



Global Resources

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of American
Universities*



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in cooperation with



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Director's Message

[“The AAU/ARL Global Resources Network Goals and Outcomes, 2004–2007”](#) sets out a range of activities to support the goal of expanding access to international resources not currently available to North American students and scholars. One priority is outreach to faculty and other users through a series of regional and campus forums that focus on changes in scholarly uses of international resources, the projected needs of scholars, and the consequences of deficiencies and gaps in library collections. The goal of the forums is to identify ways in which the GRN might respond to these changes and needs to coordinate international acquisitions and access to expand overall coverage and to reduce unnecessary duplication.

On March 24–25, 2005, the Yale Center for International and Area Studies and the Yale University Library jointly hosted the first GRN forum. The invitational conference on “The Global Record: Ensuring its Future for Scholarship” brought together more than 60 librarians and academics to focus on the challenges and complexities of building and preserving collections of international resources in a variety of formats and media for future scholars. The conference opened with a keynote address by Jonathan Spence, Sterling Professor of History at Yale, who raised a host of issues and challenges drawn from his extensive scholarly use of archives. Sessions on traditional and electronic media featured distinguished speakers from Yale and other institutions. The conference concluded with remarks by Donald Waters, Program Officer for Scholarly Communications of The Mellon Foundation, who placed the issue of access to international resources in the broader context of the changing environment of global scholarship.

Small group break-out sessions engaged participants in discussion of future scholarly needs, emerging topics, action items resulting from the conference, and suggestions for future GRN forums. Promoting an understanding of what is taking place in teaching, learning, and research as formats change and as area studies and disciplines move in new directions was a central theme. The need for collaboration between librarians, archivists, and scholars was emphasized to promote standards for producing, collecting, archiving, and providing metadata to resources. Some areas suggested for future GRN action include:

- ❖ protocols for stewardship of international collections, especially regarding sensitive, political content;
- ❖ improved discovery tools, such as a digital registry to systematically identify what has been digitized;
- ❖ tools for training scholars and students working in archives;
- ❖ assistance to libraries on issues dealing with rights, intellectual property, and cultural patrimony.

Recommendations of conference attendees will inform the GRN Advisory Committee's planning of future GRN forums.

For further information, contact me at dora@arl.org.

—Eudora Loh

Director, AAU/ARL Global Resources Network



Maps from Royal Atlas, 1861, courtesy David Rumsey maps at www.davidrumsey.org.

New Wind in GNARP Sails: An Auspicious Beginning at CRL

Jeffrey Garrett

Project Chair, German-North American Resources Partnership

In June 2004 an exciting new phase began in the history of the German-North American Resources Partnership (GNARP) with the assumption of operational responsibility for the project by the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago. Meetings raising more questions than answers abounded at first, but from the beginning we felt a new wind in our sails—not only because we could suddenly tap into infrastructural support from an organization with extensive experience working with area studies projects such as the Digital South Asia Library and the Cooperative African Newspapers Project, but also because our new partner is an actual *library*, with extraordinary holdings and international experience directly relevant to GNARP's mission. Of the 800,000 foreign dissertations at the Center, for example, perhaps one third—including Albert Einstein's Ph.D. dissertation—are from German, Swiss, and Austrian universities, and this number is constantly growing. The Center also actively acquires important research materials for students of German history, culture, and society, among these recently the *Bibliothek der Frauenfrage*—which the Center is also cataloging in its entirety at the title level. Earlier this year, the Center acquired the complete microfilm archive, 150,000 pages on 2,596 microfiches, of the *Illustrierte Zeitung*, an extraordinary record of all aspects of German culture published between 1843 and 1944. (See illustration on page 3.) We are only beginning to realize potential synergies between GNARP and its new host institution in meeting our mission of expanding access to German resources in North America—and in helping the German scholarly community obtain better access to library resources in North America.

Through this new collaboration, GNARP is already in a much stronger position to manage and expand its portfolio of activities and services. This past year, the Center helped GNARP launch a partnership with the library of the University of Frankfurt and the German publisher Vittorio Klostermann to provide our membership discounted online access to the *Bibliographie der deutschen Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaft*—the standard record of research in the field of German literature for the last 60 years. At present 35 GNARP members participate in this agreement. Working with Center staff, GNARP also transplanted its highly popular *xipolis.net* service from a vendor in Munich to a new supplier, Brockhaus Duden Neue Medien GmbH in Mannheim—in the course of which the number of online reference works available to GNARP members grew from 21 to 50. And finally, again working closely with our new “handlers” at the Center, we negotiated a 55 percent discount on the *Digitale Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker*, an online library of classic German texts in full text from the Deutscher Klassiker Verlag in Frankfurt in collaboration with Chadwyck-Healey, which extends from the 13th-century *Carmina burana* and the works of Meister Eckhart to the complete fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm and works of the great German writers of the 18th and 19th centuries, among them Lessing, Herder, Hölderlin, Kleist, Büchner, Achim and Bettine von Arnim, E. T. A. Hoffmann, Eichendorff, Keller, and Storm—all completely re-edited for these editions, with extensive notes, scholarly introductions, and commentary. As this edition of *Global Resources* goes to press, GNARP members are now able to download new volume-level MARC records for these works free of charge from the product Web site at <http://klassiker.chadwyck.com/english/moreinfo/marc.htm>.

Of course, we also continue to experience our share of challenges and setbacks. Despite the best efforts of GNARP's Document Delivery Working Group, our once promising transatlantic ILL and document delivery partnership has never fully recovered from a suit threatened by a major science publisher against our German partners. (See article, page 8.) And ongoing legal action brought by publishers against the largest German ILL network, Subito, makes it unlikely that we will be restoring these services anytime soon. And our Digital Libraries Working Group is still working to expand its status from a discussion group to an actual transatlantic digital library collaboration clearinghouse. But some of the best Germanist librarians in the country

continued



An advertisement for Benz airplane engines. From the *Illustrierte Zeitung* (1915).

are leading these working groups, and if headway is to be made, we are confident that they and the other members of their Working Groups will make it.

What the future holds? We need to explore ways and means to leverage the new partnership with the Center for Research Libraries. For example, the Center seems ideal to serve as both the site and manager of a digital archive for full-text works we purchase as a consortium. We need to continue finding areas of cooperation with commercial and non-commercial partners on behalf of better access to German library resources. One suggestion was to find a way to make DigiZeitschriften—an online archive of currently 50 important journal backfiles, comparable to JSTOR—more useful, affordable, and reliable in the long run (as an alternative to bulky and decomposing paper) for North American libraries. And we need to pay more than lip service to the legitimate expectations of our German counterparts that GNARP be a partnership—*eine Partnerschaft*—in deed as well as in words, and not just a one-way street. These and other topics will surely form the core of the agenda for GNARP's third European conference in 2006, which we expect will give our work the same boost that the first meeting in Göttingen did in 1999 and the Munich conference provided in 2003.

We welcome more member institutions and individual librarians to help us realize our goals. A list of current GNARP members is included on page 4. ❖

Global Activities Update

- ❖ The Web sites for the Global Resources Network projects currently administered by the Center for Research Libraries have undergone a major transformation. The new sites are as follows:

[Cooperative African Newspapers Project](#)

[German-North American Resources Partnership](#)

[Latin Americanist Research Resources Project](#)

These sites can be accessed through CRL's gateway to the AAU/ARL Global Resources Network at: <http://www.crl.edu/grn/index.asp>.

- ❖ The permanent URL for the Global Resources Newsletter is now: <http://www.crl.edu/grn/newsletter.asp>

Upcoming Conferences involving GRN projects:

- ❖ American Library Association 2005 Annual Conference, June 23–29, 2005. Chicago, IL. Includes meetings in conjunction with:

GNARP Steering Committee—June 24, 2005

GNARP Digital Libraries Working Group—June 25, 2005

GNARP Bibliographic Control Working Group—June 25, 2005

GNARP Document Delivery Working Group—June 25, 2005

GNARP Collection Development Working Group—June 26, 2005

Contact Elizabeth Darocha Berenz (darocha@crl.edu) for times and locations.

GNARP members

University of Adelaide (Affiliate Member)
University of Alabama
University of Albany, SUNY
University of Alberta
University of Arizona
Bowdoin College (Affiliate Member)
Brigham Young University
Brown University
University of California-Berkeley
University of California-Irvine
University of California-Los Angeles
University of California-Riverside
University of California-San Diego
University of California-Santa Barbara
University of Southern California
University of Chicago
University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado-Boulder
Cornell University
Dartmouth College
University of Delaware
Universidad de Diego de Avila, Cuba
(Affiliate member)
Duke University
Georgetown University
University of Georgia
The Getty Research Institute
Harvard University
University of Illinois
Indiana University
Johns Hopkins University
University of Kansas
University of Kentucky
Library of Congress
University of Maryland
University of Michigan
Michigan State University
University of Minnesota
New York Public Library
New York University
University of North Carolina
North Carolina State University
Northwestern University

Ohio State University
University of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State University
Princeton University
Rutgers University
Saint Louis University (Affiliate member)
Southern Illinois University
Texas Tech University
University of Toronto
University of Utah
Vanderbilt University
University of Virginia
Washington University in St. Louis
University of Washington
University of Waterloo
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Yale University

German Partners

Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
Deutsche Zentralbibliothek für
Wirtschaftswissenschaften, Kiel
Humboldt Universität, Berlin
Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preussischer
Kulturbesitz, Berlin
Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitäts-
bibliothek, Göttingen
Sächsische Landesbibliothek - Staats- und
Universitätsbibliothek Dresden
Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt
am Main
Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer
Kulturbesitz
Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Hamburg
Universitätsbibliothek Bielefeld
Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg
Universitätsbibliothek Hannover und
Technische Informationsbibliothek
Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen
Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-
Anhalt, Halle
Universitäts- und Stadtbibliothek Universität
zu Köln



CRL Resources for German Research

Deborah Rose-Lefmann

Northwestern University Library

With contributions by Amy Wood and Mary Wilke, Center for Research Libraries

The German-North American Resources Partnership (GNARP) recently transferred operational responsibility to the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago, in order to better meet its goal of improving access to scholarly resources in German studies and other fields. The following summaries highlight collections and recent cataloging projects at the Center and its member institutions that may be of interest to German studies researchers.

Center Collections and Projects

Dissertation Collection

The Center's collection of non-US/non-Canadian dissertations contains many dissertations from German universities, some of which date to the 18th century. Approximately 237,000 (65 percent) of the dissertations cataloged as part of an ongoing dissertation cataloging initiative are in German. The subjects of these dissertations range from LC classification A to Z, with many in the sciences. While those dissertations on topics in German linguistics, history, literature, political science, economics, etc. have obvious relevance for scholars in German studies, dissertations in other fields might also be of interest to scholars looking for primary source materials in the history of science or intellectual history in German-speaking countries.

Related to universities, there is also an uncataloged collection of approximately 32,000 Foreign College Catalogs, some of which are from Germany. Although uncataloged, the materials can be retrieved and circulated. Besides being of use to anyone studying the history of education, this collection has been used by researchers interested in subjects as diverse as women's studies and the characteristics of professors of mathematics. A North American researcher interested in the German colonial movement, for example, used material in this collection from the Hamburgisches Kolonialinstitut und Allgemeines Vorlesungswesen.

Area Studies Resources

The Center is home to a number of important area studies programs that have collected approximately 500 items in German. The Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP), which collects microform sets and authorizes original filming of unique research materials concerning sub-Saharan Africa, is the source of 488 of these titles. The South Asian Microform Project (SAMP), a collection of resources on microfilm related to the study of South Asia, includes materials in European and South Asian languages.

The Center's online topic guide listing for [Germany](#) contains a number of important individual titles and archival collections of interest to historians. These include:

- ❖ German Foreign Ministry Archives seized during World War II
- ❖ Official and personal papers of Prussian Military Leaders
- ❖ Nazi Party archives
- ❖ U.S. military intelligence reports on Germany, 1919–1941
- ❖ Parliamentary proceedings of the German Confederation, Prussia, and West Germany
- ❖ Statistisches Reichsamt. *Statistisches Jahrbuch*, 1921–1922, 1938–1942.

Government Documents

Additional German government publications available at the Center include:

- ❖ Germany (Democratic Republic, 1949). *Zentralblatt der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*. Call number: FOG MF-56 1960–1970
- ❖ Germany (Federal Republic, 1949). *Bundesgesetzblatt* (Federal law gazette). Call number: FOG MF-63 1960–1970

Microform Sets

The Center is currently cataloging the individual titles of three large microform sets. They include:

- ❖ Plant taxonomic literature microfiche collection, which includes materials in German as well as other languages—over 500 completed
- ❖ German drama series—almost 1,000 completed
- ❖ *Bibliothek der Frauenfrage in Deutschland*

The *Frauenfrage* microform set is based on the 1934 bibliography *Die Frauenfrage in Deutschland*, compiled by Hans Sveistrup and Agnes von Zahn-Harnack, and preserves a collection of books and articles on the history and status of women published in Germany from 1790–1930. When complete, the set will include all the works listed in the original bibliography—about 7,000—except those that have been or are scheduled to be independently published in microform. In addition, selected earlier works not listed in the original bibliography will be included. Many of the monographs and small literary pieces included are extremely rare, and existing copies are often fragile, so this publication will provide access to materials that are otherwise unavailable to researchers. The set includes a cumulative author-title index on CD-ROM. Cataloging is underway at the Center, with more than 2,500 titles completed.

Recent Acquisitions

Recent acquisitions from the Center's collaborative collection development programs that may be of interest to German studies scholars, include:

- ❖ *Nazi Propaganda Literature in the Library of the Yivo Institute for Jewish Research*
- ❖ *Illustrierte Zeitung* (1843–1944).

This illustrated periodical is a key resource for research on the cultural history of the 19th–20th century German middle classes and for comparative research in European and American cultural history.

Additional Sets and Series

A number of sets and series owned by the Center, containing publications in German, have been cataloged at the individual title level.

- ❖ Those with more than 1,000 titles include:
 - *University of Cincinnati dissertations, Programmschriften, and pamphlets in classical studies*—over 5,700
 - *Flugschriften des frühen 16. Jahrhunderts*—over 3,000 titles cataloged
 - *German Baroque Literature* (Yale University library collection)—over 2,300 titles
 - *Deutsche Luft- und Raumfahrt* (including the *Forschungsbericht/Deutsche Forschungs- und Versuchsanstalt für Luft- und Raumfahrt*)—approximately 1,000

Additional sets and series in German or containing some German materials include German Books before 1601, German POW camp papers, and materials on the Reformation.

Periodicals

The Center's newspaper holdings feature about 930 titles in German. Those include non-U.S. as well as U.S. ethnic newspapers. The Center also has current subscriptions to serials published in Germany and Austria on a wide variety of subjects, including law, science and technology, agriculture, and various industries.

Recent and Ongoing Projects of Member Institutions

Importance of Title-Level Cataloging

Cataloging or catalog access forms a significant part of all the affiliate projects noted below, and with good reason. Resources will only be used if users can find them. Title-level cataloging is particularly critical for an institution such as the Center that has closed stacks, large collections

of materials on microfilm, and many remote users requesting interlibrary loan of materials. Since users cannot browse the materials, the catalog records must speak for themselves. In addition, since multi-volume sets circulate by the piece, users must be able to identify the needed volume in order to request it.

Even at libraries with open stacks, good catalog access is necessary because many kinds of materials do not lend themselves to discovery by browsing. Large microform sets may have indexes, and electronic databases have search engines, but even the most thorough index or sophisticated search interface is useless if users do not know it exists, and therefore do not think to use it. Database search engines do not replace the online catalog; they complement it. Cataloging projects such as those being undertaken by the Center and its member institutions will greatly improve access to the collections of German language materials and those on topics related to German studies.

In addition to the resources available through the Center, member institutions are involved in a number of cataloging projects featuring commercially available microform or digital collections of German-language materials. The conversion into AACR2/MARC of the cataloging records for the microform set *Bibliothek der deutschen Literatur*, completed in 2002, was only the first of several such projects.

Digitale Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker

Northwestern University Library recently completed the cataloging of the *Digitale Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker im WWW*, available from Chadwick-Healey/ProQuest. This database provides online access to some 130 titles from the print *Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker*, complete with extensive commentaries by noted scholars in a fully searchable interface. Works in this set include German literature from the Middle Ages through the 19th century, as well as non-literary works in philosophy, history, political science, and art history by some of Germany's great intellectuals. The collection was cataloged at the individual volume level, in order to provide access to the works via content notes and subject headings. The MARC records for the *Digitale Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker im WWW* are available at no charge from ProQuest to institutions subscribing to the database, and have also been uploaded to the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC).

xipolis.net

The *xipolis.net* suite of online German-language reference sources from Brockhaus Duden Neue Medien has expanded. It now contains more than 50 online reference works, searchable individually, all together, or in customizable groups. The database contains the entire 15-volume Brockhaus Encyclopedia, the 10-volume Duden Dictionary, and many specialist reference works in languages, the humanities, sciences, and social sciences. Northwestern University library cataloged the subset of these works available in the earlier version of *xipolis.net*, and will complete the cataloging of the added works in the near future. The records will be available through OCLC.

K.G. Saur's World Biographical Information System Online

The World Biographical Information System Online, produced by K.G. Saur and Thomson/Gale, is a digitized version of K.G. Saur's *Biographical Archives*, previously available only on microfiche. Initially eight archives are available, and more will be digitized each year. The German Biographical Archive Online contains biographical information on 213,000 persons, indexed from 265 sources published between 1707 and 1913 in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and other former or partly German-speaking areas. Most of these sources are obscure and unlikely to be found in North American libraries, which makes the collection particularly valuable. A cataloging conversion project for this database is under discussion at this time. ❖



Tales from the International ILL Trade

Lynn Wiley

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Chair, GNARP Document Delivery Working Group

International interlibrary loan (ILL) has a reputation of being complicated, confusing, and difficult. Theoretically, once a user finds a title available in an overseas library, an order is “only an email away.” However, there are a host of problems that may arise in the process, as exemplified by a recent posting to a library listserv asking for help in deciphering an overseas invoice: neither the amount due nor the payment options were understood. These kinds of complications occur routinely in international ILL.

The German-North American Resources Partnership (GNARP) Document Delivery Working Group has been dedicated since the late 1990s to developing reciprocal ILL and document delivery programs between North America and Germany. Early successes gave way to some rather large bumps in the road as the Working Group worked to expand a promising document delivery program into a more enhanced and comprehensive exchange of books and articles across the Atlantic. The development of the program and its current status—summarized in the following pages—are worthy of detailing as the lessons learned may facilitate development of new global access ventures.

The International ILL Process

Any interlibrary loan transaction begins when a user's institution does not hold a desired title. There are a number of reasons why a title may not be available locally: it may never have been published, may not have been acquired by the library, or it may be in a language difficult to catalog and languishing in a backlog. Interlibrary loan staff must first verify that the item exists and then locate holding institutions. ILL requesting mechanisms can vary from basic paper forms to sophisticated electronic messaging systems. Incomplete requests, lacking location or bibliographic verification, sent to a potential lender may leave that staff guessing what is needed. The lenders may not have the resources to perform a complete search and, as a result, the request may be left unfilled. Language complications are a common challenge, clarification of loan or copy options may be required, costs must be confirmed, payment options clarified, and delivery mechanisms explored. Prior agreements can help strengthen communication and clarify policies. Finally, item delivery methods vary from the ridiculous (overseas surface mail) to virtually instantaneous (desktop delivery). The process may break down at any of these steps and result in an unfilled request or, in extreme cases, be filled after the patron has finished their thesis and graduated!

Potential Problems

Graham Cornish, a leader in promoting global sharing, spoke at an IFLA preconference on International Resource Sharing in 1997.¹ He outlined a host of problems faced by libraries around the world that affect ILL transactions. Cornish grouped the problems in the following general areas, examples pertinent to ILL activities are included:

- ❖ **Financial:** Fee confusion, prepaid service requirement, limited payment options, currency rate fluctuations, bank transfer fees
- ❖ **Technical:** Incompatible or inconsistent standards and implementation, network security and authentication issues
- ❖ **Socio-cultural:** Operational differences, differing international levels of demand for ILL, a pre-existing structure for resource sharing, language differences

¹ Graham Cornish, *Interlending & Document Supply, International Conference*. Sponsored by: IFLA Danish Research Library Association. Statsbiblioteket Aarhus, Denmark. August 24-29, 1997.

“The primary goal for GNARP’s Document Delivery Working Group was the development of a formal document delivery system between German and North American libraries. . . .”

- ❖ **Legal:** Copyright law, licensing agreements, and contracts
- ❖ **Political:** Differing attitudes toward access to information, varying interpretation of legislation due to political climate, tariff rates and customs regulations affected by political alignments
- ❖ **Physical:** Distance, time zone differences, transportation delays
- ❖ **Functional:** Bureaucratic or complex procedures within institutions in North America and abroad

The primary goal for GNARP’s Working Group was the development of a formal document delivery system between German and North American libraries. The focus on resource sharing was a logical extension of work already accomplished by other GNARP working groups, such as the integration of cataloging rules, collaboration on digital projects, development of new collection development tools, and shared technological developments. For Association of Research Library (ARL) members the objective was easy and consistent access to German collections, particularly older material in the humanities and social sciences. This prompted a decision to utilize the existing document delivery framework in Germany and extend access to those collections to North American libraries.

The Initial Arrangement

Germany has established a successful network of libraries that provides consistent access to comprehensive collections. Most of Germany’s ILL needs can be met across this network, which consists of five regional systems that are joined by union catalogs. The academic libraries within the German network participate in a comprehensive collection development program that assigns libraries responsibility for acquiring material in designated subject disciplines. Libraries and researchers in Germany have access to all collections through the union catalogs and indexes of their regional system or through the unified options offered by Subito, the parent organization of the German regional networks. These networks are robust with easy to use search-and-order systems that reduce manual ILL intervention and provide fast delivery, including desktop delivery.

Although this shared system was built on locally developed protocols and not designed to operate with other systems, access was offered to other libraries through the efforts of the GNARP Document Delivery Working Group. The regional network utilized by GNARP was the Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund (GBV), one of the five regional German networks. GBV’s document delivery and loan service, or GBVdirekt, partnered with GNARP to form GBVdirekt/North America. A core group of members worked with staff from GBVdirekt and the University of Goettingen to develop the new prototype and the necessary processes required. ARL libraries were offered the opportunity to receive GBV materials via ARL deposit accounts. ARL and GBV staff worked out the infrastructure issues such as soliciting participants, setting up secure accounts, bill payment, the distribution of lender fees, and more.

The primary focus of the GBVdirekt program was document delivery; not all the German libraries in the GBV could supply returnables overseas. ARL staff centralized management of the accounts and became the official North American liaison for the project. Through this arrangement, ARL and GBV offices served as middlemen for hundreds of new transactions and took on a new and laborious workload. The arrangement resolved the most pressing problems and North American libraries were delighted with their new overseas access. Transaction volume quickly took off by the year 2000.

The system was robust enough to flourish despite a series of infrastructure and management changes over the next few years. In 2003, however, publishers sued the German Government for its support of Subito over the royalty distribution system, so network members stopped sending articles to North America and GBV ceased overseas electronic document delivery. Interpretations of copyright legislation played a significant part in the demise of these services.

“The Document
Delivery Working
Group is developing
other initiatives to
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their collections. . . .”

Copyright Issues

International copyright law tends to complicate international ILL activities because treaty agreements generally include room for intervention by local legislation. Similarly, national legislative requirements for global copyright protection vary according to the treaties developed among cooperating nations. The Berne Convention (1886) is the oldest multilateral treaty on copyright protection. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) has served to supplement Berne since 1996. The commercial sector exerted pressure on the WIPO to amend the Berne Convention to resolve the problems rights-holders face with the transmission of digitized information, and publishers lobbied effectively to restrict the transmission of material without permission. The European community is covered by the European Union (EU) in addition to Berne. The EU has the same principle of national treatment of the other conventions but requires that members' national laws be "harmonized." The EU treaty law is supreme over national law. This is controversial as many within individual countries would like room for exceptions and for flexibility to support national cultural values and activities. Educational use is certainly one of those. The controversy means that interpretations of law can still vary.

European Directive 2001/29/ec covers the harmonization of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society. Publishers argued that the German interpretation of the Directive in fact wrongly allowed for Subito to send transmissions electronically. In the end this led to the demise of the system developed jointly by the GNARP Working Group and the GBV network.

The Future of International ILL

The creative energies of those involved in GNARP are still flowing despite the international ILL setbacks. The Working Group is developing other initiatives to ensure that North American and German libraries continue to share material unique to their collections. One promising option is to load the non-STM holdings into the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) for easy location by North Americans, with payment facilitated by OCLC's IFM service. Another idea under consideration involves North American libraries sharing their collections with German libraries. Such reciprocity seems more than fitting, given the name of the partnership. ♦



The Significance of Personal Contacts within GNARP

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Duke University

Tom Kilton

Modern Languages and Linguistics Librarian, Professor of Library Administration

University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign

Although the successes of the German-North American Resources Partnership (GNARP) have been based in large part on communications and postings via the Internet, it was the personal contacts through visits across the ocean by North American and German librarians that made the project possible in the first place and that have given it direction since its creation in 1998. German and American members of the project's Steering Committee have enjoyed numerous face-to-face encounters, as have members of the four Working Groups (Collection Development, Digital Libraries, Document Delivery, and Bibliographic Control). Equally significant have been the face-to-face contacts between the subject-based contact partners, such as those representing Jewish Studies (Elizabeth Vernon at Harvard University and Rachel Heuberger at the University of Frankfurt). Many tangible outcomes resulted from personal contacts, such as the fruitful but short-lived document delivery initiative (GBV Direct/North America), the translation of AACR2 into German by members of the Bibliographic Control Working Group (Roger Brisson and Almut Boehme, *Anglo-Amerikanische Katalogisierungsregeln*. München: Saur, 2002) and some cooperative digitization projects. In the area of collection development, visits between librarians and vendors have resulted in GNARP being able to broker various digital products to its institutional members at substantial cost savings, and in entrepreneurial initiatives to generate revenues for the project, such as the sale of catalog records for microfiche sets.

GNARP's German partners try to attend library meetings held in the U.S. as often as they can get funding. For example, a German member of the Steering Committee and some of the German contact partners made very useful presentations at meetings at ALA 2000 in Chicago: Dorothea Sommer, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt (Middle East); Rachel Heuberger, Universität Frankfurt (Jewish Studies); Peter Altekruiger, Ibero-amerikanisches Institut, Berlin, (Latin American Studies); Thomas Bürger (Art); and Claudia Fabian (Steering Committee Member). The following year Klaus Kempf, Head of Collection Development at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, gave a lively and well received presentation in Atlanta on new German library construction.

Several meetings have been held on German soil since the official establishment of GNARP in 1998. For instance, in March 1999 a number of North American and German members of the Steering Committee met in Göttingen and Leipzig. It was chiefly through the interpersonal ties established at these meetings that the practical work of GNARP was launched and the responsibilities for the four working groups were outlined. In some cases, individual North American librarians have made their own arrangements to meet with their German partners. For instance, Michael Seadle, former chair of the Digital Libraries Working Group, regularly attended the meetings of the German Librarians' conference, the Bibliothekartag, taking the opportunity of this venue to meet with as many German members of his working group as possible.

GNARP's last meeting with significant numbers of members from Germany and the United States took place on July 29, 2003 in Munich. The time was chosen to coincide with the IFLA meeting in Berlin at the beginning of August and to precede an IFLA Pre-Conference sponsored by the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich: "Is Digital Different? New Trends and Challenges in Acquisitions and Collection Development." GNARP steering committee members Jeffrey Garrett and Michael Seadle were among the invited speakers of this international conference

“It was chiefly through the interpersonal ties established at these meetings that the practical work of GNARP was launched and the responsibilities for the four working groups were outlined...”

(see the papers at <http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/ifla/papers.htm>). The pairing of these two meetings turned out to be a very felicitous arrangement on several levels. American GNARP members benefited from participating in both meetings, encountering colleagues from all over Europe. The interactions with our European colleagues gave us deep insights into the current concerns of German, indeed Western European, academic librarians. We will never forget the wonderful banquet held in a recently renovated historic hall of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, founded in 1558, although the building dates from the early 1840s. At the same time, the library hosted an amazing exhibit of some of its earliest German manuscripts (http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/english/dthss_e.htm)

Our agenda featured keynote addresses by Tom Kilton on the history of GNARP and another detailing its possible future by Jeffrey Garrett. Besides the various working group meetings, including a demonstration by Elmar Mittler on the Digizeitschriften project (<http://www.digizeitschriften.de/digizeit/index.html>) we greatly benefited from two “Contact Partner” presentations on Art History at two subject partner institutions (Northwestern and Heidelberg) and on two Middle Eastern Studies projects (OACIS at Yale and MENALIB at the University of Sachsen-Anhalt in Halle.) Most of the talks and PowerPoint presentations are available online at <http://www.lib.duke.edu/ias/wess/munich.htm>. Highlighting such diverse subject partnerships underscored the fact that GNARP does not focus on “German Studies” per se, but includes the entire spectrum of academic librarianship. Furthermore, this meeting helped us realize that the “project” had indeed evolved into a “partnership”, with partners on both sides of the ocean working together to promote mutual access to research materials for all our users. This became cemented in a name change a few months later, when the “German Resources Project” turned into the “German-North American Resources Partnership.”

All of this is to emphasize the importance of personal contacts and regular meetings for any GRN project. As GNARP chair Jeff Garrett said in his report on our Munich meeting: “As with any professional encounter in an exotic setting, half the value and certainly at least half the fun took place in the corridors between meetings and in the evenings out on the streets.” (“[Dinner with Carmina: or, the German Resources Project Meets in Munich](#)” *WESS Newsletter* Vol. 27, No. 1, Fall 2003) It is much easier to ask a question of someone one has met, even if it was just a brief encounter over lunch. Both German and American librarians, while very much aware of the significant financial costs of such face-to-face meetings, cherish them and the encounters they’ve had. ❖



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