FY92 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

MODERNIZATION OF SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING

1.1 Understanding of how networks can be used as media for access to and distribution of existing scholarly journals, and of alternative models for networked information distribution, access, and delivery.

1.2 Economic analyses of networked information distribution, access, and delivery, and of the life-cycle costs of printed information distribution, access, and delivery.

1.3 The potential of site licenses and related agreements between creators and users of published works to catalyze the formation of the market for networked information.

1.4 The potential of networked information access from and delivery to institutions and organizations using high-volume, networked printing (imaging) facilities.

DIRECTORIES AND RESOURCE INFORMATION SERVICES

3.1 The need for open systems, standards, and, therefore, interoperable products and services based upon a distributed architecture of servers that draw upon a common or at least comparable set of data elements.

3.2 A (printed and networked) directory of directories and resource information services that provides qualitative (consumer) as well as descriptive information.

3.3 The Library of Congress effort to enhance the MARC formats to account for the cataloging requirements of networked resources and services.

3.4 The National Science Foundation effort to procure a new NSFNet Network Information Center.

TRANSFORMATION OF SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

2.1 The genuinely innovative potential of the network medium for scholarly communication and publication and the architectural requirements of collaborative works and compound information objects that contain images, video, sound, executable algorithms, and associated datasets in addition to traditional text.

2.2 The promises and challenges of networked information for scholarship and pedagogy in the humanities, arts, and social sciences as well as the sciences and professions.

ARCHITECTURES AND STANDARDS

4.1 A consistent and complete mechanism for linking bibliographic, abstracting, and indexing files to files of their associated source materials.

4.2 A single standard for the transmission of bitmapped image files.

4.3 Protocols for handling networked requests for delivery of source materials.

4.4 Mechanisms for interorganizational authentication, accounting, and billing.

4.5 Lessons drawn from the experience of pilot projects that exercise networked printing utilities.

4.6 Provide an "interoperability workshop" to specify, implement, and test advanced functions for Z39.50 to accelerate the pace and to ensure the quality of standardization efforts in this area.
4.7 Provide a family of mail reflectors for current awareness and a bibliographic database for question answering regarding technical reports and related materials being issued by pertinent academic and research departments and activities in Coalition member institutions and organizations.

LEGISLATION, CODES, POLICIES AND PRACTICES

5.1 A (print and networked) clearinghouse for and a register of statements from organizations with positions, principles, codes, statutes, etc. pertaining to networked information.

5.2 Model principles, policies, and practices pertaining to the social, professional, and legal structures and processes that define networked scholarly publication and communication.

5.3 Model principles, policies, and practices pertaining to the use of networks and networked information resources and services.

ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

This area of Coalition program emphasis was first identified at the Steering Committee meeting of April 29, 1991. As a result, the following priorities are tentative and suggestive pending discussions with interested parties at the Fall 1991 Meeting of the Task Force.

6.1 Institutional plans for acquiring and providing services based upon the data of the 1990 Census.

6.2 The “WINDO” initiative of the US Government Printing Office.

6.3 The potential of networks for improving access to and delivery of data and information from governments at all levels.

6.4 Diversity of sources in access to and delivery of data and information from governments at all levels.

6.5 Networked bulletin boards as used by governments at all levels.

6.5 Modernization of the US Government depository library system, including the patent depository library system.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

7.1 Exemplary models of educational, rather than research, networking.

7.2 Information packets for specific “new user” communities of school administrators, distance learning professionals, community college officials, public librarians, museum executives, and others.

7.3 Relationships with other associations and organized groups with comparable interests and activities.

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL AND USER EDUCATION

8.1 Information packets for higher education administrators, faculty, and professionals.

8.2 Metrics for measuring and comparing institutional excellence in networked information access, management, and delivery.