

10-1-2024

Serials Spoken Here (The Acquisitions Institute at Timberline Lodge, 2024)

Margaret Puentes

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/librarian_articles



Part of the [Collection Development and Management Commons](#), and the [Scholarly Communication Commons](#)

Serials Spoken Here (The Acquisitions Institute at Timberline Lodge, 2024)

Comments

This is an original manuscript of an article published by Taylor & Francis in *Serials Review* on October 1, 2024, available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00987913.2024.2394328>.

Copyright

Taylor & Francis

Margaret Puentes
Coordinator of Collection Development
Chapman University
Orange, CA
mpuentes@chapman.edu
0009-0004-0610-1176

2024 Acquisitions Institute at Timberline Lodge

What one holds sacred: Self-determination in libraries and archives

The keynote speaker, Jonna C. Paden (archivist and librarian, Indian Pueblo Cultural Center Library & Archives) is a tribal librarian who gave an overview of working with Native American materials in libraries and archives. When working with Native American archival materials, one needs to follow the Protocols for Native American Archival Materials (PNAAM) (Northern Arizona University, 2007). Some types of materials, such as those with descriptions or photos of ceremonies, deities, human remains, or anything sacred have restricted access and may not be viewed by the public. Paden has added notes of restrictions to the catalog for her own library for these materials. However, this needs to be a larger project involving other libraries and archives that house these types of materials. Paden recommends following the School for Advanced Research (SAR) Guidelines for Collaboration (Indian Arts Research Center, 2019) to partner with other museums and communities. She provided a handout with a list of Native American book and education resources (Paden, 2024).

Impact of affordable course materials on campus/Etextbooks and the college library: Librarian and faculty experiences

This combined presentation by Becky Imamoto (head of collection strategies, University of California, Irvine (UCI)), Nicole Carpenter (research librarian for social sciences, UCI) and Julia Furay (acquisitions/collection development librarian, The City University of New York Kingsborough Community College (CUNY)) presented two libraries' projects to purchase textbooks and/or etextbooks. Both UCI and CUNY had a need for textbook availability. Each school conducted their own assessment to determine how many print books and what type of access for ebooks (1-user, 3-user, unlimited) should be purchased. CUNY already had a print textbook reserves shelf and added ebooks for this project. For funding, UCI Libraries covered the cost but will need to ask their administration if they require more funding. CUNY made a case to their administration for support and received funding for their project. UCI also participates in a textbook leasing pilot and has another active initiative which encourages transitioning from a traditional textbook to open educational resources (OER).

Don't roll the dice: Evaluating research library readiness for book & resource challenges

ALA recommends that every library, including academic libraries, have a reconsideration policy. Although academic libraries are not the primary target for book bans, it is important to be prepared should the issue arise. Glenn Koelling (learning services coordinator & English liaison, University of New Mexico), Blair Solon (collections analysis librarian, University of New Mexico) and Laura Soito (associate dean for content and discovery, University of Massachusetts

Amherst) presented their research of members of the Association of Research Libraries' reconsideration policies and how their own libraries are drafting reconsideration policies. They reviewed other public collection development policies and borrowed language from these other policies, including repeating exact phrases. They provided a handout of their reconsideration policy and form, which have a Creative Commons license. A few librarians attending the session have already had challenges in their libraries from faculty, students, and the public. It was recommended that all libraries allow reconsideration requests, use an easy form for requesters to fill out, and add it to the collection development policy.

Exploring acquisition models for Latin American Indigenous audiovisual media

Kathia Ibacache (romance languages librarian, University of Colorado) and Arthur Aguilera (collection development & assessment librarian, University of Colorado) presented their findings from interviews with Latin American Indigenous filmmakers on film distribution. The University of Colorado collects animation and short films, documentaries, and major motion pictures in support of their Center for Latin American and Latinx Studies, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, Quechua Program, and Spanish and Portuguese Program. Indigenous media can be purchased through subscriptions and limited-term licenses, in physical formats, and through digital site licenses. Ibacache and Aguilera suggested video streaming service providers and other distributors, such as film festivals, where this material can be purchased. Ibacache co-authored a book on a related topic (Muñoz-Díaz et al., 2024).

References

- Indian Arts Research Center. (2019). *SAR guidelines for collaboration*.
<https://guidelinesforcollaboration.info>
- Muñoz-Díaz, J., Ibacache, K., & Gómez, L. (2024). *Indigenous materials in libraries and the curriculum: Latin American and Latinx sources*. Routledge.
- Northern Arizona University. (2007, April 9). *Protocols for Native American archival materials*.
<https://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/protocols.html>
- Paden, J.C. (2024). *Native book and education resources*. Acquisitions Institute.
https://acquisitionsinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Paden_Keynote__Resources_2024-Acquisitions-Institute.pdf