NEW FACES

Welcome to Drew Schneider who is a part-time Circulation Associate at Pollack Library. Born, raised, and residing in Riverdale, he attained his Associate degree in Administrative Assistance at Hostos Community College. A writer since the age of 13, he was born with a wild imagination and an insatiable need to write, whether it was poetry, short stories, or novels. He is the author of a fiction book, *Howling at the Moon*, and has others in the pipeline. The book, which can be ordered on Amazon, is a fantasy dealing with the supernatural. Drew likes to play board games, especially those that have role-play such as Dungeons and Dragons. He has enjoyed his time in the library these past few months since he loves books and has briefly studied library science.

A new Public Services Librarian is Nicole Buehler from Rose Hill, Kansas (near Wichita). Nicole attended Kansas State University in Manhattan, KS where she majored in music performance. She is now studying for her Master’s in Library Science at Pratt Institute. She plays the euphonium, a small tuba, technically a bass trumpet, that, she explains, has not made it beyond British Brass Bands because no music has been written for it. Nicole likes to read, travel (13 countries so far) and ski in Utah and Colorado. She is also a proud cat owner.

STRATEGIC PLANNING, 2019-2022
by Marlene Schiffman

The new steering committee headed by Rina Krautwirth and Rebekah Shoemake has convened for the next phase of Strategic Planning, 2019-2022. The co-chairs and Paul met with Aliza Mazor to edit the summary and SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic/Relevant, Time-Bound) goals.
The work groups include:

**Collections.** To revise collection development policy and reduce duplication.

**Outreach.** To develop a marketing plan and cultivate target audiences utilizing social media messaging.

**Instruction and Public Services.** To develop a curriculum of library skills and launch a first-year orientation program.

**Facilities.** To determine the priorities of undergraduates for facilities and equipment.

**Cross-functions.** To improve communication between the libraries and other campus agencies and initiate an OER (Open Educational Resources) project.

Thanks to Deena for stellar leadership of the first steering committee, convened three years ago. Work group membership rotates with each new plan. Other established activities, namely, Library Book Talks, Newsletter, Catalog of University Authors, and Staff Development, have been transferred to standing committees.

**EIGHT SHINING LIGHTS CARRYING THE TORCH OF KNOWLEDGE AT YU LIBRARIES**

by Hallie (Chaya Sarah) Cantor

In *Intellectual Property in the Digital Age*, a joint effort of the University Libraries and the Straus Center, contributors address the multiple ethical issues of information control in a post-9/11 era—with its discordant realities ranging from security and privacy to appropriation and attainment of validation through social media.

Eight librarians showed they were on fire. Staff of Pollack/Gottesman and Hedi Steinberg Libraries shared the spotlight in the fall issue of *YU Ideas*. Its theme, “Intellectual Property in the Digital Age,” contained eight provocative articles on the trends and challenges—practical, legal, and theoretical—of digitization.

**Openness**

In “Open Educational Resources: Should Knowledge be Free?” Paul Glassman argued for OER as a solution to the high cost of textbooks. Faculty members can create textbooks that are free and can be freely edited and revised.

Paul wrote that knowledge and expertise are community resources, their production having been supported by institutions for centuries. “Academic knowledge is no longer property to be guarded, re-packaged and sold by commercial publishers for profit.”

What conditions foster this knowledge?

- Institutional awareness about the need to adopt this kind of resource;
- Financial incentives or professional development funds to potential authors;
- Willing partners.

Here, in the third condition, Paul sees academic libraries stepping in. Librarians can collaborate with faculty, employing the librarians’ knowledge and subject specialties to curate digital alternates for students. Materials can be obtained through consortia as well.

The result? Diversity of perspectives not possible with a single textbook. In short, a “textbook revolution.”

Similarly, in her “Open Access Initiatives,” Stephanie Gross argued for the use of OA as a publishing and distribution model that makes scholarly research literature available to the public online without restrictions.

Stephanie pointed to Yeshiva Academic Institutional Repository (https://repository.yu.edu), which accepts research and scholarship – to date, nearly 5,000 items—from YU faculty, staff, and students. She also suggested other OA methods:

- Green—self-archiving authors share versions to website;
- Gold—publisher’s websites provide access to articles;
- Hybrid—journals for which a publishing fee has been paid by author or author’s institution.

She listed popular OA websites, among them:

initiate another search, since they cannot rely on the search of a previous user. Such action stifles creativity.

Although technologies exist to facilitate image or audio recognition, fingerprinting, watermarking, etc., the burden falls on creating a database that would involve registering and digitizing billions of analog art works. How can an archivist locate millions of copyright holders associated with such a project? In the end, Marlene argued for the need for legislative conditions.

So when is it acceptable to adapt or borrow other works? In “Fair Use: Breathing Space within the Confines of Copyright,” Deena Schwimmer laid out the copyright laws, arguing that Doctrine of Fair Use provides the framework for using copyrighted material without the copyright holder’s express permission. This doctrine should be viewed as a means to grant time-limited exclusive rights to creators for the purpose of promoting “Progress of Science and the Useful Arts.”

Deena stressed how careful, considerate appropriation enhances use and enjoyment of works, allowing digital works to flourish. The digitizing of archives and the repurposing of popular culture has led to the rise of digital humanities.

Private vs. Public

Can property be too open in the Wild West of cyberspace? In “What in a Name?”, Shulamith Z. Berger asked, “Does your name belong to you? What about your photo or image? Does it matter if you’re dead or alive?”

Publicity rights, according to Black’s Law Dictionary, mean the “right to control the use of one’s own name, picture, or likeness and to prevent another from using it for commercial benefit without one’s consent.” As an example of tacit consent, Shuli discussed the history of YU’s medical school, which Albert Einstein legally agreed to have named after him.

But that was 1953. Back in the Stone Age, it was easier to safeguard one’s name or image. Today, instead of wading through recordings, letters, or newspapers, a researcher can bypass primary sources with a simple click of the cell phone.

Shuli ended her article with various questions: Will our rapidly developing technologies erode the boundaries of privacy and lead to potential use and misuse of images for commercial purposes? What about social networks? Will they usurp the role of commerce and publicity? “Stay tuned,” she answered.

In “Orphan Works,” Marlene Schiffman discussed the dilemma of a work whose owner cannot be even identified. Millions of such “orphans” exist because of long duration of copyrights or absence of mandatory registration notice, renewal, or recording of transfers.

Even if the content creator desiring to use the work has made a diligent search, he or she may risk infringement action after work is reused. Secondary users would have to

- ResearchGate (http://researchgate.net/)
- Academia.edu. (https://academic.edu/)

New vs. True

With openness comes laxness. In “Don’t Let the Integrity of Your Work be Questioned: Academic Integrity and the Library,” Wendy Kosakoff critiqued the omission of sources or citations to back up the writer’s arguments.

An example was her own recent experience reading a major news article and finding glaring inaccuracies. As someone who teaches students the importance of careful research, Wendy stressed the acquisition of “honest information-seeking skills to succeed.”

While YU does have a policy in place about academic integrity, Wendy stated the library’s goal: to produce “successful and productive citizens,” and to produce sound arguments and combat blithe ignorance. For this, YU libraries have produced a number of guides explaining how to cover proper attribution of sources—and avoid plagiarism.
“The accuracy and integrity of a finished project should never be open for question,” she concluded.

In “Creating a Culture of Academic Integrity in the University,” Rina Krautwirth elaborated on the problems of plagiarism among students today.

Like Wendy, Rina criticized the lack of proper citation of sources. “Students fail to grasp the term ‘academic integrity.’” The result? “Any form of fraud in an academic setting.”

Fraud exists in many ways:
- Cheating on tests;
- Exchanging work with other students;
- Making things up;
- Purchasing work elsewhere;
- Hiring contractors to write the work;
- Misusing ADHD drugs by 17% of U.S. college students.

Methods of plagiarism vary—e.g. cutting and pasting information onto the internet, sharing online quizzes, texting confidential information—and control of student behavior is difficult.

Especially when “everyone does it.” But there are other rationales besides cultural norm—e.g. peer pressure, competition for high grades, heavy course demands. Outside commitments may force students to outsource work.

Thus, technology has proven to be a double-edged sword—making research easier yet making it easier to cheat. Rina suggested that the library develop academic honesty policies and promote a culture of academic integrity.

Source Material

Who ultimately owns property? As Rabbi Moshe Schapiro argues in “When Technology Meets Theology,” ownership must ultimately be defined through a Torah lens.

Citing classical sources, Moshe insisted that we, humankind, do not truly own our own possessions. Rather, “they are given to us by G-d as a deposit to be guarded.” This awareness should engender a spirit of charity, as all knowledge and wisdom ultimately come from Someone Else.

The advent of the digital age has enabled this knowledge to spread to the widest possible audience. The emerging global community provides a unique opportunity for generosity: we have the obligation to spread Torah knowledge as far as possible to prevent it from becoming lost or forgotten.

The Torah scholar who does not make his work available via electronic media diminishes his fulfillment of the commandment to teach Torah,” Moshe wrote.

Jewish legal sources address intellectual property—reward for effort, return on investment. Ultimately, Jewish knowledge should mold attitudes and encourage positive behaviors.

An appropriate message for Chanukah, when our nation fought to retain our precious heritage. In our mission to be a moral and intellectual firmament, each librarian above has shown to be a keeper of the flame. Yasher koach for their “enlightening” contributions.
NEW ACQUISITIONS

BELZ MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION
by Shuli Berger

The library recently received a gift of modern manuscripts from Marilyn and Jack Belz which will be named the Belz Manuscript Collection. The manuscripts consist of 27 volumes of Biblical and traditional Jewish texts such as Haggadot and Pirke Avot. The texts are illuminated, and all were created by artists and scribes during the twenty-first century. They are on parchment and many of the pages are edged in braided thread. The manuscripts are exquisitely bound and many of them are housed in beautiful, lavish boxes. Although they are contemporary works, they create the impression of medieval manuscripts, perfectly preserved and housed; the artists and scribes who produced these masterpieces must be steeped in historic traditions of calligraphy and illumination and ingeniously revived and reinvented them to produce these magnificent volumes. The illustrations, bindings, and cases are the perfect accompaniment and enhancement to the texts; they bring scenes in these age-old texts to life and are a form of modern commentary and interpretation. The library thanks Marilyn and Jack Belz for this treasured gift.

KATZ MUSICOLOGY COLLECTION
by Zvi Erenyi and Moshe Schapiro

Recently, the Mendel Gottesman Library received the gift of a significant collection of materials in the field of Jewish musicology that formed part of the research library of the well-known American ethno-musicologist, Prof. Israel J. Katz, who had held positions at Columbia University, CUNY, University of California Santa Cruz and University of California Davis. The collection bears special emphases on Judeo-Spanish ballads and the folk literature of Sephardic Jews. Many of the books contain his notes and other relevant materials which he had accumulated over the years, and some were dedicated to him by their authors. The collection made its way to the Library from Professor Katz’s home in New Jersey through the courageous efforts of our colleagues, Rabbi Moshe Schapiro and Rachel Berliner. This collection increases and deepens the Gottesman Library’s holdings in this area, and we are grateful to Prof. Katz and his wife for having chosen the Gottesman Library as the recipient of this gift.

STAFF RECOGNITION RECEPTION
by Marlene Schiffman

Top honors at this year’s staff service recognition reception were taken by our library colleagues. Marlene Austin-Francis was honored for 30 years of service, and Rebecca Malamud was recognized for 40 years at YU.

The honorees were greeted with applause by the staff attending the ceremony on December 4 in Furst Hall. Each received a vase of flowers, a beautiful plaque and a gift certificate. Rebecca was introduced by Rabbi Dr. Berman in which he spoke of the staff as not only helping the students to succeed, but also for serving as role models for behavior in the workplace. Our library honorees both personify these qualities. Congratulations, Marlene and Rebecca!
On September 23, approximately 10 librarians from both Wilf and Beren Campuses attended the second part of the popular series “Fair Use and the Academic Library”. Deena Schwimmer, Archivist of the Special Collections Department, presented a lively summation of Fair Use principles. Slides were used as well as a few video clips. Most of the attendees asked questions from their experience in conjunction with points raised in Deena’s presentation. Part II continued where her Part I May 7 talk left off.

She began with a handy infographic created by Ellen Finnie at MIT entitled “P.A.N.E.” (Read more “An antidote to copyright “pain” for more links to text and media guidance.) Deena explained that libraries and archives (and educators) have certain exclusions and dispensations that the general public does not have. §107, the Fair Use exemption, is available for all to use. However, §108, Reproductions by libraries and archives, allows for the preservation and security of unpublished works (e.g. microform, up to 3 copies), replacement of published works, and copies for patrons for private study. §109 First Sale doctrine “provides that an individual who knowingly purchases a copy of a copyrighted work from the copyright holder receives the right to sell, display or otherwise dispose of that particular copy, notwithstanding the interests of the copyright owner”. So libraries are in existence due to this very statute. §110 addresses the rights of an instructor to display or perform works in a brick-and-mortar classroom for purposes of education. The 2002 TEACH Act extended certain rights to the digital, “click-and-mortar” environment. (See also Copyright Clearance Center guidelines. “Transformative Use” refers to using a copyrighted work to create something new. (See Attorney Richard Stim’s entry “Fair Use: What is Transformative?” for explanation and examples).

Reference Librarian Shulamis Hes of the Book Talks Committee hosted Prof. Shalom E. Holtz, Associate Dean of Yeshiva College and Professor of Bible, who spoke about his new book, Praying Legally, on December 4th. He explained how, in biblical and other Near Eastern sources, prayers were formulated using courtroom or trial language. Shulamis organized the talk, interviewed Professor Holtz, and took questions from the audience. In addition to staff, the talk was attended by a good number of students as it was conveniently scheduled during their club hour. The talk can now be viewed on the Library’s YouTube website by clicking here.

The next Library Book Talk will be held on February 10 at 8 PM, when Prof. Moshe Sokolow will discuss religious themes in the thought of Rabbi J.B. Soloveitchik. Book Talks are open to the public.
year’s catalog by YU faculty and staff, is in preparation. Paul, Stephanie, and Rebecca are gathering the entries with some new procedures in place to aid in the organization of the bibliography. The celebratory event, sponsored by the Libraries and the Office of the Provost, will occur in the spring.

**NEW COMPUTERS**

*by Marlene Schiffman & J.B. Holderness*

During the week of November 15th, our desk computer systems were upgraded to new Dell model 5070s, which are smaller in size, but have more than twice the memory and storage, plus a larger display screen. This is part of the University-wide initiative to move all PCs from Windows 7 to Windows 10. It took a few days to back up all the files, install the new computers, and get all the various functions working. The student computers at the Gottesman Library and the Hedi Steinberg Library will also be upgraded to Windows 10. Thanks to Hao and J.B. for all their hard work and patience.

**TRIBUTE BOOK--SECOND EDITION**

Zvi and Shulamis are preparing a YU publication in memory of Leah Adler, A”H which will be distributed to family and friends who attended the original memorial on June 26. An expansion of the tribute booklet, *Remembering Leah Adler z”l*, presented at the Sheloshim, it will contain *Divre Torah* dedicated to Leah, A”H, fond remembrances from family, library patrons, and professional colleagues.

**PROGRAM FOR FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS**

*By Marlene Schiffman*

Wendy Kosakoff, Public Services and Outreach Librarian, was featured in an article in the *Commentator* by Tziona Kamara (November 4, 2019, v. 85, no. 3, p. 5). Wendy explained that the personal librarian initiative has been extended from honors students to all first-year students. “At the beginning of the semester, first-year students receive an email from the personal librarian, welcoming them and letting them know that they are there to help, as well as providing some helpful tips. The expectation is that as the semester progresses and more papers and projects are assigned, an increasing number of first-year students will take advantage of the personal librarian program.” Wendy pointed out that at the Wilf and Beren campuses, librarians are there to help even if the project is very large or if the student comes in the last minute before the paper is due. “The ultimate goal of the program is to build relationships with students that will last beyond the first year on campus.”

**2020 MINI-SYMPHOSIUM**

This year’s Mini-Symposium, Innovative Trends in Academic Librarianship, promises to be as successful as past programs. With a truly great line-up of speakers, it is being organized by Paul Glassman, Director of University Libraries, and Sara Saiger of the Staff Development Standing Committee. It will feature a keynote speaker followed by simultaneous sessions tailored to specific interests. The program will include coffee and lunch during which staff members can interact with others in different departments or at different locations. Please RSVP by January 2 so that you can attend!
NEWS FROM ARCHIVES
AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Visit the Libraries’ digital collections page by clicking here to view our newest collection, Yeshiva University Historic Photos. This first set consists of over 125 images from the earliest years of Stern College for Women, and it relates to our existing digital collection of Kochaviyah, the SCW yearbooks.

Editor: Marlene Schiffman
Layout: J.B. Holderness