Saving the Elusive Past for the Future

A Case Study in Collaboration
Or, “Why are all these Vet Librarians in the Program at USAIN?”

AKA

“We let all the cattle into the cornfield?”
Presenting a case study in cooperation

Summit in Texas
Realization we all face the same problems
Work for the individual can be overwhelming
Collaboration is the key to solution
Panel

- Trenton Boyd, University of Missouri
- Vicki Croft, Washington State University
- Gayle Willard, Kansas State University
- Gretchen Stephens, Purdue University
- Diane Fagen, AVMA Library
- Heather K. Moberly, Oklahoma State University
- Esther Carrigan, Texas A&M University
- Joe Jaros, Texas A&M University
The Loss of the Heritage of Veterinary Medicine in the United States

C. Trenton Boyd, BS, MA, AHIP
Veterinary Medical Librarian
College of Veterinary Medicine
University of Missouri
21 + James Herriot = 33
# Former Veterinary Medical Institutions in the United States

**(in chronologic order of establishment)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Location</th>
<th>Year established</th>
<th>Year of first graduates</th>
<th>Year closed, suspended</th>
<th>No. of graduates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary College of Philadelphia</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>1868</td>
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<td>1854</td>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>1899</td>
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<td>1864</td>
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<td>ca 1869</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania College of Veterinary Surgeons</td>
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*(See footnote a)*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Location</th>
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<th>Year of first graduates</th>
<th>Year closed, suspended</th>
<th>No. of graduates</th>
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<td>1886</td>
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<td>1890</td>
<td>1892</td>
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<td>1890</td>
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<td>1891</td>
<td>1892</td>
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<td>Indiana Veterinary College (Indianapolis)</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1924</td>
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<td>McKnight Veterinary College (Chicago, Ill.)</td>
<td>1894</td>
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<td>1920</td>
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<td>National Veterinary College (Washington, D.C.)</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1896</td>
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<td>United States College of Veterinary Department (Washington, D.C.)</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>1927</td>
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<td>1897</td>
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<td>Grand Rapids ( Mich.) Medical College Veterinary Department</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>572</td>
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<td>1897</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>178</td>
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<td>(New York City)</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1913</td>
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<td>San Francisco ( Calif.) Veterinary College</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>330</td>
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<td>Collins Veterinary College (Nashville, Tenn.)</td>
<td>ca 1899</td>
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<td>ca 1899</td>
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<td>Cincinnati (Ohio) Veterinary College</td>
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<td>1903</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>414</td>
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<td>University College (Kansas City, Mo.)</td>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>1923</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>1912</td>
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<td>George Washington University College of Veterinary Medicine (Washington, D.C.)</td>
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<td>1911</td>
<td>1918</td>
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<td>1909</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1916</td>
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<td>1909</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>1916</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1913</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>1922</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Georgia State College of Agriculture Division of Veterinary Medicine (Athens)</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middlesex University School of Veterinary Medicine (Waltham, Mass.)</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cornell University (Ithaca, NY) which granted degrees to 4 persons between 1871 and 1885.

ND = not determined

**Sources:**
- **a.** Merillat LA, Campbell DM: Veterinary Military History of the United States, 1935.
- **b.** Bierer BW: American Veterinary History, 1940, 1980.
The Grand Rapids Veterinary College

Sessions of 1913
Professor Coleman's Veterinary Lectures.
Dear Sir:

As we have received many letters requesting us NOT to make the course at this school a three-year course this year, we have decided to allow students to enter this fall for the REGULAR TWO YEAR COURSE.

We have in addition to the regular curriculum, an optional three year course, the graduates of which are eligible to positions with the United States Government service as Meat Inspectors.

REMEMBER that these courses in no way conflict with each other, as you matriculate for the one which you choose to take.

REMEMBER that there is very little prospect of this chance being open to you after this fall, so you had better make up your mind to get to school this term if you want to secure the advantage of the two-year course. If you desire any information will be glad to send you our large catalog. Hope to see you with us this term, I am,

Respectfully,

J. H. Wattles
Collins Veterinary Hospital
Established 1894
R. G. COLLINS, V.M.D.

TREATS DISEASES OF ALL ANIMALS
FROM A CAT TO AN ELEPHANT

The first and largest veterinary hospital in Tennesseee. Latest equipment, including X-ray, laboratory examinations, operating tables for large and small animals. Isolated wards for contagious diseases. Ambulance service for large and small animals, day or night. Exercising court for dogs. Well dogs boarded, bathed and vaccinated.

HOSPITAL NEVER CLOSES
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VETERINARY OPERATING TABLE

Collin's Veterinary Medical College
NASHVILLE, TENN.

ENTRANCE CERTIFICATE
FOR

Year Student.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Mr. ____________________________

Has Matriculated for the Sessions 1899 and 1900.

Principal.
April : 1910

MISSOURI VALLEY VETERINARY BULLETIN

Official Journal of the Missouri Valley Veterinary Association

Address all communications concerning the Bulletin to
D. M. Campbell, City Building, Topeka, Kansas
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SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS

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& DUNN CO.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.

Everything for the Veterinarian of the Home of Zip Service!
The
JEN-SAL
JOURNAL

THE PORTLAND MEETING
Pages 6-7-9

FIBRO SOL
Pages 10-11

BOTULISM
Page 16

OPHTHALMIC MALLEIN REACTION
Page 19

THE JENSEN-SALSBERRY LABORATORIES
21 St. and Penn Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.
EDITORIAL

The veterinary surgeon of the future

The West European animal husbandry industry is experiencing a period of very marked development. The number of holdings with cattle, pigs, and poultry is decreasing while the number of animals per holding per man employed and per hectare is increasing.

This development has been made possible by extensive mechanization which, of course, has reduced the amount of physical labour required, but has demanded enormous capital investments on the part of livestock farmers. These factors have led to marked changes in the industry which, themselves, have generated a number of specific problems. These problems can be attributed largely to shortcomings in management. Such shortcomings include technical failings with respect to animal health care and welfare as well as problems associated with production. It is clear that the optimum conditions and consequently their full production potential cannot be realized. This is why we believe that in the future the veterinary surgeon will have to direct his attention as much towards the healthy animal as to the sick one. This implies that veterinary training should be expanded to take in the whole herd and certain aspects of management. Thus the veterinary and zootechnical aspects of the herd and of a number of aspects of farm management should be given as much attention as the clinical diagnosis of the individual animal. The veterinary surgeon should be capable of detecting the signs of production problems at an early stage from an examination of the herd and/or of key production records.

Working either independently or in conjunction with colleagues, he should be capable of analyzing the problems, finding a solution, ...
CLARK STANLEY'S
Snake Oil
LINIMENT

DOES what other liniments are advertised to do, in relieving pain, reducing swelling and inflammation. It softens contracted cords, oil dry joints, takes the soreness from a bruise and kills the throbbing pains in felons. Without question it is universally conceded that Clark Stanley's is the best remedy for the above all-proven by overwhelming testimony. This is so conclusive as to place it at the front. Clark Stanley's Snake Oil Liniment is well known by Ranchers, Horse Trainers and Stablemen, for the injuries of horses; also for the maladies of cattle.

One thing to be remembered—If bitten by an animal, insect or reptile, Clark Stanley's Snake Oil Liniment should be applied as soon as possible. It kills the poison, relieves the pain, reduces the swelling and heals the wound.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PRICE - 50 CENTS

Families who aim to keep some reliable medicines in their houses for use in cases of ailments or accidents, such as tooth-ache, pain in the side or chest, lame back, bruises, foot ulcers, splinters, sprains and swellings, will find Clark Stanley's Snake Oil Liniment to be reliable and we believe unsualled for the purpose for which it is intended.
THE DOG

DOCTOR

Price 10 Cents
Historical Value of the Material
What is Being Saved at Your Institution?
Veterinary Grey Literature

- Vicki Croft
  - BS, MSLS, AHIP
  - Washington State University
Grey Literature:
“that which is produced on all levels of government, academics, business, and industry in print and electronic formats, but which is not controlled by commercial publishers.”

Other Attributes –
- May lack adequate bibliographic identification
- Often limited distribution and difficult to obtain
- Value may be transitory (or permanent)
- Quality may vary
- Importance may vary
Veterinary Grey Literature:

- How much is there?
- Why is it important?
- Who produces it?
Acquisition/Collections Challenges

- Limited print runs
- Copies only distributed to members/attendees
- Not advertised or publicized to the veterinary medical library community, except by chance or word of mouth from faculty and students
Access (indexing) Challenges

- Commercial/conventional database coverage may not be complete and/or current.
- Information services, such as VIN and IVIS, are password-restricted.
- Internet limitations.

Approaches
- Use indexing services
- Seek out special websites
  - EVD Project [http://www.euroscience.nl/evd.html](http://www.euroscience.nl/evd.html)
- Google and Google Scholar
Full-text Access/Document Delivery Challenges

- Holdings not in OCLC or other union catalogs
- Not found on the Web, web site not maintained, or bad link
- In Internet, but password protected and/or not free

Approaches:
- Traditional document delivery
- Free full text on WWW (open access)
- Listservs such as VETLIB-L, Zoo and Aquarium listservs
Texas Summit and Grey Literature

- Recommendation from our 1997 paper included cooperation (global), sharing information with colleagues, and using technology for management.
- Texas Summit brought us together to discuss, plan, and then act.
Examples of Individual Problem Situations—gray, white, elusive

Gayle K. Willard, MLS, AHIP
Professor/Director
Veterinary Medical Library
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506-5614
785 532-6006
gwillard@vet.ksu.edu
GRAY or GREY
Web definitions for GREY LITERATURE

Material which might not be formally published, such as institutional reports. It can be difficult to trace, but the MOPS Unit can help.

www.lib.gla.ac.uk/welcome/jargon.shtml -
Web definitions for Gray literature

research reports that are not found in traditional peer-reviewed publications, for example: government agency monographs, symposium proceedings ... www.nlm.nih.gov/nichsr/hta101/ta101014.html -
Google: define elusive literature

elusive - definition of elusive by the Free Online Dictionary ...

Difficult to define or describe: "Failures are more finely etched in our minds than triumphs, and success is an elusive, if not mythic, ...

www.thefreedictionary.com/elusive - 31k -
Gayle,

Do you know anything about the new camelid books from K-State? I’ve had two requests to purchase each. The best information that I have is below.
My acquisitions people get weird when I request items that require original cataloging so I try to do as much homework as I can first. I figure if you’re getting it and cataloging it I’ll just wait until you do to order it. Yes, some days I’m evil.
Who wants to go first?

They should.

Not me, please!

They will.

Let’s wait until Trenton does it!

Not me, let’s wait.
Camelid Care and Neonatal Clinic book now available!

- This book contains the presentation material from the Neonatal Clinic and Camelid Care Conferences at Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine.
Proceedings from the 2007 Neonatal Clinic and Camelid Care Conferences at Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary Conference for Care of Llamas and Alpacas
Friday, August 10, 2007

Neonatal Clinic for Owners and Breeders of Llamas and Alpacas
Saturday, August 11, 2007

Camelid Care Conference for Owners and Breeders
Sunday, August 12, 2007
I also figure you telling the other vet librarians about it makes sense because it is from your place.

Thanks!

Heather
• COOPERATION!
White paper

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A white paper is a report or guide that often addresses problems and how to solve them. White papers are used to educate readers and help people make decisions. They are used in politics and in businesses.
VEW White Paper

Horse Slaughter – Its Ethical Impact and Subsequent Response of the Veterinary Profession

A White Paper
Prepared by Veterinarians for Equine Welfare

www.vetsforequinewelfare.org
January 9, 2008
PDF Version of White Paper

Press Release: VEW Releases White Paper on Horse Slaughter

Introduction

Veterinarians for Equine Welfare (VEW) is a group of veterinarians committed to equine welfare, and as such we support measures to end horse slaughter including passage of the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act (S. 311/H.R. 503). We are concerned about misinformation being transmitted to Congress and the broader public regarding horse slaughter. VEW believes that certain veterinary professional associations that are actively promoting horse slaughter are undermining our profession's integrity and the welfare of the horses we care for. In so doing these organizations, of which many of us are members, erroneously purport to speak for our entire profession. Veterinarians should put animal welfare at the top of their list of priorities, not relegate it to an also-ran concern.

Horse slaughter has never been considered by veterinary professionals to be a form of euthanasia. Congress and the general public must hear from veterinarians that horse slaughter is not and should not be equated with humane euthanasia. Rather, the slaughtering of horses is a brutal and predatory business that promotes cruelty and neglect which claimed the lives of more than 100,000 American horses in 2007.

Given that the debate on horse slaughter is at a crucial juncture with the recent closure of the remaining domestic horse slaughter plants under state law, the surge in horses going to a grisly death in Canada and Mexico, and the opportunity currently before Congress to end the suffering of America's horses through speedy passage of the federal American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act, VEW is compelled to inject its expertise into the arena. This White Paper will, from a professional veterinary perspective, address key points on the issue of horse slaughter and in so doing will lend further credence to calls for a rapid end to this wholly brutal and
FEW MORE PROBLEMS
Partnerships and Future Directions for Schools of Public Health and Colleges of Veterinary Medicine

Dr. Andrew Maccabe
Associate Executive Director,
Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges
November 16, 2007
Ladies and Gentlemen, it is appropriate to acknowledge before this group of his peers that, for more than a dozen years, I have been the beneficiary of Dean Boosinger’s thoughtfulness and generosity. Tim, thanks once again. I should also like to recognize Ethel Vaughan, my wife and champion for nearly 52 years (Ethel, will you stand?), and present in the audience, two of Dean Boosinger’s co-conspirators, Dr. Larry Heider and Dr. Mike Chaddock who must share some of the blame, and in absentia, Dr. Clyde Johnson of Spofford, NH, Dr. George Bergman of Cassopolis, MI, and Dr. Bruce Kaplan of Sarasota, FL.

Prologue

In a one sentence prologue, an alternate title for this address would be the perpetual dialectics between foresight and hindsight, using the most simplified definition of dialectics as that branch of logic which teaches the art of disputation, i.e. controversy and debate, and of discriminating truth from error, especially the art of reasoning about matters of opinion. (Webster)

Socrates admonished that the unexamined life was not worth living. Santayana warned that those who ignored history were doomed to repeat it. Dr. Lauren Wolfe, the Pathobiology Department Head who recruited the “bright young pathologist” Timothy Boosinger from Purdue, once arrested me with the assertion that he wasn’t so much interested in a 5-year strategic plan as he was in what could be budgeted for the next year. The cartoon character Dilbert chided his boss with the rhetorical question, “How can you plan for the next 5 years when you don’t even know what’s going to happen in the next 5 minutes?” My heart went out to Dean Boosinger this past month when I read in the news that, due to the economic downturn, the Governor’s budget for 2009 included a 14% proration of all state universities.

The Sixth Recognition Lecture to the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges, Washington, DC, March 17, 2008.
This is a brief summary of my three years of active duty and 30 years in the military reserves.

In the fall of 1943, I entered veterinary school at Kansas State University. We entered into a speeded up wartime curriculum covering 18 weeks work in 16 weeks continually, the year round.

In order to be admitted to this training we had to join the Military Medical Corps reserve.

The fall of 1944 I started military training. The U.S. Army decided to put us on active duty as privates and send us back to veterinary school because there was a critical shortage of veterinarians.

The military told us to finish veterinary school because we were needed to safeguard the nation's meat supply and we were promoted to corporal.

In one week of training, the army discharged us and sent us back to school. I was assigned to go into food animal medicine.

I graduated from Kansas State University and moved to Cassville, Missouri where I had a practice. I was called into service and I was a second lieutenant in the Army. I was a class of 1944 and I only had one year of medical school then. I had to go back to medical school for one more year, so I volunteered and re-enlisted with the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

I started in Chicago's Meat and Dairy Hygiene School. That was to be a six month course.

One day, during the latter part of this training I was called out of class and ordered to report to a certain room in the same building. When I entered that room it had a long table with chairs all around it and all but one chair was occupied. That was for me! The other chairs were filled with high ranking officers such as Generals, Colonels, Lt. Colonels, and Majors.

I was fingerprinted and photographed. I wondered if I was to be punished for what? My conscience was clear.

After sitting for about an hour answering questions about my life, they started telling me about things I had even forgotten. Still thinking I was to be punished for?
• Volume 19, #4 March 4, 2005
• Volume 19, #5 March 7, 2005
  Experimental Biology 2005
  April 2-6, 2005 and
  35th International Congress of Physiological Sciences
  March 31-April 5, 2005

• Over 1,000 abstracts and they are NOT in PubMed
  Author index only is second volume.
A Supplement to Compendium on Continuing Education for the Practicing Veterinarian
American Veterinary Medical History Society

Susanne Whitaker Secretary/Treasurer
23 Wedgewood Drive
Ithaca, NY 14850-1064
Return Service Requested

Gayle K. Willard, Director
Veterinary Medical Library
Kansas State University
408 Trotter Hall
Manhattan, KS 66506-5614
COOPERATION!
THE ASSOCIATION PERSPECTIVE
Association produced materials

- State and local veterinary group newsletters/conference materials
- Artifacts related to AVMA
Grey Documents in Association Materials

- Government documents, including -
- Materials used to support AVMA policies
- Panel reports

- Examples of difficulties in locating
Archivist/Librarian Perspective

Gretchen Stephens
Purdue University
Archivist/Librarian Perspective

Archival materials can frequently be elusive grey literature:

• yellowed news clippings
• unidentified photographs,
• old student yearbooks, etc.

However, these resources can be **gold** when working on a local or regional veterinary history or seeking biographical information on an early woman veterinarian.
Archivist/Librarian Perspective

I encourage each of you to be proactive in collecting local or regional material of potential historical interest, including:

– brochures, award ceremony booklets, etc.
– annual reports, newsletters, newspaper clippings, etc.
– lists of faculty, pictures of retired faculty, etc.

A future historian, librarian, or faculty member will bless you for having the foresight to collect such material, especially when faced with preparing a history of the school or a state association some 50 or 100 years after its founding.
Equally important are situations such as being faced with a faculty member requesting purchase of an out-of-print conference proceedings for reserve use.

**How can you provide this needed grey literature?**

– Is it held anywhere in the US?
  
  *(Yes, 3 owning libraries listed in OCLC; but can’t borrow it for entire semester.)*

– Can you find the publisher and/or editor to obtain permission to photocopy & bind the copy?
  
  *(Publisher wants permission from editor before allowing copying; editor had moved from England to Australia).*
Archivist/Librarian Perspective

How can you provide this needed grey literature?

(continued)

– Can you find the editor?
  • Searched indexes, association directories, and even early Google.
  • Since editor was a vet, contacted local faculty from Australia.
  • One of them contacted his father in Australia who tracked down the editor’s email address.

– Written permission was obtained. Proceedings borrowed via ILL, copied and then bound with permission letters.

The first proceedings on equine exercise physiology is available to students on reserve (three months late).

• Would this situation, which occurred twenty years ago, have been easier to resolve today?
  Perhaps, given expanded access to the Internet and the Australian vet librarians now linked to our group listserv.

• Do all requests require this level of effort?
  No, but who knows when something similar will occur!
Archivist/Librarian Perspective

Librarians serving various specialties, such as veterinary medicine, can help to reduce the elusive nature of grey literature within that field.

*Identify it, acquire it, preserve it, and catalog it!*
Collaboration
Heather K. Moberly
Oklahoma State University
- Some Past Attempts at Collaboration
- Future Concepts
- Values of Cooperation
V-AGS Outcomes

Esther Carrigan, MLS, AHIP
Professor/Director
Medical Sciences Library
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Immediate Outcomes

Steering Group Identity and Purpose

Mission:
To provide a framework to enhance access to primary veterinary literature

Goals:
– Identify source materials and locations
– Improve discovery tools
– Preserve veterinary literature
Immediate Outcomes

Core Values:

– Collaboration
– Cooperation
– Sustainable
– Scalable

Action Plan Timeline

Survey to Libraries of AVMA Accredited Schools
Future Outcomes

External Funding = Validation

Communicate

Make Disciples
  – VMLS/MLA
  – International

Build New Collaborations and Cultivate New Partners
Future Outcomes

Digitization and Meta-data for All
   – Web Registry

Preservation Plans for All

Educational Materials for New Librarians and Deans
Our Brave New World

Grey literature and archives cataloged and available to all

Union list / web registry / clearinghouse

System that ensures access and availability beyond individual personal commitments and knowledge

Steering group to manage assignments and ensure continuing commitments
Our Brave New World

Formalized commitments/agreements

Partners include key national and international veterinary and librarian organizations

Identify, retrieve and preserve isolated content within non-veterinary libraries

Software interface simple to encourage continuing additions

Links to full text for all
Keep Veterinary Grey Literature from becoming fugitive!
Access and Preservation
Questions?