

Grey Matters in the World of Networked Information

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GREY LITERATURE

KNAW CONFERENCE CENTER
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

DECEMBER 4-5, 2003



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Conference Program & Abstracts

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European Association for Grey Literature Exploitation

GreyNet

Grey Literature Network Service, Netherlands

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CIP

GL5 Conference Program and Abstracts

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This conference program contains the schedule of the Opening, Plenary, and Breakout Sessions including the Product and Service Reviews. The titles and abstracts of the papers can be found according to session, along with author(s) name(s), biographical note(s), and address information.

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Foreword

Grey Matters in the World of Networked Information

Today researchers, web editors, e-publishers, and other producers of grey literature are not just additional links in the information chain. Instead, they have become the architects of a roadmap of networked information in which new types and formats of grey predominate. New methods and mediums for storing, retrieving, and distributing grey literature have created new uses and applications for these resources. Academic institutions, government organizations, business and industry have come to view themselves as frontline publishers of grey and networked information. Their reports, working papers, programs and policies become e-published and available in networked environments to unlimited audiences.

While the exploitation of these resources are not primarily for economic gain, they do augment the knowledge and information bases in specialized fields, empower decision making in local and national government, enable forecasts for business and industry, and impact the public opinion of net-citizens. GL5 seeks to focus on these and other grey matters in the world of networked information. At the same time, GL5 aspires to celebrate a decade of conferences promoting research in the field of grey literature. Your presence and contribution to this program are welcome.

Dr. Dominic John Farace
GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service

Amsterdam,
December 4th 2003

Conference Sponsors



INIST
Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique;
Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, CNRS



City of Amsterdam
Host of the GL5 Inaugural Reception

Program Committee Members



Prof. Dr. Hans E. Roosendaal, Chair
University of Twente



Anne Asserson
University of Bergen



Takaharu Atago
Japan Science and Technology Agency



Deborah E. Cutler
Office of Scientific and Technical Information;
U.S. Department of Energy



Dr. Dominic J. Farace
Grey Literature Network Service;
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Julia Gelfand
University of California, Irvine



Dr. Joachim Schöpfel
European Association for Grey Literature Exploitation



Christiane Stock
Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique
Centre National de Recherche Scientifique

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Thursday, 4 December 2003

ARRIVALS, REGISTRATIONS

08:00-09:00

Opening Session

09:00-10:30

Chair: H.E. Roosendaal, UTwente - Netherlands

H.M. Artus, IZ - Germany

Old WWWine in New Bottles? Developments in electronic information and communication: Structural change and functional inertia

J. Stocken, British Library - United Kingdom

Grey Literature at The British Library - Revealing a Hidden Resource

D.J. Farace, J. Frantzen, GreyNet - Netherlands

Four Winds on the Grey Landscape: A Review of Four Information Professionals, Their Work and Impact on the Field of Grey Literature

MORNING BREAK

10:30-11:00

Session One - Models for Academic Grey, Part I: Specific Approaches

11:00-12:30

Chair: J. Schöpfel, EAGLE - France

G.E. Siegel, Portland State University - United States

Capturing Academic Grey Literature: Starting at Home

M. Cooke, S. Costigan, Columbia University - United States

Grey Literature in the Earth Sciences and International Affairs: A Comparison of Online Aggregation Efforts

M. Claerebout, USTL - France

Grisemine, a digital library of university grey literature

LUNCH

12:30-13:30

Session Two - Research is Grey Dependent

13:30-15:00

Chair: J. Gelfand, UCI - United States

A. Asserson, UIB - Norway

P. De Castro, S. Salinetti, ISS - Italy

Quality of grey literature in the open access era: privilege and responsibility

D. Luzi, M. Castriotta, R. Di Cesare, L. Libutti, M. Manco, CNR - Italy

The Communication Flow of Research Projects Results

B.H. MacDonald, R.E. Cordes, and P.G. Wells, Dalhousie University - Canada

Grey Literature in the Life of GESAMP, an International Marine Scientific Advisory Body

AFTERNOON BREAK

15:00-15:30

Session Three - The Economy of Grey

15:30-16:45

Chair: C. Stock, INIST - France

T. Atago, JST - Japan

J. Agada, Emporia State University - United States

A.K. Boekhorst, University of Amsterdam - Netherlands

J. Britz, University of Pretoria - South Africa

Harnessing African indigenous knowledge for competitive advantage in the global economy:

Some grey areas

L.P. Pavlov, VNTIC - Russia

The Commercialization of Research Findings Documented in Grey Literature

W. Roem, M. Minderhoud, ILEIA - Netherlands

Collection development in support of a global information network: A case study of LEISA, Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture

INAUGURAL RECEPTION

17:30-18:30

City Hall, Amstel 1, Amsterdam

Friday, 5 December 2003

REGISTRATION DESK OPEN

08:30-09:00

Session Four - Strategies for Academic Grey, Part II: General Approaches

09:00-10:45

Chair: D.J. Farace, GreyNet - Netherlands

H.E. Roosendaal, UTwente - Netherlands

The Information Market for Research and Higher Education: How to integrate all relevant information in a network of repositories?

A. Kairamo, Helsinki University of Technology - Finland

The moving border of tacit and explicit knowledge in e-Learning: Use and production of information and knowledge in a technical university

C. Stock, J. Schöpfel, INIST - France

Grey literature in an open context: From certainty to new challenges

MORNING BREAK

10:45-11:15

Session Five - Search Engines are Growing Grey

11:15-12:45

Chair: D. Cutler, OSTI/DOE - United States

C. Malpas, NYAM - United States

D. Pelissier, UNESCO - France

UNESDOC: multilingual and interactive Internet open access to UNESCO grey literature

J. Le Meur, T. Baron, T. Simko, M. Vesely, CERN - Switzerland

CERN Document Server: Document Management System for Grey Literature in Networked Environment

C. de Blaaij, Library of Zeeland - Netherlands

The quest for grey content in the domain of the invisible web

LUNCH

12:45-13:30

Session Six - Roadmap of Grey Literature Systems and Services

13:30-15:00

Chair: H.M. Artus, IZ - Germany

D. Dallman, C. O'Dell, M. Vesely, J. Vigen, CERN - Switzerland

50 Years of Experience in Making Grey Literature Available: Matching the Expectations of the Particle Physics Community

A.M. Campanile, F. Cancedda, E. Cilione, L. De Biagi, CNR - Italy

Roadmap of grey literature systems and services in Italy: Spotlight on Italian GL producers and production moving between e-resources and paper currency

I. Pitoni, D. Macri, ISFOL - Italy

GL systems and services in the specific fields of vocational training & labor policies in Italy: The ISFOL case

J. Gelfand, UCI - United States

The Ubiquity of Grey Literature in a Connected Content Context

AFTERNOON BREAK

15:00-15:30

Breakout Session Track A - Alternative Issues in Grey Literature

15:30-16:45

Chair: H.E. Roosendaal, UTwente - Netherlands

H. von Hofe, Horizons - United States

Emergent Recognition: An Alternative Perspective on the Grey Literature of an American Public High School, 1985-2001

W. Theaux, IMP/E - France

Body and Literature: Study of the Grey Literature of a Health Service Starting from a Reflection on Health

I. Pitoni, D. Macri, ISFOL - Italy

The ISFOL Specialised Documentation Centre: an important tool for operational research

Breakout Session Track B - Product and Service Reviews

15:30-16:45

Chair: Dominic Farace, GreyNet - Netherlands

Closing Session – Conference Evaluation, and Farewell

16:45 - ...

Old WWWine in New Bottles?

Developments in electronic information and communication:
structural change and functional inertia

Dr. Helmut M. Artus
InformationsZentrum SozialWissenschaften, IZ

To understand the meaning of grey literature in the internet age, it could be helpful to have a look at the whole system of scientific information and communication and its changes at the time being, not only at its informal sector.

- Part 1 of my paper gives an outline of some innovative developments in electronic information and communication via the Internet. A network of R&D projects in Germany under the general name *vascoda* exemplifies this. The project's vision is an integration of searching information literature in distributed sources and receiving the full texts immediately, preferably by download. The Social Sciences are represented by the *infoconnex* project, which includes grey literature; *infoconnex* is part of the *vascoda*-network. (I am involved in both projects.) Part 1 further contains information on the representation of electronic grey literature in online databases such as FORIS (Social scientific research projects).
- Part 2 draws some (theoretical) consequences for our understanding of grey literature and its future. As to the technical facilities, things have widely changed (although printed grey literature is not completely out of fashion), but with regard to the economic structures and social functions of grey literature we can confirm that only little has changed - if anything at all. This can easily be explained: The Internet is simply used as a medium, which as such does neither affect its contents nor even economic interests or human communication habits. So, it cannot affect necessary prerequisites for science as a social system. All advantages offered by the WWW are accepted only as long as they do neither question individual interests nor interfere with general scientific needs.
- A short nostalgic appendix is dedicated to a comparison of these recent developments with the predictions I made four years ago at the GL'99 (Washington D.C., 1999) and perhaps with my outline of a system like *vascoda* or *infoconnex* especially for grey literature (GL'97, Luxemburg (1997)).

Author Information

Dr. Helmut M. Artus

- Studied Sociology and Communication Studies
- Works at the Social Science Information Centre (IZ), Bonn, Germany
- For seven years in charge of gathering and documentation of grey literature from the social sciences
- For about five years research project in the genesis, dissemination, usage and importance of grey literature
- In charge of internet-based information services and PR
- Since 2001: coordination of R&D project *infoconnex*, integration and marketing of R&D project *vascoda*

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Grey literature at The British Library

- revealing a hidden resource

Julia Stocken
The British Library

The British Library has probably the largest collection of grey literature in the world, which we are making more accessible to researchers in business and higher education by the development of improved resource discovery tools.

Much of our collection is not catalogued in The British Library catalogues. Some reports, theses etc. have been indexed in SIGLE and in The British National Bibliography for Report Literature, but neither of these has reached a large audience.

Our customers tell us that they need better access to this information which is not necessarily published elsewhere, is often published more quickly than formal routes, and is difficult to obtain.

In one case study a customer claimed to have saved £6,000,000 by avoiding the need for research, which had already been done and published in 6 reports obtained from The British Library.

Technical developments at The British Library and elsewhere show that grey literature can be made more accessible using new web-based technology and the purpose of this paper will be to explain what is being developed and will be on offer.

Author Information

Ms. Julia Stocken,

Head of Science, Technology & Innovation May 2002 to date

Responsible for

- The development and exploitation of the collections in science, technology, business information, social policy, official publications and patents
- The delivery of an effective enquiry service in 5 main reading rooms
- The development of enhanced commercial information services to business

Career spanning 30 years - initially in academic and public libraries, but then

- The Turing Institute, Glasgow [Research Institute in Artificial Intelligence] Information Manager. 1984 to 1987
- Building Design Partnership (BDP), Preston, Manchester and London. Information & Business Computing Manager. 1987 to 1991
- McKinsey & Co, London SW1. Manager of Research and Information Services. 1991 to Feb 1996
- Egon Zehnder International, London W1. Global Operations Coordinator and Director of Research (London Office) Feb 1996 to April 2002.

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Four Winds on the Grey Landscape

A Review of Four Information Professionals -
Their Work and Impact on the Field of Grey Literature

Dominic J. Farace and Jerry Frantzen
GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service

The First International Conference on Grey Literature in 1993 was entitled "Weinberg Report 2000" in honor of Alvin M. Weinberg. In the early 60's, Weinberg chaired President Kennedy's Science Advisory Committee and produced the famous report "Science, Government, and Information: the Responsibility of the Technical Community and the Government in the Transfer of Information".

Along these lines, a special tribute will be paid at this Fifth International Conference on Grey Literature to four information professionals, who have had long careers in information, who themselves attended and presented papers at the First International Conference on Grey Literature, and who have made lasting contributions to specific areas in the field of grey literature. The four are Vilma Alberani, Italy; Peter Auger, United Kingdom; Ulrich Wattenberg, Germany; and Andrei Zemskov, Russia.

Early this summer, each of the four was contacted via GreyNet's office and was asked to provide bibliographic, autobiographic and other human-interest reference material in an effort to gather firsthand information for the paper and its subsequent presentation. GreyNet also used its website to request from other colleagues secondary information that would contribute in the process of writing this review article. Where historical, biographical, and documentary facts leave off; the author exerts his own prerogative drawing comparisons, forming analyses, and seeking a celebrated closure.

Author Information

Dr. Dominic John Farace is Director of TextRelease, an Amsterdam based information bureau specializing in grey and networked information. He is a native Louisianan and holds two degrees in sociology from Creighton University (BA) and the University of New Orleans (MA). His doctoral dissertation in social sciences is from the University of Utrecht in The Netherlands, where he has lived and worked for the past twenty-seven years. After six years heading the Department of Documentary Information at the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (Swidoc/KNAW), he founded the Grey Literature Network Service in 1993. He has since been responsible for the international GL-Conference Series, and serves as Program and Conference Director as well as managing editor of the conference proceedings.

For further CV, www.textrelease.com/pages/5

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Capturing Academic Grey Literature:

Starting at Home

Gretta E. Siegel
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Historically, many academic libraries have shunned grey literature for a variety of reasons. When attention has been paid, academic concerns about collection development and grey literature tend to focus on external collections from industries or agencies and, more often than not, these collections are oriented to a particular subject or discipline. At GL4, one of the discussion groups talked about making efforts to investigate, collect, and provide access to the scholarly grey output of the universities themselves. A study was undertaken to determine the sources and abundance of scholarly grey literature produced at a single university campus (PSU), and to determine the extent of bibliographic control by the university library. The study involved surveys across campus as well as bibliometric analyses of catalog records including classification analysis and analysis of authoring bodies. The findings of the study were reported to the library staff and administration, resulting in a slight paradigm shift in how the library perceived the academic units of the university, and also in some concrete changes to the library's collection development policy and procedures.

Author Information

Prof. Gretta E. Siegel has spent the past 19 years as a librarian at universities, research institutes, and working with state and federal agencies and Indian tribes. Her interests center on issues concerning access to information and include topics such as the economics of scholarly communication, access to grey literature, subject mapping, and library standards. She has also made several trips over the past three years to Cuba to observe and participate in their informaticization efforts. The author currently works at Portland State University in Portland, Oregon as their Science Librarian and Coordinator of Graduate Student Services. The author holds degrees in chemistry, biochemistry and biophysics, and information science.

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Grey Literature in the Earth Sciences & International Affairs: A Comparison of Online Aggregation Efforts

Meagan Cooke and Sean S. Costigan
Columbia University Press

Columbia International Affairs Online and Columbia Earthscape are hybrid information services that aggregate grey literature and commercially published materials in a unique subscription model. Our five years of experience reveal factors that contribute to the success of our model, as well as elements that have proven more difficult to manage. Organization of materials and the nature of publishing in these disciplines have contributed to the greater success, as defined by usage and revenue, of one project over the other. Extensive surveys and analysis of statistics are discussed and underpin our argument. Finally, we explain the basis for our plans for these sites, including the creation of user guides, classroom models, MARC records for grey literature, and dynamic linkages between grey literature and reference materials.

Author Information

Sean S. Costigan is the editor of 'Columbia International Affairs Online' and the 'Gutenberg-e History Series'. In addition, he serves on the Secretariat and editorial boards of the Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defense Academies and Security Studies Institutes. From 1995 to 1998, he was the research associate for science, technology and industrial policy at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York.

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Grisemine, a digital library of university grey literature

Marie-France Claerebout
Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille, USTL

The progressive change from printed to digital support, induced by the policy of the commercial publishers, is likely to reduce little by little our university library to be a passive relay, and consequently to call into question our existence in the circuit of the dissemination of scientific information.

Our survival depends on our capacity of adaptation. That's why we chose to create without delay our own digital library of grey literature, Grisemine, and to transpose our know-how as information specialists in the necessary tasks which are indexing, cataloguing and organization of the access to the documents.

Created at the end of 2001, Grisemine grows richer gradually by a selection of teaching or research documents: theses and dissertations, courses, communications, scientific reports... in the various disciplines which our university library covers.

The favourable reaction of the contacted authors, as well as the increasing frequentation of our site, (<http://bibliotheques.univ-lille1.fr/grisemine>), confirm the relevance of our step.

It still needs to reach a critical size, principal guarantee of credibility. We hope to reach that point while developing the co-operation with other actors engaged in the production and/or dissemination of grey university literature.

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Ms. Marie-France Claerebout, Librarian

2000 to present - In charge of thesis and grey literature, at the university library of Lille 1 (science and technology).

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- Realization of a digital library, Grisemine, based on standards formats as Marc and XML)
<http://bibliotheques.univ-lille1.fr/grisemine>
- Coordination for electronic dissemination of the local thesis, at the university of Lille 1

COMMUNICATIONS

- At the XML seminar of IRESCO, Institut de recherche sur les sociétés contemporaines (Paris, June 2001)
- at the symposium « L'enseignement supérieur et l'édition universitaire française, perspectives ouvertes par le numérique » (Paris, Dec. 2001)
www.docforum.tn.fr/journe_rdv/archives/19dec/Inter%20JB%20Marino%20-%20Grisemine.htm
- at the symposium « Du livre à Internet : quelle(s) université(s) ? » (Paris, June 2002)
- at the virtual symposium « Información sin Fronteras » (on line, June 2002)
<http://biblio.ivic.ve/simposios/informacion/>

LIBRARIANS TRAINING

- during training sessions on digital libraries (April 2002, April 2003)
- during training sessions on XML (Oct. 2002, June 2003)

MEMBERSHIPS

Member of the national AFNOR committee for normalisation of metadata, for electronic thesis
Member of a technical committee (COUPERIN consortium), for the valorisation of local grey literature

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCES

- 1992-1999 In charge of data administration, Crédit Mutuel (bank)
- 1990-1992 In charge of data administration and modelisation, GEFCO (transport)
- 1988-1990 Computer science engineer, CMG company (services)
- 1982-1987 Computer science teacher, university of Lille 1.+ PIGIER (private school)

EDUCATION

- 2000 DESS (post-graduate degree) in information and documentation sciences, Lille
- 1988 European master in software engineering, Sophia-Antipolis
- 1981 DEA (equivalent to M.S./M.Sc) in theoretical computer science, Lille

Quality of grey literature in the open access era: Privilege and Responsibility

Paola De Castro and Sandra Salinetti
Istituto Superiore di Sanità

The privilege recently gained in the dissemination of Grey Literature (GL) through the widespread use of the Internet implies a new level of responsibility for GL authors and issuing organizations. In the past, in fact, only a limited number of copies were produced, generally in-house printed, and the target readers were very well focused and known beforehand. Now in the open access era, greater care should be assured not only to the scientific content of GL, but also to the respect of editorial standards to allow easy readability, understanding and retrieval of the document in the Internet. The differences in the editorial processing of GL documents versus articles published in open literature stress the uncertain borders existing between the two channels of publication. In particular, the different levels of technical editing, applied also to non-officially refereed documents, can be compared to the editorial process followed in conventional literature. The long experience in the production of GL by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (the Italian National Institute of Health) allows reflecting on these issues related to GL production, circulation and use. Besides the authors' primary responsibilities, it is important to focus on the educational role of the editorial staff (inside the research institute producing also open literature), actively contributing to guarantee a better quality to all documents issued by the organization.

Author Information

Paola De Castro is responsible for the production and diffusion of open and grey literature issued by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità, the Italian National Institute of Health, producing a quarterly official journal, a non-commercial monthly newsletter and different series of technical reports. She has published many articles on the information transfer process both at national and international level with special reference to the role of grey literature and takes part in the national and international debate in the field; she delivers courses on scientific writing for the Italian National Health Service operators, she is an active member of the European Association of Science Editors (EASE), the European Association of Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL) and the Italian Library Association (AIB).

Sandra Salinetti deals with the production of technical reports produced by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità, assisting authors in the preparation and editing of documents and reviewing the texts to comply with national and international standards and make them available through the Internet. She participates in a training project on scientific writing to improve authors' personal skills in the production of scientific documents with special reference to the presentation of technical reports.

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The communication flow of research projects results

Daniela Luzi, Rosa Di Cesare, Luciana Libutti
CNR - Istituto di Ricerche sulla Popolazione e le Politiche Sociali, Roma

Maria Castriotta
ISPESL, Dipartimento Documentazione, Informazione e Formazione, Roma

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Research projects and scientific grey literature are linked by a recognized, but not so commonly pointed out, cause-effect relation. Scientific GL production is generally originated by research activities related to more or less formalized projects. Research projects, in their turn, are represented through GL documents (deliverables, technical reports, etc.) and it often happens that research products themselves are also GL (patents, protocols, guidelines, etc.).

This relation is underlined by two more types of links pertaining to their information content and to their process. The first type consists in a set of information which are common to the project description and to the GL documents produced within the project. The second type of link regards the process and from this point of view, each information unit represents the result of a precise activity within the communication flow, carried out during the project lifecycle, from the drafting of the proposal, to its approval, until the finalization of the research and the diffusion of the results.

This paper describes the first outcomes of a collaboration between the Italian National Research Council (CNR) and the Italian National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (ISPESL) with the aim of developing an information system on research projects regarding occupational safety and health. Such system will interface with the existing GL database (<http://www.ispesl.it/lg/default.htm>) and will allow the automatic updating of the documents produced within each research project. The ultimate goal of this commitment is to facilitate research evaluation activities and technological transfer through collection and updating of information related to research projects and to the documents produced within the process.

After an analysis of the reference models considered, like Current Research Information System (CRIS), R&D databases, Digital libraries, the paper will draw particular attention to the description of the management system (workflow), representing the main activities of a project lifecycle, with the identification of the exchange phases of the information flow, roles, actors/units involved.

Among the analytical tools adopted, interviews to privileged witnesses like researchers and research managers are dealt with. In this way, a greater awareness in participating in the project was obtained by interviewed subjects, who were mostly information producers. Actually, the difficulty of organizing and updating such systems requires not only a more effective data collection, but also the active involvement of each research unit. This means the identification, through a consensus process, of a schedule for data input and updating, the definition of the involvement of actors in terms of responsibilities, as well as of access priorities and types of data to be exchanged.

In spite of a great deal of webpages available with descriptions of research projects, the first results of our activities suggest the validity of collecting research projects information in a database, above all when linked to documents produced during the projects phases. The different current research information systems (national, international, thematic, institutional) make the information exchange among researchers very easy, supplying valuable indicators on scientific development, allowing research activities assessment as well as contributing to technological transfer.

Author Information

Daniela Luzi is researcher of the National Research Council at the Institute of research on populations and social politics. Her interest in Grey Literature started at the Italian national reference centre for SIGLE at the beginning of her career and continued carrying out research on GL databases, electronic information and open archives. She has always attended the International GL conferences and in 2000 she obtained an award for outstanding achievement in the field of grey literature by the Literati Club.

Luciana Libutti is a Researcher at the Institute of Research on Populations and Social Politics (IRPPS), of the National Research Council of Italy. Works in the Research Unit on Human Resources and Knowledge Society (HUREKS) and is involved in the following research activities: role of ICT in knowledge society and Communication, knowledge processes and access to information.

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Grey Literature in the Life of GESAMP, an International Marine Scientific Advisory Body

Bertrum H. MacDonald, Ruth E. Cordes, and Peter G. Wells
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The publishing pattern of many intergovernmental and non-governmental scientific agencies is characterized by a dependence on grey literature (GL). Whether this dependence is detrimental to the dissemination of scientific research, and, consequently, the impact of the organization is often not a major concern of such agencies. However, since GL by its nature can remain hidden from the wider scientific community reliance on GL, as the major means of publication should concern IGOs and NGOs.

We set out to test the impact of GL through a systematic investigation of publications of GESAMP, the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection, which is sponsored by several international agencies: IMO, FAO, UNESCO-IOC, WMO, WHO, IAEA, UNEP, and the UN. Since its establishment in 1969, GESAMP has published an outstanding series of reports, which are thoroughly peer-reviewed by leading scientists world-wide prior to their release. GESAMP reports have a complicated publishing history, strongly reflecting GL characteristics. In recent years, several journal articles and books based on these reports have also been published. To compare the relative influence of the grey and commercial versions, and to determine whether GESAMP's publications have had any influence outside of GESAMP itself, we located citations to them with the aid of ISI's Web of Science. Using a variety of search strategies, over 1400 citations in over 1100 citing papers were found, with about two thirds of the citations to GL. We will show through an analysis of these citations that even though GESAMP often relied on non-commercial methods to communicate its findings, its publications were noticed by a wide array of readers. Nonetheless, our analysis will demonstrate many challenges in dealing with GL from the perspective of authors/publishers, and of searchers/readers. Drawing on our understanding of GESAMP, we will conclude our analysis by commenting on the implications of the growing tendency of avoiding commercial venues, and publishing scientific research directly on the web.

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Harnessing African indigenous knowledge for competitive advantage in the global Economy: Some grey areas

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Current development initiatives acknowledge the potential role of indigenous knowledge in positioning African economies for competitive advantage in the global economic system. African information professionals are therefore challenged to design knowledge management systems that could provide efficient access to indigenous knowledge, as well as integrate it with global (western/scientific) knowledge systems for planning and decision-making at corporate and individual levels. Since most indigenous knowledge documents belong in grey literature, management of these resources in Africa faces the same challenges of this genre worldwide. Digitization and the integration of grey literature in the world of networked information is the trend in resolving these challenges.

There is however some “grey areas” with respect to digitizing and integrating African indigenous knowledge in the world of networked information. Using a matrix composed of global and local, and grey and commercial resources axis; this paper will analyze the political economy of the competitive advantage and networked information models with reference to African economies and knowledge systems, respectively. Propriety issues posed by these models for principles of universal access to information, intellectual property rights, and notions of creativity and innovation as driving forces for national development in the global economy will be examined. The paper concludes with advocating a new regime of legal, moral and ethical principles for regulating the emergent knowledge economy.

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Dr. John Agada is Associate Professor and Director of the Research Center at Emporia State University's School of Library and Information Management in Kansas, U.S.A. A Nigerian by birth, he has taught and undertaken research in the areas of international information policy, and information seeking and user behaviors in both Nigeria and U.S.A. His current research interests focus on the implications of the global information economy for development of the African Diaspora. He has directed research projects designed to map the information use environment of U.S. minority populations and currently directs a 4-year project funded by the U.S. State Department to build the capacity of Nigerian universities to support development of civil society in their communities using global (Internet-based) and indigenous knowledge resources. He is currently engaged in an international and multi-institutional project to design a model indigenous knowledge management system.

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The Commercialization of Research Findings Documented in Grey Literature

Leonid P. Pavlov

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The problem of economic efficiency of science has traditionally attracted much attention from both the society and the state in Russia. The reason is that the target task of bridging the gap between science and industry has not been achieved and realized. The problem existed and was widely discussed in the Soviet Union and is here to stay in Russia of today. It is quite true that Russia has always been well known for its world level of basic research and scientific achievements but it is evident as well that the industrial implementation of innovations in Russia has always been lagging behind the world standard.

Another aspect of the problem has become typical for the post-Soviet transformation period when the budget for scientific research and development decreased dramatically so there is an urgent need for allocating and distributing the “scientific” money most efficiently. Mention should be made that an overwhelming majority of scientific research is still state-budgeted in Russia. This factor is important to be understood when comprehending a different role of the Russian state in intellectual property rights distribution as compared to the Western situation.

Most generally the fruit of science is termed in Russian as “scientific results”. While the legal status of research findings documented in patents and publications is well-defined by the Patent and Copyright Laws an immense amount of scientific results contained in grey literature, first of all in scientific reports and dissertations, is practically out of the realm of law or registration. At the same time it is assumed that the grey literature sources should contain a bulk of findings to be commercialized and/or claimed as intellectual property objects. Moreover, it would be useful to follow all the life-cycle of a scientific result beginning with the idea and basic research outcome through feasibility study findings to industrial implementation of the result in the form of innovative products or services.

At present scientific reports and dissertations are being registered and collected in Russia within the frame of the State System for Scientific and Technical Information (abbreviated in Russian as GSNTI). This registration is document- but not result-oriented. In elaboration of the GSNTI a project for the development and design of the National system for scientific results, products and services registration and lifecycle monitoring is being discussed. The main idea behind the project is to introduce the scientific results documented in grey literature into the legal space of intellectual property and to monitor the processes of their commercialization and rights transfer.

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Collection development in support of a global information network:

A case study of LEISA, Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture

Wilma Roem and Marilyn Minderhoud, ILEIA
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The objective of our presentation will be to show how over the last 20 years we have developed a development-orientated magazine, which currently enjoys an international readership and reputation from primarily grey literature sources. Important elements to be highlighted will be the criteria for collecting and evaluating primary and secondary “grey” source material, the methodology underlying the editorial approach and the role of networking in this process. The context for starting and sustaining the magazine is of course the facilitating environment provided by donor funding but this does not explain the magazines current significance or impact.

The mission of the Centre for Information on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture, ILEIA, is to contribute to the alleviation of poverty, to enhance ecological sustainability and to safeguard social and cultural integrity of smallholders in developing countries through the further development and promotion of LEISA. ILEIA has chosen the collection and dissemination of information as a means of contributing to improving the development options available to farmers, by informing those either directly involved in, or indirectly affecting, rural development. ILEIA seeks to be a link that connects local level experiences to global issues and vice-versa, providing a platform for sharing of information and learning from experiences of different countries, regions and continents. The exchange of information has been facilitated through the LEISA Magazine and occasionally through other publications, videos, workshops etc. Information disseminated by ILEIA is freely available to all who wish to use and /or reproduce it.

In the 1980s, when ILEIA started its magazine, the initiatives and interesting developments taking place at local level, where only available in the grey sector, in reports, memos and stories. Consistent search for this material throughout the 1980s resulted in a well-known and established collection that had enough status to attract a wide variety of material both grey and from the commercial press publishing development material.

After 5 years as a relatively simple informative newsletter, a publication emerged that began more systematically to synthesize and analyze LEISA. Concepts were developed and a network was established. This network and the magazine gradually became a source of information and reference for other writers/researchers. This was in addition to providing instructive and learning material for agricultural practitioners. At the moment LEISA magazine has 20,000 subscribers in 173 countries.

Looking back over the years, the LEISA magazine has established a reputation for reliability. Its status today is reflected in the fact that it has generated enough confidence in five organizations in developing countries that they have taken on the task of producing regional editions of the LEISA magazine. Evaluations and request for translation and reprinting rights reflects the status of the LEISA magazine in the world of development-orientated publications. Our magazine is also a much used source of material for other more journalistic magazines, web sites and policy documents.

Author Information

Wilma Roem studied biology at the University of Groningen and was graduated as an ecologist. She has worked as a researcher in Wageningen University for eight year. She has also worked as an information specialist for several organisations in the fields of ecology and agriculture. In her present position as information specialist for ILEIA, she is responsible for the organisation's documentation centre and is involved in sourcing material and information for the LEISA Magazine.

Marilyn Minderhoud Jones studied sociology and politics at London University and has an MA in Africa History from the University of Sussex, UK. During the ten years she was a lecturer at the University of Zambia she worked on various research projects dealing with the history of agriculture in Central Africa. She has been involved in development-orientated publication for many years and her present position involves the documentation and sourcing of material for the six magazines published by the Centre for Information on Low External Input Agriculture.

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The Information Market for Research and Higher Education

How to integrate all relevant information in a network of repositories?

Hans E. Roosendaal
University of Twente

The information market for research and Higher Education (HE) will in future be based on a federated network of repositories of information relating to research and education that conform to open standards, and an accommodating infrastructure that allows users the easiest and fastest possible access to information in all of these repositories. The information covered by such a network will not only comprise of information material for research and HE, but also of management information relating to this information. The market is the research and HE community; its main focus is open standards. This federated network will be global.

Taking this vision of a federated network of repositories of information for research and higher education as starting point, the paper will discuss main engines for change in this market, and in particular for grey literature, using availability versus actual use of information as a main parameter. The value chain is used as analytical instrument to discuss a number of options and the roles and responsibilities different stakeholders should assume in these options.

Main strategic issues will be discussed in the context of a high level strategy for this market and its consequences for the different stakeholders in the value chain, and in particular the research and higher education institutions.

This leads into a strategic agenda for the research and HE institutions for all relevant information they are using and producing, in research and e-learning, in terms of content and management of this content, with a focus on grey information.

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Hans E. Roosendaal is professor of Scientific Information at the University of Twente in the Netherlands. Educated as a physicist he joined 1974 the University of Bielefeld (Germany) as faculty staff. Between 1983 and 1998 he served Elsevier Science in various management positions as a publisher and in corporate strategy and acquisitions. He joined the University of Twente in 1998 to found the DINKEL Institute and as its first director. He also served as member of the Executive Board of the University of Twente. Hans Roosendaal was closely involved in the founding of the Dutch Digital University. He is chairman of a steering group involving the Dutch university libraries, the ICT Platform of the Foundation SURF and the two major Dutch publishers, Elsevier Science and Kluwer Academic and co-ordinating research on the digitalisation of scientific Information. He has authored journal articles both on surface physics and on scientific information and has co-authored a book on surface physics. The articles on scientific information are in particular focused on strategic aspects of the transformation from a paper to a digital environment. Hans Roosendaal is also chairman of the Foundation www.natuurkunde.nl, a foundation supported by the entire Dutch physics community with the aim to make physics more attractive to young people. To this end the Foundation operates a website.

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The moving border of tacit and explicit knowledge in e-Learning:

Use and production of information and knowledge
in a technical university

Anna-Kaarina Kairamo
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With an increasing amount of students in higher education, there is a general demand for making the instructional process more effective. E-Learning has the potential to increase the effectiveness and quality of teaching. One of the benefits of e-Learning mentioned is the externalisation of the content and process of the courses, which can support reuse of material across courses and lead towards standardisation of so-called 'learning objects'.

Yet, most of the course management systems financially available for the higher education organisations do not support the ideas of knowledge transfer or learning organisation. Content is still blocked to one course. In general, high quality content creation costs a lot and takes long time.

In the era of www, electronic materials or learning objects created by others can be reused. Also libraries, information services, as well as commercial organisations provide access to electronic materials. However, these possibilities are not widely used in higher education, especially in research universities. There seem to be several reasons for this: complicated procedures of IPR, attitudinal and cultural barriers and even lacking skills of the teachers to search the electronic information and knowledge. A fundamental reason might be that strict externalisation is not regarded as fruitful in knowledge transfer, or that the externalisation effort is too huge compared to the short lifetime of the information and knowledge. Also the available technology in the organisation might be hard to use or does not support the ideas of the teacher.

Objectives of the research

The research approach is qualitative. The data will consist of at least two Helmi research project (further information: www.simlab.hut.fi/projects/helmi.html) higher education simulation case studies, and at least 10 additional interviews of University teachers or teams that have created eLearning courses or programmes. The simulation case studies will be reported in September 2003 and the additional interviews will be done by January. Some of the course contents will be evaluated as well.

The research questions are:

- What are the main information sources and search strategies of the teachers when they create a course and why? (Knowledge Management in the Learning Society 2000)
- How do the teachers use content and knowledge produced by others? What is the significance of the pre-prepared content? How do the teachers use the knowledge produced by the students?
- How does the available technology make possible or restrict the ideas of the teachers to create meaningful content? (Jonassen 1999)

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Ms. Anna-Kaarina Kairamo, MSc (University of Helsinki); qualified Information Specialist (Helsinki University of Technology), worked with several publishing companies for ten years and several years as an Information manager with Helsinki University of Technology, Lifelong Learning Institute Dipoli. She has also been working as a Project Manager in several projects related to using information and communication technology in training and education. Last five years she has been leading the Teaching and Learning Development Unit of Helsinki University of Technology.

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Grey literature in an open context:

From certainty to new challenges

Christiane Stock and Joachim Schöpfel
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In 1997, grey literature was defined at Luxembourg as “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”. Distinction between commercial (white), non-commercial (grey) and other (dirty) literature seemed easy. Six years later, the landscape of scientific and technical information has radically changed. What is the place of grey literature between continuous electronic resources, open archives and new economic models of scientific literature? Is there any place left? The authors describe the evolution and relative decline of traditional grey literature from a French perspective and present some actual trends in the processing of grey literature by INIST-CNRS.

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Christiane Stock graduated from the University of Freiburg in 1984. She joined INIST-CNRS the French Institute of Scientific and Technical Information in 1989. Member of the Technical Committee for the SIGLE database since 1993, she also set up the national agency for the ISRN (International Standard Report Number). Today she is the head of the monographs and grey literature section at INIST.

Joachim Schöpfel graduated from the University of Hamburg in 1984. A research assistant and lecturer at the University of Hamburg, Department of Developmental and Educational Psychology, from 1985 to 1990, he obtained his Ph.D. from the same university in 1992. He is presently head of the library department at the French Institute of Scientific and Technical Information and teaches Culture and Society (1992-2001) and Documentation (from 2001 on) at the University of Nancy. He is member of the UK Serials Group and of EAGLE.

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UNESDOC: Multilingual and Interactive Internet Open Access to UNESCO Grey Literature

Denise Pélissier
UNESCO

In keeping with the objective of making all its documents and out-of-print publications for sale accessible in full text worldwide through the Internet or on CD-ROM, UNESCO has developed UNESDOC; a full text database, which now contains 30.000, documents corresponding to more than one million pages.

Documents can be searched and display in any of the six official languages (English, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Chinese). In addition to direct searching, there are numerous hyperlinks with the UNESCO Institutional Web and between UNESCO documents to facilitate access. A retrospective Computerization project from 1946 onwards has also been initiated including digitization of documents that have so far been available only on microfiche.

The workflow involving creation of light PDF file for Internet dissemination will be described. Search examples via the thesaurus will be given as well as results of testing of an intelligent search engine.

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Denise Pélissier, an engineer from the National School of Chemistry in Paris, joined the Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in 1967 as an abstractor and indexer, and then from 1969 to 1971 worked at the Hydroquebec Research Institute in Canada as an information scientist. Back at CNRS, she was involved in the dissemination of the PASCAL database, and in 1988 became marketing manager and chief of the specialized information publishing department of the newly created Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST). She joined UNESCO in 1990, where she was in charge of the Clearing House feasibility study and became chief of the Clearing House Centre on its establishment in 1992. She is currently chief of the Information, Library and Archives Section and Deputy Director of the Information Systems and Telecommunications Division. She is the IT project manager of the UNESCO Knowledge Portal.

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CERN Document Server:

Document Management System for Grey Literature in Networked Environment

Jean-Yves Le Meur, Thomas Baron, Tibor Simko, and Martin Vesely
CERN, European Centre for Higher Energy Physics

In this paper we present a technology for networked information services, developed at the CERN Document Server (CDS) research group, called the CERN Document Server Software (CDSware).

Standardization of networked information services in the field of grey literature has recently become a subject of an intensive research in the digital library community. The current state-of-the-art in this area effectively allows providing various networked information services, such as information brokering or other value-added services upon distributed or federated data. This refers specifically to a variety of newly developed frameworks, such as the Open Archives initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH).

The CDSware technology offers a comprehensive solution for a document management of a large grey literature document repository, compliant with a variety of networking standards essential for a wide deployment of networked information services.

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Martin Vesely received his master degree in computer science at the Faculty of Informatics and Statistics at the University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic (2000). His research interests are predominantly in the domain of digital libraries, focusing mainly on the topics of semantic interoperability and integration, ontologies, natural language processing and text mining. Since 1998 he has been involved in several research projects at CERN in the domain of digital library integration. Recently he has been also appointed at the Laboratory of Artificial Intelligence at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL), where he focuses on theoretical aspects of semantic interoperability and text mining. He participates in the Network of Excellence in Text Mining and Its Application in Statistics (NEMIS).

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The quest for grey content in the domain of the invisible web

Cees de Blaaij
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This paper analyses the position of grey literature in relation to what is called "the invisible web". This is a large part of the web, which is not indexed by search engines like Google etc. Ongoing developments will be discussed concerning accessibility and the relative importance of coordinated efforts to improve the situation on finding grey content. Besides the technical aspects, there are other points of interest for making this invisibility more transparent based on "open source" ideology. An example of this is that a large part of what we call grey literature is information produced in the public domain and financed with public money.

An important argument is that a better visibility/access of grey content on the WWW is also an aspect of the right of freedom of information developments based on public interest.

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Cees de Blaaij studied History at the University of Nijmegen and Library Science at the University of Amsterdam. He worked for several organizations in the profit and non-profit sector as information specialist involved with digital services. Nowadays he is working as an academic librarian and coordinator for digital library services in the Library of Zeeland. He took part in the GL conference 1999 in Washington DC. His last publication was: Intellectual property on the move: Some observations on authors' rights, grey literature, publishers and last but not least access to information in a cyberian age (GL Conference Papers 1999).

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50 Years of Experience in Making Grey Literature Available:

Matching the Expectations of the Particle Physics Community

Carmen O'Dell, David Dallman, Martin Vesely, and Jens Vigen

The CERN Scientific Information Service has been active in the field of digital library research and in providing scientific information services to the high-energy physics community for almost five decades now. Most recently the research focus has been oriented on interoperability issues in document storage and retrieval systems, federated databases for digital libraries, digital library automation and networked information services, with a particular focus on the scholarly communication improvement. The achievements of this research and the immediate implications for the grey literature are presented, including practical implementation examples.

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Roadmap of grey literature systems and services in Italy:

Spotlight on Italian GL producers and production moving between e-resources and paper currency

Anna Maria Campanile, Emanuela Cilione, Flavia Cancedda, and Luisa De Biagi

In the last years the function of Grey Literature archives has developed in line with the improvement of library technology and the Net, whose role is to make information available for everybody. In contrast with the traditional models based on conventional methods of catalogation, the new technologies allow a widespread and fast diffusion of scientific communication, with a considerable save of time, costs and work.

The aim of CNR Central Library, as Italian Centre for Grey Literature (SIGLE), is to expand the catalogue of the so-called "non formal publications" (technical reports, thesis, states of the art, balances) produced by both CNR Institutes and other national organizations, through the development of a dynamic cooperation policy. Infact, since the beginning, CNR set up collaborations with the most important scientific Italian institutes as well as private industries and agencies; this way led to the creation of a national data-base, established in the Guglielmo Marconi library, whose goal is to collect all kind of grey documents published in Italy. Therefore, in consequence of the high number, the various typology and the different origin of documentation constantly received, the outline of the records stored in the database is becoming more and more complex and variegated, containing also academic notes and lectures published by private editors, in addition to the "mare magnum" of full-text documentation taken from electronic archives which are consultable by remote access.

In order to emphasize the documentary inheritance of such a number of GL producers, the CNR Central Library felt the physiological need of tracing out an Italian GL map, focusing documents' production on their subjects and locations. A so enriched and implemented database surely represents a useful communication tool between different organizations and can improve speed and way by which information is spread out.

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Experience in:

- Descriptive Cataloguing, Classification and Indexing;
- Managing Grey Literature Documents (SIGLE System);
- Electronic documents cataloguing
- Reference activities in assisting library users;
- Teaching in professional trainings for librarians, students and users
- Diplomatic transcription and edition of manuscripts
- Cultural heritage cataloguing

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Experience in:

- Cataloguing, Classification and Indexing
- Managing Grey Literature Documents (SIGLE)
- Managing electronic resources concerning the Central Research Council' review subscriptions
- Assistance to library's users (i.e. scientists, researcher)
- Collaboration to the accounting activities (i.e. professional assignment)

GL systems and services in the specific fields of vocational training and labour policies in Italy: The ISFOL case

Isabella Pitoni and Diana Macrì
ISFOL

The consciousness of the central role that issuing organisations have in the production, distribution and management of their grey literature is the theoretical context for this paper. The paper focuses a particular kind of GL system settled by an Italian public research institute primary involved in vocational training and labour policies, in the framework of the UE strategies for European Social Fund. Within this context, it aims to present the GL systems and services that ISFOL makes available through its Specialised Documentation Centre (SDC) in tight co-operation and collaboration with the European Union and the Italian Ministry of labour and social policies.

We focus on how ISFOL GL policy is changing on one side thanks to the development of communication and information technology and on the other side following European Union policies for public access to documents and for the development of the e-Europe and the e-government.

Grey literature produced by ISFOL and the SDC, often in co-operation with the Italian Ministry of labour and social policies, is analysed. At the same time a description of the system of related websites where all ISFOL grey literature is made available online is carried out, to show how new technologies and policies influence the Institute's strategies for making GL available for researchers and operators.

In conclusion, suggestions and contributions are made to create a roadmap of an integrated GL system involving organisations operating in the field of vocational training and labour policies.

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The Ubiquity of Grey Literature in a Connected Content Context

Julia Gelfand
University of California, Irvine Libraries

Ubiquitous or pervasive computing has become a new paradigm in computer science and networking and seeks to embed computers into all functions of daily life, where the technology may be invisible. This "calm technology" allows for some powerful new products and ways of doing things. In the library, publishing, and information arenas this may mean potentially transforming the bibliographic organization and how scholars find and use information. The social and cultural enhancements ubiquitous computing offers is very pronounced in information rich sectors. Grey literature is an example of nontraditional publishing and creative output that has benefited from the attention of how new models in human-computer interactions and computer supported cooperative work blend many different disciplines, contribute to new emerging areas and record that evolution. This paper will explore how context-aware computing supports specific products such as grey literature. Applying the work of Mark Weiser, Paul Dourish and Anne Galloway and reviewing hybrid applications that incorporate new interfaces, displays, operating systems and wireless communications we can explore where and how grey literature fits in and what may soon become possible for a new generation of grey literature.

Author Information

Julia Gelfand has been a librarian with the University of California, Irvine Libraries since 1981. She has been tracking the grey literature movement since the late 1980s and has participated in all of the previous GL conferences and has published and presented widely on different topics in grey literature. Her particular interests are in scholarly communications, electronic publishing, collection development, bibliography of science and technology, and she thinks that with more emphasis on networking and digital libraries, Grey Literature has a very interesting future.

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Emergent Recognition:

An Alternative Perspective on the Grey Literature of
an American Public High School, 1985-2001

Harold von Hofe
Horizons

The grey literature produced by a social body records and reveals interactions and communications, which would otherwise remain, unremembered: it offers alternative (plural) forms of memory for analysis. The cybernetic apparatus linked to the 'telephone lines' has greatly facilitated and amplified the production of this grey literature/art of memory.

The effects of the introduction of the cybernetic apparatus (computers, internet) on an alternative school program ("Horizons") within a specific social body, an American public school -- Branford High School, 185 E Main Street, Branford, CT, USA -- will be analyzed in terms of its grey literature production across a 16 year period (from 1985-2001).

Branford High School services approximately 1,000 students a year, with a teaching staff of about 80, close to a dozen administrators (with secretaries), a maintenance staff of 6.

The "Horizons" program, operating within Branford High School, services about 60 out of the thousand students a year, those who have been identified as "at risk", or "disaffected learners" (two terms of many from its grey literature...). It forms a sort of school within a school, and presently consists of 8 teachers, an administrator and a social worker.

Theoretical care will be taken to distinguish between four basic levels of discourse, and their interactions, in the grey literature of the Horizons Program and Branford High School:

- 1) of the students (product/clientele)
- 2) of the teachers (knowledge/expertise)
- 3) of the administrators (business)
- 4) of the law (government, juridical-legislative).

It is expected that this approach will reveal how a certain resistance to the cybernetic memory apparatus emanating from the interaction of the four theoretical levels of discourse both stimulates and impedes its use at present.

Author Information

Dr. Harold von Hofe, born in Los Angeles in 1951, pursued graduate studies in Comparative Literature at Yale University in New Haven, receiving his doctorate in 1981 for "The Mythic Eye", a study of the tropal drift (and solar rhetoric) of Nietzsche's 'Thus Spake Zarathustra.' During and after the writing of his dissertation, Dr von Hofe also worked as a letter carrier for the United States Postal Service. In 1984 he left the Postal Service, and turned to work as a high school English teacher in an Alternative Program, carrying the letter back into the classroom. Dr von Hofe has devoted himself to a variety of grey publishing endeavors throughout his life, with essays and poetry appearing in a number of small-circulation and unregistered journals and "zines", and in the last several years on the web, where he maintains an active internet presence. Since the end of 2001, when his work as secondary school teacher ended, Dr von Hofe has devoted himself full-time to the theory and practice of grey literature.

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Body and Literature

Study on the Grey Literature of a health service
starting from a reflection on health

William Théaux

The Institute of Medical Psychology and Education (IMP/E) lends itself to the examination of the relations between Grey Literature (GL) and the concept of the Unconscious (Ucs).

The theoretical coordinates of these relations can be confronted by the observation of the practical management of GL. In theory the Ucs is (a) a structure posited as autonomous, (b) capable of influencing the ego, which (c) is the product of imaginary relation. In parallel, GL is (a) a collectable structure of a social body, (b) its treatment is capable of influencing its institution, which (c) is a product of ideological relation - or legislative of the socio-economic order. The similarity is so great that if the Ucs is not the GL itself, it projects itself there readily, and in the same process exploits it.

A psychoanalytic perspective thus offers itself in the examination of what an IMP/E constructs in the instrumentation of GL, at the occasion of a reorganisation of its activities. This study enables one to observe particularities of GL, which would be specific to the enterprise of managing mental health and education. It also permits the observation of how this construction, as in the analysis of the Ucs, opens perspectives and releases effects, which may be identified as therapeutic, at the heart of the social body where the instrumentation is applied.

Author Information

Dr. William Théaux - Born in Paris 1949. While graduating medicine and psychiatry in Paris/1980, Dr. William Theaux continued training in Psychoanalysis. In 1985 he modified his practice into Plural Psychoanalysis through which he studied Collective Psychology. This approach opened his analysis to the field of Ecology, where he linked linguistics/Literature with industry/Code. He was then driven to the study of Grey Literature. Currently Dr. Theaux has resumed Psychoanalysis in his office in France, after several years traveling and stressing his theoretical system with colleagues and scholars. In 1999 he published "Roots of Grey Literature in the Lacanian Unconscious." He is present on the web/Internet as psychoanalyst and advocates for including the Internet into modes of Artificial Intelligence.

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The ISFOL Specialised Documentation Centre: an important tool for operational research

Isabella Pitoni and Diana Macri
ISFOL

This paper aims to present the ISFOL Specialised Documentation Centre (CDS) and its activity in the production and management of grey literature in the field of vocational training and labour policies.

There are many services offered to researchers and operators related to GL:

- The database of all ISFOL documentation (which includes a large number of GL documents)
- The LOGOS database, including all documentation (published and grey) collected by the SDC multimedia library
- The implementation of the ISFOL GL in the SIGLE database
- Co-ordinating the publishing of periodicals on documentation, carrying out specific projects for the publishing of handbooks, guides and thematic catalogues
- Promotion of ISFOL/SDC documentation products and services on the Internet.
- Managing a specific documentation system aimed at promoting information on UE policies, with particular reference to FSE

We will demonstrate how the SDC has an important role in the dissemination of information and documentation (mainly grey literature) on vocational training and labour policies and on the European Social Fund for which ISFOL is the institutional body for the Ministry of labour and social policies in Italy.

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