

ARTS MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTER

Monthly information service by Arts Management Network

ISSN 1610-238X | Issue No. 72 - July 2007

EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

libraries are strongly related with contemporary questions like life-long-learning or the usage of digital technologies. No other arts discipline is used by such a broad range of people. Libraries can serve the community with education and research. In addition, they can act as points of communication, public debate and social inclusion. It is necessary to make the policy at all levels convinced, that libraries are the cutting-edge in a knowledge based society.

This month we'd like to bring aspects of library management on the table. We are succeeded to lead an exciting interview with the library director Brian Schottlaender from the University of California in San Diego. This library is famous not only for an impressive architecture of the main building, but also for its digital library, the general strategic management or for its extensive staff training. In the interview, Brian Schottlaender makes obvious, how a strategic plan can be implemented in an organization and how it can be proceeded by the entire management staff.

Last year we met Frances Q. Tschinkel, Director of Membership and Public Affairs at The New York Public Library, during the 8th Forum for Arts and Media Management in Berlin. She introduced successful fundraising strategies, ready to be implemented in libraries of nearly each size, but also for other arts organizations. In this newsletter issue, we provide a summary of her case study. We hope, that her ideas as well as the other articles will benefit you.

On the occasion of this special focus we also provide a list of the latest books about library management. As you know, you can directly purchase these publications in our book store at <http://books.artsmanagement.net> With each acquisition you will also support our network.

Thank you for your constancy using our network, giving feedback and sharing your knowledge with us. The next newsletter will be published on August 20th with a special focus on artist management. Don't hesitate to make your own news contributions.

Yours

Dirk Heinze & Dirk Schutz

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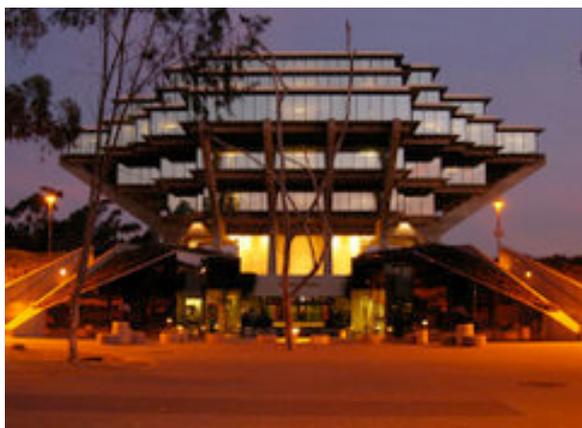
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SPECIAL TOPIC: LIBRARY MANAGEMENT

1. Interview: Brian Schottlaender, Library Director, University of California at San Diego

An article by Dirk Heinze, editor-in-chief

AMN: Your library in San Diego is especially famous for the impressive architecture of the main building, the **Geisel Library**. Which benefits provides a library with such a spectacular outfit? Is it helpful at all?



BS: It is extremely helpful, because the library building is situated in the middle of the campus, and because it is such a famous architectural structure, there are guidelines on campus that the view to this building cannot be obstructed by other buildings. We are a growing campus, and new buildings are going in all the time, but the library remains visible all over campus. In addition, the logo of the entire campus is an abstract version of that building, so every magazine and every piece of correspondence that goes out has basically an abstract version of our building on it. If there is one thing the people of San Diego know about our campus, is that building.

AMN: So we could say, the building is an important brand and belongs to the corporate identity of the entire university.

BS: That is true.

AMN: We took notice about your ambitious strategic plan. Which importance and influence this plan has in fact for your daily work?

BS: Actually it has a big importance. After this plan was crafted last year, we created three steering committees to manage each of the strategic directions described in the plan. We allocated 100.000 \$ for each of the steering committees, so they could go about implementing their parts of the plan. For each of the strategic directions I have one of my associate directors in charge of a steering committee. We are using the plan to guidance the development of three things: the first is the digital infrastructure that we need to manage the digital library. The second is our public website as the first service point that our users encounter in the digital environment - a website which will be actually completely redesigned. In September a new version will be available. And the third is a re-design - may be in particular interesting for your readers - of a part in the main building which houses the art and architecture library, the film and video library as well as the music library. And these three libraries were all merged administratively in the last 8-10 years, but their space reconfiguration has not yet be carried out and will be in the coming year. This project to rationalize the arts libraries will effect about 25% of the total space of the building, which has 400.000 square feed.

So the three directions in the strategic plan means thinking about space and thinking about how in a increasingly digital environment library's physical space should be configured for the best use by our patrons. The one thing we have heard rapidly in the

last several years is people are very confused when they enter that space because they can't figure out which the three library are they're in or which one they're looking for. So this is going to be an attempt on the one hand to expand and rationalize the professional architectural space for us and make finding your way around it much easier, and in the same time to build more facilities that take advantage of digital technology, for example viewing facilities for digital movies or computing equipment for digital music.

AMN: How many people and which budget you have to develop all these things?

BS: We have a 30.000.000 \$ annual budget. 300 people are working altogether in the library. I have 25 department managers, and those department managers comprise the group called the Library Management Group. Those managers have to submit a report at the end of every year telling library administration, what they accomplished during the year. In addition, they are asked to submit their report in a form that makes clear to what extent they've done to support the libraries overall strategic plan. Those 25 people went through a strategic planning retreat with my executive team, which are 6 people. The result of this day long retreat, led by a professional facilitator, was the strategic plan. It makes the reporting for the Library Management Group a lot easier, because they were involved in the strategic plan from the beginning.

AMN: So we've learned, that the strategic plan is nothing to work with simply once a year. But how you can proof whether your plan is on the right track?

BS: That is something we've spend a good deal with time talking about. We decided to request that library department heads correlate their accomplishments with the objectives of the strategic plan. For example, the department head might say, during the last year I did this or my department did this, and this in terms supported that part of the strategic plan. In the practice, every three month the library management group gets a report from the steering committees on how their particular activities are proceeding and whether they meet their calendar for deliverables. We can check whether their deliverables are expected outcomes or not, and if they are not, why not. There are of course a variety of reasons: it is possible that something simply got slow down, or it possible, that what in the intervening 3 months seemed a good idea is not such a good idea anymore, because the technologies has been changed, or whatever. That is now an opportunity for the entire management group to ask the steering committees how well the strategic plan is progressing. And at the end of the year I report out to my own management, my boss, on how well we are accomplishing the objectives.

AMN: One of our most important issues is the aspect of training. What are your experiences with the need to train your staff? How often let you train them, and which management skills are important at all for your environment?

BS: A very good question, particularly since I am a strong proponent of staff training. We take 2 per cent of our salary budget off of the top and put it into a fund for staff training. A year ago we created a new position with the coordinator of staff training. This young woman, who we hired 8 months ago was charged by assembling a training program. When I came to UCSD in 1999, I was very impressed how much training was going on here, but I felt like it wasn't quite systematic as it could be. It was a little bit too scattered. That's why I asked the training coordinator to truly set up a program for training. Currently there is a very systematic initiative on the way to train every single staff member in the new enterprise email system that we're switching to. There is a coordinated program to train about 25 of our curators on how to use the digital asset management system. So we are very much committed to give the staff

not only the tools they need to succeed in a modern library, but also the training to use those tools.

AMN: Do you think, this way is somehow a standard in US libraries, or do other libraries tend to use more external training?

BS: I think it's a mix, and we also use some external training. Some of the money that we allocate we use to bring in external trainers.

AMN: How early the library professionals learn their management skills? Is it an issue already during the study, or only later as further education in the job

BS: Only later. I don't know how the situation in other countries is, but American Library schools put very little emphasis on management training. So most of that education takes place on the job.

AMN: Which national or international networks you use? Which organizations you are a member of?

BS: Several. We are members of the *Association of Research Libraries*, which represents the top 123 research libraries in North America. I'm a past president of that association. We helped to create the *Pacific Rim Digital Library Alliance*, which is a network of 30 institutions around the Pacific including USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong and Mainland China. All these members are involved in building digital libraries related to the Pacific area, providing access to significant collections for the interchange of scholarly information. And then we participate in certain international organizations like IFLA. We use all these associations for everything from training material to conference managements. It has a big value for us.

AMN: You already mentioned your digital library activities. Experts speak nowadays about the digital age. But unfortunately public libraries are often classified as representatives of the traditional culture. Which challenges your library have executed to become a moving part of the digital age?

BS: Well, it is a couple of challenges, at least here at UCSD. About three years ago the line, that tracked how many journals we've got in electronic form versus how many journals we've got in print form, crossed each other. We basically began acquiring more electronic journals than in print. We have about 35.000 journals subscriptions, and about 20.000 of those are electronic now. Because we are a very science based campus, and scientists are such big users of the journal literature as opposed to the book literature, we have moved very aggressively into electronic journals. On the other hand we continue to have 3 million print volumes, so one of the big challenges is to manage this kind of hybrid environment. If we had the luxury of having only print or only digital, management would be much easier - think on the space necessary for 3 million books, but also on the ambitious technical infrastructure necessary to deliver electronic journals. Another challenge we have is shifting our acquisitions budget from a primarily print based budget to an increasingly digital budget.



AMN: So you didn't save money with the digital revolution?

BS: Not really. We find ourselves that we have to spend an enormous amount of money to do pretty conventional things like there is enough electricity in the building! Everybody has got a laptop now, everybody wants to have access on the internet – of course we have wireless LAN throughout the building. But just to ensure finding a place to plug in your laptop in order to keep it running, we're investing an extraordinary amount of money. We bought tables that have already the power in or made investments pulling just more electricity in the building. As you can see with these examples: the myth that the digital library is the cheaper library is just that: a myth.

AMN: Thank you, Brian, for your time and the exciting answers on our questions. All the best for you personally and for your library!

Website of the Library: <http://libraries.ucsd.edu>

Strategic plan: http://libraries.ucsd.edu/services/strategic_plan.html

Personal page: <http://orpheus.ucsd.edu/ucsdlibraries/brian.html>

Skate's Art Investment Handbook

Skate's Art Investment Handbook describes a rational approach to investing in art with valuation drivers and market statistics, an analysis of how the art market compares to other investment markets, and a special supplement carrying the ratings of the world's 1000 most expensive paintings.

Another product of Skate's is its Art Valuation Letter - a unique art investment aide that focuses on pre-auction assessment of significant works of art for upcoming auctions. It gives updated ratings and segment tables for Skate's Top 1000 artworks as well as earnings reports and research updates on Skate's Art Stocks. The newsletter is published monthly with additional special issues published in the middle of each auction season.

Owners of major art collections, both in the public and private sector, art funds and art investment foundations can benefit from Skate's auditing services, provided by an experienced multinational team of specialists.

More: <http://www.skatepress.com>



2. Knowledge: Fundraising for Libraries

An article by Uwe Wagner, Arts Management Network, based on a case study from Frances Q. Tschinkel, New York Public Library

On the 8th Berlin Conference on Arts and Media Administration Frances Q. Tschinkel, Director of Membership and Public Affairs of "The New York Public Library" lectured about a case study in developing a diversified funding base.

The New York Public Library, recognized as one of the world's five great libraries, is in a leading position in finding new funding capabilities. A revitalized Board of Trustees and expanded network of committees had allowed the library to meet an operating budget that has grown from \$58 million in the founding year 1895 (with \$37 million/64% coming from government sources and \$12 million/20% from grants, gifts, benefits, and investment income from the endowment) to over \$280 million (with \$165 million/59% from government sources and \$77 million/27% from grants, gifts, benefits, and investment income from the endowment). Of equal significance has been the growth of the Library's Endowment from \$86 million in 1982 to over \$620 million at the end of Fiscal Year 2005.

In the 1980s when the finances of New York broke down so that the library got enormous problems, a Board of Trustees has been founded. In the meantime the Trustees represents a broad spectrum of individuals from business, social, academic, and cultural circles.

In the process of reaching out to these potential leaders, it is important to make clear what the expectations are on the part of the institution both in terms of financial support and in those unique contributions of time and talent that you are looking for and that these individuals can bring to your efforts. Whether you are a major cultural organization or a small community arts group, it is crucial to have an active Board, augmented by engaged committees with specific goals and objectives, that can play key roles in expanding your financial base. Figuring out where your needs and their interests intersect is the important factor and being able to capture their enthusiasm and passion for what you do and turn that into action on your behalf is the first step in opening up new revenues.

The three major sources of "private" (meaning non-government) monies are individuals, foundations, and corporations. The Library offers them an array of giving options:

- General Operating Support: money, which can be used to cover the day-to-day operations
- Restricted Support: for projects that are not part of the Operating Budget
- Capital Support: for specific facility renovations or new construction.
- Endowment Support: money, which can be used for specific purposes that are mission centric to the core work of the Library.

The significance of foundations

Foundations are a growing sector that must be part of the funding mix of every cultural institution. What's so nice about this sector is that foundations are in the business of giving away money, most have professional staff to assist with the application process, and they generally have specific written guidelines that indicate their giving priorities. In recent years, the Library has secured anywhere from \$10-18 million in support from the foundation community—averaging about 30% of the private dollars raised.

Individual giving – its' where the money is

Each year the Library raise approximately 65% of the private operating funds from individuals, primarily through major gifts, membership contributions, and special events. Therefore the Library has made a significant investment in staff and resources to secure, cultivate and steward individual donors because this is indeed where the money is. To reach the best result for the Individuals and for the Library, there are a lot of layers of the individual fundraising ladder:

- Membership (divide in 12 membership levels, beginning \$25 tax deductible, ending &9,785 tax deductible), according special programs for families and young people.
- Major donor gifts: Major Donors are those individuals who make significant contributions, generally \$25,000 or more, to the full range of Library needs. These people are mostly members of the Board of Trustees.
- Planned giving: it depends with the estate charitable giving tax laws. The Library has an estimated \$79 million in total planned gifts on record.
- Special events – a wide field of possibilities but it's dangerous: events are expensive, highly staff intensive, and can be money losers. Be sure there's a realistic budget

put together before the event and then stick to it.

Corporate Philanthropy

The Corporate Partners Program includes companies with a wide range of business interests. To qualify for membership, these companies make an annual gift of \$1,000 or more to support the Library's vital work. In recognition of their generosity, they receive membership benefits. Sponsorships are becoming more and more the support vehicle of choice for corporations. They can use either their philanthropic money or marketing budgets, or both, to match their own business objectives and markets with charities whose missions and activities intersect with their goals.

Conclusion

The most important in one sentence: It's all about relationships. You may find that there are aspects of your own organization that may lend themselves to earned income opportunities that haven't as yet been explored. Be entrepreneurial, but proceed with caution to be sure that these really will net money and, most important, do not in any way negatively impact your core mission.

New York Public Library: <http://www.nypl.org/>

A special thanks to the Institute for Arts and Media Administration, Free University Berlin: <http://www.ikm.fu-berlin.de>

3. Trends: The role of Digital Libraries in the Age of Google

Source: Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) Newsletter April 2007

The dominance of search engines for discovering resources is unlikely to diminish substantially in the future, but libraries can increase their participation in the online world and the search engine revolution.

"Search encompasses nearly everything that users want to do online. As such we believe search and search engines have become the new portals." (*Piper Jaffray*)

OCLC is building a platform, WorldCat.org, to make it easy for libraries, collectively and individually, to deliver their services to the network and build a unified, high-value consumer presence on the Web. WorldCat.org integrates library content and services with Web search engines, Internet booksellers, online bibliographies and commercial publishers. It also provides a permanent Web page dedicated solely to searching the world's libraries and a downloadable search box that anyone can download to a blog or Web site.

With WorldCat.org, Web searchers discover library resources in their results lists and move from the Web to their local libraries. And OCLC members become more visible and their collections and eServices more accessible from sites where many people start their search for information.

Tennant notes that despite the fact people start at search engines, that does not mean they end there. "We find that although many of our students begin with Google, they realize the benefit of commercial databases and they will often end there. What libraries need to do is to create search services tailored to the particular needs of our clientele. If we understand their needs well enough, and do a good enough job in meeting those needs, they will come. All we need to do is effectively solve a problem that people care about."

Battelle says that, simply put, librarians need to become the experts in using the tools we all use to gather information. "Experts will always be in demand by the public. This means become experts in search."

The importance of understanding search and its cultural ramifications cannot be understated, he says. "Search is no longer a stand-alone application, a useful but impersonal tool for finding something on a new medium called the World Wide Web. Increasingly search is our mechanism for how we understand ourselves, our world and our place within it. It's how we navigate the one infinite resource that drives human culture: knowledge. Perfect search—every single possible bit of information at our fingertips, perfectly contextualized, perfectly personalized—may never be realized. But the journey to find out if it just might be is certainly going to be fun."

Libraries will be a part of the journey.

Details: <http://www.oclc.org>

4. Knowledge Management in Libraries in the 21st Century

An article by Tang Shanhong, Library of Chinese Defense Science and Technology Information Center (CDSTIC), Beijing, China

The knowledge economy is a new concept that has appeared worldwide in recent years. As a sub-discipline of the knowledge economy, knowledge management is a completely new concept and method of management. It works for converting intellectual assets of workers and staff members in the organization into higher productive forces - competition power and new value. Knowledge management requires linkage of information with information, information with activities and information with man - so as to realize the sharing of knowledge (including tacit and explicit knowledge). The conventional functions of a library are to collect, process, disseminate, store and utilize document information to provide service for the society. In the knowledge economy era, the library will become a treasure-house of human knowledge, participate in knowledge innovation, and become an important link in the knowledge innovation chain. In the 21st century, the library will inevitably face the new subject of knowledge management.

More information: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla66/papers/057-110e.htm>

5. Book: Becoming a Fundraiser

The Principles and Practice of Library Development

by Victoria Steele, Stephen D. Elder

Paperback 138 pages (June 2000)

Publisher: ALA Editions (American Library Association)

Written by a librarian who has also been a professional fundraiser and by a library fundraiser who is also a public relations professional, this revised and updated book offers an original perspective on the neglected subject of raising money for libraries.

Details: <http://www.artsmanagement.net/Books-id-570.html>

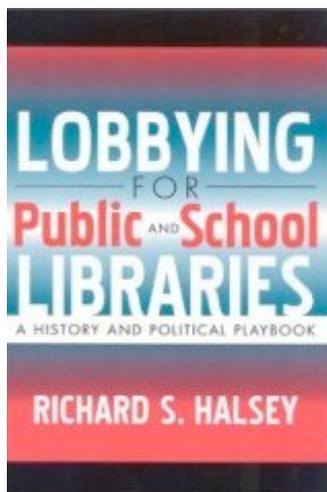
6. Book: Lobbying for Public and School Libraries

A Historical and Political Playbook

by Richard Sweeney Halsey

Paperback: 240 pages

Publisher: The Scarecrow Press, Inc. (June 28, 2003)



Ever wonder how major league lobbies (e.g., conservationists, gun owners, seniors, anti-tax groups, and health care industry) gain legislator's attention? How grassroots groups get started? Would you like to learn how to increase credibility and clout with your communities, boards, local officials, and state legislators? If so, look no further, for here is the first comprehensive lobbying handbook for advocates of public and school libraries and information services.

Among the topics covered: an overview of public interest and library lobbying from 1808 to the present day; the lobbying activities of major organizations and pioneering advocates; detailed advice on planning, organizing, and building legislative agendas; game plans for waging and winning political support; how to organize a library legislation day, posting and publicizing voting records; campaign war chest contributions;

the preparation and delivery of testimony; and the proper handling of communications with newspapers and the electronic media. Also included are field reports from successful school and public library activists, and a listing of thirty critical issues facing library and information services in the 21st century.

An essential guide for all citizen activists and professional librarians who want to defend, protect, and improve library and information services during economic downturns as well as during "boom" times.

Richard S. Halsey was a library school dean from 1980 until 1993, and served as secretary of New York State Common Cause, executive director of the Citizens' Library Council of New York State, and chair of the Committee for the New York State Library.

Details: <http://www.artsmanagement.net/Books-id-471.html>

7. Education: Marketing the library

Axiell is conducting a workshop on marketing the libraries with the well-known American speaker Suzanne Walters. She has years of experience in this area and has been working as Marketing Director at Denver Public Library in USA. Today she is a consultant.

Marketing in library in-house has for a long time been de-emphasized, but as part of the position of defining the library's new role marketing is a necessity towards users as well as non-users.

The workshop "Transform Your Library Through Marketing" will give the participants tools to create a systematic frame for developing a marketing plan for the library.

The workshop takes place on the 10 th of September 2007 in Turning Torso in Malmö, and it is open for anyone who is interested. Participation fee is 1.800 Dkr excl. vat.

More information: <http://www.axiell.se>

8. Education: Digital Libraries à la Carte 2007 **Tilburg (NL), August 27-31 August, 2007**

This modular course intends to prepare librarians for the future. Some modules are also relevant to publishers, researchers, lecturers and IT specialists.

Module 1: Strategic Developments and Library Management

Module 2: Technological Developments: Threats and Opportunities for Libraries

Module 3: Hands-on: Open Source Software for Libraries and XML

Module 4a: Libraries Supporting Research and Open Access

Module 4b: Hands-on: Library 2.0 Technologies to Reach out to the Customer

Module 5: Libraries Supporting Teaching and Learning

Details: <http://www.tilburguniversity.nl/services/lis/ticer/07carte/index.html>

9. Review: Record breaking attendance at ALA Annual Conference

Author and radio personality Garrison Keillor, who stated that "libraries are the best counter terrorism tool we have," brought to a close the largest conference in the history of the American Library Association (ALA). More than 28,635 librarians, exhibitors and library supporters attended the 128th ALA Annual Conference at the Washington Convention Center from June 21 to 27. According to the Washington, D.C. Tourism Bureau, the conference generated more than \$15.6 million in revenue for the local economy.

The conference, which topped the record set at ALA's 2005 Annual Conference in Chicago of 27,962 attendees, served as a national forum for discussions on key library issues that included technology, library users' privacy, literacy and providing services to new Americans and those with disabilities. Library supporters participated in more than 300 conference programs, and attended special events featuring a variety of newsmakers and best-selling authors.

"This was the largest attended ALA conference in history," said Deidre Irwin Ross, director, ALA Conference Services. "Washington, D.C., was an excellent venue for the ALA, and we look forward to returning in 2010."

The Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian sponsored a native honor dance for ALA President Loriene Roy (2007-2008). The event recognized Roy's accomplishment as the first American Indian to serve as ALA president and paid homage to American Indian veterans. More than 500 well-wishers participated in a circle honor dance with Roy and her family. Roy took office as ALA president on June 28, 2007.

The premiere of "The Hollywood Librarian: A Look at Librarians through Film," gave conference attendees an opportunity to experience a traditional Hollywood-style red-carpet walk. Written and directed by Ann Seidl, the documentary featured interviews with real librarians and movie clips of librarians, and focused on the themes of censorship, intellectual freedom, children and librarians, funding issues and the value of reading. The film was warmly received by those in attendance. Seidl has plans to distribute the film, funded in part by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, later this year. Details are available <http://www.hollywoodlibrarian.com>.

Former Chief Judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Court Royce Lamberth made national headlines while giving attendees a glimpse into the secret process of how FISA court requests are handled. Lamberth provided examples of how the USA PATRIOT Act has been instrumental in the fight on terrorism, but cautioned

that even though we are a nation at war, we should protect our civil liberties while in the process of defending freedom.

Former U.S. Senator Bill Bradley, who served as keynote speaker at the Opening General Session, discussed the changes that need to be made in our political parties, in our politics, and in citizen activism to ensure America's future. "We need collective caring and individual action as in the story of Flight 93," stated Bradley. "We share so much more than what divides us." Dr. Vartan Gregorian, president of the philanthropic Carnegie Corporation of New York, joined Bradley and discussed what the next 100 years is likely to bring for libraries. Dr. Vartan saluted librarians and their work calling them "one of three necessary professions along with teachers and journalists."

Robert Kennedy, Jr. joined ALA President Leslie Burger (2006 – 2007) for a discussion of the important role the public plays in preserving the environment. Before a crowd of thousands, the program entitled, "A Contract With Our Future," fostered a discussion on what steps need to be taken in order to ensure that future generations live in an environment that is safe, clean, and beautiful.

Entertainment icon Julie Andrews served as the keynote speaker for a special program celebrating the centennial of ALA's American Libraries magazine. Thousands filled the ballroom, and hundreds more filled an overflow room, to listen to Andrews' remarks on her career and support of America's libraries. "I so applaud the work you do and the difference you make in the lives of our youngsters," Andrews said. "The library takes the gift of reading on step further, and is an antidote to the isolation of the Web." It was announced during the session that Andrews would serve as the honorary chair of National Library Week 2008.

More than 300 conference volunteers rolled up their sleeves and participated in a two-day program to help the Washington, D.C. community. Volunteers refurbished libraries and parks, helped build houses, and fed the hungry to show that libraries help transform communities.

ALA President Leslie Burger (2006-2007) and scores of librarians from around the country joined U.S. Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) and Representatives Raul Grijalva (D-AZ) and Vernon Ehlers (D-MI) when they unveiled the Strengthening Kids' Interest in Learning and Libraries (SKILLS) Act. The bill reauthorizes an essential school library program. At the same time, nearly 1,000 librarians and library supporters from around the country lobbied members of Congress, as part of Library Day on the Hill, on the urgent need for funding libraries threatened by closures, shortened hours, staff shortages and diminished services; the importance of school libraries to the success of No Child Left Behind; and other critical issues.

Ten bookmobiles from across the country participated in the "Parade of Bookmobiles." Parade bookmobiles included: Cultural Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio; Adams County Library, Gettysburg, Pa; Harford County Public Library, Bel Air, Md.; Maryland Correctional Education Library, Baltimore, Md.; Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, Charlottesville, Va; Burlington County Library System, Westampton, N.J.; Bibliotheca Inc RFID Library System, Yardley, Pa; District of Columbia Public Library, Washington, D.C.; Wicomico Public Library, Salisbury, Md.; Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, Md. Members of Congress also toured the Cleveland Public Library Bookmobile that visited the Capitol Building.

Other newsmakers and best-selling authors who spoke at the conference included documentarian Ken Burns, Judy Blume, Patricia Cornwell, Irshad Manji, Marian Wright Edelman, Nancy Pearl, ACLU Executive Director Anthony Romero and David Baldacci.

Approximately 950 exhibiting companies featured the latest in books, videos, computers and other materials vital to today's libraries, librarians and their users.

Details: <http://www.ala.org/annual> and <http://wikis.ala.org/annual2007>

10. Preview: Libraries for the future

Durban (South Africa), August 19-23, 2007



The library and information sector needs to ensure that its service delivery is relevant to the real information needs of its clients. There are different "worlds" that we service: e.g. educational (teaching & learning: primary, secondary and tertiary), research; business and economic intelligence; adult education and leisure; children; entertainment; creativity; political and development agendas etc.

What difference does the The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (LIS) sector really make to these different worlds? Are the services to these different worlds watertight and isolated from one another or should there be more creative cross-fertilization of service delivery to the different worlds? What relationship should there be between these different worlds? What creative and leadership role can IFLA play within the world community and what impact should the LIS sector play in this regard?

Exploring progress and new development models for libraries in developing countries in particular. Forming and building partnerships to aid development; increase standing of the profession; elicit funding; with each other and users/patrons.

Details: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73> (English, French and Spanish)

11. Preview: Librarian@2010. Educating for the Future **Lisbon, September 19-21, 2007**

BLIDA (European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations), EUCLID (the European Association for Library and Information Education and Research) and the BAD (the Portuguese Association of Librarians, Archivists and Documentalists) are proud to announce their first ever joint conference to be held in Lisbon (Auditorium of the Direcção-Geral de Arquivos – Alameda da Universidade – 1649-010 Lisboa, Portugal) from the 19th to the 21st of September 2007.

EBLIDA, EUCLID and the BAD share the belief that Europe needs strong libraries and knowledgeable librarians who can help in creating strong European cultural and economic sectors. Today libraries and the information sector face a series of complex challenges due to fundamentally changing expectations of users. The introduction of ICT, born digital material, digitization of large volumes of traditional material and a shift from the public to the private domain have profoundly changed the library environment.

The Bologna process aims at creating a European educational space characterized by transparency and promoting mobility of academic staff and students, as well as professionals within the LIS Sector in order to promote employability and facilitate integration. This process is of vital interest for the academic field as well as the field of

practice. So far European education and research institutions on one side and the field of practice on the other have, to a large extent, discussed these issues separately.

There is a need to bridge the gap between the academic field and the field of practice when discussing the future of European library and information science education, the profession and its services.

The conference aims to bring educators, researchers and practitioners together in order to discuss the effects of profound social changes related to digitization, multiculturalism and the growth of the knowledge economy.

Details: <http://www.apbad.pt/Librarian@2010/Librarian@2010.htm>

12. Link Collection for Libraries (Choice)

American Library Association: <http://www.ala.org>

Association of Research Libraries: <http://www.arl.org>

Friends of Libraries (USA): <http://www.folusa.org>

Library Management Resources: <http://www.folusa.org/resources/pdf-versions.php>

Library Management Journal:

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/lm/jourinfo.jsp>

Canadian Library Association: <http://www.cla.ca>

Good Library Guide: <http://www.goodlibraryguide.com>

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions: <http://www.ifla.org>

Museum, Library and Archives Council (UK): <http://www.mla.gov.uk>

Australian Library and Information Association: <http://www.alia.org.au>

German Institute for Library and Information Science: <http://www.ibi.hu-berlin.de>

National Library Board, Singapore: <http://www.nlb.gov.sg>

Library Technology Guides: <http://www.librarytechnology.org>

The American Society for Information Science and Technology: <http://www.asis.org>

Association for Library and Information Science Education: <http://www.alise.org/>

Special Libraries Association: <http://www.sla.org>

Art Libraries Society of North America: <http://www.arlisna.org>

Swedish Library Association: <http://www.biblioteksforeningen.org>

European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations: <http://www.eblida.org>

Perceptions of Libraries and Information Resources:

<http://www.oclc.org/reports/2005perceptions.htm>

Librarian and Information Science News: <http://www.lisnews.org>

Info Librarian: <http://www.infolibrarian.com>

Education (Choice of Library and Information Science Courses):

World List: <http://informationr.net/wl>

Guidelines: <http://www.ala.org/ala/accreditation/lisdirb/lisdirectory.htm>

Simmons Graduate School, Boston: <http://www.simmons.edu/gslis/>

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill: <http://sils.unc.edu>

Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester (UK): <http://www.cerlim.ac.uk>

University of Wellington (NZ): <http://www.sim.vuw.ac.nz/degrees/mlis/index.aspx>

University of Denver: <http://www.du.edu/LIS/>

University of California, San Diego: <http://is.gseis.ucla.edu>

Indiana University, Bloomington: <http://www.slis.indiana.edu>

University of South Carolina, Columbia: <http://www.libsci.sc.edu>

University of South Florida, Tampa: <http://www.cas.usf.edu/lis/>

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign: <http://www.lis.uiuc.edu>

University of Alberta, Edmonton (CA): <http://www.slis.ualberta.ca>

GENERAL TOPICS

13. Auditoria & Performing Arts Centres Executive Summit 2007

London (UK), October 30 - November 1, 2007

Auditoria and Performing Arts Centres Executive Summit brings together executives in theatre, concert hall, arena, performing arts and multipurpose entertainment destinations. The event will be held at One Whitehall Place, London on 30 October to 1 November 2007.

This international conference includes over 20 international expert speakers – leaders in the live entertainment sector – with a unique conference and site tour programme that will allow you to explore the latest trends in venue finance, entertainment design and visitor experiences with other theatre, arts, arena and concert hall executives, and therefore is aimed precisely at your needs. This is a fantastic opportunity to learn, debate and socialise with the leading experts in the entertainment venue industry in London over two days.

Keynote addresses include Michael Lynch, CEO, South Bank Centre, David Campbell, President, AEG Europe, Paul Latham, President, Music Venues Live Nation and Craig McGovern, CEO, Queensland Performing Arts Centre Australia.

The site tours include a fantastic and exclusive opportunity to have an Access all Areas experience at two of London's newest world class entertainment destinations, the Southbank Centre and O2 Arena.

The conference will also include an unprecedented chance to network and discuss all issues surrounding the industry with other executives and industry experts.

More information and registration: <http://www.auditoriasummit.com>

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