Take Action

What comes next?

Dodging the Memory Hole II: An Action Assembly May 11-12, 2015 Charlotte, NC

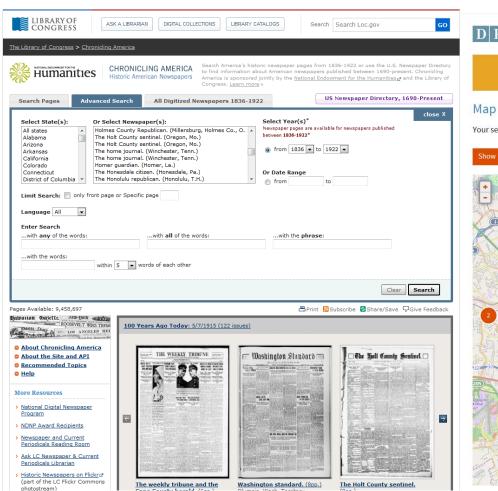


Hong Kong, 31st day of the Umbrella Revolution, taken October 28, 2014 by Pasu Au Yeung



ースは低地でジメジメしていたが、11月の空は澄み渡り、速く走るにはもってこいだった。ジョーダン・ヴァン・ドルフは、速かった。たくましい筋肉をもつ8年生のジョーダンは、南部でも指折りの13、14歳のランナーたちを相手にして、すでに大きなリードを保っていた。5キロレースの最後、坂を注意深く下った。ゴールへとたどり着くまで、岩や木の根の間を走り、飲声を上げるファンやコーチたちをすり抜けていった。白公太空会に鉢軸がきずいた。が、たちズのネネー目ョッた。

he course was swampy in the low parts, but the sky was clear and the November weather fair enough for running fast. Which is exactly what Jordan van Druff was doing. The muscular eighthgrader had opened up a long lead against the best 13- and 14-year old distance runners in the South. He descended the final hill of the five-kilometer race carefully, picking his way among the rocks and roots until he reached the bottom and turned for home through a gauntlet of

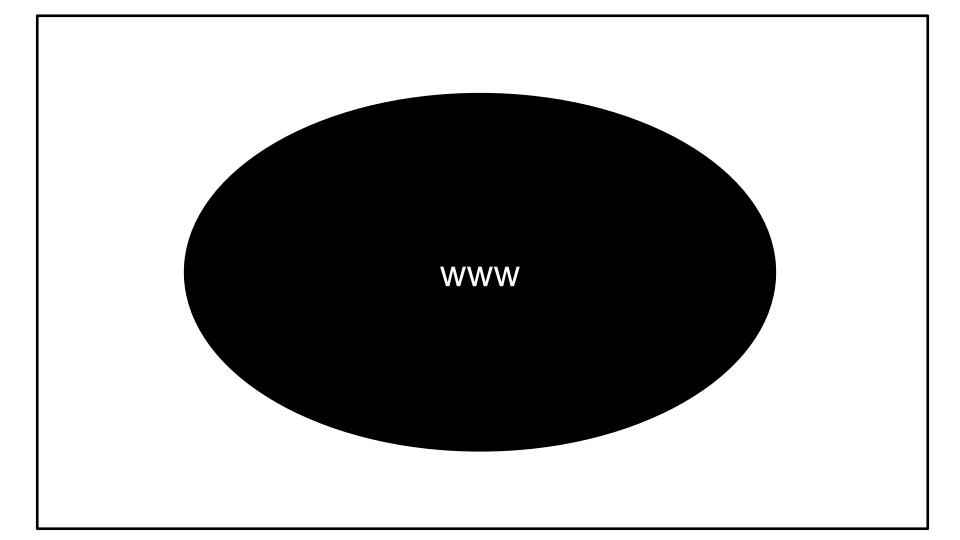




Your search returned 9,991,377 results.

Only results with location data are shown below.





10 years of the UK web archives

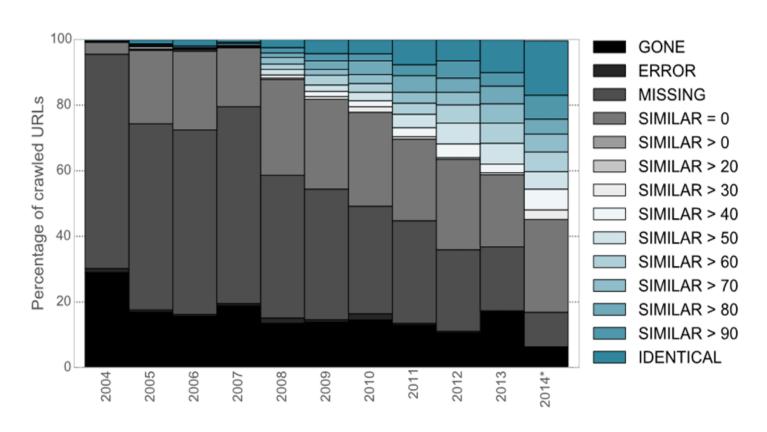
Sampling The URLs

- Use a random sample 1,000 URLs per year:
 - If the host name does not resolve, or is unreachable:
 - GONE
 - If the server responds with an error:
 - ERROR
 - If the server response leads to 404 Not Found:
 - MISSING
 - If the server response leads to a valid resource:
 - MOVED (if via redirects)
 - OK (otherwise)
- n.b. 'soft 404s' are surprisingly rare (< 1%)

Credit: Andy Jackson, British Library Web Archiving Technical Lead

Taken from presentation given at IIPC GA in Stanford, CA 4/27/2015 available at netpreserve.org

What We've Saved (2004-2014)



Credit: Andy Jackson, British Library Web Archiving Technical Lead

Taken from presentation given at IIPC GA in Stanford, CA 4/27/2015 available at netpreserve.org

Syllabus for Acquisitions **Course Unit**

Purpose and Objective

This syllabus suggests topics to include in courses on acquisitions at the graduate level, in units within technical services, resources, and collection development courses, in acquisitions institutes and workshops, and in internal staff development and training events. The topics can be arranged and organized to fit the particular situation.

The objective of the course/course unit is to prepare individuals for roles as managers of, or participants in, acquisitions services in libraries or other information centers and agencies.

I. General

Objective

For the individual to have a general overview of, or an introduction to, acquisitions as a foundation for the remainder of the course/course unit.

- a. The Place/Role/Relationship/Interface of Acquisitions to:
- 1. The Library as a Whole
 - 2. Collection Development
 - 3. Cataloging/Bibliographic Control
- 4. Other Technical Services Units
- b. Scope of Acquisition Services

 - 1. General Characteristics of the Business Aspects of Librarianship
- 2. Materials Handled/Not Handled by an Acquisitions Department c. Goals of Acquisition Services
- 1. To acquire materials as rapidly as possible

 - 2. To acquire materials as inexpensively as possible
 - 3. To function like a smoothly-operating business (pay bills in 30 days, answer correspondence and return phone calls promptly.
- d. Organizational Patterns of Acquisition Services
 - By Activity
 - 2. By Type of Material Acquired
 - 3. By Means of Acquiring Materials
- e. Staffing of Acquisition Services
 - 1. Levels of Staff
 - 2. Staff Training
 - 3. Staff Evaluation
 - Work Standards

 - Work Quotas
 - 6. Staff Motivation

- 6 Staff Motivation
- f. Overview of Automation of Acquisitions

 - 1. Basic Applications or Uses in Acquisitions
 - 2. Impacts of Automation on Acquisitions
- q Principles and Standards of Acquisitions Practice 1 Al A Code of Ethics

 - 2. ALCTS Statement
- h. Literature of Acquisitions Services
 - Professional Journals
 - Monographs
 - 3. Electronic Resources
 - 4. Other
- i. Professional Organizations
 - 1. National

 - Regional
 - 3. Local

II. Publishing/Creating Information

Objective

For the individual/student to know how information is created for distribution or dissemination.

- a. Traditional Publishing
 - Trade Publishing
 - 2. Scholarly Publishing
 - 3. Mass Market Publishing
 - 4. Domestic versus Foreign Publishing
- b. Electronic Publishing
 - 1. Definition and Characteristics
 - How Electronic Publishing Works II

III. Vendors/Suppliers

Objective

For the individual/student to know how published info distributed or disseminated in the marketplace.

- Definition of a Vendor/Supplier
- b. Why Use Vendors?
 - 1. Economy of Scale
 - 2. Paperwork Reduction
 - 3. Discounts

 - 4. Service
- c. Types of Vendors/Suppliers
 - 1. Wholesalers
 - 2. Retailers
 - Publishers
 - 4. Agents
- d. Vendor/Supplier Services
 - 1. Basic Services
 - 2. Reporting Services
 - 3. Computer/Automated Services

- 4. Special Services
- e. Vendor/Supplier Evaluation and Selection
 - 1. Performance Evaluation
 - 2. Fulfillment Rates

 - 3. Discounts

 - 4. Materials Coverage
 - Competitive Bidding
- f. Vendor/Supplier Contracts and Licensing Agreements
- 1. Types of Contracts/Licenses
 - 2. Negotiating Contracts/Licenses
- g. Maintaining Good Vendor/Supplier Relations
 - 1. Ethics Regarding Vendors
 - 2 Communications with Vendors
 - 3. Good Business Practices

 - 4. Negotiating with Vendors

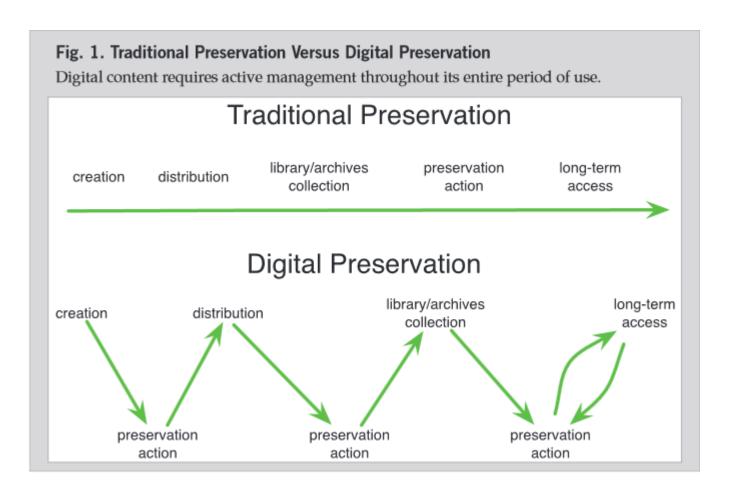
IV. Acquisition Methods

Objective

For the individual/student to understand the basic methods libraries use to acquire informational materials.

- a. Firm Orders
 - 1. Definition and Characteristics
 - 2. When to Use
 - 3. Advantages and Disadvantages
 - 4. Management
- b. Standing Orders
 - 1. Definition and Characteristics
 - 2. When to Use
 - 3. Advantages and Disadvantages
- Management
- c. Approval Plans
 - 1. Definition and Characteristics
 - 2. When to Use
 - 3. Profiling
 - 4. Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Management
- d Blanket Orders
 - Definition and Characteristics
 - 2. When to Use
 - 3. Advantages and Disadvantages
- 4. Management
- e. Subscriptions
 - 1. Definition and Characteristics
 - 2. When to Use
 - 3. Options
 - a. With an Agent
 - b. Direct c. Memberships
 - 4 Advantages and Disadvantages

http://www.ala.org/alcts/resources/collect/acq/acqsyllabus



Social media Citizen journalism Hyperlocal blogs Data sets

web content

CMS

Donation

Preprint PDF

Web harvesting

Preservation & access

Third party content

Gap in collection development policies

Special collection models

- Web harvesting
- CMS dumps/transfer
- Donation agreements

Entrepreneurial collection development

- Closer to creation
- Actively pursing
- Building relationships
- Seek out partners and sources in your community

Time to take action

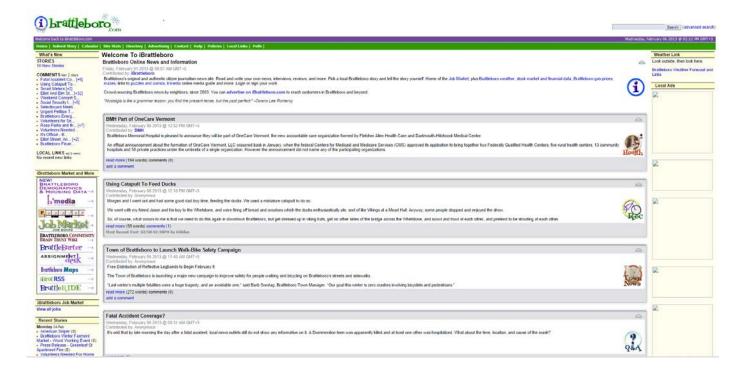
You are the librarians

You are the experts

You can do this



Capturing Community News



More awareness

RECKONINGS

All My Blogs Are Dead

"Most of the media outlets I've written for have folded and then were flat-out deleted."

by Carter Maness · February 2, 2015



A couple of months ago, I pitched a feature on the music industry that I was totally qualified to write. But the editor questioned my experience: What exactly had I published about the music industry? By my count, over two thousand blogposts since 2009. But the links to my author pages bounced back because the websites had disappeared. Five years of work apparently evaporated from server racks somewhere in New Jersey, as if I had never written anything at all. Come to think of it, had I?

Despite the pervasive assumption that everything online lasts forever, the internet is inherently unstable. Jill Lepore's recent New Yorker story on archive.org's Wayback Machine notes the average lifespan of a website is "about a hundred days." Sites vanish with no explanation, or get overwritten without any traceable history. Media outlets, even those with salaried employees and editorial budgets can and do suffer the same fate.

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THE COBWEB

Can the Internet be archived?

BY JILL LEPORE





Not much more than three hours later,

or someone acting on his behalf, posted a

message on VKontakte, a Russian

post includes links to video of the

Boeing 777.

social-media site: "We just downed a

plane, an AN-26." (An Antonov 26 is a

Soviet-built military cargo plane.) The

wreckage of a plane; it appears to be a

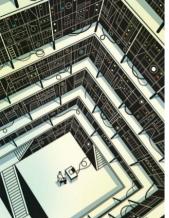
outside Donetsk, Ukraine. All two hundred and ninety-eight people on board were killed. The plane's last radio contact was at 1:20 P.M. G.M.T. At 2:50 P.M. G.M.T., Igor Girkin, a Ukrainian separatist leader also known as Strelkov,



alaysia Airlines Flight 17 took off from Amsterdam at 10:31 A.M. G.M.T. on July 17, 2014,



for a twelve-hour flight to Kuala Lumpur. the plane, a Boeing 777, crashed in a field



The Web wasn't built to preserve its past; the Wayback Machine aims to remedy that

ILLUSTRATION BY HARRY CAMPRELL

Two weeks before the crash, Anatol Shmelev, the curator of the Russia and Eurasia collection at the Hoover Institution, at Stanford, had submitted to the

More studies



Try something

- Knight Foundation prototype fund, next deadline 5/15/2015
- NEH Preservation and Access R&D grants, due 6/25/2015
- IMLS National Digital Platform grants, LB21

Archive It info sessions

May 19, 2015

June 2, 2015

11:30 am PT

https://archive-it.org/contact-us

We have momentum

Web-based news

Deliver the message

CMS standards

Scan the environment

Pre-print PDFs

Donation agreements