

PUBLICATIONS

Collections, Content, and the Web

Collections, Content, and the Web explores how the World Wide Web is affecting collections-based institutions. The report is based on a conference organized by CLIR and the Chicago Historical Society in October 1999, with financial support from the Institute for Museum and Library Services.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub88abst.html>

Copyright Issues Relevant to the Creation of a Digital Archive: A Preliminary Assessment

The collection and long-term preservation of digital content pose challenges to the intellectual property regime within which libraries and archives are accustomed to working. How to achieve an appropriate balance between copyright owners and users is a topic of ongoing debate in legal and policy circles. This paper describes copyright rights and exceptions and highlights issues potentially involved in the creation of a nonprofit digital archive.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub112abst.html>

Building and Sustaining Digital Collections: Models for Libraries and Museums

In February 2001, the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) and the National Initiative for a Networked Cultural Heritage (NINCH) convened a meeting to discuss how museums and libraries are building digital collections and what business models are available to sustain them.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub100abst.html>

Why Digitize?

This paper was written in response to discussions of digitization at meetings of the National Humanities Alliance (NHA). NHA asked CLIR to evaluate the experiences of cultural institutions with digitization projects to date and to summarize what has been learned about the advantages and disadvantages of digitizing culturally significant materials.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub80.html>

Digitizing Historical Pictorial Collections for the Internet

Describes the nature and uses of large historical pictorial collections in a both the reading room and online, analyzing the advantages and the disadvantages of digital access to images. Addresses preservation, bibliographical control, and access issues; provides a detailed checklist for planning digital conversion projects and information about copyright law as it applies to networked distribution of images.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub71.html>

Planning for and Managing Digital Projects – Resource List

Digital Image Collections: Issues and Practice

Projects to digitize visual collections present their own unique set of questions and concerns, as well as issues that overlap with digital capture of text. Through his experiences at the Getty Art History Information Program and Luna Imaging Inc., the author provides library and archives administrators with ways of thinking about this activity for the long-term benefit of preservation and scholarship.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub67.html>

Preservation and Selection for Digitization

Selection for digitization shapes the online collections built by libraries, archives, historical societies, and other cultural heritage institutions. In selecting well, institutions of all sizes and types concentrate on the parts of their collections that are best suited to digitization, make the most effective use of the technology, and meet their clients' needs. They build online collections that are both useful and usable, and they create assets they can manage well through time.

<http://www.nedcc.org/resources/leaflets/6Reformatting/06PreservationAndSelection.php>

Outsourcing and Vendor Relations

The digitization practices described in earlier leaflets can be accomplished two ways: through in-house digitization or by outsourcing tasks to vendors. Depending upon the size of the project, the complexity of the process, the time frame in which the project must be completed, and the experience of the organization, the decision to utilize outsourcing may or may not be an initial consideration. But unless an organization owns a large, in-house digitization facility, there are valid reasons to include outsourcing considerations during digitization project planning.

<http://www.nedcc.org/resources/leaflets/6Reformatting/07OutsourcingAndVendorRelations.php>

Handbook for Digital Projects: A Management Tool for Preservation & Access

An easy-to-use primer on managing digital conversion projects for libraries, museums, archives, and other collection-holding institutions.

<http://nedcc.org/oldnedccsite/digital/dighome.htm>

DIGITIZATION GUIDES

Best Practice Guidelines for Digital Collections at the UM Libraries
http://www.lib.umd.edu/dcr/?page_id=38

Digital Imaging Primer
http://www.lib.umd.edu/dcr/?page_id=38

Moving Theory into Practice: Digital Imaging Tutorial
<http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/tutorial/contents.html>

Technical Guidelines for Digitizing Archival Materials for Electronic Access, <http://www.archives.gov/preservation/technical/guidelines.html>

Guidelines for Electronic Preservation of Visual Materials,
<http://www.loc.gov/preserv/guide/guide.html>

VENDORS

Hudson Microimaging, <http://www.hudsonmicroimaging.com/>

OCLC digitization resources,
<http://www.oclc.org/services/preservation/default.htm>

CSM, http://www.csmservices.com/products_and_services.html (in Syracuse. Syracuse University has used them successfully, but client must be clear in instructions. Good staff and care taken.)

GRANTS

National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC),
<http://www.archives.gov/nhprc/apply/>

CLRC RBDB Grants,
http://www.clrc.org/news/article.php?article_id=tV1186428187t46b7751b359e2

SCLRC RBDB Grants, <http://www.lakenet.org/ITS/index.html>