JOURNAL STORAGE

REDEFINING ACCESS TO SCHOLARLY LITERATURE

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

With each issue of JSTORNEWS, it feels increasingly difficult to select the most important stories to cover, because there are so many exciting developments to share. We turn to our mission to guide us, choosing stories that demonstrate our commitment to building and broadening access to a trusted electronic archive.

One such exciting and challenging new development is the recent release of our linking workspace, which offers a set of tools to support the generation of third-party links to the full-text articles in JSTOR. These tools can be used for a variety of purposes by individual faculty, participating libraries and publishers, as well as other electronic resource providers. It is our hope that these tools will prove useful to these constituencies and that they will assist in making it as easy as possible for students and researchers to retrieve articles that are of interest to them.

We are also pleased to include an article providing background on our collaborative effort with the Center for Research Libraries. This program, which we are calling the JSTOR Deposit Program, was launched in May 2000. The goal is to establish the first of what we expect will be a number of paper repositories comprised of the complete runs of JSTOR journals. We are excited about this program and look forward to working with other libraries on similar efforts in the future. JSTOR also plans to maintain its own copy of all journals included in the archive. These copies will provide a further layer of backup and also serve as a resource in case consultation with the originals proves necessary or there is a need to rescan all or parts of the journals. Holding a complete run is consistent with our mission to serve as a trusted archive for the scholarly community.

As always, I hope to hear your ideas, thoughts, or criticisms of our work. We are constantly striving to be better!

Kevin M. Guthrie

JSTOR AND CRL TEAM UP ON JOURNAL DEPOSIT EFFORT

An important part of establishing a trusted electronic archive of journal literature is to ensure that the original paper volumes are protected and preserved. At JSTOR, we have long expected that a number of large research and national libraries around the world would be likely candidates to fulfill this role. As a starting point, we thought it important to help establish a repository of titles in the JSTOR archive and to explore the possibility that one organization might play a coordinating role in this effort.

In 1998, we began conversations with the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) about the possibility of CRL playing such a role. In May 2000, CRL and JSTOR formally launched a joint initiative – the JSTOR Deposit Program – to acquire on deposit the print copies of every journal available in the JSTOR archive. According to Kevin M. Guthrie, President of JSTOR:

> JSTOR has several levels of backup for its electronic archive and is committed to ensuring their continued accessibility by migrating that data and the delivery systems as technologies evolve. Nevertheless, the original paper copies are the source material of the database, and preserving them is equally important. The Center for Research Libraries is an institution founded to serve the library community that has been a trusted guardian of collections for over 50 years. CRL is perfectly positioned to play a lead role in this effort to preserve these journals, and we are pleased to be working with them.

Located adjacent to the University of Chicago, CRL is a not-for-profit consortium of colleges, universities, and libraries that collects, preserves and makes available important research materials that would otherwise be difficult to access. Beverly Lynch, Interim President of the Center for Research Libraries, explains:

The primary mission of CRL is to support scholarship through the cooperative acquisition, preservation, and development of important national collections. We see this collaboration with JSTOR as advancing this mission in a new way, by providing assistance to all academic libraries in the areas of collection management and preservation. CRL is the logical place for this repository, based on its experience and expertise in managing deposits of this type. We believe that the ongoing CRL-JSTOR partnership will contribute to the development of this major resource for scholars throughout the country, and to the benefit of all academic libraries, even those that do not belong to CRL.

The JSTOR Deposit Program launched in the spring of 2000 thanks to a donation by the University of Arizona. After consulting with faculty members in the Sociology department at Arizona, who agreed to act as a test case, university librarians shipped nine sociology titles to CRL in the fall.

"JSTOR presents us with an opportunity to save long-term costs by removing little-used or duplicate material from shelves," says Carla Stoffle, Director of Libraries at the University of Arizona and Vice Chair of the CRL Board of Directors. She continues, "For the most part, libraries haven't yet availed themselves of these savings. One of the reasons is that we must be sure that there are adequate arrangements in place to protect both the electronic and paper versions of the journals. The new CRL-JSTOR deposit effort addresses the potential concern about preservation of the print volumes."

Increasingly, faculty and students are relying on JSTOR for access to older journal literature and are no longer consulting the volumes on local library shelves. This offers the opportunity to move the journals to off-site storage or even to consider de-accessing. In the Arizona case, the nine sets of Sociology journals occupied 56 linear feet of space, or approximately 19 shelves. The entire JSTOR collection occupies somewhere between 1,500 and 2,000 linear feet of shelf space.

"The JSTOR Deposit Program provides an extra level of assurance that the paper versions of every journal are safe," notes Eileen Fenton, JSTOR's Director of Production. She adds, "In addition, it might present alternatives for some libraries with incomplete runs, or that don't have the option of off-site storage, because they know the print volumes will be preserved."

Another institution participating in the project is Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania. According to Vaswati R. Sinha, Acquisitions/Serials Librarian at the Skillman Library, the college has the potential to donate to JSTOR a few thousand volumes dating back to the last quarter of the 19th century. The natural concerns of faculty and librarians about relying on electronic journals have been addressed, she says:

Until recently, there would have been hesitation on the part of faculty to see journals removed. In the past two years, however, there has been such an upsurge in the use of digital journals that people are increasingly comfortable with this step. Sending these little-used journals to the JSTOR print archive will free up shelf space for materials that are consulted more frequently. We really feel it's an honor to participate in this way.

Ultimately, JSTOR intends to assist in establishing an appropriate number of repositories around the world modeled on the JSTOR Deposit Program. One interesting discussion related to this topic is the draft CLIR report from the Task Force on the Artifact in Library Collections, available at **http://www.clir.org/activities/details/artifact-docs.html**.

Once the program is established fully, it is hoped that the CRL partnership will also assist JSTOR's process to locate and acquire back issues needed for digitization. Although JSTOR obtains copies of its journals from a range of sources, it frequently is difficult to locate every issue of every journal. (More information on journal issues needed by JSTOR can be found at **www.jstor.org/about/issues/issues.html**)

The JSTOR Deposit Program benefits everyone involved, notes John Kiplinger, Senior Production Librarian at JSTOR: "Libraries can donate materials to address local space concerns, JSTOR can more efficiently locate back issues for digitization, and the community's general interest in preserving the paper volumes for the long-term will be addressed by storing them in repositories like CRL."

If your library would like to donate back issues to the JSTOR Deposit Program, please contact John Kiplinger at ***jkip@umich.edu***. *For more information on depositing materials at CRL, contact Patricia J. Finney at* ***finney@crlmail.uchicago.edu***.
More information on the JSTOR Deposit Program is available at ***http://wwwcrl.uchicago.edu/info/JSTOR/CRLJSTOR.htm***.

JSTOR AND "DEEP LINKING"

One of the key components of JSTOR's mission is extending and enhancing access to the published literature included in the archive. As the scholarly community gravitates toward the use of the Web as its primary medium of communication, and as more and more scholarly resources are made available electronically, it is evident that students, faculty, and researchers will seek information through an almost unlimited number of avenues. To make access for these users as convenient as possible, we are working to facilitate connections between a broad range of resources and the JSTOR archive (e.g., from references in other articles, abstract and indexing databases, course syllabuses, online catalogs, web projects, etc.). Ideally, these connections will bring the user directly to the article, book review, or other item that they are seeking — the kind of connections that are often referred to as "deep links."

The large number of article items in the JSTOR database (1.3 million items and growing), has made it necessary for JSTOR to develop a methodology that allows other resources to automate the link creation process. Furthermore, JSTOR includes previously published literature from many different publishers, which means that each title has its own idiosyncra-

sies that cannot be altered to fit a structure that we might like to impose (for example, changes in series, volume, or issue numbering schemes over the course of a journal's run). These factors have made the process of creating unique and working identifiers for JSTOR somewhat complicated.

The first step taken to establish an appropriate process was to adopt a standard for building stable URLs to content within JSTOR, so that these URLs could be built from citation information about the articles. To this end, JSTOR adopted the Serial Item and Contribution Identifier (SICI) standard as an article level identifier and as the core of our stable and citation-derivable URLs. SICI is an ANSI/NISO standard that was developed to uniquely identify serial items, typically issues, and their contributions, typically articles. SICI "is intended to be applicable to both automated parsing and human-readable environments" (SICI Standard, **http://sunsite.Berkeley.EDU/SICI/**), and it is also compatible with other industry standards. While JSTOR did consider other options for stable URLs (for example, a simpler identifier such as <volume number>/<issue number>/<first page>), the journal content within JSTOR is sufficiently complicated that a simpler standard could not encompass all the varieties of our journal metadata.

To simplify the process of creating article-level access into the JSTOR archive, we developed a set of tools that will derive article location information from basic citation information provided by a linking party. In cases where the linking partners already have citation information, either because the organization publishes an abstract and indexing (A&I) database or because the organization is a library where the citation information is already contained within a local online catalog, they can algorithmically create stable SICI-based URLs to articles within JSTOR.

To assist in overall quality control and to reduce the occurrence of "bad" links, we have developed a series of tools to assist our linking partners with creating and checking the accuracy of those SICI identifiers and URLs. These tools are available on our Make-a-Link server, which was made available to registered users and organizations in May 2001. It is our hope that use of this toolset will simplify the process of linking to JSTOR articles, and will assist in sustaining the quality and permanence of the links that are created. According to Bruce Heterick, Director for Library Relations and Team Leader for JSTOR's Linking Team:

> We have been working on the technology to support linking to the JSTOR archive for some time. We are pleased to provide this linking workspace on our website. Our hope is that it will make it relatively easy for other resources to link to the archive, which will, in turn, enhance the convenience of access to JSTOR for end users at participating institutions. Because of the scale and chronological depth of the JSTOR archive, ensuring the quality of the links that are created from other sites to the articles in JSTOR will be a real challenge, and we recognize that the release of the workspace is just the

beginning of a long process. We welcome your feedback and look forward to improving the linking space as we gain experience.

In the coming months, JSTOR will continue to build upon and improve its linking infrastructure. In addition to our work with participating libraries and publishers, we actively are engaged in a number of linking projects with database providers and linking services. We anticipate having several of those projects implemented prior to the fall semester. If you are interested in linking to the JSTOR archive, please go to **http://makealink.jstor.org/public**. If you have any questions, please contact us at **jstor.linking@lists.jstor.org**.

NEW CONTENT
COMING TO JSTOR

E arly in June, JSTOR began releasing its fourth major collection in the JSTOR archive. The Arts & Sciences II Collection (A&S II) will include a minimum of 100 titles and will be completed before the end of 2002. Following the release of two discipline-specific collections in 2000, A&S II represents a return to the roots we established in our first collection. The content will include titles from 19 disciplines, 8 of which are disciplines that were not included in A&S I. In addition, we hope to add titles that were not included originally in A&S I fields such as History, Sociology, and Asian Studies. According to Heidi McGregor, Director of Publisher Relations at JSTOR:

> We hear constantly from scholars, librarians, and publishers who make suggestions to us about journals they would like to see added to the JSTOR archive. One message that has come through very clearly is that the broad interdisciplinary appeal of our first collection is highly valued. We are very excited now to be in a position to add new fields to the archive, such as area and regional studies, classics, and archaeology. The new collection allows JSTOR to serve an even broader range of researchers.

In Autumn 2001, JSTOR will also finish work on its fifth collection, the Business Collection. For institutions that are not presently participating in any JSTOR collections, the Business Collection will be comprised of 40 titles. Institutions already participating in A&S I will see 24 new titles added to the JSTOR archive when they sign up for Business, while those participating in both A&S I and A&S II will see 16 new titles. As is our normal practice, participation fees for the Business Collection for institutions already licensed for A&S I and/or A&S II will reflect this overlap in titles.

JSTOR has also begun work on two additional collections in the humanities — a Language & Literature Collection and an Art History Collection. The Language & Literature Collection is being developed in cooperation with the Modern Language Association (MLA). According to Phyllis Franklin, Executive Director of the MLA:

We are delighted to be working with JSTOR on the Language & Literature Collection. This important group of journals will now be accessible to scholars and students in a new way. We are pleased, as well, to include *PMLA* in the collection. With its mission to build a long-lasting electronic archive of scholarly journals, JSTOR is playing an important role in the scholarly community that we enthusiastically support.

With grant funding from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, JSTOR has initiated work on the development and creation of an Art History Collection. James L. Shulman, Financial and Administrative Officer at The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and Executive Director of ArtSTOR, states:

We are delighted that JSTOR is moving forward with an art history collection. As we all know, scholarship is becoming increasingly interdisciplinary and art and art images play a vital role, especially in the humanities. We look forward to working with JSTOR to provide services that make connections from the scholarship that will be offered in this collection and the image repository we will be building for ArtSTOR.

To keep abreast of JSTOR's content plans, and to see journals signed to date, please go to **http://www.jstor.org/about/ upcoming.journals.html**. The list is updated regularly as new journals are added.

http://www.jstor.org

IFLA 2001 - Boston, Massachusetts

JSTOR is pleased to announce our plans for a hospitality suite at the upcoming IFLA Conference. We welcome this opportunity to meet with our participants as well as those institutions considering participation in JSTOR!

JSTOR Hospitality Suite

Location:
Sheraton Boston Hotel
39 Dalton Street
Boston, MA 02199
Telephone: (617) 236-2000

Suite Hours:
Monday, August 20th   10:00 am - 4:00 pm
Tuesday, August 21st   10:00 am - 4:00 pm

*Appointments to meet with JSTOR staff can be made in advance and are preferred. For further details or to make an appointment, please visit our website at **http://www.jstor.org/about/IFLA2001.html**.*

Additional information will be forthcoming via email.

We look forward to seeing you in August!

COMMENTS

A quick thank you for the new release of the General Science Collection. After receiving your welcome message, I told the rest of my department about it. Very soon I was getting messages from delighted people who were finding it useful. We've found 10 earlier uses of words in the dictionary in about one hour! Everyone is full of praise for it, so I wanted to pass their compliments on to you.

Dr. Emma Lenz
Oxford English Dictionary

I just wanted to tell all of you at JSTOR that your archive has been so invaluable to me. I'm currently doing an independent study on poetry from the 1930s, and I needed articles from scholarly journals from that time period. Without your incredible, full-text archive, I would be stranded! I've gotten all the information I need for my extensive study from JSTOR. I am so grateful that someone on the internet can provide students with journal articles from as far back as the 1880s. You've been a lifesaver, and I thank you. Keep up the terrific work.

Kathryn Stadel
Student, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ

JSTOR FACTS

January 1, 2001 – June 6, 2001

Total accesses:	22,493,118
Searches performed:	5,768,070
Articles viewed:	5,089,805
Articles printed:	2,718,196
Pages viewed:	8,927,047
Total issues available:	53,169
Total full-length articles available:	610,148
Total articles:	1,301,259
Total pages currently available:	7,799,995
Number of participating institutions:	1,031
Number of participating journals:	266
Number of journals available online:	169
Number of participating publishers:	142