Going digital: what do we lose?

The library as a place.

Libraries aren't just book repositories. They are places meant to inspire us to think great thoughts. They are public spaces that proclaim: "our knowledge is worth this."



Lehigh's Linderman Library



Princeton's new science library designed by Frank Gehry (\$60 million, 85,000 sq. feet).

Yes, the expense is greater and effort is required of patrons and librarians. Where else is tension similar? A fine restaurant vs. McDonalds, perhaps?



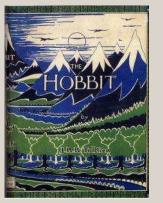




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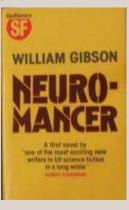
The book as an artifact.

Electronic media is easy to copy, distribute, and update. Paradoxically, these same features make it less desirable in some ways. What will "first edition" mean? Uncorrected proof? Signed by author?



First color edition of The Hobbit sold for ~\$4,600 on ebay

First British edition of Neuromancer offered for \$1,500 on ebay



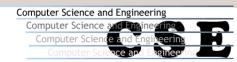


Computer-enhanced image of 1,000-year-old manuscript reveals faint traces of Archimedes' Stomachion treatise. It had been overwritten by monks in 13th century. Photo by NY Times. http://www.stanford.edu/dept/HPST/netz.html If we discuss something we've both read online at different points in time, how do we know we're talking about the same "book"?



Daniel Lopresti Pattern Recognition Research Lab





Perhaps even more.

"The Unseen and Unacceptable Face of Digital Libraries" by Anne Adams and Ann Blandford, *Journal of Digital Libraries* (to appear). Some conclusions:

- Users often unaware of what's contained in digital library.
- Terminology mismatches arising from differing expertise.
- Older users may feel threatened by DL technology.
- Unintended impact on social structure of organization.

"Ultimately, to design effective Digital Libraries, we need to identify more than just effective mechanisms for storing and retrieving documents."

http://www.uclic.ucl.ac.uk/annb/DLUsability/AAABjdl.pdf





