

It is my pleasure to introduce the Fall/Winter issue of JSTOR NEWS. 1997 has been a year of great progress for JSTOR. We now have over 250 libraries participating in the project, with 70 journals signed up and 39 titles digitized and accessible in the database. With this initial success comes increased responsibility. In addition to fulfilling the commitments we have made, we are inspired to reach for even higher goals. Our constituents — publishers, libraries and researchers — want us to do more, faster. That is a substantial challenge but one we are prepared to pursue with gusto. I would like to highlight briefly a few of the initiatives we have launched to meet these rising expectations.

I am very pleased to announce that JSTOR is taking steps to become an international resource. We are close to an agreement with the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) in the United Kingdom to establish a mirror site of the database at the University of Manchester. JISC will also assist in promoting and distributing access to JSTOR to higher education institutions in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. This represents an important collaborative endeavor for both JSTOR and JISC and we look forward to working closely with JISC to identify other ways we can cooperate for the benefit of digital library efforts in our two countries.

We are responding directly to users' desire for JSTOR to digitize more material. This fall we signed commitments to expand our office in Ann Arbor to increase production capacity there. In addition, we recently announced a joint effort with Princeton University to establish a second production facility to supplement production at Michigan. This will bring JSTOR's production capacity up to approximately 300,000 pages per month, allowing us to move more quickly to expand our offer-

ings beyond the Phase I titles currently projected. (Note: Much of JSTOR's work, including these two production facilities, is carried out through grant relationships between JSTOR and universities. An article describing this approach will appear in the Winter 1998 issue of *Library Hi-Tech* [vol. 16:1 1998].)

Given JSTOR's early emphasis on preservation and saving library shelf space, perhaps the most encouraging news of all is that scholars and students are finding JSTOR to be such a valuable resource. Word about JSTOR has spread quickly through the academic community and usage of the database grew at a remarkable rate this fall. The responses we have received from users are overwhelmingly positive. We are glad to have proven the basic value of our approach, and now are prepared for the challenge of taking it to a higher level.

I want to take this opportunity to introduce two members of our New York staff whom you are likely to meet at conferences or to speak with on the phone. Sarah Sully is our General Counsel and Director of Publisher Relations. Sarah has been with us since the summer of 1996 and plays a central role in every aspect of our activities. Margit Dementi, our Associate Director for Library Relations, joined us this past summer and works to encourage new libraries to become JSTOR participants while also working with our user services staff in Michigan to insure that the needs of current JSTOR participants are met.

It has been an exciting year. We look forward to another one in 1998. As always, please don't hesitate to contact us with your comments and suggestions.

Kevin M. Guthrie
President

THE JSTOR COLLECTION NEARS 2 MILLION PAGES

Eileen Fenton, JSTOR's Production Coordinator, announced that as of January, 1998 the JSTOR database will contain 1.9 million pages. The size of the holdings in the database has increased 100 percent since April, 1997. 17 new titles have been added, including the *Annals of Mathematics*, a journal dating back to 1884, the *Journal of Philosophy* (1904), *Renaissance Quarterly* (1948), and *World Politics* (1948).

Ilene Cohen, the editor of *World Politics*, said, "We're very pleased that *World Politics* is included in JSTOR. It's our Golden Anniversary, and inclusion in the JSTOR database means that scholarly journals like ours will now be available at institutions both in the U.S. and abroad which otherwise might not have access to the complete backfiles. Scholars at all participating institutions will undoubtedly gain from having searchable access to the journal in its entirety." An Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan, Michael Ross, is equally pleased. He commented, "I was thrilled to find that *World Politics* is now available in JSTOR. I use JSTOR all the time."

The first step in bringing making new titles available in JSTOR is reaching agreement with the publisher of the journal. Less than one year into JSTOR's Phase I, which will include a minimum of 100 journals, the number of titles signed is already 70. "It is meaningful and exciting to us that so many publishers have signed on so quickly," said Sarah Sully, JSTOR's Director of Publisher Relations, "We are pleased that many preeminent titles in their fields are participating. Every title increases the aggregate value of the database to scholars. The ability to search scholarly journals across disciplines with historical depth raises unprecedented new possibilities for research. We are working hard to include journals with long runs in all the disciplines represented in JSTOR."

Fields in JSTOR Phase I include Anthropology, Asian Studies, Ecology, Economics, Finance, Higher Education, History, Literature, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Population/Demography, and Sociology.

IN WAKE OF FLOOD JSTOR PROVIDES FREE ACCESS TO COLORADO STATE

Periodicals and bound journals at Colorado State University's Morgan Library suffered the worst of the devastation in the July 28, 1997 flood which raged through the campus, damaging fifteen buildings. The basement of the library was submerged, and nearly 500,000 books, periodicals and bound journals sustained water damage. Estimated at more than \$100 million campus-wide, repair and replacement costs of the Morgan Library and its materials will be one of the major rebuilding expenses in the wake of the flood.

Colorado State's terrible tragedy was met by generous help from the library community and donations of services and materials. JSTOR's President, Kevin Guthrie joined the donors, offering CSU free access to the JSTOR database for a one-year period. The complete backfiles of at least 21 titles identified by the faculty and staff at CSU as critical flood-damaged journals are currently available in the JSTOR database; several other titles will become available in the upcoming year. Replacement costs for entire runs of those 21 journals in microform versions would likely cost more than \$50,000. A freeze-drying process is un-

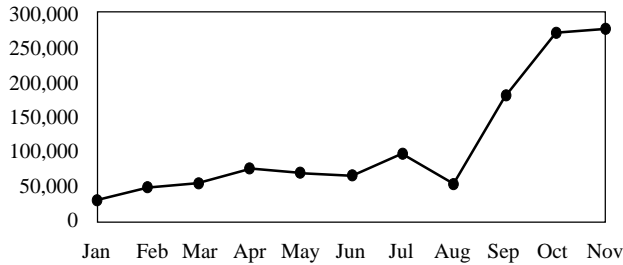
derway for the restoration of many of the damaged volumes, and CSU is also requesting donations of critical titles. The CSU book processing center has hired 200 people who work in two shifts around the clock to process both giftmaterials and freeze-dried materials.

"We are pleased to be of service to CSU in the wake of this disaster," said Guthrie. "JSTOR's mission is to help libraries take advantage of advances in information technologies. This is precisely the kind of support a collaborative enterprise like JSTOR should provide to members of its community."

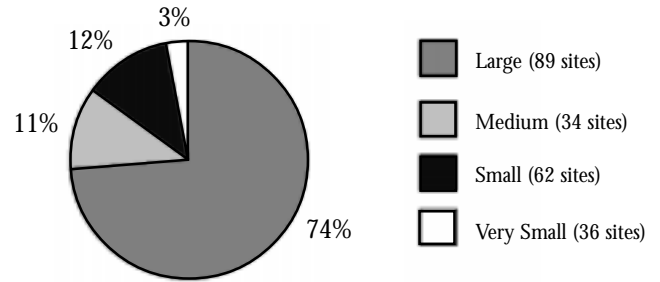
Julie Wessling, CSU Assistant Dean of Libraries commented, "We're thrilled to have access to JSTOR. It was on our wish-list before the flood, and now we're very glad that users have the opportunity to get used to using the database. We think it's a great resource."

For information about donations to CSU, see <http://www.coalition.org/csuflood/>.

Growth In Aggregate Usage During 1997



Usage By Type Of Institution



JSTOR USAGE GROWS DRAMATICALLY

JSTOR usage continues to increase at a remarkable rate. Since the beginning of the Fall term, usage of the JSTOR database has grown 339%! By the end of November JSTOR's servers were processing nearly 300,000 transactions per month, up from 64,000 at the end of August. A transaction represents a user request for a page from the system, whether it be a search page or an actual journal article. Retrieving and printing an article typically involves 3 to 4 transactions. These increases have imposed significant loads on our servers. Prior to September, only one JSTOR server was required to meet demand from participating sites. In response to this growth we implemented new routing processes to balance requests between our server sites at Michigan and Princeton, which improved JSTOR performance significantly.

The chart at right above shows distribution of usage among the different classes of JSTOR participating institutions. Not surprisingly, JSTOR's Large institutions are making the most use of the database. On a per institution basis, the Medium

institutions are second in usage. Their use of JSTOR is roughly equal to that of the Small institutions but with about half as many sites. This data supports JSTOR's value-based pricing approach (varying pricing by Carnegie Classification and size) which endeavors to match the price an institution pays to the value it receives from participation (for more on JSTOR's pricing, see "JSTOR: The Development of a Cost-Driven, Value-Based Pricing Model" available online at <<http://www.arl.org/scomm/scat/guthries.html>>).

JSTOR is committed to sharing site-specific usage data with each participating institution. As was announced at the JSTOR participants meeting during the annual ALA Annual conference in July, JSTOR programmers and librarians are developing a new statistics format and delivery method. An online form that may be used by contact librarians to request statistics tailored to specific needs is currently being tested and will be available soon.

NEW SUPPORT RESOURCES & RECENT IMPROVEMENTS

We continue to make additions and improvements to system design and to support information in an effort to make the JSTOR database more versatile and convenient for our users. Improvements that have been made during the last several months include the addition of an advanced search page, the ability to save search results for later use, individual journal information that can be used as part of the catalog record, and expanded printing choices. This fall we also added the ability to print PDF versions of JSTOR articles using Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Our User Services Librarians recently created a group of online support resource pages for JSTOR participants. The pages include links to a JSTOR general information handout which

can be printed and distributed to users at participating sites, and a handout with downloading and printing instructions for JPRINT, JSTOR's print helper application. A list of articles about JSTOR is also provided and users can link to most of them online. For those interested in what titles are currently available in the database or are in production, there are lists ordered alphabetically, by discipline, and by publisher. We have also included an archive of JSTOR announcements, for easy reference.

We encourage suggestions from our users for additions and improvements to these support resources. Future additions will include a page for participants to access institutional statistics online, and a page of JSTOR logos which can be used for downloading to participant web pages.

USER COMMENTS

Kristen Garlock, Sherry Piontek, and Sharon Heminger, JSTOR's User Services Librarians have been keeping track of user comments they receive at jstor.info@umich.edu. They wanted to share some of their favorite messages:

"Thanks so much. We're all thrilled with the full-text JSTOR is providing — especially the librarians, now that I installed the printer driver on all their PCs.

And, my grad school profs (history) are pretty interested in JSTOR also. All those history journals, with such long lines of back issues, have impressed them. Keep up the great work."

*Jane Maurer
Library Tech. Services, Colorado State University*

"JSTOR is fantastic! I'm a senior in biology at Rice University, and the three ecology journals you provide are making my life much more pleasant this semester. It's wonderful to see an electronic service that provides complete coverage of periodicals, not to mention going back more than a couple of years like the CD-ROM SCIs and such do.

I also happen to be a web designer, and I've rarely come across a site that's easier to use or better laid out for its purpose

than JSTOR. I'd love to know what y'all use as the back end of the site — whatever it is, it's fast and apparently lends itself well to the intuitive organization of materials."

*Jennifer Drummond
Student, Rice University*

"Keep up the good work. I am amazed at how quickly the investment in JSTOR has paid off. Our faculty love it. Their only request is (you guessed it) 'More, bigger, faster.'"

*Susan Harris
Dean, Salazar Library, Sonoma State University*

"I just had the chance to logon to www.jstor.org and found it to be a dream site for research. We are all in your organization's debt."

*Brian Uzzi,
Professor, Kellogg Graduate School of Management,
Northwestern University*

Remember the
ALA Midwinter

JSTOR
Participants'
Meeting

Sunday, January 11
8:30-11:00am

Galleries 1 and 2
The New Orleans Marriott
555 Canal Street



After receiving grants earmarked for improvements in information technologies and access to electronic resources, including JSTOR, librarians from Appalachian College Association institutions attended a training session led by JSTOR User Services Staff in New York at the Science, Industry & Business Library of the New York Public Library.