1. **Introductions – Peggy Keeran**

2. **Open Educational Resources – Jonathan Poritz, Associate Professor of Mathematics at CSU Pueblo and the Chair of the Colorado OER Council**
   a. Slides available at: [http://poritz.net/i/share/OAW18atDUp1.pdf](http://poritz.net/i/share/OAW18atDUp1.pdf)
   b. Roots of Open Access in history
      i. Open as a scholarly practice is not new, instead it has a long beautiful history
      ii. While most people know the name of the Pythagorean Theorem, Pythagoras himself is better known for his eccentricities than as a scholar.
         1) The Pythagoreans were not open, but very closed – they were a cult-like group that only shared knowledge within their group, and not even all members of the group were privy to all their knowledge and secrets.
         2) Pythagoras did not prove or originate “his” theorem.
      iii. Euclid was radically Open, he wrote *The Elements of Geometry* ~2300 years ago
         1) He was a librarian
         2) *Elements* is one of the most influential books ever written – one of the reasons it was so influential is that it was completely open and included both theorems and proofs.
         3) This trend continues today – open resources tend to be more impactful because more people are able to read and cite your work.
   c. The broken producer<>consumer feedback loop for textbooks
      i. Since 1980, the price of textbooks has risen over four times faster than the rate of inflation (the price of textbooks has risen faster than the price of healthcare, tuition, childcare, and more).
      ii. Publishers send a lot of free books to faculty
         1) Faculty picks the book, but students pay the price
         2) No incentive for publisher to lower prices since the student consumer can’t choose to go with a competing product.
         3) Publisher incentives/bribes to faculty include text banks, PowerPoint decks, etc.
      iii. Using an alternative to commercial textbooks frees you from this exploitative loop and gives you complete academic freedom to determine the content and timing of your own course.
   d. **Creative Commons** uses the powers of copyright to promote openness
      i. Creative Commons licenses allow for different restrictions
         1) All licenses allow distribution, you can choose whether to allow modifications or commercial use.
      ii. Higher Education Open Educational Resources (OER)
1) Teaching/learning with resources that are freely available
2) The ecosystem of OER resources is rich and varied – you can write your own textbook but you don’t have to because there are already many open textbooks to choose from.

e. Student debt in the US ~1.45 trillion
   i. High education costs lead to food and housing insecurity for students
      1) Consider whether students’ food and housing security is more important than using the best textbook
      2) Consequences of high costs of textbooks:
         - Students do not buy required texts and do poorly
         - Take fewer classes
         - Pick classes based on textbook costs
         - Take longer to complete degrees

f. Switching to OER
   i. Obstacles are mostly cultural
   ii. Large gains in student success, especially among underrepresented groups
   iii. Many other countries are strong in OER
   iv. Some states in the US have funded great OER programs – the State of Colorado is putting 2/3 of a million dollars toward OER in public institutions

g. Z-degrees or Z-creds
   i. Entire degree programs that use only OER (example: University of British Columbia)
   ii. Consider being a Z-prof & commit to using only OER (institutions could incentivize this by giving credit in the tenure process).

h. Questions:
   i. Q: What about used textbooks, don’t they help? A: Editions are constantly being rolled over with just enough changes to the homework questions to make older editions obsolete. Used books and rental can bring cost down, but there is some benefit lost in academic freedom.
   ii. Q: What about quality control? A: Why do we believe that it exists for commercial texts? There are some OER groups trying to add peer review (like open stax). There are some issues, like what is the incentive to write a textbook? Is it considered a real book by colleagues if not peer reviewed?
   iii. Q: Are book stores part of the problem? A: Bookstore profits vary widely between different campuses. Profits aren’t on the scale of publishers, but maybe?

3. Digital Library Infrastructure and Digital Curation Services – Kim Pham and Kevin Clair
   a. Digital Curation: The selection, preservations, maintenance, collection and archiving of digital assets. Digital curation establishes, maintains and adds value to repositories of digital data for present and future use. This is often accomplished by archivists, librarians, scientists, historians, and scholars.
   b. It’s not just one thing, it’s a suite of services by them and collaborators across campus.
i. Data curation is a lifecycle, it’s never really “done”
ii. Maintains accessibility over time

c. Who does it?
   i. Library Technology Services, Digital Collections Services, Special Collections and Archives
   ii. Collaborators:
       1) OTL/IT@DU
       2) MarComm (rolling out Kaltura) repository and management systems integration

d. Issues: Previously not in control of preservation (was done by vendors and consortium), now moving toward more control
   i. System proposal:
       1) New stack

e. Systems currently in use, or moving toward:
   i. Bitcurator: disk imaging, analysis, and preservation
   ii. Archive-It: Web archiving and collection development. University websites and community organizations
   iii. ArchivesSpace: Metadata management, finding aid publishing, taxonomies, information architecture. DOI url connects to repository, can be integrated with digital preservation environment
   iv. ArchivesDirect: Archivematica – preservation services + Duracloud (storage and monitoring). Long-term durability of preservation and a storage cloud. Has more than one server so there is backup. Combined storage and preservation done for us so we can focus on access.
   v. Kaltura: Video streaming and course videos. Stores videos that have been digitized, or marked for accession collaborate with IT for preservation
   vi. Digital Collections DU:
       1) Collection access and object management
       2) Manage and organize collections
       3) Primary access point to primary source materials

f. Repository Development:
   i. Repository<>ArchivesDirect, Kaltura<>repository, ArchiveSpace<>repository.
   ii. Integrations: Kaltura and Digital Collections

g. Stack compliments the different stages of curation lifecycle

4. Streaming Media Update – Jack Maness or Carrie Forbes
   a. Library is no longer be streaming video in Course Media.
      i. Started in Fall 2018
   b. Faculty should let the library know which titles they need by the end of the calendar year (Dec. 31st) so that the library can evaluate where/how to obtain them
   c. We will let everyone know if we can license a streaming version of their videos, if students will need to purchase or rent streaming versions, and/or if relying on the DVD is the only option in March 2019 (Spring Break),
   d. IT@DU is moving toward Kaltura at the beginning of the next academic year
e. Access to videos in Course Media will shut-down completely in Fall 2019
f. Other license platforms will be available
g. Questions:
   i. Q: Will Course Media still be available this summer? A: Course media still available. Good for entire academic year plus summer.
   ii. Q: I’m concerned that some very old media/animations will not be available through the new platforms for class use. A: We are exploring options. You may have to watch DVDs for certain items, but we can no longer stream media.
   iii. Q: Isn’t the library doing away with DVDs and DVD players? A: No, we are still buying DVDs and we now have portable DVD players available for check out.

5. New Collections – Shannon Tharp or Peggy Keeran
   a. New Collections: We have public performance rights to nearly all of these, as long as no money is involved
      i. Film Platform, recent acquisition
         1) Lots of documentaries. Current and new films over the next 3 years. Lots of foreign language content, can do a search by language. Most of this content has won awards at various film festivals.
      ii. BBC Landmark Video Collection: ProQuest - Alexander Street.
         1) Access to Planet Earth, Blue Planet, etc.
      iii. Filmmakers Library Online: ProQuest – Alexander Street
      iv. American Indian Newspapers: (publisher - Adam Matthew) Database of newspapers. Copyright permissions have been obtained. Can search by language. (did a search demo for code talkers)
         1) Two code talkers are included in the Veterans Legacy Project exhibit upstairs
      v. Granary Books: (in special collections)
         1) Includes broadsides, trade titles, and art books
         2) Unique, fine press books that combine art, literature, and poetry
   b. Questions:
      i. Do titles in Film Platform rotate or go away? A: No once acquired they stay in the collection

   a. Special Collections encourages faculty to embed primary sources in classroom teaching
   b. Rose Weinberg was a naval nurse in WWII. This collection was donated by her nephew
      i. Collection includes: dog tags, photos and oral history
      ii. Rose has been included in the Veterans Legacy Project, the grant for the project was for those buried in Fort Logan like Rose
   c. Special collections and Beck have primary sources on almost every subject and can connect with students on projects, or with faculty about including primary sources in class
7. **Robert Glen Bogner Award for Innovation in Archival Research – Kate Crowe**
   a. Innovative use of archival resources integrated into research into coursework that doesn’t often focus on it
      i. Business, law, social sciences, etc.
         1) Potential for business and marketing using old ads
      ii. New and different ways to think of primary sources (aside from peer reviewed journal)
      iii. Does not have to be physical resources, can be online resources
   b. Debbie Mitchell’s “Chemistry in Art” class used items from Special Collections
      1) Photos as objects of scientific research using cyanotypes and other printing processes
   c. Award of $2000 for student, or student group
      i. Award of $500 for faculty
   d. Send nominations to Kate
   e. For more information, see the Liaison Connection newsletter from this fall:
      i. [https://library.du.edu/media/documents/liaison_connection_fall2018.pdf](https://library.du.edu/media/documents/liaison_connection_fall2018.pdf)
   f. Moreland Grant
      i. Integrating information literacy into courses
      ii. [https://libguides.du.edu/libraryinstruction/moreland](https://libguides.du.edu/libraryinstruction/moreland)

8. **Upcoming Events – Elia Trucks**
   a. Open Access week, events this week
      i. Monday: Film and panel discussion
      ii. Tuesday: basics of OER
      iii. Thursday: Creative Commons workshop at 3:00 PM and Assignment Remix at 4:00 PM - how to make assignments open and reusable
   b. Next week: Harry Potter event on Oct. 30th
   c. Installments, a new bi-quarterly (more or less) newsletter in the bathroom. Has news about resources and events in AAC. Back issues are available in the research guide: [https://libguides.du.edu/installments](https://libguides.du.edu/installments)
   d. Film screenings and panel discussions have been great events for the library and for our partners. If you’re interested in working with the library on a future event, please contact Elia Trucks.

9. **Anywhere Access – Meg Eastwood**
   a. We’re almost ready to launch Anywhere Access, a browser extension that provides one-click access to full text
   b. Works with Chrome and Firefox
   c. Sign in with DU username and password
      i. The login lasts for 3-6 months
   d. Full text will follow you online as a view pdf button
      i. Faster than clicking through databases
      ii. Works with websites such as: Compass, PubMed, Google Scholar and individual publisher websites.
e. Once it launches, please help us advertise this new product to your students and faculty!

10. Announcements – Peggy Keeran
   a. Music Library (Woody)
      i. New event series, Madrigal Mondays, at noon in the Music Library
         1) Starts on Oct. 29th
         2) Sing 3 and 4 part songs
      ii. Theremin Thursdays, at 3:00 PM in the Music Library
          1) Search YouTube for Cats and Theremins
   b. From Esther:
      i. Reminder that Hoovers Online is going away in January (business database)

11. Wrap Up – Peggy Keeran
   a. Thank you for coming, and we will see you in the spring quarter.