Title: St. Mary of Egypt in BL MS Cotton Otho B. x: An HTML ETD
Authors: Linda Cantara (Case Western Reserve University)
Abstract: At the University of Kentucky, Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) is the required ETD format. Although Adobe promotes PDF as a standard it is, in fact, a proprietary format that must be created and viewed using Adobe software. A committee of government, industry, and academic representatives is currently attempting to develop an International Standards Organization (ISO) specification for a subset of PDF (PDF/A) that will serve as an archival digital preservation format. In the meantime, the only way to ensure long-term preservation of a PDF document is to print it on archival paper.

In addition to the required PDF format, UK also accepts an additional alternative version in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). In 2001, as one of the first UK graduate students to submit an ETD, I elected to write my thesis in HTML, then converted that version to PDF to meet the format requirement. HTML was designed specifically for displaying an electronic document that includes digital images and hyperlinks from one location in the document to another. In contrast to PDF, no special software other than a plain text editor is required to create an HTML document, no special software other than a Web browser is required to view an HTML document, and even if an HTML document "breaks" the text can still be read.

In 2003, I received the Council of Southern Graduate Schools (CSGS) Master Thesis Award for the Humanities and Arts Division. My electronic poster will be a computer-based demonstration of my award-winning ETD. In the narrative accompanying my demonstration I will explain why I decided to submit an HTML ETD, will illustrate the differences between the HTML and PDF versions, and will discuss why, if I were creating an ETD today, I would write it in eXtensible Markup Language (XML).

Title: AUSTRALIAN DIGITAL THESES PROGRAM – EXPANSION, PARTNERSHIP AND REDEVELOPMENT
Authors: Tony Cargnelutti (The University of New South Wales)
Abstract: The continuing evolution of the Australian Digital Theses [ADT] Program, with the aid of Federal Government funding, sees it redeveloping the existing central metadata repository [http://adt.caul.edu.au/] to increase its coverage and utility to the national and international research community. The repository's content will expand to include metadata about all Australian higher degree theses, whether in digital form or not. This goal responds to a clearly stated desire of the Australian research community, who report difficulty in finding information about theses. This new project, scheduled for completion within the 2004 calendar year, will also identify and test software solutions to support compliance with the Open Archives Initiative's Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH). The ADT partner institutions involved in the redevelopment project will also be seeking to address common solutions for local

site management of digital theses as part of the institutional repositories development in general. The redevelopment of the ADT metadata repository is an essential adjunct to similar institutional initiatives by providing efficient search services, metadata support services and open access to the world's research community."

Title: Effect of E-resources on Standards
Authors: Rajesh Chandrakar (INFLIBNET Centre)
Abstract: With the influence of the information and communication technology (ICT) into the library, different format of the library has come out from traditional to hybrid, electronic, digital and virtual. Further with the proliferation of the Internet, as well as related content and tools, technology is enabling the exponential growth of online resources. These resources includes pre-prints, including technical reports, tutorials, posters, and demonstrations from conferences; student project reports; tutorial; e-books; e-journals; e-articles; theses and dissertations; working papers; course ware; tool descriptions; programmes; algorithms; maps; movies; audio; video; images etc. These variety of obstacles highlight serious technical problems and affect to its wide spread use. Further more, access of scientific information, finding the appropriate information and dissemination channels for academicians and scientists caused alarm among policy makers and subject researchers in this area. Ironically, it forced them to think over the issues regarding how to preserve, manage, store, retrieve, archive, disseminate, interoperate, and serve to the users including the single question "How can we use technology to make things better in libraries?". Finally in the area of e-resources, research investigates the trends in ICT and library knowledge management (KM) practice to enhance the value of library services and improve the productivity of librarians and information seekers. And ultimately, the area of research deeply involves and exclusively relates to the standards and protocols for solving the problems and managing the challenging issues.

The author in this paper discusses the new technological changes developed as standards due to the rapidly changing digital environment in terms of e-resources.

Title: Using Acrobat 6.0 to Create High-Quality ETDs at Caltech
Authors: Betsy Coles, George Porter (California Institute of Technology)
Abstract: The Caltech Library has chosen PDF as the archival format for ETDs, because of the near-ubiquity of free reader software and the fact that PDF is an openly documented specification. PDF also leaves control of document appearance in the hands of the author, and allows integrated audio and video presentation. Caltech has a campus site license for Adobe Acrobat 6.0, which is the most sophisticated tool for creating high-quality PDF.