborative grew out of extensive discussions of scholarly communications concepts and issues first initiated by the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries (AAHSL). AAHSL chose to identify associations representing components of the scholarly communication chain, rather than individual publishers and libraries. Association representatives were asked to participate on behalf of their sponsoring association, rather than a specific publisher or library employer. After developing documents to define the group's origins, membership criteria, organizational goals, mission, and vision, the Collaborative quickly moved forward with key projects, with a strong emphasis on education.

Recognizing that librarians and publishers and editors need to better understand each other's worlds, the Collaborative created educational modules with talking points to be used both online and in person to educate both constituencies at meetings and conferences. Publishers have created a program, "Biomedical Publishing 101," as a curriculum for librarians, and librarians have prepared a program for publishers. The publishing seminar was launched this spring at the NASIG (North American Serials Interest Group) Conference and librarians gave a presentation, "An Inside Look at Today's Health Science Libraries," at the SSP (Society for Scholarly Publishing) Conference the same week. The publishing program is also scheduled for presentation this fall at the Charleston Conference.

Beyond its educational mission, the Collaborative also seeks to become a sustainable mechanism for conversations and actions, and a trusted venue for scholarly communication discussions. Among topics the Collaborative has identified as worthy of study and discussion are digital preservation, emerging digital technologies and operating systems, vetted authorship of STM content, author conflict of interest, publishing ethics and plagiarism, the future role of peer review, and integration of research datasets into the scholarly record. Fundamentally, however, the Collaborative recognizes that trust, candor, and a spirit of collaboration are essential to its success.

There is also recognition within the scholarly publishing industry that educating its own community about publishing is critical. Scholarly or STM journals publishing is generally not taught in graduate publishing programs in the US. As some of my colleagues have acknowledged, STM publishing is an "accidental profession." In an effort to better understand this unique branch of publishing, PSP has prepared a tutorial: "What Do STM Journals Publishers Do?" The first goal is to use this program within publishing houses to create a better understanding among staff about all facets of the industry. But the presentation is also designed to be used by publishers outside their houses to brief librarians, authors, editors, editorial boards and others about the breadth and variety of issues relating to scholarly journals publishing. It will launch in early 2011 and will be available for presentation at library conferences (national and regional meetings), at schools offering educational programs in librarianship and publishing, as well as to groups of librarians and academics at colleges and universities. Anyone interested in this program may contact me at jtagler@publishers.org (01-212-255-0200 x223).

There is always more that can be done and there are good ideas floating about that need focus and direction. I welcome suggestions about initiatives where librarians and publishers can join forces and also would be happy for any opportunity to create a better understanding of the practices that support scholarly publishing.

MY EXPERIENCE AT THE SATELLITE MEETING

By Chiara Consonni (Università degli Studi di Milano)

A few weeks have passed since my return to Italy after the fabulous experience at the World Library and Information Congress 76th IFLA- Gothenburg, Sweden, but my memories are still clear.

It all began on March the 31st when, as a shy and novice student, I got an email from the organizing committee of the IFLA Satellite Conference on "Measuring Usage and Understanding Users: e-Resources Statistics and What They Teach Us," - to be held at the University of Stockholm, Sweden. The message confirmed that my paper was accepted, and I simply could not believe it!

From that moment, things started to move very quickly: first came the publication of the program with my name printed on it, then the completion of the full paper, and then, the winning of the IFLA LIS Student Paper Award 2010, which was especially important as it gave me the opportunity to attend the full IFLA conference, as well as the Satellite meeting.

After I arrived in Sweden, events moved even faster and became extremely exciting: the social dinner on the day before of the conference, where I met the organizers and the other participants; the morning session where I could listen to interesting presentations and relevant discussions between speakers and participants, but mostly, my presentation… my *first* presentation. Stating that I was excited is a huge understatement. I was t-e-r-r-i-f-i-e-d! Even though I was the youngest delegate and the only student, I felt the huge responsibility of talking in front of a participative and expert audience.

Fortunately everything went well and at the end of the questions session (all of which were relevant and stimulating), a round of applause started and all my fears disappeared into a big smile of satisfaction and emotion. I thank the organizers and all the participants for the trust, the impeccable organization of the event, and for making me feel part of the IFLA family. ☺

*NOTE: **Chiara Consonni** received her master degree from the Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy, with the highest mark, and the Diploma in Archival, Diplomatic and Paleographic Studies, from the School of Archival, Paleographic and Diplomatic Studies, Milan. Currently, she is a student of the International Masters in Digital Library Learning (DILL), for the 2009-2011 academic years. Her research interests are digital library services especially their evaluation, digital archives and related aspects.*

IFLA FROM A VOLUNTEER'S PERSPECTIVE

By Eva-Lisa Holm-Granath (Linkoping University, Sweden)

IFLA in Gothenburg – my 7th IFLA conference! My first was 20 years ago, when I worked as a volunteer at the conference in Stockholm. Certainly there have been lots of changes since then, both for me personally and for IFLA and the library community.

I attended the conference in Glasgow in 2002 and took the opportunity to go to one of the SOCRS committee meetings as an observer. In Oslo 2005 I was actually a "real" committee member. After that followed Durban, Quebec, and Milan. And lots of program planning, networking and fun.

This year I wasn't going to attend. My term ended last year, and the Brisbane venue was totally out of reach anyway. But the change of venue to Gothenburg provided an irresistible opportunity. I signed up to be a volunteer. Linköping University Library supported the

conference by encouraging me and three other colleagues in our wishes to work as volunteers.

Since I had some earlier IFLA experience and knowledge, I got the opportunity to serve at IFLA headquarters. I'm really keen on administrational and organizational issues! It was great to get an inside view of some of the work done at IFLA HQ. The main part of my tasks was not terribly exciting: lots of photocopying, stapling, and unpacking/packing of t-shirts. But somebody has to do those things as well. It was more fun helping out at the office counter, handing out voting documents and answering all sorts of questions.

Being a volunteer certainly gives a different perspective about the conference than being a standing committee member. It gives a feeling for how much "ground-work" has to be done to get such a large conference to work out well.

The information director of the Swedish Library Association, Peter Axelsson, was responsible for organizing the volunteers. Peter was certainly the right man at the right place! He made us as volunteers feel welcome and important. He emphasized that our way of behaving and treating people makes all the difference for the delegates' impressions of the conference and of the venue. It's essential to always "pay attention to details." But he also encouraged us to take the opportunity to partake in the conference, to network and to enjoy ourselves.

I took the chance to participate in SOCRS standing committee meetings, and I also went to the section's very interesting open programme. Apart from that, I also had the Dewey user group's meeting on my agenda, as well as the opening ceremony, and exhibition "strolling." I really took the socializing and networking part seriously by attending receptions and other available social events. In short: I had a great time!

LIBRARIANSHIP IN AFGHANISTAN

By Stephanie Schmitt

(Our colleague and Committee member Stephanie (Stepp) Schmitt, pictured here as we know her and then as she often appears in Afghanistan, has been working at the American University of Afghanistan in Kabul. Here are some extracts from her blog, beginning with her list of the things she did in her first five months there in late 2009 and early 2010.)

Given two Goldman Sachs 10,000 Women Project workshops
Taught Business Communications at AUAF
Selected and ordered over 1,300 books for the AUAF library
Established new technical services procedures in the library
Established new public services procedures in the library
Moved to a new guest house
Bought 3 Afghan carpets (one is felt, does that count)
Traveled to Dubai and India again
Learned that sleeping pills are wonderful things
Attended an Afghan wedding
Hiked up the Soviet Swimming Pool hill
Never got sick

Never got scared
Made lots of new friends
Realized how hard withdrawal from good internet bandwidth is
Never cried about anything
Is a good nester
Only killed 5 things and they were all ticks

Learned that USAID does not quite have its act together in Afghanistan

Read the Tufts University report saying that more aid leads to more problems

Read *Flashman*

Drank very little poison

Drank lots of Diet Coke and Dr. Pepper

Never smoked anything illegal

Never had to use any of the medicines that I brought except for one z-pak for a chest infection

Gave away medicines to two different colleagues

Ate local foods without 'dying'

Babur Gardens twice

Learned enough Dari to tell a taxi driver how to go to my home

Generally worked my tail off on stuff

Only thing that makes me homesick are thunderstorms

The only gun ever pointed at me is at the International Club and they have one gun that points at everybody

Am pretty comfortable surrounded by men with guns now

Still do not like when red laser pointers shine inside the car

Realized that I don't fear too much in this world

and finally, I still believe that Afghanistan can make little steps towards the 21st century

....but I am much more cynical now.

(Here's one typical workweek)

So the workweek began with confusion. The library is responsible for textbook distribution and in order to distribute, the students should have a record in our system with a unique id. We then check the textbook(s) out to them and all is well. But what happens when you have 50-60 new students who arrived, ready for their textbook, but we don't have them in the system? Well. The ever faithful paper and pen method works just fine.

This week, I finished a report on funding and fundraising for the upper admins. They seemed both pleased with my work and disappointed that I wasn't bringing them good news. Of the top 100 foundations giving money out, less than 700,000 has been spent since 2004 in Afghanistan. Everyone thinks that the American government is spending enough there already. They are spending money, sure, but not on the people, not on education, not on projects like AUAf. We've got to work on that. Big time. At least my research helped document the situation for them and they understood the scale and scope of what is ahead for development projects. We have to start from scratch.

On Sunday, I gave my passport to human resources again. Instead of sending it on to get a work permit, I was getting, finally, a multi-entry 'stay' visa. I had a six month, single visit visa and that meant that if I left, I'd have to wait a bit in Dubai or some such until I got permission to enter again. I got my visa and passport in hand on Tuesday. It really isn't such a big deal except for I had to carry extra 'papers' signed and sealed (literally) saying that everything is ok, but my passport is unavailable due to its being processed by specified ministry. Why? Well, the street we drive regularly has now police and army checkpoints. We pass at least two every time we drive it. And they have taken to stopping 'richer' cars and telling the folks inside that if they don't produce their papers within half an hour, they will haul us down to central processing. Sigh. It is most likely just a way to get more monies, but it is daunting. So when I was gracefully driven straight past these checkpoints, I just sighed with relief. I had my 'papers' but didn't want to use them. Most of the police have difficulty reading anyways.

So with multi-entry visa in my 'papers' now, I booked flights to Dubai and Mumbai for my March spring-break rest.

Then, less than 24 hours later, I checked my American bank account to see if my first paycheck made it through. It did. But so did about five unknown charges taking place in Dearborn, MI. Sigh. Visa checkcard with Bank of America was compromised. I'm down less than 500 bucks, but still. They moved fast. So quickly! I'm putting my money on the Safi Airways transaction. I

won't book them online again. What can I say, but those criminal, but 'permitted' networks are nasty, mean beasts.

How do you solve a problem like credit fraud (on a personal level)? Well. Your card gets canceled. Then they mail you a replacement card to your home address. Then your home folks will send the card to a friend in Dubai and you will pick it up there. And make a long distance phone call to get it activated. So you first have to make sure that your skype is working in the UAE. If not, you get to give Etisalat some more of your money to make the call. In the meantime, you don't have access to your US bank. Isn't that special?!

But I am blessed. I had asked for 1,500 to be taken out of my paycheck and provided to me as cash. I'll have that available to me on Sunday. I had no idea all this would happen, but money is always nice to have around. And extra money is even better.

It is raining in Kabul this weekend. Fresher air is nice. Muddy shoes again, less nice.

I had off from work today. It is the Prophet's Birthday. I cleaned, straightened, worked on a project (a side project related to normal work) and watched a movie with Carol who is the assistant to the AUAf president. We watched New Moon. Man. It really sucked. But the company was fun. Most of my guest housemates are away for the holiday weekend. I think most of them are in Dubai. A big jealous, but the visa came to me too late for a last-minute trip.

Tomorrow (Friday) I will do my usual routines of laundry, shopping (I would like to find some light bulbs as my reading lamp lost its bulb--at least it didn't explode on me like one of the 'internationals' said happened to him. That would be too exciting before falling asleep!)

On Saturday, I hope to get over to the Kabul Museum (or the National Museum of Afghanistan). I was not able to go last weekend because they closed us down for transportation due to the opening of the National Assembly.

Then it is three weeks of work and I'm on vacation. I can't wait to see folks I miss in Dubai and then escape reality for a bit into the magical world of Mumbai. Don't quite know where I will stay there, but just making arrangements for travel is fun. Reading and perusing pictures. I should have been in the travel business. The education business suits me fine, though.

On Monday night, my team will serve as the Quiz masters for the night. Our AUAf team is getting hard to beat! I am having a lot of fun coming up with my sets of questions.

SERIALS AND OTHER CONTINUING RESOURCES SECTION

LEADERSHIP 2010-2011

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A complete membership list is kept current on the web.

SWEDEN'S BOOKMOBILES

The World Library and Information Congress in Gothenburg featured a rotating display of Swedish bookmobiles in the conference center forecourt – a variety of attractive and well-stocked mobile libraries showing our profession's commitment to reaching the broadest possible public. Here are some of the vehicles we saw on display.