

9-1-1978

Special Libraries, September 1978

Special Libraries Association

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/sla_sl_1978



Part of the [Cataloging and Metadata Commons](#), [Collection Development and Management Commons](#), [Information Literacy Commons](#), and the [Scholarly Communication Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Special Libraries Association, "Special Libraries, September 1978" (1978). *Special Libraries, 1978*. 8.
https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/sla_sl_1978/8

This Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Libraries, 1970s at SJSU ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Special Libraries, 1978 by an authorized administrator of SJSU ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@sjsu.edu.

special libraries

September 1978, vol. 69, no. 9

- Middle Management Requirements
- Library Resource Sharing
- Chemical Document Access
- Environmental Network
- Mexico: Technical Information Services

SPLBAN 69 (9) 323-414 (1978)
ISSN 0038-6723

SCI[®] users:

let this free booklet show you how very versatile the Science Citation Index[®] is.

It's possible that our booklet called "How to Search the *Science Citation Index*" will only confirm what you already know—that you can perform many different types of literature searches with the *SCI*.

But don't pass up a free copy of "How to Search" on that account. The booklet may be just what one of your less experienced colleagues or students has been looking for. It not only provides an introduction to the *SCI*'s content and organization, but also contains how-to-do-it details on nine different kinds of literature searches which can be successfully accomplished with this versatile index.

They range from bibliographic verification and development-of-bibliography searches to eponymic and methodology searches. You'll find examples of concept, specific-question and multidisciplinary searches. Also state-of-the-art and follow-up searches.

Many can be done only with difficulty or not at all in other indexes. But the booklet shows you step-by-step how to handle them in your *SCI*, quickly, easily and productively.

So for the benefit of all concerned, send for a copy of the booklet. Take a moment now to complete and mail the request coupon below. And when the booklet arrives, share it.

Please send me a free copy of your booklet, "How to Search the *Science Citation Index*[®]"

Name _____ Position _____

Organization _____

Address _____

State/Province _____ Zip _____ Country _____

isi[®]

Institute for Scientific Information[®]

26-1305 ©1978 ISI

325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa 19106, U.S.A. Tel (215) 923-3300. Cable SCINFO. Telex 84-5305



SLA 1979 HONOLULU

**WORLDWIDE CONFERENCE
ON
SPECIAL LIBRARIES**

Theme: Politics and Economics:
Their Impact on Library/Information Services

OAHU THE GATHERING PLACE
with the participation of

SENTOKYO (Japan Special Libraries Association)

IFLA, Special Libraries Division
to

SHARE KNOWLEDGE
with special librarians from around the world.

VISIT IMPORTANT SITES
via
Inter-island Division field trips.

Definite travel and housing information will be mailed to each member in October by Group Travel Unlimited, Inc. The information brochure will present the special SLA housing and travel packages.

SLA's advance registration packet with the Preliminary Program will be mailed in early 1979.





There are times when the CFR makes you wish you never heard of government documents.

We're aware of your problems. We understand how frustrating government documents can be, and how a search can quickly use up your time when you have other things to do.

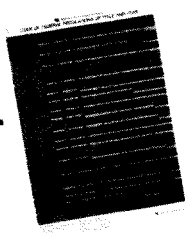
We can help you! We've taken the drudgery and uncertainty out of working with government documents and legal publications. Our business is information management and distribution. We organize and index information so that you can quickly and easily locate and retrieve a single, needed document from among thousands or even millions of pages on file. Our latest project, for example, is indexing the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

Our extensive data base of government and legal information includes such collections as the *Federal Register*, *U.S. Statutes at Large*, the *Congressional Record*, *State Session Laws* and many others. Because they're segmented, you can order them according to your specialized needs.

To learn more about how we can help you, call our toll-free number today, or better yet, use the coupon to receive your copy of a colorful wall chart that visually traces the history of each *CFR* title through name changes and reserved status. We hope the chart will be the first of many ways we'll be able to make you feel good about government documents.

For information, call toll-free: 1-800-821-3424, Ext. 285

In Missouri: 1-800-892-7655, Ext. 285



Information Handling Services
15 Inverness Way East, Dept. 59
Englewood, Colorado 80150

Please deliver my free 19" x 28" full-color *CFR* Wall Chart.

Please send me information about IHS government document programs

Name _____
 Organization _____
 City/State/Zip _____

Title _____
 Address _____
 Area Code _____ Phone _____

D 19-11

© Indian Head Inc. 1978



Information Handling Services

An Indian Head Company

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|
| Letters | 7A | | |
| Requirements For Middle Managerial Positions | 323 | Martha J. Bailey | |
| A State-Private Contract for Library Resource Sharing | 332 | Christine A. Bain Bernie E. Casey | |
| CASSI: File for Document Access | 337 | David L. Dayton Julian R. Larson Gerald E. Reisz Margarite C. Steensland Robert S. Tannehill, Jr. | |
| The EPA Library System | 348 | Ruth K. Seidman | |
| Technical Information Services in Mexico | 355 | Myla K. Goldman | |
| SLA News | | | |
| 69th Conference Kansas City | 361 | Reports of Committees and SLA Representatives 1977-78 | 389 |
| Kansas City Jazz | 380 | Members in the News | 407 |
| Vistas | | | |
| Coming Events | 409 | Pubs | 414 |
| Reviews | 413 | | |
| Placement | 19A | Index to Advertisers | 20A |

Editor: NANCY M. VIGGIANO

Advertising Sales: DOROTHY E. SMITH

Circulation: FREDERICK BAUM

Special Libraries is published by Special Libraries Association, 235 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003. Monthly except double issue May/June. Annual index in December issue.

©1978 by Special Libraries Association. Material protected by this copyright may be photocopied for the noncommercial purpose of scholarship or research.

Second class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional offices.



Subscriptions...the professional way.

With costs increasing as library budgets shrink, modern librarians are called upon to use their professional skills more than ever.

That's why Faxon's fast, accurate, flexible subscription service makes sense for so many busy libraries. Ordering serials through Faxon helps to manage costs, and helps to free librarians for important management tasks.

Write or call Faxon today for our *Librarians' Guide* and *Service Brochure*. Find out how Faxon helps librarians order periodicals quickly and efficiently...the professional way.

Library business is our only business — since 1881.



F.W. FAXON COMPANY, INC.

Library Magazine Subscription Agency

15 Southwest Park, Westwood, Massachusetts 02090

Tel: 800-225-7894 (toll-free) ■ 617-329-3350 (collect in Mass. and Canada only)

Subscription Rates: Nonmembers, USA \$26.00 per calendar year; add \$3.50 postage for other countries including Canada. \$8.00 to members, which is included in member dues. Single copies (recent years) \$3.00 except for October issue (Directory) which is \$13.00.

Back Issues & Hard Cover Reprints (1910-1965): Inquire Kraus Reprint Corp., 16 East 46th St., New York, N.Y. Microfilm & Microfiche Editions (1910 to date): Inquire University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Microforms of the current year are available only to current subscribers to the original.

Changes of Address: Allow six weeks for all changes to become effective. All communications should include both old and new addresses (with ZIP Codes) and should be accompanied by a mailing label from a recent issue.

Members should send their communications to the SLA Membership Department, 235 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Nonmember Subscribers should send their communications to the SLA Circulation Department, 235 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Claims for missing issues will not be allowed if received more than 90 days from date of mailing plus the time normally required for postal delivery of the issue and the claim. No claims are allowed because of failure to notify the Membership Department or the Circulation Department (see above) of a change of address, or because copy is "missing from files."

Special Libraries Association assumes no responsibility for the statements and opinions advanced by the contributors to the Association's publications. Instructions for Contributors last appeared in *Special Libraries* 68 (no. 12) (Dec 1977). A publications catalog is available from the Association's New York offices. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the official position of Special Libraries Association. Acceptance of an advertisement does not imply endorsement of the product by Special Libraries Association.

Indexed in: *Book Review Index*, *Business Periodicals Index*, *Information Science Abstracts*, *Historical Abstracts*, *Hospital Literature Index*, *Library Literature*, *Library & Information Science Abstracts*, *Management Index*, *Public Affairs Information Service* and *Science Citation Index*.

Membership

DUES. Member or Associate Member \$40; Student Member \$8; Retired Member \$10; Sustaining Member \$200; Sponsor \$500; Patron \$1,000.

ADVANCES IN LIBRARIANSHIP, Volume 8

Edited by MICHAEL H. HARRIS

CONTENTS: *R. M. Magrill and M. East*, Collection Development in Large University Libraries. *J. Y. Cole*, The Library of Congress in American Life. *E. Dickinson and M. Myers*, Affirmative Action and American Librarianship. *C. T. Townley*, American Indian Library Service. *D. Kaser*, Advances in American Library History.

J. P. Wilkinson, Trends in Library Education—Canada. *E. W. Stone*, Continuing Education for Librarians in the United States.

1978, 368 pp., \$19.50/£12.65
ISBN: 0-12-785008-2; also available in Library Edition with Microfiche, \$25.50/£16.55 ISBN: 0-12-785018-X; Microfiche only, \$13.50/£8.75
ISBN: 0-12-785019-8

TOWARD PAPERLESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

By F. W. LANCASTER

A Volume in the LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Series

This provocative book views as a normal, inevitable process the transition to a paperless society—the replacement of print-on-paper by electronic media for most forms of human communication. It summarizes some achievements in the U.S. intelligence/defense community in the implementation of paperless communication systems, demonstrates the need

for such systems in the scientific and technical community, and presents an outline of how a system of this type might function. Also explored are the profound implications of a paperless communication environment for individuals and institutions.

1978, 192 pp., \$13.50/£8.75
ISBN: 0-12-436050-5

INDEXING CONCEPTS AND METHODS

By HAROLD BORKO and CHARLES L. BERNIER

A Volume in the LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Series

As perhaps the most thorough treatment of indexing in existence, *Indexing Concepts and Methods* provides a welcome alternative to learning indexing by trial and error. The book is designed to teach indexing, index editing, and index use to students, indexers, and index users. It provides a balanced treatment of principles and practice and combines comprehensive coverage of established

methods with explorations of the use of computers. All of the methods advocated have proven effective in practice. Some of the indexing techniques and procedures have never before been published, and most of them have never been brought together in one book.

1978, about 225 pp., in preparation
ISBN: 0-12-118660-1

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL COMPUTATIONAL AND THEORETICAL ASPECTS

By H. S. HEAPS

A Volume in the LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Series

Information Retrieval was written to achieve a twofold objective. First, the text introduces the student of computer science to basic concepts of information retrieval and describes the techniques required to develop suitable computer programs. Secondly, it describes the general structure of the relevant computer programs so that the basic design considerations may be understood by librarians, information officers, and

others not well-versed in the details of computer science.

Topics covered in detail include general concepts, the organization of data for computer-accessible storage, query language for information retrieval, information structures, the structure of search programs, and the characteristics of the vocabularies of document data bases.

1978, about 350 pp., in preparation
ISBN: 0-12-335750-0

Send payment with order and save postage and handling charges.

Orders under \$15.00 directed to New York must be prepaid.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.

A Subsidiary of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers

111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

24-28 OVAL ROAD, LONDON NW1 7DX

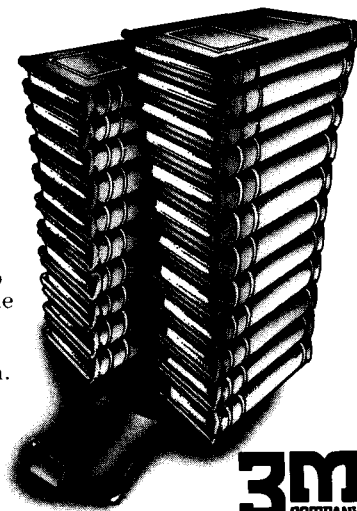
MORE ENTRIES TO THE INCH.

We've made the National Union Catalog available on compact 4" x 6" microfiche.

It packs two feet of published volumes into just two inches of film. So you can search the entire collection at your desk.

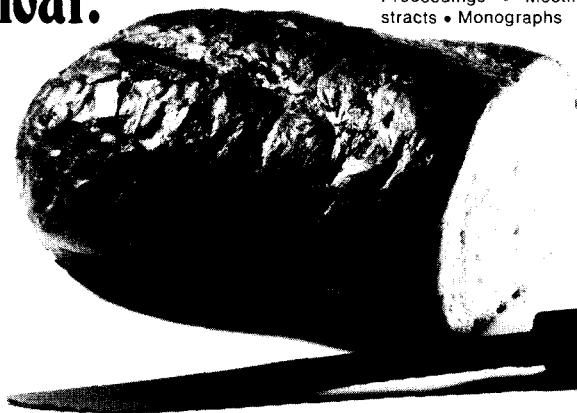
Subscribers receive the complete catalog, its nine monthly issues and annual cumulation.

Subscribe to the National Union Catalog. Write or call: 3M Library Systems, 3M Center, Building 220-9E, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. 617-944-2224.



3M
COMPANY

Don't settle for half the literature loaf.



Now you can get the "whole" loaf with **BioResearch Index (Biol)**. Certainly **BIOSIS** selects, abstracts and indexes more than 149,000 primary journal articles in **Biological Abstracts** every year . . . but there's more to life science literature than that. Much more.

In **Biol** we meticulously search and report on—

- Research Communications • Notes • Reports • Symposia • Proceedings • Meeting Abstracts • Monographs

These add up to 113,000 *additional* items which appear each year in **Biol** from thousands of sources.

You can leisurely browse the contents pages or quickly find special interests indexed by—

- Subject • Author • Field of Interest • Organism (Biosystematic/Generic).

See what's in the oven throughout the entire world. Write or call today for full subscription information:

BioSciences Information Service, Marketing Bureau, 2100 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19103, U.S.A. Telephone—(215) LO 8-4016



LETTERS

Comments of First-Time Conference Attendees

Last week's Special Libraries Association Conference was the first I have attended, and thanks to all the special assistance and recognition given to student members, I enjoyed an exceptionally educational and gratifying week in Kansas City. Members of every Division, whom I met at open houses, programs, and on tours, were warm and helpful. Social Science and Nuclear Science Divisions extended special generosity in sponsoring my attendance at divisional functions, the Scholarship Event, Awards Banquet, and a field trip to the Truman Library. Student registration, advance hotel arrangements, the Employment Clearing House, and assistance from all sides helped make this Conference a memorable and rewarding experience. I do hope that the Association will continue to make student attendance possible through this worthwhile program. Without assistance I certainly could not have attended, nor extended my own appreciation and understanding of the special library world. I hope that many student members can take advantage of this opportunity in the future.

Special efforts were made by "Jims" Murphy, Carolyn Moore, Rebecca Dixon, and Don Culbertson, and I would like to recognize their assistance, as well as that of other members who worked to welcome students with such enthusiasm.

Mary Ann Robinson
Graduate Library School
University of Arizona
Tucson, Ariz. 85721

I would like to thank all those who helped me attend the 69th SLA Conference in Kansas City. I want to extend special thanks to "Jims" Murphy, Marjorie Pierce, Carolyn Sweeney and many others in the Boston Chapter.

Being with professional librarians, visiting Exhibits, looking around the Employment Clearing House, going on field trips were all very significant events for me. I appreciate your generosity in offering me this opportunity so that finally a little fish's dream to see the sea came true. Thank you again.

K. Shin Choi
Waltham, Mass. 02154

I have just returned from my first SLA Conference, the Association's 69th at Kansas City, Mo. Please accept these few words of appreciation for what seemed to me to be a very well organized and productive Conference. I am looking forward to the time when I can participate in an active way in such annual meetings.

Rudolph C. Ellsworth
Metropolitan Sanitary District
of Greater Chicago
Chicago, Ill. 60611

I was a student attendee of the SLA Annual Conference in Kansas City last week. I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to all the SLA members who made possible my trip by providing a reduced student rate and free tickets to events. I thoroughly enjoyed the Conference and felt right at home, thanks largely to the efforts of "Jims" Murphy. I met many interesting people and I discovered that many librarians were especially friendly and encouraging to me. I hope this special student program is something that SLA continues to support. Once again, thank you very much for making my attendance at the Conference possible. I had a great time!

Karen Biglin
Tucson, Ariz. 85705

Special Libraries welcomes communications from its readers, but can rarely accommodate letters in excess of 300 words. Light editing, for style and economy, is the rule rather than the exception, and we assume that any letter, unless otherwise stipulated, is free for publication in our monthly letters column.

Dialog® announces



This important new Dialog® data base gives researchers access to worldwide biomedical literature, including a number of journals that are not indexed elsewhere.

Excerpta Medica consists of abstracts and citations covering the entire field of human medicine and related disciplines. It is particularly strong in international journals and provides extensive coverage of drug products. Excerpta Medica covers over 4,400 biomedical journals, (of which 3,500 are medical and 900 are journals providing additional articles for Drug Dependence and Environmental Health and Pollution Control), more

than any other medical data base.

Dialog aids researchers using Excerpta Medica with an online thesaurus, in which thesaurus terms are computer-controlled to insure uniform technology. Records in Excerpta Medica are retrievable by Dialog's full-text searching capability. This capability provides key word access to titles, abstracts and assigned in-depth subject terms. Authors and other bibliographic data may also be searched. And Dialog searches can be made on the basis of medical specialties such as neurology, genetics, pediatrics and 39 other fields.

All told, Dialog offers searchers

a healthy addition:



more than 75 data bases and 20,000,000 document references. Many of these data bases also provide valuable information for searchers interested in medical or life science research. These include BIOSIS Previews, SCISEARCH[®], SOCIAL SCISEARCH[®], INSPEC, the Chemical Abstracts family, (CA Condensates, CASIA and CHEMNAME[™]), Psychological Abstracts, NTIS, Foundations Directory and Grants Index, and many others.

All of these data bases are available for searching over 100 hours a

week, Monday through Saturday. Volume discounts are available for heavy users. Moreover, Dialog charges are based only on actual usage. There is no minimum or subscription fee.

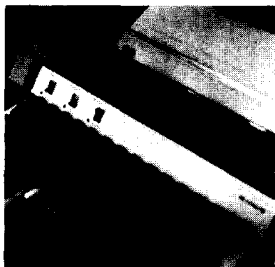
For further information, including a free catalog of data bases, write Lockheed Information Systems, Dept. 50-20, 3251 Hanover, Palo Alto, CA 94304. In the U.S., call toll-free (800) 227-1960. In California, call (800) 982-5838. For TELEX communication, the number is 346-409. For TWX, 910/330-9221.

Lockheed Dialog[®]

Now online . . .

Conference Papers Index

The source for the latest scientific and technical information presented at meetings and conferences around the world.



Since 1973, **Conference Papers Index** (formerly called *Current Programs*) has published the source information needed to retrieve scientific and technical papers presented at meetings and conferences throughout the world. CPI not only publishes this invaluable

information . . . frequently as much as a year in advance of traditional journals . . . but includes information that may never be recorded elsewhere in print.

Retrieval information is provided for papers presented in the fields of the **life sciences, medicine, engineering and technology, chemistry, and the physical sciences.**

In addition to information about the papers presented, CPI includes the names of authors, addresses (when available), advises you of publications issued or planned for issuance . . . and provides details for securing pre-prints, reprints, abstract booklets, and proceedings volumes. Conference names, locations, sponsors, and dates also are included.

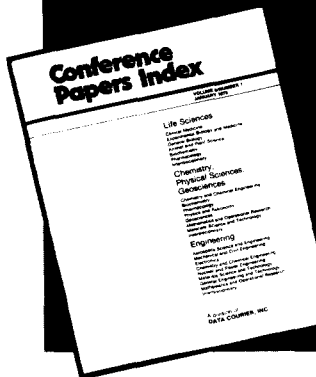
Now, the entire source file of more than 500,000 scientific and technical papers cited from 1973 forward is available **online.**

Return the coupon today for more information about CPI online and a

FREE SAMPLE ISSUE

Conference Papers Index

Another information product of
DATA COURIER, INC., the data base company
620 South Fifth St. • Louisville, KY 40202
Phone: 502/582-4111



CONFERENCE PAPERS INDEX 620 South Fifth St. • Louisville, KY 40202

- YES Send a free, no-obligation issue of **Conference Papers Index** and more information about CPI services
- YES Send me a free **CPI User Aid** to aid my online searching

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip _____

PUBLICATIONS FROM UNITED NATIONS



TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (Revised Edition)

Designed to promote the harmonization of regulations for the transport of dangerous goods at the world level. This edition offers a significant and flexible framework of special recommendations. The following points are covered: classification and definitions of classes, listing of the principal dangerous goods, packing, labelling and shipping papers.

Sales No. E.77.VIII.1

\$17.00

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS
Room A-3315
New York, N.Y. 10017

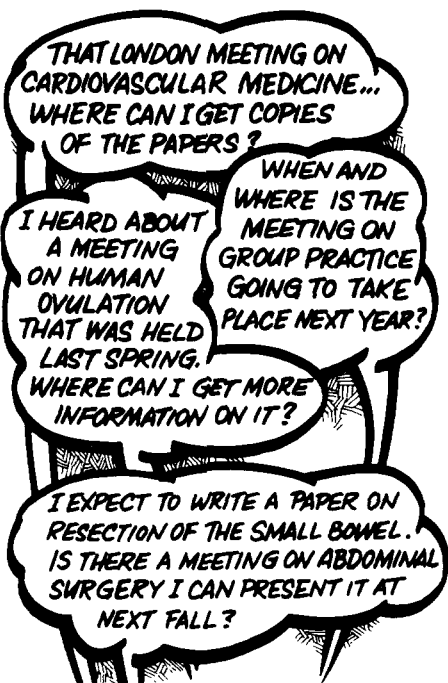
UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS
Palais des Nations
1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

Stretch Your Book Budgets

BEST BUYS IN PRINT is a quarterly publication which provides access to quality books available at an average discount of 65% or more. During 1978, an estimated 20,000 different titles listed in BBIP will reflect values of approximately one quarter of a million dollars.

Subscription: 1 year (four consecutive issues), \$25.00 (foreign postage is extra).

PIERIAN PRESS P.O. Box 1808,
Ann Arbor, MI 48106.



We want to help you tell doctors where to go...

... and when. And why. That's what *World Meetings: Medicine* is all about. To help you help doctors and dentists plan — as much as two years in advance — which important meetings to participate in. And, to give you the information you need to order the proceedings.

One convenient source.

World Meetings: Medicine is designed specifically for the physician in clinical practice or research. Encompassing all the scientific, sociological and management aspects of medicine, it presents detailed information on over one thousand meetings per year. Published quarterly, each fully updated issue gives you:

1. The name, date and location of each meeting
2. The names and addresses of the sponsors and of the contacts for general information
3. Description of the meeting's content, number of papers expected, languages and translation facilities
4. Estimated attendance and restrictions on attendance
5. Deadlines for submission of abstracts and papers and the name and address of the program chairperson
6. Availability of proceedings, reprints, abstracts, etc., including dates of availability, price, source and other ordering information
7. Information on any accompanying exhibits

Easy-to-find information.

Five indexes are provided so that you can look up meetings by date, by location, by name of sponsor, by deadline for paper submission and by subject.

Meticulously researched.

Each entry in *World Meetings: Medicine* is verified every three months. Only facts that have been originally supplied by or verified by one of the meeting organizers or sponsors are presented. Each quarterly issue contains the most accurate, comprehensive, detailed information possible.

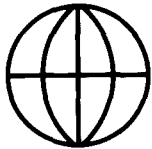
Take advantage of this special, limited-time offer.

While the supply lasts, we'll send you a free, no-obligation copy of the January 1978 issue so that you can see for yourself how valuable this unique publication is.

Or, if you want the latest issue right away, take advantage of our standard guarantee and start your subscription now for only \$60 per year. As soon as your check arrives, we'll send you the current issue of *World Meetings: Medicine*.

If for any reason you're not completely satisfied, return it within a month and your money will be refunded in full.

Either way, return this Order Form . . . today.



World Meetings Information Center, Inc.

SLA

824 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167 Tel. (617) 731-4440

To start YOUR subscription to **WORLD MEETINGS: MEDICINE** . . . just fill in below, detach this Order Form and send it with your payment to the address shown above. If after one month of using *World Meetings: Medicine*, you are not completely satisfied, return your first issue and your money will be completely refunded.

Please make check payable to: World Meetings Information Center, Inc. (United States and Canadian Subscribers, \$60; Others, Surface Mail, \$62 — Air Mail, \$72.)

- Check enclosed. Please bill me.
 Check here if you would prefer to see a sample issue before starting your subscription

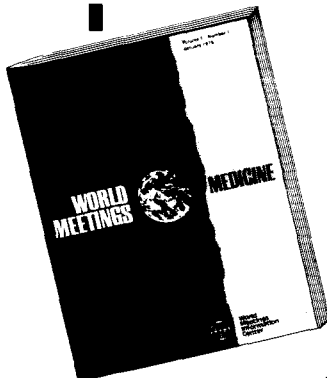
Name _____
(Please print or type.)

Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Country _____

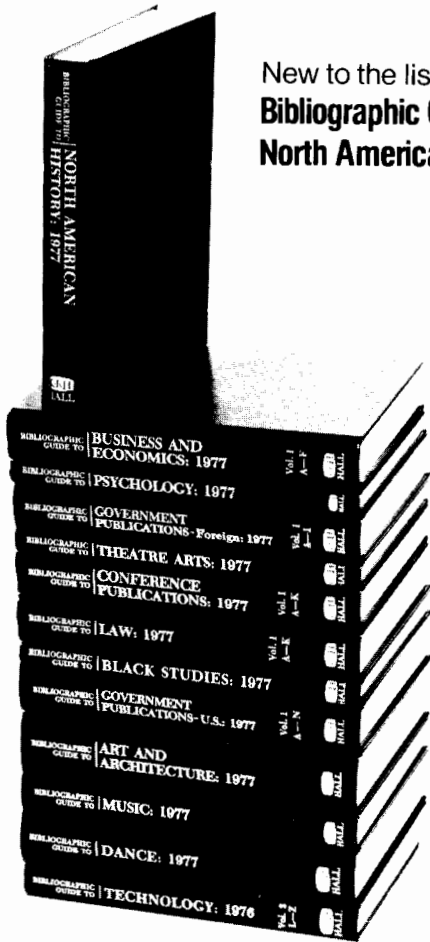
Just fill in above and mail with your payment. Your subscription will start with the current issue.



Put the best libraries in the country at your fingertips.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC GUIDES: 1977

New to the list —
**Bibliographic Guide to
North American History: 1977**



The Guides are annual multiple access subject bibliographies which list publications cataloged each year by The Research Libraries of The New York Public Library and the Library of Congress.

They are unparalleled sources for research, cataloging, and acquisitions.

SL/9/78

- Please send me information on the 1977 *Guides*.
 Please send me information of the available backlist *Guides*.

G.K. HALL & CO.

70 Lincoln Street
Boston, Mass. 02111

Name _____

Library Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Do you have your copy of this important Directory?

DIRECTORY OF TRANSPORTATION LIBRARIES
IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 3d Ed.

Transportation Division, SLA, comp.

1978/ paper/ 233 pages/ 5½ × 8½ / \$10.75/
LC 77-17615 ISBN 0-87111-233-7

The Directory presents information on 205 transportation collections in the United States and Canada as supplied by the respondents to a questionnaire. Each entry occupies a full page and includes information on the name, address, telephone numbers, director's name, staff size, collection description, network affiliations, special collections, services available to unaffiliated users, and library publications available for distribution.

The entries are arranged in alphabetical order. Subject, geographic, and personal name indexes enhance the effectiveness of this valuable reference tool.

Order your copy now from:

Order Department
Special Libraries Association
235 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003

Requirements for Middle Managerial Positions

Martha J. Bailey

Purdue University, Physics Library, West Lafayette, Ind. 47907

■ In the current job market, it is popularly thought that library administrators exaggerate the advanced degrees and years of experience required for positions. The author presents data on the educational requirements for middle managerial

positions in academic libraries. She also discusses the comments of middle managers and administrators concerning the management and administration courses offered by the schools of library and information science.

THE LITERATURE of library management and administration dates back to the beginnings of the modern library. A paper published in 1887, "Business Methods in Library Management," indicates that library administrators were borrowing techniques and concepts from the business field, a practice that continues to the present (1). Much of the equipment used in the library has been adopted from the business world; conspicuous examples are the typewriter, the telephone, and the computer. Library administrators have also used business management theories such as Management by Objectives (MBO) and Program, Planning, Budgeting Systems (PPBS). There has been recent work on applying modern business organization theory to the library organization (2). The schools of library and information science have incorporated these new techniques and theories into their curricula with varying degrees of success (3, p. 133-134).

In a study of middle managers in academic libraries, 23 middle managers and 11 administrators in five Association

of Research Libraries (ARL) member libraries were interviewed to ascertain their views on how well the schools of library and information science were preparing middle managers to handle their responsibilities. Another phase of the study involved examining 82 middle managerial positions which were advertised by academic libraries in 1975. From the latter phase were compiled data on the education and work experience required for these managerial positions. The study did not attempt to correlate educational background and work experience with success as a middle manager.

Definition

There is not a great deal of research available on middle managers in libraries (4). Plate studied the middle manager in academic libraries and Gamaluddin those in public libraries (5, 6). The most recent work has been published by Lynch (7, p. 253-277). The definition of the term "middle manager" used for the present study was:

... the group or class of junior executives and senior supervisory personnel in the direct line of authority and communication between the top levels of management and the first-line supervisory personnel. It has no

The study was funded, in part, by a Council on Library Resources fellowship 1975-76.

Figure 1. Levels of Professional Positions.

| Level | Description | Education | Experience |
|-------|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Beginning professional librarian who supervises support staff in rather routine tasks such as circulation, catalog card typing and revising | MS in LS | 0-2 years |
| 2 | Some supervision of support staff and level 1 professionals in a specific function such as serial cataloging or reserve book room; also supervises special projects that involve independent actions | MS in LS | 2-4 years |
| 3 | Often with the title "department head," supervises tasks of both routine and discretionary nature, such as cataloging of all print and non-print material or supervising a branch or departmental library; direct supervision of support staff and level 1 and 2 professionals | MS in LS; second MS <i>or</i> high level of professional competence | 5 years at level 2 |
| 4 | Level between department head and assistant or associate director; involved in personnel management and personnel policy rather than direct supervision; must have advanced management or subject skills, involves some planning and reporting | MS in LS; second MS <i>and</i> high level of professional competence | 5 years at level 3 |
| 5 | Assistant or associate director; has broad responsibility for homogeneous activity; has high degree of expertise in management; supervision is limited to coordination | MS in LS; advanced degrees; varied and synthesized experience | not specified |
| 6 | Director; repository for authority and responsibility delegated by the parent organization | Grade 5 level including senior administrative ex- perience with demonstrated skills in planning, or- ganizing, controlling, communicating, human and public relations | not specified |

This figure is based on the studies listed in the bibliography at the end of this article.

exact limits, but generally includes division and department heads, staff specialists, etc. (6, p. 58).

Analysis of Vacancies Advertised

In the first phase of the study the advertisements for vacancies published in seven journals in 1975 were examined (8). In addition, the notices received by the Di-

rector of the Purdue University Libraries and Audio Visual Center were scrutinized. The sources yielded approximately 1,400 notices and advertisements, corresponding to about 700 individual positions. Using a chart of professional positions developed in the study (Figure 1), 167 sample positions were selected as middle management, of which 85 had too little

descriptive material to allow further study. This left 82 positions to be examined in detail.

The position descriptions which matched levels three and four of Figure 1 were the ones selected. All advertisements for department heads, branch heads, and unit heads were screened. Since the table did not include them, all advertisements for staff specialists (9), archivists, rare books specialists, and other specialists were examined.

Due to the time limitations of the fellowship and the time involved to select people, it was not possible to interview the people hired for these 82 positions. Therefore, five of the 22 (10) ARL member libraries which had participated in the Management Review and Analysis Program (MRAP) (11) were selected for visits in summer 1976. These were the University of California, Los Angeles; Indiana University; the University of Maryland; Rutgers—the State University; and the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. It was felt that, since these libraries had examined their organizations as part of the MRAP studies, the middle managers and administrators would be more aware of the responsibilities and qualifications of middle managers than would people employed in libraries that had not participated in the study.

At these five libraries, 23 middle managers and 11 administrators were interviewed on the qualifications of middle managers and the value of management courses offered by schools of library and information science (12, p. 47, 52).

In the study each vacancy was represented by an average of 2.37 advertisements in an average of 1.97 sources. In this limited sample *CRL News* and *Library Journal* listed 23.4% and 21.6% of the vacancies, respectively. However, one-third of the vacancies were listed in only one source. For these, *Chronicle of Higher Education* and the notices from the ARL libraries each listed 34.3% of the vacancies.

Although it would be desirable to know the total number of middle managerial positions open, it was not possible even to estimate the number reliably. The author identified a potential 167 positions out of

Table 1. Breakdown of Advanced Degrees.

| | Ads N = 82 | Interviews N = 23 |
|--|---------------|----------------------|
| Master's in library or information science | | |
| ALA accredited | 43 | 21 |
| Not specified | 37 | 0 |
| Second master's | 30 | 13 |
| PhD. | 4 | 1 |
| Other professional degree | 1 | 2 |
| Master's not required | 1 | 0 |

approximately 700 ads examined. As regards the proportion of job holders as opposed to job vacancies at various levels, Schiller said that about 36% of the respondents were department or division heads (13, p. 45). However, she did not include data on staff specialists.

Most of the vacancies were in the public service area. There were 13.4% staff specialists (e.g., systems analysts, budget specialists, and personnel directors), 26.8% in technical service (e.g., acquisitions and cataloging), and 59.8% in public service (e.g., reference and circulation) (14).

One of the most difficult phases of the study was to recognize the ads for the same position. Due to the vagaries of available funding or the lack of suitable applicants, some positions were listed more than once within the year, sometimes with a slight variation in responsibilities or a slight increase in salary.

Educational Requirements in the Ads

It is popularly thought that in order to discourage people from applying for openings, library administrators exaggerate the requirements for advanced degrees and years of experience. Although an occasional ad stipulated excessive requirements for foreign languages, second masters' and/or doctorates, the qualifications specified for the 82 positions studied were usually extremely vague.

The administrators showed willingness to accept work experience, especially supervisory experience, in lieu of advanced degrees. All of the positions specified certain educational qualifications (Table 1). However, most of these were listed

Table 2. Subject Requirements.

| | Ads | Interviews |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------|
| Subject of second master's | | |
| agriculture, biological sciences | 1 | 0 |
| art history | 1 | 0 |
| business administration | 2 | 0 |
| education | 1 | 2 |
| English | 0 | 2 |
| French | 0 | 1 |
| government and politics | 1 | 0 |
| history, political or social science | 1 | 1 |
| humanities or social science | 1 | 0 |
| life science or history of science | 1 | 0 |
| management | 0 | 1 |
| mathematics | 0 | 1 |
| music | 2 | 2 |
| personnel administration | 1 | 0 |
| physical science | 1 | 0 |
| public administration | 0 | 1 |
| Russian | 0 | 1 |
| social science | 1 | 0 |
| social science or humanities | 1 | 0 |
| not specified | 15 | 1 |
| Subject of PhD | | |
| education | 0 | 1 |
| German | 1 | 0 |
| library or information science | 3 | 0 |
| Other professional degrees | | |
| education | 0 | 1 |
| statistics | 0 | 1 |
| physical science | 1 | 0 |
| Languages | | |
| 1 language | 8 | 0 |
| 2 languages | 5 | 0 |
| 3 languages | 1 | 0 |

Table 3. Comparison of Advanced Degrees.

| | MLS | Other Professional Degrees | Other Master's | Doctorates |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Plate (N = 77) | 70 | 4 | 12 | 5 |
| Ads (N = 82) | 80 | 1 | 30 | 4 |
| Interviews (N = 23) | 21 | 2 | 13 | 1 |

as being "desirable" or "highly desirable" rather than as absolute requirements. Several of the ads explicitly were quite flexible, with years of experience being specified as acceptable substitutes for educational background. Of the 82 listed, 80 mentioned the master's degree in library or information science, of which 43 specified "from an ALA accredited library school" (Table 1). Thirty mentioned

the importance of a second master's, sometimes specifically in humanities or social sciences, while four mentioned a PhD. Several required one or more languages (Table 2).

Educational Background of Interviewees

In the interviews with middle managers (Table 1), 21 had masters' degrees from

ALA accredited library schools while two had other professional degrees. Thirteen had second masters' and one a PhD. The expertise of the interviewees in foreign languages was not ascertained, but two had advanced degrees in languages.

The subjects of the second master's were scattered for both the ads and the interviewees (Table 2). There were two each for music and business administration in the ads and two each for English, education, and music in the interviews.

While 37.5% of the ads mentioned the importance of a second master's, 61.9% of those interviewed had them. The examination of position classifications (Figure 1) indicated that a second master's was required at the upper middle management level while it was an alternative requirement at the lower middle management level. Thus, the people interviewed and the published lists had a higher percentage of second masters' than were requested in the ads.

Plate's study (5, p. 91) showed a lower percentage of people with second masters' (Table 3). However, 5% of the ads mentioned a PhD while 4.7% of the incumbents had them; two of the incumbents mentioned working on a PhD and another a sixth-year program.

Potential Middle Managers

In the interviews the library administrators were asked what qualities they looked for in middle managers. Most agreed that the master's in library or information science was the basic requirement for most middle managerial positions. However, some said that each individual position had different requirements.

The five libraries surveyed had annual evaluation forms which the administrators used for identifying potential middle managers. Other devices used were input from the department and unit heads, daily contact with people in the organization, input from staff development people, and observation of people's committee work.

In selecting people from outside the organization, two mentioned that the library used search and screen committees and one mentioned interviewing people at professional meetings.

Both within and outside the library, administrators looked for supervisory skills, personality characteristics, and attitudes. Most administrators commented on the importance of work experience, particularly in handling people.

Although business and industry have for a number of years provided training programs to develop their middle managers, libraries have done little in a formal way. However, the academic libraries involved in this study used several devices to give people experience or the opportunity to show their capabilities. Three prominent ones were committee assignments, special projects, and task force assignments. Although several administrators considered job rotation to be worthwhile, only one library used it, in two departments. None used internships, whereby promising people worked with a middle manager. Other devices were to appoint people acting head of a department, to note the quality of participation in professional associations, and to note those who initiated special projects.

Library School Curricula

Most of the middle managers who were interviewed stated that the courses on administration and management which they studied in the schools of library and information service were of no use to them in their positions as middle managers. Two felt that the course they had in systems analysis were helpful, two the course in academic library administration, one the course in public library administration, and one a basic course in management and administration.

The library administrators also felt that the courses were of little value. In response to a question whether they felt the library schools could give the management training necessary, five said no, three said yes, and three said the quality varied from school to school. Some questioned whether management skills can be "taught" at all.

In discussing such matters with middle managers, administrators, and library school faculty members, there was a general agreement that most librarians work three to five years before they ob-

tained their first supervisory or middle managerial position (15). By that time, they have forgotten most of the management theory to which they were exposed in their management and administration courses. Moreover, most of the middle managers interviewed had been away from library school eight to 10 years. During that time the curricula have changed considerably, particularly in the teaching of management and administration.

A surprising finding was that all five libraries visited were offering intensive courses in management and supervision to their employees. All had embarked on workshops, conferences, and training, either in-house or in cooperation with nearby library and business schools. This contrasted to a study which indicated that only 39% of the academic libraries surveyed were offering in-service training currently (16).

Value of Work Experiences

In response to the question of what previous work experiences were valuable in their own middle managerial positions, most said that it was the opportunity to observe the supervisors and managers for whom they worked in other systems or in previous assignments. A few had received supervisory assignments on their first jobs and had succeeded immediately, but all felt that previous work experience was valuable.

Administrators, too, stressed the importance of previous work experience. If they asked for a second master's or for a PhD, they wanted it tempered with experience. They mentioned that, although each assignment was different, candidates needed experience in supervising (e.g., specifically interviewing and discipline), and they should demonstrate an ability to handle people.

These views closely parallel Plate's listing of the qualities of middle managers (5, p. 93). This ranked experience, administrative ability, and ability to get along with people above expertise in a subject field.

The library administrators mentioned that a minimum of three to five years of supervisory experience was desirable. About half of the advertised positions

mentioned a minimum of five years of experience. Two-thirds of the people interviewed had more than 10 years of total professional experience, although only one-third had more than 10 years experience in the system in which they were currently working. Most had had at least five years of experience on assuming

“... although each assignment was different, candidates needed experience in supervising (e.g., specifically interviewing and discipline), and they should demonstrate an ability to handle people.”

their first middle managerial position. In Figure 1, the minimum experience for level 3 positions was five years at level 2, for a total of seven years. The author prepared Figure 1 for the study from the references listed below in the “Bibliography.” Thus, on the basis of Figure 1 and the interviews, the advertised requirements for years of experience were not exaggerated.

Suggestions for Curricula

Most of the middle managers interviewed who were receiving in-service training in supervision and management found it to be extremely valuable (Table 4). The administrators also found workshop and continuing education programs to be effective.

The middle managers suggested that the library schools, in cooperation with the schools of business or public administration, should concentrate on the basics and then have the libraries provide further in-service training at the time it is needed. The libraries can either allow time off to take courses or provide the training themselves.

The interviewees had various suggestions for topics to be included in the formal curricula and especially favored business courses such as general management or personnel administration (Table 4). These may be compared to the findings of other authors such as Ackermann (3, p. 138-141). Some suggested psychology, sociology, statistics, human relations, design

Table 4. Middle Manager's Suggestions for Curricula.

What courses or work experiences would you recommend for those who are preparing themselves for middle management positions?

| | |
|--|---|
| Reference tools for academic libraries | 1 |
| Three languages | 1 |
| Psychology | 4 |
| Sociology | 2 |
| Business courses | 2 |
| "Politics" of public library and politics of academic library | 1 |
| Design of buildings | 1 |
| Statistics | 1 |
| Systems courses | 1 |
| Schedule staff | 1 |
| Interpersonal relations | 1 |
| Human relations | 1 |
| Motivation | 1 |
| Management | 1 |
| Faculty status for librarians | 1 |
| Personnel | 2 |
| Program planning | 1 |
| Research | 1 |
| Education | 1 |
| Budgeting | 2 |
| Policy | 1 |
| In service training currently receiving | 9 |
| None | 1 |
| Comments | |
| Need internship programs in library schools | 2 |
| Management courses should be taught in school of business | 1 |
| Suggest revising entire program to have 2 years as a paraprofessional to learn the "trade," then study for masters which would be one-half library and information science and one-half management | 1 |
| Suggest a joint degree with business school teaching management and library school teaching information | 1 |
| Suggest lengthen program to 2 years to allow for specialization | 1 |

• •

of buildings or space allocation, budget planning, and program planning. One suggested that the curricula be changed so that each person would first spend two years as a paraprofessional in a library, to "learn the trade," then take the master's program, which would be changed to one-half library and information science and one-half business school subjects.

At least two people mentioned the value of internships. Edwards mentioned that many library administrators and supervisors considered the first two years of employment as a training program (17, p. 80). The suggestions for practical experiences contrast to studies which indicate that the practicum is being dropped from some of the master's programs (18).

Another person suggested lengthening the program to two years to allow for specialization. Still another suggested a joint degree, with the business school teaching the management courses and the library and information school teaching the information courses.

Library administrators mentioned the problem of retraining their experienced managerial people to cope with the problems arising from equal employment guidelines, participative management, and grievances.

In informal conversations with several library school faculty members, none had asked their graduates to evaluate the management and administration courses three to five years after graduation. Several suggested that people might use sixth-year programs (19) to sharpen managerial and supervisory skills rather than use the doctoral programs for this purpose.

A few conferences have been identified as specifically for middle managers. In 1969 the School of Library and Information Service at the University of Maryland held an "Institute on Middle Management in Librarianship" (20). There was a pre-conference program at the American Library Association (ALA) annual meeting in 1973 entitled "The Library as Organization: A View from the Middle" (21). There was a "Seminar for Librarians in Middle Management Positions" held at the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, in May 1976 (22). Several middle managers mentioned the management conference held at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, each August (23). There is a proposed Ad Hoc Middle Management Discussion Group for the Library Administration Division of ALA (24, p. 43). Several people suggested that potential middle managers should read journals such as *Personnel*, (25),

Personnel Journal (26), *Management Review* (25), and the column "Staff Development" in *Special Libraries*.

In many communities there are opportunities to enroll in business management or public administration courses. There are also local conferences, workshops, and seminars for supervisors, women managers, managers, and others.

Summary

A study of vacancies for middle managerial positions advertised in 1975 indicated that the qualifications requested did not generally exceed those required for the positions, though there were occasional cases of exaggerated requirements.

"... middle managers and administrators concurred in the opinion that the schools of library and information science were doing a poor job of teaching administration and management. Most middle managers suggested changes for the curricula."

In fact, the qualifications stated in the ads were extremely vague. Although the majority requested the master's in library or information science, they were quite flexible in their requirements for advanced degrees, years of experience, and specific work experiences.

The 23 middle managers who were interviewed in Summer 1976 had more education and work experience than requested in the ads. In the interviews the middle managers and administrators concurred in the opinion that the schools of library and information science were doing a poor job of teaching administration and management. Most middle managers suggested changes for the curricula.

Literature Cited

1. Crunden, Frederick M. / Business Methods in Library Management. *Library Journal* 12:335-338, 435-436 (Sep 1887).
2. Lynch, Beverly P. / A Framework for a Comparative Analysis of Library Work.

College and Research Libraries 35(no. 6): 432-443 (Nov 1974).

3. Ackerman, Page / The Library School and Requirements for Staffing Libraries. In Borko, H. / *Targets for Research in Library Education*. Chicago, American Library Association, 1973.
4. Bailey, Martha J. / *The Special Librarian as a Supervisor or Middle Manager*. State of the Art Review no. 6. New York, Special Libraries Association, 1977. 42 p.
5. Plate, Kenneth H. / "Middle Management in University Libraries: the Development of a Theoretical Model for Analysis." PhD thesis, Rutgers University, 1969. Ann Arbor, Mich., University Microfilms, 1974. 102 p. (no. 70-10,094).
6. Gamaluddin, A. F. M. / "Decision-Making at the Level of Middle Management; a Survey of Medium Sized Public Libraries." PhD thesis, University of Pittsburgh, 1973. Ann Arbor, Mich., University Microfilms, 1974. 194 p. (no. 74-1456).
7. Lynch, Beverly P. / The Role of Middle Managers in Libraries. In *Advances in Librarianship*. New York, Academic Press, 1976, vol. 6.
8. These were: *American Libraries*, *American Society for Information Science Bulletin*, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *College & Research Libraries News*, *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, *Library Journal*, and *Special Libraries*.
9. These are listed in: Association of Research Libraries / "Managerial and Technical Specialists in ARL Libraries." Washington, D.C., ARL, Sep 1975. (Spec. no. 20) and in Cottam, Keith M. / Professional Specialists in Academic Libraries. *ARL Management Supplement* 4 (no. 1):1-6 (Jun 1976).
10. Buckland, Michael K., ed. / The Management Review and Analysis Program: a Symposium. *Journal of Academic Librarianship* 1 (no. 6):4-14 (Jan 1976).
11. Webster, Duane E. / The Management Review and Analysis Program. *College and Research Libraries* 35 (no. 2):114-125 (Mar 1974).
12. The questionnaires are included in the report on the project "The Position of the Middle Manager in the Academic Library Organization; Report on Council on Library Resources Fellowship 1975-76." W. Lafayette, Ind., Purdue University Physics Library, Sep 1976. (ERIC document ED 129 327).
13. Schiller, Anita R. / "Characteristics of

Professional Personnel in College and University Libraries." Springfield, Ill., Illinois State Library, 1969.

14. The terms are discussed by Connie R. Dunlap in: *Organizational Patterns in Academic Libraries, 1876-1976. College and Research Libraries* 37 (no. 5):396-398 (Sep 1976).
15. Personal communication.
16. Breiting, Amelia, Marcia Dorey, and Deirdre Sockbeson / Staff Development in College and University Libraries. *Special Libraries* 67 (no. 7):305-310 (Jul 1976).
17. Edwards, Ralph M. / *The Role of the Beginning Librarian in University Libraries*. ACRL Publications in Librarianship no. 37. Chicago, American Library Association, 1975.
18. Two such surveys were: Witucke, Virginia / Library School Policies Toward Preprofessional Work Experience. *Journal of Education for Librarianship* 16 (no. 3):162-72 (Winter 1976) and Tietjen, Mildred C. / "A Study, Comparison and Evaluation of Instructional Programs of ALA Accredited Graduate Library Schools in the United States and Canada, with Special Attention Focused on Practical Experience or Field Work Provided Within the Curricula." Oct 30, 1975. 66 p. (ERIC document ED 126 892).
19. Rogers, A. Robert / Report on Six-Year Programs in the United States. *Journal of Education for Librarianship* 16 (no. 2):67-74 (Winter 1975).
20. Workshop program and materials provided by Prof. James W. Liesener, University of Maryland, College of Library and Information Services, College Park, Md.
21. Listed in "Meetings." *College and Research Libraries News* (no. 5): 107 (May 1973).
22. "Meetings." *College and Research Libraries News* (no. 1): 13 (Jan 1976).
23. "American Libraries Datebook." *American Libraries* 7 (no. 7):438 (Jul/Aug 1976).
24. American Library Association / Library Administration Division. *ALA Handbook of Organization 1977-1978*. Chicago, ALA, 1977.
25. Published by American Management Association, New York, N.Y.
26. Published by *Personnel Journal*, Santa Monica, Calif.

Bibliography

- Canelas, Dale B. / "Task Analysis of Library Jobs in the State of Illinois; a Working Paper on the Relevance of the Study to Academic Libraries." 1971. 203 p. (ERIC document ED 067 113).
- Downs, Robert B. and Robert F. Delzell / Professional Duties in University Libraries. *College & Research Libraries* 26 (no. 1):30-39, 69 (Jan 1965).
- Kortendick, James J. and Elizabeth W. Stone / *Job Dimensions and Educational Needs in Librarianship*. Chicago, American Library Association, 1971. 503 p.
- "Library Job Descriptions; Prepared by the Participants in the HEW Funded Institute 'Utilization of Library Manpower,' November 29-December 10, 1971, Graduate School of Librarianship, University of Denver." 1971. 32 p. (ERIC document ED 057 827).
- Ricking, Myrl / "Illinois Task Analysis Project: Phase II, A Study." 1971. 65 p. (ERIC document ED 067 111).
- Shaffer, Dale M. / "Library Job Descriptions (Examples Covering Major Work Areas)." Salem, Ohio, 1973. 41 p. (ERIC document ED 078 845).
- "Task Analysis of Library Jobs in the State of Illinois." Silver Spring, Md., Social and Educational Research and Development, Inc., 1970. 199 p. (ERIC document ED 040 723).
- Wilkinson, John, Kenneth H. Plate, and Robert Lee / A Matrix Approach to Position Classification. *College & Research Libraries* 36 (no. 5):351-363 (Sep 1975).

Received for review Mar 3, 1977. Revised manuscript accepted for publication May 15, 1978.



Martha J. Bailey is associate professor and physics librarian, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

A State-Private Contract for Library Resource Sharing

Christine A. Bain and Bernice E. Casey

Albany Medical College, Albany, N.Y. 12208

■ The Library of the Capital District Psychiatric Center, a state treatment facility, operates as a branch library of Albany Medical College. The center, which contracted with the college for library and other educational services, now houses the college's collections in psychiatry, psychology, and related disciplines. The college receives funds to staff the branch

and purchase new materials in these subject areas, and in return provides processing, interlibrary loan, and computer-based retrieval services. The arrangement is strengthened by the Institute for Education and Training, established by the state's Commissioner of Mental Hygiene to promote all educational and training programs of the center.

ALTHOUGH many privately funded libraries receive state and federal aid in the form of grants and contracts, it is unusual for government and private libraries to form actual working partnerships. Recently, however, the Schaffer Library of Health Sciences of Albany Medical College (AMC) and the Capital District Psychiatric Center (CDPC) Library did form this type of state-private partnership. The CDPC Library, which is funded by the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, had its official opening in April 1978 as a branch of the privately supported Schaffer Library.

The affiliation which exists between the libraries depends upon the cooperative sharing of their collections and departmental services. This resource-sharing arrangement evolved slowly, for it was of utmost importance that the agreement satisfy the needs of the two participating libraries, as well as fulfill all New York State and Albany Medical College requirements. Officials of both libraries and their parent institutions believe that this

state-private partnership will significantly benefit the libraries' users, therefore making their combined efforts worthwhile.

Since other private libraries may have an opportunity to develop similar agreements with government agencies or institutions, the authors feel that a description of the Schaffer Library-CDPC Branch experience will prove to be both interesting and instructive.

History

In 1968 the administrators of the Capital District Psychiatric Center notified the head librarian of the Schaffer Library of their plan to establish a psychiatric library in the CDPC building. They invited her to become a member of the CDPC Library Committee, whose purpose was to define the proposed library's function and goals. After a series of meetings, spanning several years, the committee concluded that the CDPC Library should be a branch of the Schaffer Library. Their rationale was:

- The Schaffer Library could provide CDPC's Library with a ready-to-use, fully cataloged psychiatric collection, dating back 40 years. As an independent library, it would take CDPC many years and thousands of dollars to duplicate the Schaffer Library's collection.

- As an independent entity, the CDPC Library would have to develop and staff its own cataloging, serials, interlibrary loan, and audiovisual departments. Similarly, it would have to install a data base terminal for computer searches. On the other hand, if the CDPC Library became a branch library, the Schaffer Library could provide it with all of these services.

- A branch library arrangement would promote increased interaction among the practitioners, staff members, and students of both institutions. It would bring the students and teachers of psychiatry into a mental hospital and expose them to current mental health methods and procedures.

Incorporated in this rationale were the benefits that the Schaffer Library would derive from the affiliation.

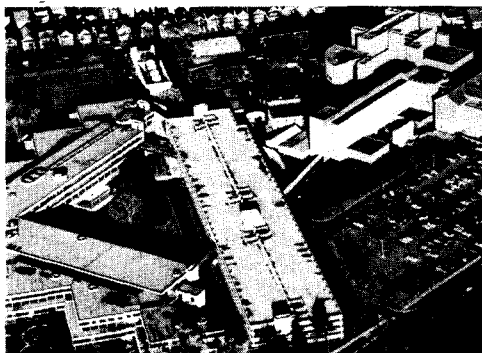
- Since 1971 the Capital District Psychiatric Center had spent more than \$10,000 for the purchase of psychiatric books, which AMC had processed and housed in the Schaffer Library. These and future acquisitions would contribute to the broad scope of the Schaffer Library's psychiatric collection.

- The CDPC librarian would assume responsibility for the purchase of books, journals, and indexes in the areas of psychiatry and related social science fields. The Schaffer Library's acquisitions librarian then would be able to redistribute her budget for psychiatry-related books among other medical subject areas.

- The Schaffer Library would be adding to its staff the equivalent of four full-time staff members, including a psychiatric bibliographer/reference librarian who would direct the library. In addition to her administrative duties as CDPC Librarian, she would be relieving the Schaffer Library's reference staff of much of their work load in the area of psychiatry.

It was clear to the CDPC Library Committee that an alliance between the two li-

Figure 1. Albany Medical College and the Capital District Psychiatric Center are joined by enclosed ramps and a garage shared by staff and visitors to both facilities.



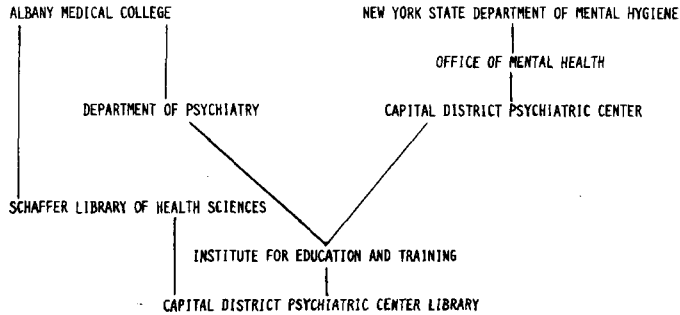
braries would be mutually beneficial. Therefore, having come to terms on the rationale supporting an agreement, the committee next worked to develop a formal arrangement.

Administrators of AMC and CDPC developed an annually renewable contract which enabled CDPC to receive educational services from AMC. In part the contract provided AMC with funds for the purchase of new books and journals for the CDPC Library and for the salaries of the AMC employees who would staff it. Thus the new library became an official branch of the Schaffer Library of Health Sciences.

The Institute for Education and Training

This educational arrangement was further strengthened by the establishment of the Institute for Education and Training in July 1977. Under New York State Law the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene may establish such institutes to promote educational programs in the field at all levels. The Commissioner and the Dean of Albany Medical College established the institute as a cooperative endeavor of the Department of Psychiatry of AMC and the CDPC, in which professional members of the department and the CDPC staff collaborate in planning and implementing a wide variety of practical and instructional programs in the field of mental health. The institute's

Figure 2. Organizational Chart, Capital District Psychiatric Center Library.



ultimate goal is the improvement of mental health services within the nine-county area served by the CDPC. The existing contract for library services was reinforced by the creation of the institute, which provides for continuing this library arrangement.

The Schaffer Library-CDPC Agreement

The CDPC Library Committee developed an effective set of policies governing the relationship between the two libraries. In designing these policies, the committee's central concern was that the CDPC Library's holdings continue to be easily accessible to Schaffer Library users and staff. As a means of achieving this, the committee instituted the following measures:

- The libraries would maintain duplicate card catalogs for books housed at the CDPC Branch. Schaffer Library staff would stamp their duplicate cards "At CDPC Branch." At the start CDPC would fund the duplication of catalog cards for books which had been part of the Schaffer Library's original collection, but all catalog card production for books subsequently acquired for both libraries would be financed by Albany Medical College.

- The libraries would maintain duplicate card catalogs for psychiatry-related books, such as those on neurology, which would remain in the Schaffer Library. In this case, the CDPC Library's duplicate card sets would have the stamped notation "At AMC Library." This extensive card catalog duplication would ensure that the users and staffs of the two libraries would

continue to be aware of all available holdings, and their locations.

- So that the Schaffer Library could retain some important psychiatric materials, the CDPC Library would purchase duplicate copies of a few standard psychiatric reference texts and psychiatric books currently in the "permanent reserve" collection at the Schaffer Library. Duplicate subscriptions for a few standard psychiatric journals and for *Psychological Abstracts* would be entered, and a duplicate backfile of *Psychological Abstracts* would also be purchased.

The committee's second concern was to ensure that both libraries follow the same operational procedures wherever possible. Therefore, the committee decided that as a branch library, the CDPC Library should adhere to the Schaffer Library's policies and practices. Borrowing privileges and rules for renewals, reserves, fines, and suspensions are the same for both libraries. Similarly, the Schaffer Library's restrictions regarding the circulation of journals, reference books, and permanent reserve items also apply to the branch collection. Schaffer Library rules governing the keeping of records and statistics also pertain to daily branch operations.

For its part, the Schaffer Library agreed to provide its branch with the following services:

- Its audiovisual department will process and house all psychiatric audiovisual materials acquired.

- Its interlibrary loan staff will process branch requests.

Figure 3. Circulation Desk, Main Reading Area, Capital District Psychiatric Center Library.



- Bibliographic computer searches relating to psychiatry will be done at the Schaffer Library by AMC or CDPC staff.

- Its cataloging department will provide complete technical processing of CDPC Branch books and journals.

- Its serials department will provide the branch library with ordering, check-in and bindery service.

In addition to these operational considerations, the committee also sought to develop a policy that would promote open interaction between the staffs and administrators of both libraries. Therefore, the agreement states that the CDPC librarian, although directly responsible to Schaffer Library's head librarian, has certain administrative rights and responsibilities within her own library. She is a member of the CDPC Library Committee, as well as a member of the Albany Medical College faculty. She and her staff will participate in the Schaffer Library's monthly general staff meetings. The CDPC librarian will also attend the twice-monthly section head meetings. In this way she will be instrumental in affecting future Schaffer Library policies.

Open interaction should prove effective in solving library problems as they arise. Because the CDPC Branch is a relatively new library, and because the parent-branch relationship is a new undertaking for the Schaffer Library, one can only speculate upon the types of problems that may arise.

Potential Problems

Perhaps the major sources of difficulties will be the adjustment of the library users to the move. The 10-minute walk between the Schaffer Library and the CDPC Library will cause some inconvenience, and adapting to a new staff and to new locations of library materials will add to the problem. The fact that the libraries are in separate facilities may lead to service "time lag." For example, the branch library staff will have to forward requests for interlibrary loans and computer searches to the Schaffer Library, and incoming interlibrary loan requests will also have to await forwarding.

Second, some problems of library management may arise. Operation of the CDPC Library requires an understanding of the basic organization of AMC, CDPC, and the Institute for Educational Training, including a knowledge of accepted procedures for transacting business in each organization. What is simple to arrange in one institution may be a difficult task in the other. For example, the state has requirements for purchases made directly from CDPC funds for library equipment and supplies. The CDPC Library must first try to draw from items already in stock at CDPC. If the item is not in stock, the library must order it from a list of state-approved items. As a last measure, the library may special-order it from a private dealer. State purchases seem to require additional paperwork, as well as weeks of waiting for the required item. Complicating the expenditure of budgeted funds, the CDPC Library operates in three different fiscal years. These are the contract year for the basic funding of the library, the CDPC year for the support services, supplies and equipment, and the AMC year for all salaries, wages and benefits.

Finally, the third source of concern is the possibility that, as a state-funded facility, the CDPC Branch could suffer cutbacks in the future. The Institute for Education and Training, the library's primary funding source, exists through a one-year renewable contract. The CDPC Director and the Dean of the Albany Medical College must review this contract

annually, and submit it for approval to the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene and then to New York State's Attorney General. In a time of severe economic strain the State could decide to withdraw its funding.

Implications for the Future

Aware of the difficulties that might arise, the parties to the service contract made an agreement stipulating that in the event of a dissolution of the contract arrangement between the Schaffer Library and CDPC, CDPC's entire collection will revert to the Schaffer Library, except for the monographs and journals purchased with CDPC funds. The Schaffer Library will provide duplicate copies of the monograph collection, insofar as they are available for purchase, and will process them. In this way, the CDPC Library will be able to rebuild its collection.

At present it seems unlikely that a dissolution will occur. Rather, the years of careful, cooperative planning for the agreement suggest that the bond uniting the Schaffer Library with its branch is a meaningful one, worthy of strengthening. Certainly, by combining their resources and aligning their goals, the libraries will significantly improve the quality of their joint services. Therefore, the authors feel that this special resource-sharing relationship between state and private facilities constitutes a positive, progressive venture. Indeed, it substantiates one of the basic goals of librarianship—public service in the most efficient way.

*Received for review Apr 24, 1978.
Manuscript accepted for publication May 31, 1978.*



BAIN

Christine A. Bain is librarian, Capital District Psychiatric Center Library, and Bernice E. Casey is cataloging assistant, Schaffer Library of Health Sciences, Albany Medical College, Albany, N.Y.



CASEY

CASSI: File for Document Access

David L. Dayton, Julian R. Larson, Gerald E. Reisz,
Margarite C. Steensland, and Robert S. Tannehill, Jr.

Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio 43210

■ Serials and nonserials in *Chemical Abstracts*, *Chemical Titles*, and other Chemical Abstracts Service publications are described bibliographically in Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI), which is available in both printed and computer-readable versions. The broad scope of the publications found in CASSI, as well as the use of CASSI as a union list, is described. A description of

the information content of CASSI is followed by figures on CASSI file growth. Several characteristics of printed and computer-readable CASSI which are important in determining the uses of each version are compared. A brief review of the traditional uses of CASSI is presented, followed by a discussion of the uses which are possible through searching the computer-readable file.

THE abstracts and indexes published by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) enable one to find papers of interest in the primary literature, but are not a substitute for the primary literature. It is therefore necessary to assist the researcher in locating publications cited in Chemical Abstracts (CA), some of which may not be available in a local library. This is the primary purpose of the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI) and its predecessor, the CA List of Periodicals. CASSI achieves its objective by providing current and continuously updated library holdings and publisher/source information. It also satisfies a variety of other user needs by providing detailed and accurate bibliographic data, which comply with applicable national and international standards. CASSI, as a cumulative file, includes bibliographic and library holdings data on all publications that have been abstracted in CA since its first issue in 1907.

Scope

The scope of CASSI is broad, extending beyond chemistry, into engineering, biology, and other physical sciences. CASSI includes publications also covered by BioSciences Information Service (BIOSIS), Engineering Index (Ei), and the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI). All entries published in the CA List of Periodicals and its antecedents are cumulated in CASSI. Quarterly supplements keep the file current by including new entries and changes to existing entries. CASSI, as a cumulative file, includes bibliographic and library holdings data on all journals, conference proceedings, technical reports, monographic series, and edited monographic collections that have ever supplied abstracts to CA (1907 to date).

The figures in Table 1 show the size of the CASSI file as it existed in 1970 and in 1976. The figures for 1980 are estimates,

Table 1. CASSI File Growth.

| Type of Publication | 1970 | 1976 | 1980 (est.) |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Current Serials | 11,389 | 16,062 | 20,000 |
| Succeeded | | | |
| Serials | 4,316 | 6,815 | 9,000 |
| Discontinued | | | |
| Serials | 2,193 | 3,704 | 5,000 |
| Conference | | | |
| Proceedings | 3,940 | 8,165 | 12,000 |
| Edited | | | |
| Monographs | 2,718 | 6,323 | 10,000 |
| Cross-References | 1,715 | 23,656 | 34,000 |
| Total Entries | 25,178 | 44,125 | 62,000 |
| Total Holdings | 763,587 | 982,961 | 1,200,000 |

based on recent growth of the number of titles monitored by CAS.

The number of nonserials in the CASSI data base is expected to increase faster than the number of serials. Included in the nonserials are edited monographic collections, conference proceedings, and technical reports. If a consistent pattern of title, publisher, and publication is established for the proceedings of a conference or for a series of technical reports, the publication is listed as a serial.

The fastest growing types of entries in CASSI are the cross-references. These include references from unpreferred word forms to preferred word forms, and references from variant titles to preferred titles. In addition, there are many references from monographic level titles to the respective collective level title. The last example in Figure 6 cross-refers the monographic level title "Chemical Reaction Engineering, International Symposium on Chemical Reaction Engineering" with the serial title *Advances in Chemistry Series*, n. 109, the title under which the publication is cited in CAS publications. This type of reference is an important link from a title that may be used in many libraries or bibliographies, to the serial title as found in such publications as CA Condensates.

As might be expected, a large number of journals covered by Information Services in Physics, Electrotechnology, Computers and Control (INSPEC), Index Medicus, and other secondary services, appear in CASSI. A joint study of journal

coverage overlap was conducted in 1971 to determine the exact nature and extent of overlap between BIOSIS, Ei, and CA (1). A total of 14,592 titles were monitored by the three services. This study revealed that 27% of these titles were monitored by two or more services. This percentage has probably increased as these services have added new journals to their coverage, since the "new" journals are often old journals whose subject matter is now relevant to another secondary services' interest. Table 2 summarizes the results of the joint study and of an in-house study of overlap between INSPEC and CASSI.

Table 2. Overlap with CASSI.

| Data Base Name | Journal Overlap |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| BIOSIS Previews | 53.9% |
| COMPENDEX(EI) | 66.7% |
| INSPEC(IEE) | 76.1% |

An independent journal coverage overlap study was recently conducted by the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services (2). This study, based on 1973 lists of journals, included 14 secondary services. The overlap of CA with 10 of the 13 services is shown in Table 3. The services are listed in the order of number of titles in common with CA. Only those journals which had articles selected for abstracting or indexing by a secondary service were counted for that secondary service. (In contrast, the overlap figures in Table 2 are for all journals monitored by the secondary service.) The data given includes the total number of journals that had articles selected by the service in 1973 from among the study set of 25,902 journals, the journals covered by both CA and another service (overlap), and the overlap percentage. This study also revealed that 10,560 journals had articles selected by more than one service, and that 3,793 journals were covered by CA and one or more of the other services.

Since CASSI includes entries for journals covered by many other scientific secondary services, it is broadly based in the scientific and technical literature. Its breadth of coverage, combined with its library holdings information, allows CASSI

to be used as a union list. This use is supported by the international scope of the participating libraries. Of the 398 participating libraries, 72 are located outside the United States, in 27 countries. Among the foreign libraries participating are the British Library Science Reference Library, the National Diet Library of Japan, the Library of the Russian Academy of Science, and the Library of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI).

Most large U.S. research libraries participate. For instance, 92 of the 105 members of the Association of Research Libraries are included, as are libraries of nine of the Big Ten universities. The U.S. national libraries in medicine and agriculture, as well as the Library of Congress, have their holdings listed in CASSI. The breadth of the holdings of these libraries as reported in CASSI, combined with its broad coverage base, make CASSI a unique and powerful tool for document access.

• •

Table 3. NFAIS Journal Overlap Study:
Titles in Common with CA.

| | Total Journals Scanned | Overlap with CA | % Overlap with CA |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Nuclear Science | | | |
| Abstracts | 6,886 | 1,353 | 19.6% |
| Index Medicus | 2,345 | 1,065 | 45.4% |
| Bibliography of | | | |
| Agriculture | 4,425 | 1,034 | 23.4% |
| International | | | |
| Aerospace | | | |
| Abstracts | 989 | 437 | 44.2% |
| Geological | | | |
| Reference | 3,320 | 412 | 12.4% |
| Selected Water | | | |
| Resources | | | |
| Abstracts | 1,850 | 351 | 19.0% |
| Mathematical | | | |
| Reviews | 1,325 | 193 | 14.6% |
| Psychological | | | |
| Abstracts | 884 | 71 | 8.0% |
| Meteorological | | | |
| and Geostrophical | | | |
| Abstracts | 172 | 65 | 37.8% |
| Searchable | | | |
| Physics Information Notices | 74 | 53 | 71.6% |
| Chemical | | | |
| Abstracts | 13,912 | | |

The data in this table has been derived from ref. 2.

Information Contained in CASSI Files

CASSI includes a variety of descriptive bibliographic information. Information items that can be supplied for any one entry are:

- Title—complete title, abbreviated title, translated title, Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR) entry, variant titles.

- History—beginning volume and issue numbers, beginning date, ending volume and issue numbers, ending date, publication date, date and location of meetings.

- Codes—CODEN, language code, secondary service coverage code, International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), Library of Congress Catalog Card Number (LCCN), Classification Numbers, National Union Catalog (NUC) library symbol, type of publication.

- Source—publisher, source name or sales agency, address from which to obtain the title.

- Links—former titles, successor titles, parent titles of supplements, other language editions, CODEN of these titles.

- Holdings—reports from 398 libraries with chronological details of publications held.

- Other—frequency, current volume/year correlation, editors' names, entry date of record, dates of last file activity for both bibliographic and holdings data.

In the CASSI file, the information described above is stored in nearly 100 rigidly defined data elements. This means that the information can be processed and searched on a very specific level, e.g., ZIP code, CODEN, linking CODEN, ISSN, abbreviated title. All of the above mentioned information appears in the computer-readable CASSI; ISSN, ISBN, and LCCN are not in the printed CASSI at this time.

The following examples illustrate the format and content of the information in CASSI. In Figure 1, a current serial citation is shown. The boldfaced characters represent the abbreviated portion of the complete title. The abbreviated title is routinely used in other CAS services (e.g., Chemical Abstracts, Chemical Industry Notes) and is also used by some other

Figure 1. Current Serial Entry.

Teknisk Tidsskrift for Textil og Beklædning. TTTBD3 (Technical Journal for Textile and Clothing) (Formerly Tidsskr. Textiltek.) [Title varies: *Teknisk Tidsskrift for Textil- og Beklædningsindustri.*] In Dan. v29 n4 Ap, 1971+. 10/yr 34 1976. *Dansk Textil Institut, Gregerensvej 6c, 2630 Taastrup, Den.*
TEKNISK TIDSSKRIFT FOR TEXTIL OG BEKLÆDNING. TAASTRUP, DENMARK.
Sec Serv: CAS
CU-M; DLC; ICJ; NN; NcRS; PPF; GbLN; JpTN; SzZE

Figure 2. Entry for a Serial Title that has Changed.

American Journal of Roentgenology, Radium Therapy and Nuclear Medicine. AJRRAV (Formerly Am. J. Roentgenol. Radium Ther.). In Eng; Eng sum. v67 n1 Ja, 1952-v125 n4 D, 1975.
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ROENTGENOLOGY, RADIUM THERAPY AND NUCLEAR MEDICINE. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Changed back to **Am. J. Roentgenol.**, which see.
Sec Serv: BIO, CAS, ISI
AAP 1952-1956,1958+; AU M; ArU M 1952+; AzTeS 1952-1965; CLSU 1960+; CLSU-M 1952+; CLU M 1952+; CST-L 1952+; CU-A 1952+; CU-M

Figure 3. Discontinued Serial Title Entry.

Annales Guebhard. AGUEAK (Formerly Ann. Guebhard-Severine). In Fr. v31/34 1955/1958-v50/51 1974/75. [Disc.]
ANNALES GUEBHARD. NEUCHÂTEL, SWITZERLAND.
Sec Serv: BIO, CAS
CLSU-H 1955+; CSt 1955+; CU 1955+; CtY-KS 1959+; DLC 1955+; ICJ; IEN 1955+; IU; KU 1955+; MCM; MnU 1955+; MoKL 1955+; MoSW 1959-1963; NJC 1955+; NN 1955+; NNE 1955-1958; NjP 1959+; OCICS 1955+; PPT 1959+; PPIU 1955+; ScU 1955-1961,1964; TxU 1955+; WU 1955+; WaPS 1959+; AuSU 1955+; CaMWU 1963; FrPE-C 1961-1962; FrPU-OS 1955-1964; GbLN 1955+; NeHB 1955+; RuLA 1955-1965; SaPS; SvSK 1955+; SzZE 1955+

secondary services. The six character CODEN follows the title and in turn is followed by a translation of the title. Next comes the former title, title notes, language information, beginning data, frequency, current volume/year correlation, and the source. On a separate line, the entry, as cataloged according to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, appears in capital letters. "Sec Serv" precedes the secondary services monitoring this title. Finally, the library holdings data are presented with each reporting library's NUC symbol listed. Since, in this example, no chronological data follows any NUC symbol, each library has reported holding complete sets and is currently receiving the serial.

Figure 2 illustrates the entry for a serial title that has changed; in this example, the original title was succeeded by another title and then changed again. An ending date is supplied, and the succeeding title in abbreviated form is given so that its entry can be looked up in CASSI. The holdings information shows many incomplete sets. Gaps in holdings are indicated by the

comma between dates, i.e., 1952-56, 1958+. The dash indicates that the library has holdings for all intervening years, and the plus sign, that the library is currently receiving the serial.

A serial title that has been discontinued is shown in Figure 3. The note [Disc.] is added to this entry. The secondary service codes (i.e., Sec. Serv:) indicate that sometime during its existence, BIOSIS and CAS monitored this title.

Nonserials are divided into conference proceedings and edited monographic collections. A nonserial conference proceedings entry is illustrated in Figure 4. Information supplied in addition to that already discussed includes the number, location, and date of the meeting or conference, publication date, and editors.

An edited monographic collection entry is given in Figure 5. The entry includes a subtitle following the title, explanatory notes, and an abbreviated source name.

Cross-reference entries, examples of which are shown in Figure 6, are divided into word cross-reference, acronym expansions, and title cross-references. Title

Figure 4. Nonserial Conference Proceedings Entry.

Advances in Organic Geochemistry, Proceedings of the International Meeting, 6th, Rueil-Malmaison, Fr., S 18-21, 1973 (Pub 1974). 33BJAS. In Eng, Fr, Ger; Eng, Fr, Ger sum. Ed: Tissoot, B. and Bienner, F. *Editions Technip, 27, rue Ginoux, 75737 Paris CEDEX 15, Fr.*
 INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY, 6TH, RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE, 1973. ADVANCES IN ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY, 1973. PROCEEDINGS. 1974.
 Sec Serv: CAS
 CU-A; DLC; MCM; TxHR; CaOOM

Figure 5. Edited Monographic Collection Entry.

Biological Membranes. Twelve Essays on Their Organization, Properties, and Functions. 1975. 32AEAZ. In Eng. Ed: Parsons, D. S. [Based on a series of lectures forming a course on Bioenergetics and Membrane Function for the Final Honour School of Biochemistry at the University of Oxford.] *Oxford Univ Press (London).*
 PARSONS, D. S., ED. BIOLOGICAL MEMBRANES; TWELVE ESSAYS ON THEIR ORGANIZATION, PROPERTIES, AND FUNCTIONS. 1975.
 Sec Serv: CAS
 DLC; InU-M; KyLoU-HS; MiDW-M; MiU; PPD; PPIU-H; ViU-H

Figure 6. Cross-Reference Entries.

Laschtechnik. See Lasttechnik.

AVC. See Agric. Vet. Chem.

Chimie Macromoleculaire. See Macromol. Chem.

Chemical Reaction Engineering Reviews, International Symposium on Chemical Reaction Engineering, 3rd, 1974. See *Adv. Chem. Ser.*, n148 1975.

• •

cross-references may be variant collective level titles or monographic level titles cross-referred to the CASSI title form.

Characteristics of CASSI Publication Forms

Table 4 lists characteristics of information files and compares these characteristics for the two forms of CASSI, printed and computer-readable. These characteristics are an important consideration when deciding whether to use printed or computer-readable CASSI.

The Table 4 entry *Indexes* refers to the number of ways a particular information item can be accessed. For effective searching, unlimited or at least multiple indexes or entry points are the ideal. Printed CASSI is limited to a single index, the abbreviated title and variant titles of the main entry. Computer-readable CASSI may have a large number of indexes. While on-line searching is limited to the number of indexes made searchable by the information file vendor, access to records in on-line files is potentially limited only by the number of different

Table 4. Comparison of CASSI Publication Forms.

| Characteristic | Form | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Printed | Computer-Readable |
| Accessibility | Random | Random |
| Indexes | 1 (Abbreviated Title) | Unlimited |
| Availability | Single User | Many Users |
| Completeness | Major Changes | All Changes |
| Search Time | Fast | Fast |
| Training | Little Required | Required |
| Interactiveness | Yes | Yes |
| Search Product | Hand Copied | Printed/Readable Screen |
| Cost of Using File | Staff Time | Staff/Connect Time/Hit Charges |

• •

elements of information that can be defined. Since CASSI is presently available for computer searching only at CAS in a batch mode, it is not possible to predict what fields might be searchable if CASSI were made available as an on-line service from a commercial vendor.

Completeness of the two forms of CASSI is determined by the extent to which changes in title listings, holdings data, and other data appear in the supplements. The printed supplement will include new entries, changes in the status of serials, and any records manually selected because of other major changes. In contrast, even a minor change to a record (such as a change in source address) will be reflected in the computer-readable supplement.

The *Cost* of using the file depends on the form of CASSI used, and on the purpose for which it is used. In manual searching, staff time is the principal cost. In on-line searching of a vendor's file, costs include staff time, connect time charges, and printing charges. The time that the terminal is connected to a vendor's file is connect time. Generally, a searcher can achieve the desired results faster by searching on-line than by searching manually, because of the multiple access routes available to the on-line searcher. Furthermore, the ability of most terminals to print the results of a search eliminates time spent hand copying such information. However, the staff time spent searching can vary considerably, depending on the use to which the file is put. Staff time, and availability of the file, are important considerations when deciding which form of CASSI is more appropriate for an organization.

Common Uses of Printed and Computer-Readable CASSI

Printed CASSI has five principal uses: interlibrary loan, title verification and expansion of acronyms, acquisitions, cataloging, and standard bibliographic information.

As a tool in the arrangement of an interlibrary loan, CASSI provides the access points of abbreviated title and abbreviated variant titles, indicates major libraries that hold the publication being sought, and provides the full address for each library.

CASSI assists the user in title verification and expansion by providing full titles based on international guidelines, as well as associated bibliographic data such as

the language of publication, current volume and date information, frequency, subtitles, former and successor titles, source/publisher data, and other data.

For those wishing to obtain a publication, CASSI provides the name and address of the publisher, sales agency, or other source, as well as the complete title, volume number, publication year, and editor (nonserials).

As a source of cataloging data, CASSI is unique in its combination of scope, currency, wealth of bibliographic data, and accuracy.

The bibliographic data in CASSI follows national and international standards; thus, CASSI is a primary authoritative source for standardized bibliographic data. Examples include CODEN, ISSN and ISBN (in the computer-readable publication), abbreviated title, and transliterated Cyrillic titles.

For interlibrary loans, acquisitions, cataloging, and standard bibliographic information, printed CASSI is both faster and cheaper to use, presuming availability of the correct title of a publication. In the case of title verification and expansion, since the correct form of the title would probably not be available, there is an advantage to searching the computer-readable file. Overall, the computer-readable file may in some cases be easier to use since the user would only need to search one file rather than a cumulative and numerous supplement volumes. The computer-readable file may also include minor bibliographic changes which do not appear in the printed supplements.

The computer-readable information file can be used for purposes for which the printed publication was never designed. The following list is not exhaustive: finding standard codes for a title—ISSN, ISBN, LCCN; identifying a title; collection development; developing subject bibliographies; deriving special lists or files; statistical studies; production systems support; linking data bases.

Regarding location of codes, ISSN, ISBN, and LCCN are data items not currently present in the printed index, but available in the computer-readable file. The addition of these codes to the printed CASSI is being investigated. CODEN are



present for all entries in both the printed and computer-readable files and are readily obtained using either file. CODEN also readily serve as links to predecessor and/or successor titles.

Title identification is not the same as title verification, since in the former case no title is known. For example, a user may have an ISSN and seek the corresponding title, or may wish to see if proceedings have been published for a conference held in Boston in 1975 dealing with plant photosynthesis.

Collection development can be accomplished using the computer-readable file by searching for subject words in titles, e.g., toxicology. In addition, a searcher may be interested in identifying the holdings reported in CASSI for a special purpose library to use as a model in developing a special collection. This can be accomplished using the computer-readable file. Another possibility would be the identification of all publications which are *not* currently held by any member of a regional interlibrary loan cooperative. This type of search could also have subject or historical period limitations imposed. Retrospective and current awareness searching are also possible using a computer-readable file. Such searches can be subject specific or time specific, or neither.

Likewise, bibliographies can be developed by searching title words. Such searches become possible because of the availability of the translated title as well as of the complete title.

Another possible use of CASSI is the derivation of special lists or files. The special purpose library list described above as derived for collection building is one example. As another example, CAS used

the CASSI information file to derive the *Bibliographic Guide for Editors and Authors*, published in 1974. This was a cooperative effort with BIOSIS and Ei. A CODEN-ISSN-Title list could be prepared, or a list of all serials discontinued during a specific period might be useful in upgrading a serials inventory. Other possibilities include: institutional or regional union catalogs for chemistry and related sciences; current serials on a given subject limited to one or more languages; listings of conferences sponsored by a given organization; listings of serials on chemistry published in a given city; rankings by language, by country, by publisher, by date.

Other Uses

Considering the broad scope and the degree of specificity of the data elements in the file, interesting statistical studies could be undertaken. One such study undertaken at CAS for file enhancement purposes involved identifying those titles without reported library holdings. In 1975 the CASSI file contained 1178 such serials. An analysis of the characteristics of these serials was presented at the 1976 Denver SLA Conference (3).

The use of a file for production system support can be highly individualized. At CAS, the CASSI file is used in partial support of the International CODEN Service, which has been operated under CAS auspices since January 1975. This service assigns CODEN and maintains a CODEN information file, part of which is derived from CASSI, and produces the *International CODEN Directory* on microfilm. Another example of production system support is the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) use of a CASSI subfile in support of the Canadian On-Line Enquiry Service (CAN/OLE), which is described below.

The linking of data bases is possible when two files have a common data element which can serve as an access key to both files. For CASSI, this would involve establishing a link between the publication given in the secondary service citation and the CASSI record with its bibliographic and library holdings or document access data.

Table 5. CASSI File Access Key Percentages.

| Key | Percent of Records Containing |
|-------|---|
| CODEN | 100% of file entries (serials and nonserials) |
| ISSN | 80% of all serials |
| ISBN | 16% of nonserials |

Several authors have commented on the need for such a link. In reporting on a "Users' Perspective Conference," Lowell H. Hattery says that one recurrently troubling issue was "access—often difficult, especially to get to the source information behind abstracts and indexes" (4, p. 1). This access consists of two steps: first, finding the source material and, second, gaining access to it. Referring to the first step, Susan Martin has written, "A giant leap for the information profession will come when the bibliographic data bases with holdings information can be easily linked on-line to the reference data bases created by the abstracting and indexing services" (5, p. 83). Such linking is a primary use foreseen for computer-readable CASSI.

However, the problem of document access can be solved without data base linking when the supplier of the search file is also the supplier of all documents indexed on that file. This is the case for the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) file and the ISI SCISEARCH and SOCIAL SCISEARCH files. System Development Corporation (SDC) has taken advantage of this fact by installing an "ORDER NTIS" command which enables the searcher to order, on-line, any document in the NTIS file. A similar "ORDER OATS" command is available for the ISI files.

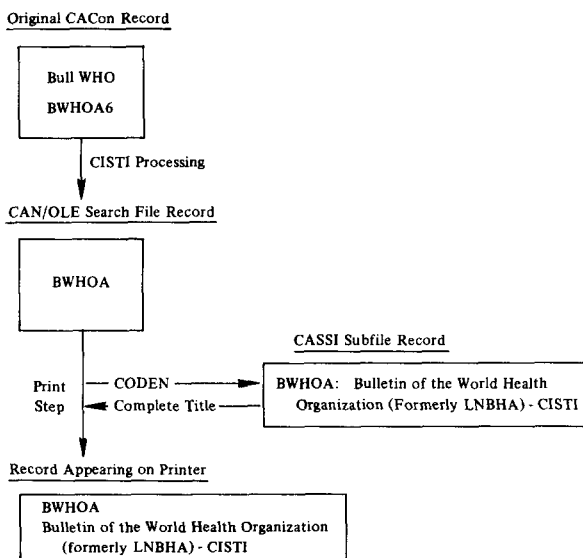
There are a number of possible links from the CASSI file to other files. The major link is the CODEN. CAS has also recently completed a project to add verified ISSN to CASSI, and the ISBN and LCCN are input whenever they can be located. Some percentages for these codes (file access keys) are given in Table 5. These codes can be used both as indexes to the file and as keys from CASSI to some other file.

Table 6. CODEN-Containing Data Bases.

| Search Vendor | Computer-Readable Data Base |
|---------------|--|
| SDC, L./ | ABI INFORM and/or INFORM |
| BRS | Battelle Energy Information Center (BEIC) |
| L, BRS | BioSciences Information Service (BIOSIS) Previews |
| | Bulletin of Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry, produced by NBS |
| SDC, L. | CA Condensates, a CAS file |
| BRS | CASSI, a CAS file |
| | Chemical-Biological Activities (CBAC), a CAS file |
| SDC, L | Chemical Industry Notes (CIN), a CAS file |
| | Chemical Titles (CT), a CAS file |
| SDC, L | COMPENDEX |
| | DRUGDOC, subfile of Excerpta Medica |
| | Ecology and Environment, a CAS file |
| | Environmental Mutagen Information Center (EMIC), a subfile of TOXLINE |
| | Energy, a CAS file |
| | Energy Abstracts |
| | Excerpta Medica (EM) |
| | Excerpta Medica On-Line (EMOL) |
| | Food and Agricultural Chemistry, a CAS file |
| SDC | Geological Reference File (GeoRef) |
| | Abstracts on Health Effects of Environmental Pollutants (HEEP) |
| L | Information Service in Mechanical Engineering |
| L, BRS | Information Services in Physics, Electrotechnology, Computers and Control (INSPEC) |
| | Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC) (Serials) |
| | Materials, a CAS file |
| L | Meteorological and Geostrophysical Abstracts (MGA) |
| | Nuclear Science Abstracts (NSA) |
| | Nondestructive Testing Information Analysis Center (NTIAC) |
| | Petroleum Abstracts |
| SDC, L | Pharmaceutical News Index (PNI) |
| | Polymer Science and Technology (POST), a CAS file |
| L, BRS | Psychological Abstracts |
| | Systeme Automatique de Bibliographic d'Information et de Recherche (SABIR) |
| NLM | Serials On-Line (SERLINE) |
| L | Sociological Abstracts |
| | Searchable Physics Information Notices (SPIN) |
| | Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports (STAR) |
| NLM | Toxicology Information On-Line (TOXLINE) |

Table 6 is a selected list of computer-readable data bases known to contain CODEN (6). The vendor column indicates whether the file is available for on-line searching from Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS), Lockheed Information

Figure 7. CISTI Uses of CASSI.



Systems (L), National Library of Medicine (NLM), and/or System Development Corporation (SDC). Many of the files are also available from other sources.

Thus, files which can be linked to CASSI using the CODEN field include BIOSIS Previews, COMPENDEX, INSPEC, American Institute of Physics Searchable Physics Information Notices (AIP SPIN) tapes, and CA Condensates. The journal overlap percentages between these files and CASSI were discussed earlier.

The primary file to which CASSI will be linked is CA Condensates, using CODEN. An example of this use already exists with the CISTI Canadian On-Line Enquiry Service (CAN/OLE). The work at CISTI illustrates how computer-readable CASSI can be used 1) to derive a special subfile, 2) in the support of a production system, and 3) for the linking of data bases. CISTI has derived a subfile from CASSI consisting of the CODEN, the complete title, any predecessor or successor title information, and "CISTI," if the journal is held in the National Science Library of Canada. Whenever a record is printed during a search of CA Condensates, the CODEN in the CA Condensates record is used as the link to this CASSI subfile. In this manner, the complete title as well as the

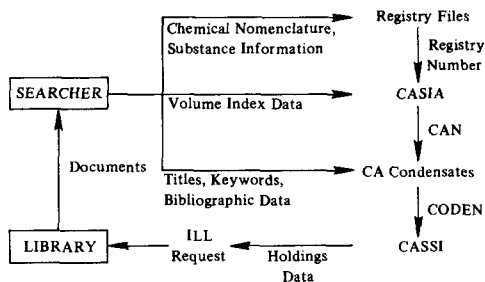
aforementioned information appear in the printed citation instead of the abbreviated title. An example of this process is shown in Figure 7. For each record, only the complete title, abbreviated title, and/or CODEN are shown. While CISTI is using only a small part of the CASSI file, the example does illustrate that the link can, in fact, be made automatically by the computer (7).

Future Utilization

It is easy to visualize a future on-line search system in which the searcher could request additional bibliographic or holdings information from CASSI for the publication in a retrieved citation. All libraries holding a journal article, monograph, or conference proceeding could be located and displayed. Furthermore, since a standard form for interlibrary loan exists, there is no technical reason why the computer could not select the lending library and print on this form the necessary information.

In the case of the CAS chemical information base, such linking would give the information system shown in Figure 8. The Chemical Abstracts Subject Index Alert (CASIA) is a complementary publication to CA Condensates. Where

Figure 8. CAS Chemical Information Base.



CA Condensates contains the title, keywords, and bibliographic information for a cited paper or patent, CASIA contains the general subject and chemical substance volume index entries for the citation. The CA Abstract Number, or CAN, is the unique identifier given to every citation in CA Condensates. It acts as the link between CASIA and CA Condensates. Thus, if a searcher has retrieved a citation from CASIA, the CAN may be used to find the corresponding citation in CA Condensates. The CA condensates citation will contain the CODEN which is used as the access point, or link, to CASSI. The automation of this step in an on-line search system, as illustrated by the work at CISTI, would seem manageable. An ambitious plan for the even more distant future would automate the entire CASIA-CA Condensates-CASSI-ILL Request-Library sequence of events. While there do not seem to be any major technical developments necessary for the implementation of such a system, there are a number of complex questions of policy and procedure which must be resolved. CAS will continue to participate whenever possible in discussions of these questions so that the information system pictured, and others like it, can become a reality.

CISTI is testing a new system for document access called the On-Line Document Ordering System (CAN/DOC). "With CAN/DOC a customer can generate on-line a request for any document referred to in OLE (On-Line Enquiry System). Mailing, billing, and fully verified reference information will be supplied automatically by CAN/OLE; the user indicates which references he wants, plus any

special instructions" (8). This is an exciting development which should be watched closely by the U.S. information community. The CAN/DOC program at CISTI should give the US community some idea of the problems which will be encountered by a national information clearinghouse. The next logical step in a document ordering system will be to link the library holdings files so that the on-line request for a document will also include source information. Because of the content of CASSI, its availability in computer-readable form, and its ability to be linked to major search files other than CAS files, we believe it can play a unique role in accomplishing this step of automatically providing source information.

Summary

CASSI is an important and integral part of the CAS information base, enabling the researcher to find documents cited in other CAS services. The content of CASSI goes beyond a listing of titles, to include accurate descriptive cataloging information and information necessary for document access. Several overlap studies have revealed that the scope of publications included in CASSI is broad. The objective at CAS is to maintain as complete a record as possible for each publication. CASSI therefore contains information on the many possible forms in which a title might be found, history of the publication, various codes for the publication, links to other titles, and miscellaneous data such as monograph editors' names. Wherever national or international standards exist that can be applied to CASSI data content, such standards are followed. Several fields such as the ISSN, ISBN, and LCCN codes currently are found only in the computer-readable version of CASSI. The total content of CASSI is divided into more than one hundred separate fields in the computer-readable file. These fields may be searched individually or in conjunction with one another. This means that the user of computer-readable CASSI has a large number of access routes to use in seeking a publication or set of publications in CASSI. The access routes available in

printed CASSI are the abbreviated title and any variant or cross-reference titles.

The use of computers to search CASSI will enable the file to be used for many important functions which are impossible or impractical in the manual searching of a printed publication. A number of potential uses of the computer-readable file have been mentioned. One part of the CAN/OLE Search System illustrates the employment of CASSI in an on-line search system. Computer-readable CASSI is available to organizations by special arrangement with CAS.

Acknowledgment

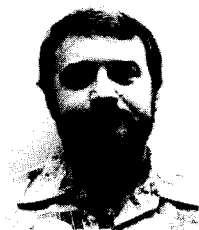
The authors wish to acknowledge the work of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, which is cited extensively in this paper.

Literature Cited

1. Wood, J. L., C. Flanagan, and H. E. Kennedy / Overlap in the Lists of Journals Monitored by BIOSIS, CAS, and Ei. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* 23 (no. 1):36-38 (Jan-Feb 1972).

2. National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services / *A Study of Coverage Overlap Among Fourteen Major Science and Technology Abstracting and Indexing Services*. Philadelphia, NFAIS, 1976.
3. Larson, J. R. and R. S. Tannehill, Jr. / Problems in Accessing Scientific and Technical Serials. *Special Libraries* 68 (nos. 7/8):241-251 (Jul/Aug 1977).
4. Hattery, H. L., ed. / *Information Retrieval & Library Automation*. Mt. Airy, Md., Lomond Systems, Inc., Nov. 1974.
5. Martin, S. K. / *Library Networks 1967-1977*. White Plains, N.Y., Knowledge Industry Publications, Inc., 1976.
6. Williams, M. E. and S. H. House, eds. / *Computer-Readable Bibliographic Data Bases: A Directory and Data Sourcebook*. Washington, D. C., American Society for Information Science, Oct 1976.
7. Heilik, J. and R. H. Burton / CASSI and the Compression of Journal Names in an Information Retrieval System. *Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences* 17(no. 4):210-211 (Nov 1977).
8. *Bulletin CAN/OLE* (10):3 (Apr 5, 1977).

Received for review Jan 11, 1978.
Manuscript accepted for publication Jun 1, 1978.



DAYTON



LARSON



REISZ



STEENSLAND



TANNEHILL

David L. Dayton is projects manager in the Research and Development Division; Julian R. Larson is assistant to the library manager; Gerald E. Reisz is chemical information scientist; Margarite C. Steensland is senior associate information scientist in the Bibliographic Support Division; and Robert S. Tannehill, Jr. is manager of the library, Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio.

The EPA Library System

A Field Librarian Views the Development of a Network

Ruth K. Seidman

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I Library, Boston, Mass. 02203

■ This paper studies the development of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library System from the viewpoint of a field librarian who has participated in the system from its inception in 1971 through its first five years. Coverage includes how and why the system was formed, factors in achieving

cooperation from component libraries, and features of the system. Conclusions are drawn on what can be learned about library networks in general from the experience of this particular system and on the possible future role of government libraries in the delivery of information services.

THE U.S. Environmental Protection Agency was established in December 1970 as an independent executive agency in order to mount an integrated attack on environmental pollution. To do this, the agency has had to draw on large amounts of information from a great many sources. Because Congress has imposed a number of deadlines in its antipollution legislation, the agency has had to use knowledge currently available. It has also had to develop and assimilate new information sources in such a way that this information can be rapidly applied to the reduction of air, water, and land pollution, and to the diminution of noise, radiation, and pesticide hazards. The agency had taken over the functions of a number of predecessor units, such as the National

Air Pollution Control Administration and the Federal Water Quality Administration. Over the years, these units had been developing standards, analytical techniques, research and demonstration projects, and conducting basic research. Under EPA, much of this work was to be published and distributed, and additional research and development was to continue. In addition, there was a body of literature produced outside the federal government—in the private sector (academic and industrial), in state and local government, and in foreign countries.

EPA's predecessor units had programs for dealing with the literature. Numerous special libraries had been established, both in Washington, D.C., and in field



operations. In addition, information centers using computerized data bases, such as the Air Pollution Technical Information Center, were in operation. Thus, the basic components of an agency information system were present, but with few exceptions their links to each other were tenuous. There was an obvious need for a well-organized, clearly thought-out, and intelligently executed approach to handling EPA's technical and other information requirements. In fact, several approaches were employed, and one of these developed into the EPA Library System. The system has proved successful, and at this point it is useful to look back at its development, see how it came about and what contributed to its success. This particular analysis reflects the view of a field librarian who has been part of the EPA Library System from its inception, so the emphasis here is on the functioning of a library network in terms of its field components.

Early Stages

Within a few months after the official formation of EPA, the Management and Organization Division in Washington set up a Library Systems Branch and appointed a chief. All the libraries operating in the agency at the time were identified. The librarians from these libraries met in Washington, D.C. from Oct 6-8, 1971.

The 38 librarians and information specialists assembled represented libraries developed by predecessor agencies but now part of EPA. The libraries served spe-

cialized subject areas; attendees, for example, represented the headquarters and regional water quality libraries, a group of five separate collections in North Carolina related to the air pollution field, and a number of libraries which served research and analytical laboratories in various parts of the United States. The effort to develop a library network did not involve merely the organization and coordination of these specialized collections; it required that these diverse subject areas and orientations be integrated into a single closely knit but flexible system. One of the reasons for EPA's establishment was the interdisciplinary and intermedia (i.e., air, water, soil) aspects of the pollution problem. One could not address the problem of air pollution, for example, without an understanding of the dynamics of water pollution and solid waste management. EPA regional offices, with considerable autonomy on local matters (consistent with EPA's agency-wide policies), were set up in the 10 standard federal regions of the country, and these regional offices were to deal with all phases of EPA's mission. Many of the research laboratories were transformed from subject area concentration, such as air pollution research, into centers with intermedia missions, such as the study of health effects of all types of pollution. This meant that the individual libraries expanded their scope to cover many new subject areas and provide reference service in a wide variety of subject areas. In addition, many new libraries were started (for example, in some of the newly created regional

offices), others were closed because the facility previously served was closed or moved to a new location, and others were consolidated from two or more collections into a single library.

In light of all the changes that were taking place, it was a good time to foster a positive attitude toward increased cooperation on the part of individual libraries. Alternatively, it could be argued that with all the changes that were taking place, it would be doubly difficult for field librarians to work efficiently. It is interesting to examine the forces working both for and against the full participation of individuals in a cooperative venture.

Pros and Cons of Cooperation

What were the perceived advantages of cooperation? Here was an opportunity to improve one's library services by offering a much wider range of bibliographic resources than could be encompassed in a single library. It also offered the possibility of a network of specialists with special knowledge, background, and interests, the "referential consulting network" described by Kochen (7, p. 132-139)—a network of referential consultants who field questions either by 1) using their own knowledge, 2) consulting their own library resources, or 3) referring the query to a colleague in the network judged to be more skillful in the subject area.

Other possible advantages for the individual librarian included the centralization of certain library routines by the network, e.g., cataloging, announcing new publications, and arranging for acquisitions contracts, thereby freeing the field librarians from some of the more clerical aspects of their work and giving them more time for creative informational

activities; development of skills and knowledge through participation in the network; and contact with other librarians on a regular basis—an appealing prospect to the librarian who works in a one- or two-person operation.

What were the apparent disadvantages? On the negative side, there was the conflict of local needs with network requirements. The individual librarian would have to invest both time and effort in the larger system. In doing this, the expectation of a long-range benefit had to be kept clearly in mind while making time in one's schedule for such time-consuming tasks as the entering of the library's records in a centralized journal or book listing. In most cases, it should be noted, no additional resources were to be provided, either from headquarters or locally, to assist in the extra work required from the field librarian for participation in the network. At a later point, as the system developed, many products (to be described later) appeared which *saved* the field librarian time and effort. But in the early stages, the field librarian had to invest effort without realizing any immediate return.

Other forces working against wholehearted cooperation were concerns over the possibility of excessive standardization. Such standardization could reduce local autonomy on the part of those who were best able to judge local needs. This could have meant a deterioration rather than an improvement in the quality of local service to library clients. There also tends to be a feeling on the part of those in government service in field locations that headquarters operations make many requirements for input which result in no benefit to the field operation; field locations do not get back the services or products which they were promised. Whether or not this is accurate, it exists as a perception, and it is something that the federal government, and probably any large organization, has to deal with.

The result of the weighing of the positive and negative factors was that in large measure cooperation was achieved, both from the librarians already in the system, and from the new people who came in within the next year or two. (It should be

noted that the field librarians are hired and supervised at the local level, and do not formally report to the central Library Systems Branch). How was cooperation achieved, and what can be learned from this experience that could be applied to the development of other library networks? Clearly, most or all of the librarians felt that they and their libraries would be likely to benefit from the new arrangement. The leadership of the Library Systems branch chief played and continues to play a large part in the acceptance of the system. She presented strong and clear-cut ideas, yet used a participatory style of leadership in which the field librarians were brought into the decision-making process. This allayed many of the fears of losing local autonomy.

In addition, the system developed is a flexible one, in which no unit is forced to enter into any part. Most of the individual libraries have participated in the system as much as possible; fortunately, total participation in all elements of the system was not required.

Let us examine some of the features of the system that developed from 1971 through 1976 (2,3). There are currently 28 libraries in the EPA Library System. This includes the headquarters library in Washington, D.C., which specializes in socioeconomic literature; technical centers at major laboratories in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; ten libraries serving the regional offices around the country—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, and Seattle; and numerous specialized collections such as the library at the Motor Vehicle Emission Laboratory in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The participating librarians meet annually,

and in addition take training courses in such areas as microform in libraries, automation of library processes, government contracting, and public relations skills.

Some of the products and services of the system are listed in the following section.

Bibliographic Products

The EPA Library System produces a union list of journal holdings (4) and a union list of book holdings (5). All component libraries have entered their material into these listings. The union lists are used extensively for interlibrary loan of books, photocopy requests for journal articles, acquisitions work, and general bibliographic verification.

Through an agreement with the National Technical Information Service, all EPA technical documents have been entered into NTIS, and an EPA Reports Bibliography indexes and abstracts all these documents (6). The headquarters library and many of the field libraries have played a large part in inputting the publications of EPA's predecessor agencies, and in assuring that new publications continue to be entered on an ongoing basis. Because control of EPA's own publications constitutes a significant part of the EPA librarian's job, the Reports Bibliography is one of the most useful products to emerge from the library network.

For non-EPA documents holdings, a document control system has been developed. Many of the libraries are making use of the system. While its major application is the production of a print-out of the document holdings of individual EPA libraries, a merged Computer Output on Microform index provides additional access to the holdings of the various libraries in the network.

Directories. Guide to EPA Libraries, EPA-LIB-76-06, updated annually; Special Collections of U.S. EPA Libraries, compiled by Rose Ann Gamache and Betty McCauley, in User's Guide to the EPA Library System, EPA-LIB-74-05. These two publications facilitate communication and interaction among



component libraries, as well as making the EPA collections more accessible to libraries outside the system. State and Local Environmental Libraries: A Directory, EPA-LIB-76-02. This directory represents an ongoing effort to identify environmental collections at the state and local levels.

Computerized literature searching. Through contractual agreements with private and government-owned data bases, computerized searches are performed at headquarters, Cincinnati, and Research Triangle Park for any of the other libraries in the system that require them. These searches are performed, with a few exceptions, for EPA staff only (7).

Cooperative activities. As mentioned earlier, the component libraries participate in photocopying of articles and interlibrary loan of books and reports. Communication is usually by telephone or mail, but facsimile is occasionally used when rapid turn-around is necessary.

There is no formalized acquisitions cooperation, but the availability of the union lists assists the individual librarians in making acquisitions and weeding decisions. The Cincinnati library, which produces the book catalog, also assists some of the libraries in certain cataloging functions.

Cooperation among libraries in providing reference service has proved to be a major function of the system. Indeed what has emerged is a multinodal network of the type conceptualized by Launor Carter (8, p. 18-26). Each library is a node or center of intercommunication and a unique data base, and is able to call upon the other nodes for assistance. In the EPA system, each librarian has certain resources and specialized knowledge, whether that be geographical, subject or discipline, or organizational (knowledge of a particular EPA program or administrative unit). In addition, many if not all of the libraries are in themselves "switching centers," and have contacts with state and local libraries, universities, professional societies, and information centers.

Conclusions

It might be said that in the case of the EPA Library System, the entirety has turned out to be greater than the sum of its parts. For in assembling a network for functional purposes, that is, to provide a government agency with the information it needs to evaluate, regulate, and control environmental pollution, a very extensive collection has been created in the field of environmental literature. The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in its Recommended National

Program states that one of the functions of a nationwide library network should be "to make unique national collections available nationwide" (9, p. 70). The EPA Library System has developed such a unique national collection, and has been making every effort to make it accessible to all who need the information. When the day comes that a nationwide library network is assembled, the EPA Library System could be a component of that network. Hopefully, the System is already serving some of these functions as a national resource.

Another, perhaps unexpected, development arising from the activities of the EPA Library System on a nationwide basis is that the field libraries have often become focal points for access to all types of government-produced literature, particularly of a technical nature. EPA librarians work extensively with both the library and the non-library community in their field locations. (For example, in the winter and spring of 1976, EPA regional librarians sponsored a series of EPA-NTIS workshops in their individual cities. Large numbers of state and local librarians as well as other users of environmental literature attended, and learned about methods of gaining access to EPA and other government-produced publications.) It is apparent that much more needs to be done by federal agencies and by libraries of all types to provide this type of service. The demand for government documents that are both accessible and available shows the importance of high quality service in field locations. The field librarians have been able to use their contacts to provide many services in their locations, and have gained an appreciation for the extensive need that still exists, both within and beyond EPA.

Finally, in evaluating the features of the EPA network, three elements stand out:

First, the technology has been available to support the system's activities. This has made possible the development of computer-based catalogs and information retrieval systems, as well as many microform applications which made these systems economically feasible.

Second, the agency, that is, the overall organization, made an early and continu-

"The EPA Library System has developed . . . a unique national collection, and has been making every effort to make it accessible to all who need the information. When the day comes that a nationwide library network is assembled, the EPA Library System could be a component of that network."

ing commitment to the development of a library system of high quality.

Third, many individuals played an important role in the system, and none of the other factors—either the available technology or the agency's edicts—would have achieved the result had it not been for the skills and the enthusiasm of individuals. In addition to the Library Systems Branch chief and her staff, and the headquarters and field librarians, this also includes certain managers and computer specialists whose impact on the system was considerable.

It is hoped that the experience gained from the planning and implementation of the EPA library network will contribute to an understanding of the nature of library networks in general, and will assist in the development of future library and information systems.

Literature Cited

1. Kochen, Manfred / Switching Centers for Inquiry Referral. In Becker, Joseph, ed. / *Proceedings of the Conference on Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks*. Chicago, American Library Assn., 1971.
2. For an overall description of the system, see Thomas, Sarah M. and Lester P. Needle / Environmental Library Systems. *Special Libraries* 66 (no. 7): 293-300 (Jul 1975).
3. For a more detailed presentation of computer-based systems, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Library Systems Branch / A Description of the Environmental Protection Agency's In-House Library Systems. Washington, D.C., Apr 1976. EPA-LIB-76-03.
4. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Library Systems Branch Journal Holdings

- Report—1976. Washington, D.C., 1976. EPA-LIB-76-05.
5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Library Systems Branch / EPA Book Catalog. Washington, D.C. Holdings as of Jul 1, 1973: Vol. I and II. EPA-LIB-74-06. PB-243 805 and PB-243 806; Holdings from Aug 1973 to Dec 1974: EPA-LIB-75-01. PB-243 568; Holdings for the Year 1975: EPA-LIB-76-04. PB-257 501.
 6. EPA Reports Bibliography is available from NTIS as a subscription.
 7. For a discussion of search services performed by the Cincinnati library, see Calkins, Mary L. / On-Line Services and Operation Costs. *Special Libraries* 68 (no. 1): 13-17 (Jan 1977).
 8. Swank, R. C. / Interlibrary Cooperation, Interlibrary Communications, and Information Networks—Explanation and Definition. In Becker, Joseph, ed. / *Proceedings of the Conference on Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks*. Chicago, American Library Assn., 1971.
 9. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science / A National Program for Library and Information Services. 2d draft. Washington, D.C., May 22, 1974.

*Received for review Apr 29, 1977.
Manuscript accepted for publication May 8, 1978.*



Ruth K. Seidman is librarian, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I Library, Boston, Mass.

Technical Information Services in Mexico

Myla K. Goldman

Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnologia, Mexico, D. F. Mexico

■ The National Council of Science and Technology (CONACyT) of Mexico has as a primary responsibility the design and implementation of the National Information System for Science and Technology. CONACyT's contribution to the system involves automated information data banks, education for librarianship, technical publications, and consulting assistance to special, college, and

university libraries, all part of a national network to promote scientific and socioeconomic development in Mexico. This network of libraries and services, both within and outside of CONACyT, includes information resources for the scientific and industrial sectors of Mexico. CONACyT acts as coordinator and/or sponsor for approximately 20 special libraries throughout the Mexican Republic.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC lies in an advantageous position geographically, with direct access both to the United States to the north and to its Latin American cousins to the south. Mexico can be thought of as a sieve, allowing the best from north and south to pass through to other countries and continents. In many ways Mexico has been a model for its neighbors in such things as peaceful nationalization of various industries, stable government, application and adaptation of foreign technology to the Mexican sociological and cultural situation, and workable communications and transportation systems.

Basic to socioeconomic and industrial development are the availability and correct application of information. Currently, information services in Mexico are limited

and greatly underdeveloped, especially in the scientific and technical fields. This reflects a lack of support for both the scientific and industrial sectors, including scarce economic and human resources. Limited budgets, scarce and obsolete bibliographic resources, inadequate buildings and equipment, lack of legislation, and insufficient and untrained personnel are the causes for the deficient services in Mexico.

CONACyT: Support for Mexican Libraries

The National Council on Science and Technology, a decentralized government agency established in 1970 by presidential decree to encourage scientific and technical development, has as a stated responsibility the design and implementation of the National Information System for Science and Technology (1), thus emphasizing the importance of information in a developing technological society. Now in its first stages, this information system

Myla Goldman was a consultant to CONACyT for two and one-half years, responsible for organizing and coordinating scientific and technical libraries in Mexico. She is now an independent consultant in Phoenix, Ariz.

consists of university, scientific, and technical libraries being organized into a network of information resources throughout Mexico.

The section of CONACyT that deals with all information activities is the Central Information and Documentation Services division, composed of three departments: Automated Information Systems, Professional Development, and Information Systems.

Automated Information Systems Department

The Automated Information Systems Department provides access to bibliographic data bases, which currently include Lockheed's DIALOG and System Development Corporation's ORBIT system (2). CONACyT has terminals and printers in its Mexico City offices connected to these data banks and has installed a computer to interface with the Tymnet system, which acts as a node interconnecting the data bases in Mexico City with terminals throughout the country. By means of the terminal in an individual library or information center anywhere in Mexico connected to this central computer, these have access to the data bank of their choice, paying only the cost of the actual resources used.

CONACyT also offers individual searches for libraries or individuals without convenient access to a terminal, charging them according to machine time used. The Automated Systems Department has implemented the CAN/SDI system software and has organized an SDI service that started in 1976.

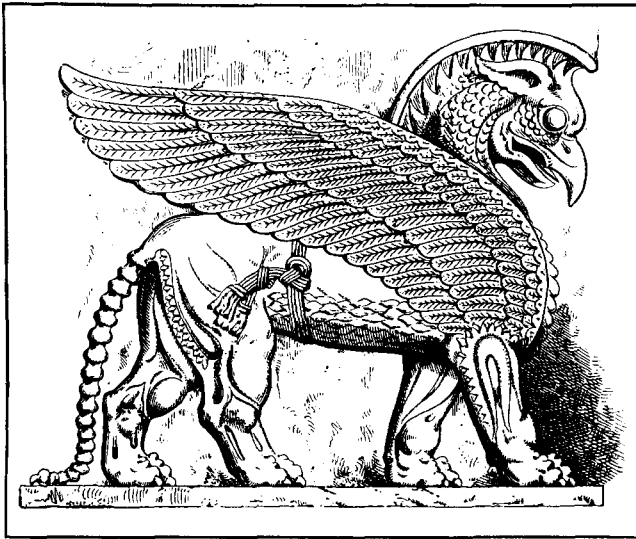
Professional Development Department

With the advent of automated information systems in Mexico, the necessity for qualified personnel is urgent. The number of trained librarians in Mexico is wholly inadequate for its needs, not only at the professional but also at the technical level. The Professional Development Department of CONACyT estimates that in the entire country there are 80 professional librarians, 350 technicians, and 100 others who have attended short courses, seminars, or the like (3).

Those professionals who studied in Mexico have attended any of the three library schools in the country: the Escuela Nacional de Biblioteconomía y Archivonomía (ENBA) in Mexico City which offers a technical course and a bachelor-level course; the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) in Mexico City with bachelor's and master's degrees; and the Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara, Jalisco, with a bachelor-level course, which graduated its first class in June 1976. The few that study at ENBA and UNAM are quickly absorbed into the work force in Mexico City. Those who are graduated from the university in Guadalajara are the only ones available to work in the outlying regions. The lack of trained personnel is made evident by these figures: In 1975 there were four professional and 230 technical librarians working in research centers and institutions of higher education outside the Mexico City metropolitan area, with required personnel estimated at 350 and 3,000 people, respectively. Of the technical librarians who received training courses of from eight weeks to one year in length, approximately 100 have a certificate from a one-year course. Some 60 spent time in specialized institutions doing work of a practical nature and attending short courses from 1971 to 1976.

To help improve this situation, the Department of Professional Development offers the possibility for study at either the technical or professional level to Mexican citizens who meet established requirements. CONACyT sponsors a one-year intensive technical course for librarians, coordinated by this department, held in Mexico City for those working in libraries in outlying areas, and given at ENBA. The course is divided into two semesters and includes classes on the Dewey Decimal System, reference services, administration, practical application of skills, and visits to libraries inside and outside of Mexico City. Certification is given upon completion of both semesters.

At the master's degree level, the Professional Development Department supplies information to prospective students about library and information science programs in the United States and



Puerto Rico. Although the program is not limited to U.S. universities, since its initiation in 1974, the majority of Mexican students have attended the University of Denver, Case Western Reserve University, University of Texas, Syracuse University, and University of Puerto Rico. CONACyT also provides scholarships for this program, which cover room, board, and tuition at a university outside Mexico. The latest available information shows that by December 1967, approximately 100 Mexicans had participated in the complete one-year technical course and 24 had returned from abroad with the Master of Library Science degree. Continuation of both programs is vital, and the Professional Development Department contributes to satisfying the need for well-trained personnel.

Information Systems Department

The third segment of the Central Information and Documentation Services division, the Information Systems Department of CONACyT, is responsible for several projects: the Union List of Serials, Automated Library Network (RAB), and technical assistance to university and specialized scientific libraries (4). The second edition of the *Mexican Union List of Serials*, published in 1976, includes the holdings of 155 libraries for a total of 37,000 titles (5). The union list is now com-

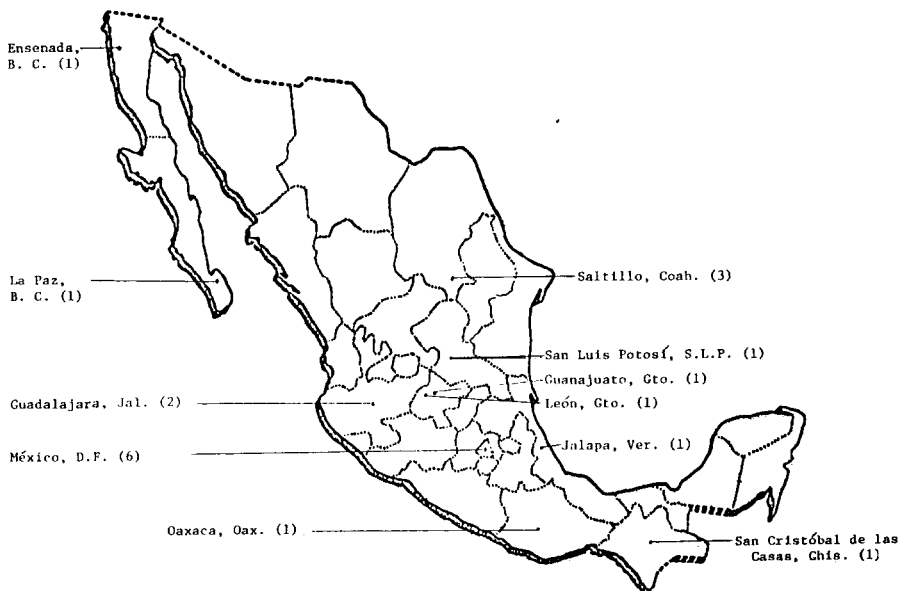
puterized allowing for easier updating and retrieval.

The Information Systems Department is establishing the Automated Library Network (RAB), a pilot project which uses the Integrated Scientific Information System (ISIS), developed by the International Labour Office over a period of eight years. This computerized system is disc-based and allows on-line enquiry of the files to be made using remote visual display terminals. In addition, the system also provides for the entry of new records to the files using on-line terminals. ISIS also can be operated successfully without terminals, as a batch system. The input to the system is bibliographic information of monographic collections in several Mexican libraries, which allows for retrieval according to author, title, or keywords. Six libraries, with a combined total of 90,000 titles, are participating in the pilot phase of the project. It is hoped that ISIS can be made compatible with MARC so a wider exchange of information on an international level may be possible. Eventually this project can lead to cooperative cataloging and assistance with acquisitions.

Technical Assistance

An important part of the Information Systems Department's activities is assistance in designing, organizing, reor-

Figure 1. Location of Scientific and Technical Libraries in Mexico.



ganizing, and/or evaluating special libraries, information centers, and college and university libraries in Mexico. Any scientific or technical library or library of an institution of higher education can request assistance from the experts at CONACyT. This usually involves a visit to the library, including interviews with its staff and users. A report is then prepared which contains an analysis of the library, its problems, and recommendations. The report is delivered and discussions are held with the head librarian. CONACyT can help with finding vendors, equipment, and personnel. A follow-up meeting is held later to review progress and offer assistance. Continuous communication is maintained with the library.

Parallel with responding to requests from these established libraries, this department helps plan, implement, and evaluate new special libraries created by CONACyT and other federal and state agencies and universities. These new libraries are connected with research institutes and institutions of higher education, divided into services for the scientific sector and for the industrial sector. To help support and serve the scientific sector, CONACyT studies its needs and plans information centers to meet these

needs. The priority areas are: chemistry, metallurgy, toxicology, ecology, and agriculture. The Arid Zone Information Center (CIZA), begun in 1974 at the Antonio Narro University in Saltillo, Coahuila, is now well known in Mexico for its services and publications. Other newly created, scientific libraries specialize in such areas as biological resources: wood, cellulose, and paper; inorganic chemistry; tropical ecology; oceanography; fisheries; and polymers. These special libraries all count on the support of CONACyT as coordinator of scientific and technical information services in Mexico.

To serve the industrial sector, CONACyT has created, in conjunction with other entities, the Mexican Chemistry Information Center (CeMIQ) and the Metallurgy Information Center (CIM), both established in 1974 and located in Mexico City to serve the chemical and metallurgical industries. These now possess excellent specialized collections and offer services such as market studies, individualized bibliographies, and relevant information published in the form of bulletins. The Regional Research and Technical Assistance Centers (CRIAT), set up jointly by CONACyT

and federal and state agencies to improve the socioeconomic development of the outlying regions of Mexico, also serve the industrial sector. Each research center specializes in the technological field necessary to support that region's important industries; for example, food technology in Sinaloa, mining and metallurgy in Chihuahua, leather and footwear in Guanajuato, food and beverages in Oaxaca, jewelry in Guadalajara, iron and steel in Saltillo, and machinery and equipment in San Luis Potosi.

Each research center has its special library with the technical information necessary to support its various projects. The Information Systems Department of CONACyT participates in the formation of the CRIAT information centers, compiling a preliminary study of the proposed center including background, objectives services, activities, personnel, a basic bibliography, and a proposed budget. A visit is made to the research center to determine users' needs according to the various projects that are planned.

CONACyT obtains information on available personnel, equipment, suppliers, publishers, and so forth to assist in setting up the center. With the installation of the new libraries and information centers, a representative of the Information Systems Department visits the library and assists with organization, control, and administrative processes. Constant communication is maintained between CONACyT and each library, as well as among all information centers in Mexico. The important responsibility of coordination among all these libraries is handled in various ways. CONACyT sponsors seminars and workshops, until now held in Mexico City and Saltillo; publishes a monthly newsletter reflecting new trends in the information field as well as notes contributed by individual centers; forwards specific items when of special interest to a library in the network; and maintains contact by telephone and mail.

INFOTEC

Another service to industry, independent of, but with the support of CONACyT, is INFOTEC (Informacion

Tecnica) (6). This is a nonprofit service whose function is to foster the socioeconomic development of Mexico by promoting and facilitating the use of knowledge in producing goods and services. INFOTEC hopes to encourage and motivate industrial firms to use knowledge as an economic resource. As a marketing service for knowledge, it helps industry to identify both problems and opportunities to increase efficiency and to launch new products through the use of information—wherever and in whatever form it is found.

CONACyT, through its Central Information and Documentation Services division, serves as coordinator of information services in Mexico, including special libraries, information centers, and college and university libraries. Thanks to the efforts of this division, Mexico will have wider and faster access to information, trained and qualified personnel, and better and more organized information services.

Literature Cited

1. Echeverria, Luis, President of Mexico, 1970-1976. Decreto-Ley. Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnologia. Mexico, 1970.
2. For more information on this department's activities, contact: Ing. Enzo Molino, CONACyT, Insurgentes Sur 1814, Mexico 20, D.F. Mexico.
3. For more information on this department's activities, contact: Mtra. Guadalupe Carrion, CONACyT, Insurgentes Sur 1814, Mexico 20, D.F. Mexico.
4. For more information on this department's activities, contact: Ing. Antonio Ayestaran, CONACyT, Insurgentes Sur 1814, Mexico 20, D.F. Mexico.
5. CONACyT / *Catalogo colectivo de publicaciones periodicas en bibliotecas de la Republica Mexicana*. 2a ed. Mexico, 1976. \$80.00.
6. For more information on INFOTEC, contact: Ing. Jose Quevedo, INFOTEC, San Lorenzo 153/11 piso, Mexico 12, D.F. Mexico.

*Received for review Jan 3, 1978.
Manuscript accepted for publication Jun 1, 1978.*

Myla K. Goldman is an independent consultant, Phoenix, Ariz.

Appendix A

Special Libraries in Mexico

Centro de Informacion Tecnica
Instituto de Investigaciones sobre Recursos
Bioticos (INIREB)
H. Colegio Militar 7
Jalapa, Veracruz

Centro de Informacion
Instituto de Madera, Celulosa y Papel
Apdo. Postal 4-120
Guadalajara, Jalisco

Biblioteca
Centro de Investigacion en Quimica Inorganica
L. de Retana 5
Universidad de Guanajuato
Guanajuato, Gto.

Biblioteca
Centro de Investigacion en Biologia Pesquera
La Paz, Baja California Sur

Centro de Informacion
Centro de Investigacion Ecologicas del
Sureste (CIES)
Cuauhtemoc 10
San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas

Centro de Informacion Metalurgica (CIM)
Leibnitz 1/8 piso
Mexico 5, D.F.

Biblioteca
Centro de Investigacion y Asistencia
Tecnologica de Oaxaca (CIATO)
Bustamente y Burgoa
Oaxaca, Oaxaca

Centro de Informacion
Centro de Investigacion y Asistencia
Tecnologica de Guanajuato (CIATEG)
Apdo. Postal 390
Leon, Guanajuato

Centro de Informacion
Centro de Investigacion y Asistencia
Tecnologica de Jalisco (CIATEJ)
Normalistas 800
Sector Hidalgo
Guadalajara, Jalisco

Centro de Informacion
Instituto Mexicano de Investigaciones Siderur-
gicas (IMIS)
Apdo. Postal 491
Saltillo, Coahuila

Biblioteca
Centro de Investigacion Cientifica y de Estu-
dios Superiores (CICESE)
Apdo. Postal 2432
Ensenada, Baja California Norte

Centro de Informacion
Centro de Ecodesarrollo/CONACYT
Mexico, D.F.

Centro de Informacion
Centro de Investigaciones en Quimica Ap-
licada (CIQA)
Aldama 371 Oriente
Saltillo, Coahuila

Centro de Informacion en Zonas Aridas
(CIZA)
Universidad Autonoma Agraria "Antonio
Narro"
Saltillo, Coahuila

Centro Mexicano de Informacion Quimica
(CEMIQ)
Avenida Industria Militar 261
Mexico 10, D.F.

INFOTEC
San Lorenzo 153/11 piso
Mexico 12, D.F.

CONACyT
Insurgentes Sur 1814/9 piso
Mexico 20, D.F.

Centro de Informacion Tecnica
Instituto Mexicano del Cemento y Concreto
(IMCyC)
Insurgentes Sur 1846
Mexico 20, D.F.

Oficina de Informacion Tecnica
Comision Federal de Electricidad
Rio de la Plata 56/P.B.
Apdo. Postal 5-849
Mexico 5, D.F.

Biblioteca
Centro de Investigacion de Maquinaria y
Equipo (CIMEQ)
San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi

Biblioteca
Servicios Centrales de Instrumentacion y
Laboratories
Mexico, D.F.

SLA
69th
CONFERENCE
KANSAS CITY
1978



MARIE DOOLING

Vivian D. Hewitt

SLA President 1978/79

TRYING to condense the 34 years of Vivian Hewitt's professional career into two pages is somewhat like trying to catch a hummingbird; IMPOSSIBLE!! When one thinks of a hummingbird, one thinks of perpetual motion and bright hues. The same could be said of the 1978/79 President of Special Libraries Association—she is in perpetual motion and given to bright hues (in clothes and deeds). Motion, action, activities, involvement have always been the mainstream of Vivian's life—both professionally and personally.

A native of New Castle, Pa., Vivian graduated from Geneva College with honors and continued on to Carnegie Library School, Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie-Mellon). She worked in the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh as a senior assistant for five years before accepting the position of instructor-librarian, School of Library Service, Atlanta University. A move to New York in the early 1950s, where she became a researcher and assistant to the director of Reader's Reference Service, Crowell Collier Publishing Company, was followed by eight years as librarian for the Rockefeller Foundation. Since 1963, Vivian has been chief librarian at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

SLA activities have always been an important part of Vivian's professional life. Starting on the ground floor, Vivian "stuffed envelopes," graduating to a variety of positions in the Publishing, Social Science, and Biological & Hospital groups of the New York Chapter. Her many other activities include: New York Chapter president 1970/71, Deputy Conference Chairman of the 1967 SLA Conference in New York, Program Chairman for the 1977 SLA Conference in New York, an IFLA alternate delegate in 1970, becoming the voting delegate in 1972. She has capped this fine Association career by being President-Elect in 1977/78 and now is President for 1978/79.

SLA is not the only area of professional accomplishment for Vivian. She was awarded the Distinguished Alumna Award 1978 by the University of Pittsburgh/Carnegie Library School Alumni Association this past April. In June 1978 the ALA Black



Caucus gave its "Award for Distinguished Service to Librarianship" to Vivian, citing all her endeavors through the years, and particularly her work in helping to "launch the African Librarian Exchange Program in 1972 and the Third World Hospitality Suite at the IFLA meeting in Washington, D.C. in 1974." In addition to all these activities, Vivian has lectured extensively, conducted seminars for the American Management Association and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research. She has contributed articles to professional journals and chapters to books. She has also been an Association Representative to the United Nations (Non-Governmental Organizations Observer), to the Pacem in Terris Convocation and to the White House Conference on International Cooperation Year. She is listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who of American Women*, *Who's Who in the East*, and *Who's Who in Black America*.

Not satisfied with keeping herself busy with her own life, she is constantly helping other people with career guidance, encouraging upward mobility and career development. She estimates that she has "pushed and directed" over 25 young men and women into higher positions over the years, not only in the library field but in the fields of engineering, law, banking, and social work. Her son, John Hewitt III, a recent graduate of Howard University Medical School, Washington, D.C., began his three-year residency in pediatrics at its hospital in June.

When not being a busy librarian, Vivian can be found in one of several other places—the opera, the ballet, the theatre, museums, and sometimes even at home. The Hewitts own a beautiful house on Manhattan's Upper West Side. It contains one of the best collections of Haitian and

black art anywhere in the United States and Haiti.

Along with her husband, John, she has traveled extensively in the Caribbean, particularly in Haiti, during the past 20 years and they have amassed one of the most incredible collections of art to be seen outside of a museum. Their home is a constant gathering place for intellectuals—artists, poets, musicians, writers, and diplomats (local, national, and international). Walking into the Hewitt household you immediately feel that you are in another world. Obviously, entertaining these many and varied national and international people has made Vivian a “good, if not excellent cook” out of necessity. Leaning more to homemade stews (which can serve many) than gourmet meals, Vivian’s cooking along with her charm and hospitality are known, not only from coast to coast but far beyond.

As active as Vivian is now, she looks forward to a second career which will be very book and art oriented “for the sheer joy and fun of doing what I want to do—when, where, and how.” Already she is a member of the Auxiliary Guild of Sydenham Hospital in Harlem; a member of the Board of Graham-Windham, a local child care

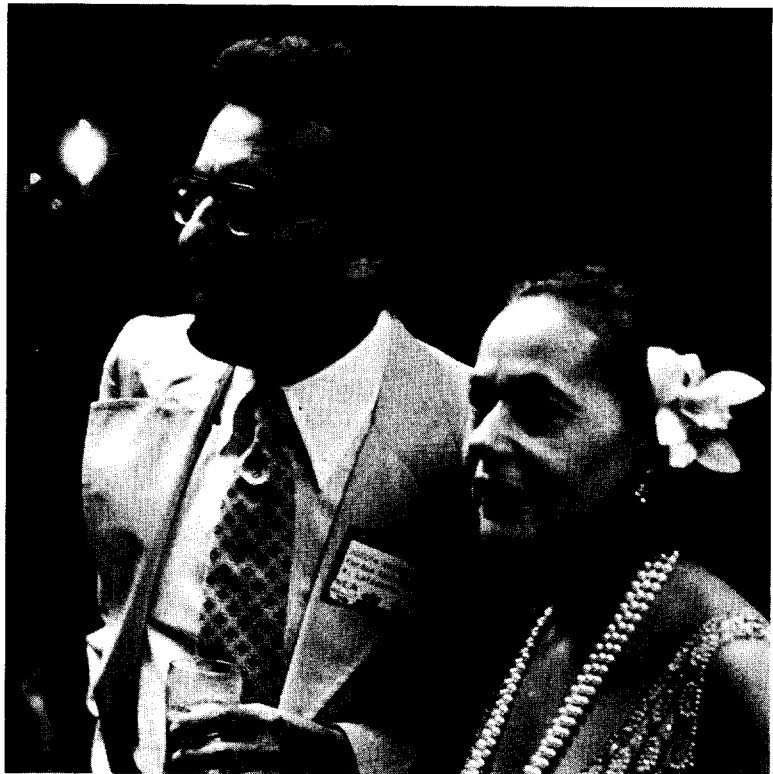
agency; and a member of the METRO Board.

It is a well-known fact that hummingbirds make their sound by moving their wings at 60 to 70 movements per second. Those who know and have worked with and for “Viv” will understand this simile. As the current President, her actions will be heard by many, but she will not necessarily always be seen. Any President will always have some dissenters and this one will be no exception. Yet, as Vivian has been heard to say in public many times, “My year will come and go. There have been other Presidents of SLA, and there will be more after me, but the Association is strong and will survive any disagreements involving individuals and personalities.”

As we approach the Honolulu Conference, which will be a truly international one with participation from IFLA, Japan, and many Pacific Basin library associations, we are in good hands with Vivian at the helm.

RON COPLEN
Librarian
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
New York, N.Y.

President Hewitt and President-Elect Dagnese at the Reception preceding the Awards Banquet.





Looking to the Future

Vivian D. Hewitt

TODAY, as I become President of the Special Libraries Association, I realize that this position of leadership presents both a challenge and a privilege. Leadership is a responsibility which must be taken seriously for it imposes duties and sacrifice on us all. If the Special Libraries Association is to move ahead in the coming year, we will need cooperation and leadership on many levels. I ask you, the members of SLA, to think of leadership in terms of yourself, your relationship to your Chapter, your Division, and particularly to the Association as a whole. Remember that your Chapters and Divisions are integral units of the Association. Think of it in local, regional, national, and yes, even in international terms. SLA has always had international interests because the majority of our members are in both the U.S. and Canada.

We have spent a portion of this week together talking to and listening to each other on "Managing for Change" through General Sessions, seminars, joint meetings, Division meetings, and informal rap sessions. My hope is that during this coming year we shall continue to listen and reason together as we go about the task of "putting knowledge to work"—but not limit our sights merely to local and national concerns. There is a big world out there, a world of people with whom we can share our knowledge and from whom we can learn. It seems to me the time has come for us to give greater emphasis to our international responsibilities, to accept "International Awareness" as our 1978/79 focus.

The stage for a more international outlook was really set in New York, in 1977, when the Conference Program Committee, with Board approval, pointed out the importance of the Conference theme "Worldwide Information Sources." The Committee said:

Information knows no boundaries. The collection of information as well as its organization and utilization also has no geographical limits. Since no library is an island, as the world grows smaller, the need for expanded intellectual horizons grows larger. We as special librarians must respond by taking upon ourselves the challenge of broadening our bases of knowledge, to better serve our users.

The challenge of identifying and using *Worldwide Information Sources*, whether for the small, medium, or large special library, is a theme aimed to increase our awareness of the many sources of such information available throughout our own Association and elsewhere.

As the second largest library-oriented association in North America and as the third largest library association in the world, SLA has increased the part it plays on librarianship's international scene. We came easily to this role, since we are a multinational association with a substantial number of members from Canada and some in Europe and elsewhere, too. Our acknowledged founder and SLA's first president, John Cotton Dana, was a speaker at "the second international conference of librarians" in London in 1897.

Over the years, since then, many leaders and members of our Association have given countless hours, painstaking effort, and personal resources to the international scene through participation in international library conferences, development of exchange programs with libraries abroad, cooperation on international bibliographic problems, collaboration on book projects, assisting in education for international librarianship, receiving and hosting international visitors in our libraries, as well as a number of additional activities. It has happened that a local or national project starts in a modest way, and then expands abroad. For example, the abstracting service of the Society of Metals, and another,

the Egyptology bulletin of the Brooklyn Museum, have both merged with services in the United Kingdom. At one time, the Insurance Division's very unassuming—but important—publication, *Insurance Literature*, went to subscribers in Europe and Asia.

If, during 1978/79, we think and plan in more international terms, we as librarians and information specialists will become greater international specialists. We have a stake and an interest in a major new program—Universal Availability of Publications (UAP)—launched by the International Federation of Library Associations. UAP is the theme of the IFLA Congress this year when it meets in Czechoslovakia.

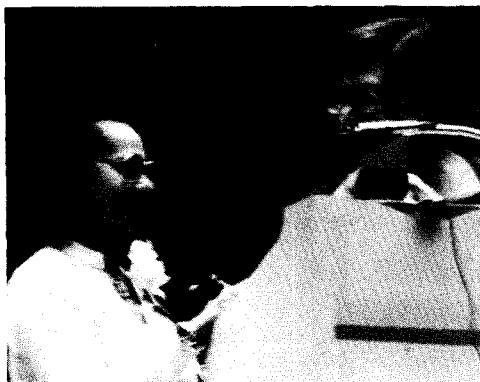
When SLA meets in Honolulu next year it will be the first Worldwide Conference on Special Libraries with the theme "Politics and Economics: Impact on Library/Information Services." Sentokyo (Japan Special Libraries Association) will meet with us at the same time. The IFLA Special Libraries Division will also meet with SLA in Honolulu. I would urge you to heed the invitation to submit papers and to serve as links connecting us with our colleagues from around the world. This focus on the International Awareness Program that I am suggesting is an ambitious program which involves your help to get the message across to your Chapters and Divisions. We're already well on the way.

Your Special Libraries Association is recognized as the worldwide leader in special librarianship—recognized by special librarians and their associations in many countries throughout the world.

As the world grows smaller and smaller, aided by the twin twentieth-century phenomena, instant communication and rapid transportation, the need to reevaluate priorities, to explore new channels, and to share information in all fields of endeavor will become more and more crucial to our continued existence as human beings. If U.S. and Canadian librarians and our Association remain true to the historic tradition of international cooperation, they will continue to be interested in and seriously responsible for future library development, not only at home but in foreign nations as well.

Of course, any international effort has to have a sound base. This base is the excellent work presently being done by the Chapters and Divisions, the development of Association programs through the efforts of the Board and Committees and by our Representatives to other library and library-related interests and organizations. SLA has a strong network of Chapters and Divisions which are developing

Vivian D. Hewitt receives the symbol of office from President Shirley Echelman.



ideas and members to further the goals of the Association.

SLA, through its members, recognizes the importance of the health of its base. New programs, services, and publications geared to the needs of the members are some of the ways SLA maintains a growing constituency. The continuing education program is now receiving full Association support with the appointment of a full-time staff member, Manager, Professional Development, and a preliminary proposal for the menu of courses. Chapters participated in and received Association support for the State Governors' Conferences which are preceding the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Networking has been formalized as a viable method of augmenting your information resources. However, additional network developments are needed—for example to insure the transmission of information across all national boundaries. The formation of new Chapters and Divisions demonstrates the desire for increased involvement by members.

As I assume this high office and this honor to which you, my colleagues and peers, have elected me, I look forward to working with you as members, as Chapter and Division officers, as Committee members and Special Representatives, with the Board, as the elected governing body of the Association, and the Association staff as we go about the task of fulfillment of our common goal of "putting knowledge to work."

Mrs. Hewitt's inaugural remarks were presented at the Annual Business Meeting, Jun 14, 1978, during SLA's 69th Annual Conference in Kansas City.

VIVIAN DAVIDSON HEWITT

Mrs. Vivian Davidson Hewitt, you have long been noted as a distinguished librarian of culture and taste but also of imagination, creativity, and courage. All of the foregoing characteristics have been used to describe you as a dedicated librarian by your colleagues, who served with you during your tenure at the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh, during your period of service on the faculty of the School of Library Service, Atlanta University, and during your period of work with the Crowell-Collier Publishing Company as well as the Rockefeller Foundation.

Widely known as a scholarly librarian, the world of scholarship has recognized the contributions you have made to the field of librarianship. More importantly, scholars of international relations seek your advice and counsel at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and this is reflected in the many prefaces and forewords of numerous books, in which your name has been mentioned for excellent service rendered.

Because of your devotion to duty and your eminent distinction in international relations, the Special Libraries Association has honored you by naming you on several occasions as its representative to international conferences, including the International Federation of Library

Associations and Institutions. On April 14, this year, you were honored with the distinguished Alumna Award from the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Library School Alumni Association.

Because of your talented and sincere devotion to your professional organizations, you were elected to the presidency of the New York Chapter of the Special Libraries Association. A few days ago, in Kansas City, you made history, when you became the first black librarian to assume the presidency of the Special Libraries Association. While the Black Caucus of the American Library Association is proud to recognize your many accomplishments, including many firsts as a black librarian, the Caucus is especially indebted to you and recognizes you for the yeoman assistance you gave in helping to launch the African Librarian Exchange Program in 1972 and the Third World Hospitality Suite at the meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions held in Washington, D.C. in 1974.

The ALA Black Caucus cites you this evening for your numerous contributions and bestows upon you its Award for Distinguished Service to Librarianship.

**ALA Black Caucus
June 25, 1978**

President's Report 1977/78

Shirley Echelman



ONE of the last official tasks of the President of Special Libraries Association is to summarize the events and accomplishments of the year just ending for the members assembled at the Annual Business Meeting and for later publication in the Association's journal. As several of my predecessors have stated in their annual reports, the number and diversity of activities that characterize an SLA year make it difficult, if not impossible, to present a comprehensive picture without the risk of omitting events or activities of interest and importance to all or part of the membership. There will be three other reports which are designed to inform you about SLA's current status: the Treasurer's report on the financial status of the Association, and reports by the Chairmen of the Chapter and Division Cabinets.

Because of these reports and because it is necessary to impose some reasonable limits on the length of my report, I shall concentrate on a few areas which merit highlighting and which may not have been brought to your attention of late.

The 29 Divisions of SLA (two of which are provisional Divisions) continue to provide a majority of the program activities at the Annual Conference. A large number of SLA Conference attendees, if not the majority, are at the Conference in order to participate in divisional program activities. The importance of the educative responsibilities borne by Division Conference programs merits notice in this report.

This week marks the culmination of a two-year effort by the first SLA Conference Program Committee to work under the unhosted Conference concept. I think we can all judge the success of this effort by the excellence of General Sessions, Contributed Papers, and other program activities of the Committee.

I would like to call to your attention the ongoing efforts of three of the Standing Committees of SLA—Finance, Bylaws, and Nominating. These committees insure the continued viability of the Association's finances, legal structure, and democratic governance. Their work is vital to SLA; we depend on their good judgment; their importance has seldom been publicly acknowledged. This is a good time to rectify that omission.

Several other committees report items of interest. The Scholarship Committee notes in

its report that there has been a 30% decrease in scholarship applications from the previous year. This committee, together with the Committee on a Positive Action Program for Minority Groups recommended that the amount of SLA stipends for minority students be increased to \$1,000 each from the previous amount of \$500. The Board has accepted the recommendation (and has increased the number of stipends from three to four). Since there are some members who may not be aware of the purpose of this program, I should note that it is designed to aid minority students who would not meet the requirements for an SLA Scholarship, but who are deserving of aid in completing their graduate professional education.

The Education Committee has completed the second pilot year of Regional Education Seminars. The Committee's recommendation for continuance of the program has been accepted by the Board. Six regional seminars were held during 1977/78. In addition, the Committee presented six continuing education seminars on Saturday and Sunday, Jun 10 and 11, in Kansas City. This committee has always borne a heavy work load. It is my expectation that SLA's new Professional Development Manager will shoulder a part of this burden and free the Committee of procedural tasks so that the direction and planning for SLA's education program can claim more of the Committee's attention.

The Standards and Statistics Committee and the Networking Committee have contributed to expansion of SLA's role in the information community during the past year—the Networking Committee successfully urged SLA participation in the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee, and the Standards and Statistics Committee established solid communications lines with two groups working on statistics—the National Center for Higher Education Management Statistics and an ALA divisional committee on statistics coordination.

SLA's central role in the copyright law revision continued during 1977/78, highlighted by the publication of *Library Photocopying and the U.S. Copyright Law of 1976* in January 1978, and we assumed a more active role in the state conferences on library and information services. Since General Sessions II and IV of the Annual Conference were devoted to these matters, I shall not comment further in this report.

Reports on the activities of all SLA Committees will appear in the September issue of *Special Libraries*. It will suffice here for me to thank the members of all SLA Committees for their diligent work during the past year, and to apologize to those whom space and time limits preclude my mentioning specifically.

It is appropriate at this time to welcome SLA's newest Student Group at the University of Iowa.

I shall devote the rest of this report to some comments about SLA's Chapters. Most of my Association background has been with the Divisions—my Chapter experience having been confined to a modest effort with the New York Chapter Bulletin. Because of this one-sided background, it has been an extraordinary pleasure for me to fulfill my Chapter visiting obligations as President-Elect and President. I hope that I can convey to you today the strength and vitality of SLA's Chapters. The Chapter provides a meeting place, a colloquium of peers, a supportive and reinforcing network of colleagues. Indeed, it is obvious

that for a majority of our members, SLA and their local Chapter are synonymous. In regions where librarians are thinly scattered across a large ground, the SLA Chapter may provide the only opportunity for continuing face-to-face professional contact. Even in metropolitan areas, the SLA Chapter is likely to be the most active and useful local professional group with which a librarian can affiliate. This affiliation is of particular importance for those who are new to the profession, who are isolated from professional enrichment on the job because they work in small libraries, who are not able to attend Conferences. For these members, the SLA Chapter is a professional lifeline. I am happy to be able to report to you that, in most cases, that lifeline is strong and well manned.

If there is any advice that I feel I should pass on to my successors, it is that we ought to attend to the further development of the Chapter, Division, and Committee structure in order to insure that the balance between efficiency of operation and widespread active participation by members is maintained. My parting advice to members is to keep up the extraordinary work, and to remember that you pay the salaries and elect the officers, that SLA belongs to, and is, its members.

Mrs. Echelman's report was presented at the Annual Business Meeting, Jun 14, 1978, during SLA's 69th Annual Conference in Kansas City.





Treasurer's Report 1977/78

Ellis Mount

ONCE again it is my privilege to report that the Association has had another good financial year. I shall report to you, essentially, some of the key figures found in the financial report for 1977, plus a few comments on 1978 events up to the time of the Annual Meeting.

You may recall that last year I reported that 1976 ended with our books showing an excess of income over expenses of some \$65,000 in the General Fund. The 1977 report is again good, but not quite as good as the 1976 report; the 1977 excess of income over expenses is \$55,000 in the General Fund. Now, before we all start conjuring up ways to spend this sum, let me point out a few things we should keep in mind.

First, the excess of income over expenses was once again due to a variety of unexpected sources that may or may not be repeated. They include \$12,000 from the non-serial publication sales; educational programs income at the New York Conference netting around \$8,000 over the budget because of very high registrations; more use than usual of our mailing service—giving us another \$8,000 over the budget; and interest income amounting to \$7,000 more than budgeted. Other sources gave additional small amounts, and they all contributed to the total of \$55,000. Yet our best budgeting efforts predicted a surplus of around \$3,700.

However, we feel that the Association is better off if we take a reasonably conservative view of financial matters rather than an overly optimistic one. We would much rather be in a position of announcing an excess of income over expenses than to have to report disappointing figures.

Another point to keep in mind is that we have had to pay attorneys' fees and publishing costs this year related to the copyright problem, costs which were necessary to keep the membership properly and promptly informed on this vital matter. About one-half of our sur-

plus of \$55,000 was needed to cover costs incurred on copyright matters. We hope that the worst is over as far as such costs are concerned, but no one can be sure about that.

The Reserve Fund is approximately \$137,000, up a bit from last year's total of \$126,000. In an effort to increase our earnings in a safe way, last fall we entered into a more flexible plan with an investment management service, giving it more options in handling our portfolio. We shall review this service carefully when its first year is completed.

Looking at the overall picture, we see that at the end of 1977 the total fund balances and liabilities amounted to \$792,000, versus \$685,000 the year before. As for other funds, here are their comparisons: Scholarship Fund—\$86,000 (versus \$83,000 last year); Research-Grants-in-Aid Fund—\$6,200 (versus \$14,000 last year); and Equipment Reserve Fund—\$9,200 (versus \$9,400 last year).

This is the first year of a plan the Board put into effect in January 1978 to encourage Chapters and Divisions with relatively strong financial standings to leave part of their 1977 allotments, if they wished, in the General Fund, with any part or all of the remaining half available upon request any time during the rest of the year, if so desired. It is too early to tell if this will have any significant benefit for the General Fund. At the same time the Board increased the minimum allotments for Chapters and Divisions so that smaller units would have their financial situations eased somewhat. We made these increases voluntarily, since it was felt necessary to the operational health of such Association units.

We feel gratified that the Association has a strong financial position, and we shall do our best to see that this condition continues.

Mr. Mount's report was presented at the Annual Business Meeting, Jun 14, 1978, during SLA's 69th Annual Conference in Kansas City.



Chapter Cabinet Report 1977/78

Mary E. Sexton

SOME Chapters experienced a few setbacks this year in the form of resignations, illnesses, and other miscellaneous mishaps, including the brutal Winter of '78 which played havoc with many a Chapter program. However, all managed to surmount these various obstacles somehow and the year was a successful and eventful one.

The Special Libraries Association now numbers 48 active, vigorous Chapters; the newest one is the Arizona Chapter which was welcomed into the Association in February at the Winter Meeting.

The Cleveland Chapter celebrated its 50th anniversary in December and a booklet outlining the Chapter's history was prepared for the occasion.

Chapter boundaries have been approved by the Board of Directors for all 48 Chapters. All that needs to be done in a few instances is to have the individual Chapter bylaws revised to include the approved boundary statement.

Chapter manual preparation and/or revision has occupied a good many Chapters this past year and more Chapters have established budget committees so that Chapter management appears to be alive and well on all fronts.

Most Chapters became actively involved in the various Governors' Conferences on Library and Information Services.

Winter Meeting

The Indianapolis Winter Meeting spawned the beginnings of the discussion about the Equal Rights Amendment boycott and the selection of future SLA Conference sites. The

Joint Cabinets voted to drop the whole matter, but the Chapter Cabinet brought it back to life when it charged its members to go back home to take the pulse of local Chapter opinion and to report back to the June Chapter Cabinet meeting prepared to respond with the sense of their members' wishes.

Much time was devoted to a discussion on the pre-White House Conference concerns of the Chapter officers and one thing which resulted from that discussion was the Jun 12 WHCLIS program at Kansas City.

Another concern raised during the Winter Meeting was the method being used to divide the net proceeds from the Regional Education Seminar programs between the Association and the sponsoring Chapter.

All in all, it was a lively three days!

Cabinet members do tend to question from time to time the need for having a Winter Meeting. This year, Chapter Cabinet Chairman-Elect Jeannette Privat conducted a survey of the Chapter officers and she turned up some interesting results.

Chapter Visits

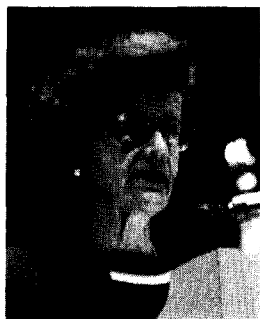
The President and President-Elect both had very busy schedules this year. Shirley Echelman visited the following Chapters: South Atlantic, Connecticut Valley, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Indiana, San Francisco Bay Region, and Toronto.

Vivian Hewitt's Chapter itinerary included Virginia, Princeton-Trenton, Michigan, St. Louis Metropolitan Area, Mid-Missouri, Rio Grande, Rocky Mountain, and Texas.

Chapter Activities

The year's most popular Chapter program topics were copyright, networking, library management, government publications, library cooperation, data bases, communication, and

(Continued on page 372.)



Division Cabinet Report 1977/1978

Renata V. Shaw

THE Division Cabinet consists of the Chairman and the Chairman-Elect of 27 Divisions and two provisional Divisions, i.e., the Environmental Information Provisional and Telecommunications/Communications Provisional.

Because of the many inquiries from prospective members concerning programs and future activities of individual Divisions, the Board of Directors requested Divisions prepare up-to-date, concise Scope Notes stating their aims and objectives. It is to be hoped that the resulting Scope Notes will aid Divisions in defining their interests more precisely and also help them to plan the future course of their programs.

Meetings

The Division Cabinet met twice during the Winter Meeting in Indianapolis. The Joint Division and Chapter Cabinets also met twice because of the need to discuss subjects of common interest, e.g., the new copyright law, the disposition of archives of Divisions and Chapters, and the ERA boycott. There were also two planning sessions for the Kansas City and the Honolulu Conferences.

Two meetings for Division chairmen and chairmen-elect have been planned for Kansas City: an orientation meeting for incoming Division officers and the Division Cabinet Meeting. Conference Program Planners and Bulletin Editors will meet to discuss future activities. Division treasurers will also meet to discuss their annual reports with the Association accountant.

Conference

Many programs planned for Kansas City are being sponsored by more than one Division. This is a good trend since it will guarantee larger audiences for distinguished speakers and force subject specialists to widen the views of their profession. In addition there will be open houses, workshops, and field trips, as well as panel discussions on a great variety of topics. Each Division will also have its annual business meeting during the Conference.

Publications

Most of the Divisions publish a regular bulletin during the Association year. The latest addition is the Newspaper Division Newsletter begun in 1978. A general complaint expressed by the editors is the lack of feedback from Division members. The Business and Finance Division produced a *Division Procedures Manual*. Membership directories were published by the Aerospace, Pharmaceutical, and Publishing Divisions. The Food & Nutrition Division published a *Food Science Bibliography* and a *Food Publications Round-Up*. Advertising and Marketing published *What's New*, a bibliography on advertising.

Awards and Anniversaries

The Physics-Astronomy-Mathematics Division, the Science-Technology Division, the Metals/Materials Division, and the Newspaper Division will present divisional awards at the Kansas City Conference.

The Engineering Division will celebrate its 25th and the Museums, Arts and Humanities Division its 50th anniversary in Kansas City.

Provisional Divisions

There are two provisional Divisions in the Association: Environmental Information Pro-

(Continued on page 374.)

time management. Other topics of interest, to list a sampling, were: Southern California—scholarship fund raising; San Francisco Bay Region—Flexline and job sharing; New Jersey—information sources and minorities; New York—what your legislature is doing for (and possibly to) libraries.

Workshops and seminars once again emphasized a strong interest in continuing education programs. Montreal Chapter conducted a program on "Making You and Your Library More Visible: Workshop on Issues in Assertiveness Training for Librarians" which was repeated by popular demand. Pacific Northwest also did a program on assertiveness training and Upstate New York included this topic in its "Management and Interpersonal Relationships" seminar along with "Performance Appraisals," "How to Manage Your Boss," and "Dealing with Difficult People." San Francisco did a two-day library assistants workshop and also a program entitled "Getting Through—The Art of Written and Verbal Communication." Texas did a program on internal marketing skills.

Joint meetings with other organizations continue to grow in number and popularity. The Indiana Chapter and the Purdue University Libraries offered a one-day conference on user fees, featuring speakers from throughout the U.S.; the Chapter will publish the Conference Proceedings. The Montreal Chapter sponsored a workshop with the Quebec Library Association on the "Mystery of Government Documents Revealed (or how to untangle the maze of government information sources)." This was also the Chapter's first venture at conducting a program both in English and French. The San Francisco and Sierra Nevada Chapters held a joint meeting on the certification of librarians. The increase in numbers of jointly sponsored meetings only serves to underline the impact of cooperation in all phases of the library scene.

Regional Education Seminars were scheduled for six Chapters, but one was cancelled because too few people signed up for it. The Herb White "Advanced Management Seminar" was presented for the Pacific Northwest Chapter and the New Jersey Chapter. The Mike Koenig "Budgeting Seminar" was given in the New Jersey, Connecticut Valley, and Central Ohio Chapters. All five of the seminars were rated highly by the attendees and attendance ranged in number from a low of 19 to a high of 54.

Rounding out the Chapter program picture were the ever popular tours to such places as the Rockefeller Archives, Indiana Book Processing Center, the new Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory library facility, White Sands Missile Range, University of Arizona campus, Rochester Institute of Technology, American Antiquarian Society, Illinois Governor's Mansion, Gale Research Company, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Publications

Chapters have been busy with membership directories, directories of special library resources, and union lists of serials.

Membership directories require a great deal of time and effort, particularly for the larger Chapters, and the Illinois, New Jersey, and San Francisco Bay Region Chapters are currently investigating ways in which to automate this awesome task.

Of particular interest in the directory area, the Cleveland Chapter reports that it does not publish its own directory, but, instead, cooperates with the State Library of Ohio to augment the entries in the Ohio Directory, Special Libraries Section.

Union lists are in progress in Boston, Montreal, San Francisco, and Southern California. Both the San Francisco and Southern California Chapters are also included in the California State Library's Union List.

Other notes of interest regarding publication activity: The Baltimore Chapter has accepted the responsibility for revising the *Guide to Specialized Collections in Maryland*, and the San Francisco Chapter is revising its 1966 publication, *The Library*.

Bulletins

All Chapters, with one exception, have published at least one Chapter bulletin during the 1977-1978 year.

The Boston Chapter has microfilmed its *Bulletin* collection from 1924-1976, and this collection is stored in the Chapter's Archives.

Cleveland has discontinued its joint bulletin publication with the Northern Ohio Chapter of ASIS and now issues its own timely and informative *Newsletter*.

In a similar move, the Rhode Island Chapter has discontinued its association with the *Boston Chapter Bulletin* and is now publishing its own fine *News Brief*.

Membership

Some Chapters have reported disappointing membership losses this past year while others have increased their membership rolls significantly. For example, the Southern California Chapter has added 100 new members by mounting an extremely effective recruitment program. How did they do it? By using recruitment presentations at library schools and conferences, by awarding one-year student memberships, by continual interaction with potential members at every meeting, by awarding six mini-scholarships for the Chapter's Fourth Annual Management Meeting, and by hosting a tea in honor of SLA candidates seeking election to local Chapter and Association office.

Student Matters

Upstate New York Chapter sponsored a student papers contest again this year. Illinois launched a similar program and the prize was a \$200 stipend for travel to the Kansas City Conference. Michigan offered three \$100 stipends to student members and Texas continued its practice of assisting students to attend the Annual Conference. The newest SLA student group is located at the University of Iowa, and this marks the first SLA unit in that state. San Francisco's Scholarship Event this year was a Day at the Races.

New-Different

The Baltimore Chapter has developed a packet of information for new members which contains a welcome letter, the Chapter Bylaws, Membership Directory, meeting schedule, and a list of committees which could use volunteers.

Hawaiian-Pacific Chapter has started an informal network for shared cataloging of local documents.

Illinois has formed a Committee on New Special Libraries to study the critical factors in the establishment and first few years of life of new special libraries.

The New Jersey Chapter published a brochure entitled *Profiles-NJSLA* which identifies and highlights some of the positions

held by minorities in New Jersey special libraries.

The New York Chapter created a Library Association Liaison Committee because of the growing importance of interacting with other local library organizations.

Pacific Northwest has begun working with the Washington State Library to establish state on-line user coordination.

Rio Grande conducted a survey on education for special librarianship which was published in the Chapter's May 1978 *Bulletin*.

Several members of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Chapter were involved in the formation of the St. Louis Regional Library Network.

San Diego contributed \$100 to the Library of the San Diego Aerospace Museum which was destroyed by fire.

The San Francisco Bay Region Chapter reports that the California Library Authority for Systems and Services (CLASS) is convening a meeting with California SLA Chapter Presidents and special library representatives in order to investigate and pursue areas of mutual interest and concern. CLASS was established to provide for the cooperative development and maintenance of bibliographies and holdings data bases, interlibrary loan and delivery systems.

The Upstate New York Chapter has established a Government Affairs Committee on State and Federal Legislation Affecting Special Libraries. The Committee Chairman contributes an interesting and informative article as a regular feature of the Chapter *Bulletin*.

Summing up, the year has been a good one and a productive one. The Association is a rather unique network of strong, independent Chapters with many diversified interests and many talented people. I have been immensely impressed with the dedication, enthusiasm, and exceptional quality of leadership which can be seen in abundance in the Chapter Cabinet.

Miss Sexton's report was presented at the Annual Business Meeting, Jun 14, 1978, during SLA's 69th Annual Conference in Kansas City.

visional Division and Telecommunications/
Communications Provisional Division.

New Sections

The Natural Resources Division has a new section called Forestry/Forest Products. This was announced at the Fall Board Meeting in October 1977.

Activities in the Divisions

Grants: The Newspaper Division received a nonrepayable grant of \$2,000.00 from the Association for the preparation of a slide/tape show describing newspaper library work.

Archives: A Joint Chapter/Division Cabinet Archives Study Committee was appointed in Indianapolis to prepare recommendations on the disposition of Division and Chapter Archives. Division members of the Joint Committee are: Tena Crenshaw (Biological Sciences), Sandra Paul (Publishing), Jeremiah Post (Geography & Map).

Engineering Division "Units": The Engineering Division has created eight units which are called: 1) Academic/Society/Public; 2) Aerospace/Engines/Transportation; 3) Architecture/Construction/Heavy Machinery/Plant Engineering; 4) Computers/Electrical/Electronics; 5) Earth Sciences/Energy; 6) Environment/Marine/Sewage/Water Resources; 7) Instrumentation/Optics/Science; 8) Materials/Metallurgy.

These units publish newsletters which could easily be mistaken for divisional publications.

Travel Stipends for Officers or Students: Several Divisions have voted to award travel stipends or awards to their officers in order to make it possible for librarians whose trips to meetings are not subsidized by their employers

to become Division officers. These Divisions are: the Engineering Division, Picture Division, and the Science-Technology Division. The Business and Finance Division awards two student stipends annually.

Revised Conference Guidelines: According to the revised Conference Guidelines Division program planning will begin at the Winter Meeting, 18 months before the Annual Conference. This will make the Division Chairman-Elect responsible for program planning.

Letters to New Members: Several Divisions have understood the importance of writing personal letters of welcome to new members in order to acquaint them with divisional programs. It is important to include new members in planning activities in order to have different viewpoints represented in divisional activities.

Summary

In attempting to summarize the accomplishments of our Divisions during the year 1977/1978, it becomes clear that the personal contribution of each member is the most important factor in making a Division the focal point for the interests of its members.

Interesting publications, union lists, bibliographies, workshops, and meetings cannot be created by only one individual. It is the sustained effort of every member which makes a Division a creative force in furthering professional goals.

Mrs. Shaw's report was presented at the Annual Business Meeting, Jun 14, 1978, during SLA's Annual Conference in Kansas City.

Actions of the Board of Directors (Jun 9/Jun 10/Jun 16) 1978 Chapter Cabinet (Jun 13) Division Cabinet (Jun 13) Annual Meeting (Jun 14)

The Board of Directors met Jun 9 and 10 and Jun 16, before and after the 69th Annual Conference in Kansas City. The Chapter and Division Cabinets met on Jun 13. The Annual Business Meeting of the Association was on Wednesday, Jun 14. The following actions were taken.

Annual Business Meeting

Bylaws Amendments—At the Annual Business Meeting 583 members were present. The members present and voting approved the proposed amendments to the Bylaws which appeared on pages 77–79 of the February 1978 issue of *Special Libraries*. According to the existing Bylaws a mail ballot will be sent to all voting members during the summer.

Honorary Members—SLA members elected Leslie Wilson, Director of Aslib (London), an Honorary Member of Special Libraries Association.

Actions Relating to a Proposed ERA Boycott—During discussion of a boycott of states (as meeting sites) that have not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, the members adopted the following amended resolution by voice vote:

“Be it resolved that Special Libraries Association supports the Equal Rights Amendment in principle; and be it further resolved that Special Libraries Association urges its members in Chapters located in states where the Equal Rights Amendment has not been ratified to contact their state legislators recommending ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment; and that the Association also send in writing notice of Association support of ERA passage to the state legislatures in states which have not ratified ERA.”

Another resolution was introduced:

“That the membership recommend to the Board of Directors that no Winter Meeting be scheduled after 1980 and no Annual Conferences after 1984 in states of the United States that have not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, passed their own statewide equal rights legislation, or come under the protection of the Equal Rights Amendment by its national ratification.”

A Motion to Table was adopted by a vote of 214 yes to 148 no.

Chapter Cabinet

As a result of an action by the Chapter Cabinet at the Winter Meeting, Chapter officers came to the Chapter Cabinet meeting in Kansas City on Jun 13, 1978, to report the opinions of their constituents. The vote was 37 yes to 34 no in favor of a motion to boycott non-ratified states as meeting sites. The Chapter Cabinet then voted to send its boycott motion to the Board of Directors as a recommendation. This recommendation is the same as the resolution presented and tabled at the Annual Business Meeting. (See resolution above.) Because the action of the members at the Annual Business Meeting overrides the action of any other body, the action of the Chapter Cabinet, was, in effect, also tabled.

Board of Directors

SLA Award Definitions Amended—Two years ago the Awards Committee began a study of the definitions of the SLA Awards. Several recommendations were approved by the Board.

The SLA Special Citation Award was renamed the SLA John Cotton Dana Award. Its purpose is the recognition of “exceptional services by members of Special Libraries Association to special librarianship. It may be given to an individual or a group of individuals.”

The definition of the SLA Hall of Fame was amended. Instead of the presentation “following the close of an active professional career,” it may now be presented “at or near the end of an individual’s career.”

Division Activities—In June 1977, the Divisions were asked to prepare “Scope Notes” to show the areas of interest of each Division. The Board has requested that the Scope Notes for the Divisions be submitted to the Board for approval prior to being incorporated into the respective Division Bylaws. In this way areas of overlap and/or conflict between Divisions can be eliminated.

The provisional status of the Environmental Information Provisional Division was extended for a two-year period to June 1980. However, if 100 members are maintained until next June, the petition could be reconsidered at that time.

A petition by 17 SLA members for the formation of a Trade and Professional Association Provisional Division was returned to the submitter with a request that a Scope Note be written to define the interests of the proposed professional Division.

The Division Cabinet has approved the formation of a divisional committee to study the creation of new Divisions, possible overlap of Division interests, and the role of sections. *Article IX: Divisions* of the Association Bylaws will be studied for possible revision. A report is due at the Winter 1979 Meeting.

Chapter Activities—In order that its name more accurately reflect the geographic area of the Chapter, the Montreal Chapter requested and the Board approved a name change to Eastern Canada Chapter/Section de l'est du Canada.

Standards & Statistics Committee—The Committee on Committees (ConC) was charged by the Board in June 1977 to consider the general functions of the Standards & Statistics Committee. The ConC's recommendation was to dissolve the Standards & Statistics Committee. A Board amendment to this recommendation to replace the Standards & Statistics Committee with a Standards Committee and a Statistics Committee was approved when the president cast a "yes" vote after the Board vote was tied at 6 yes, 6 no, 1 abstain. However, the amended recommendation was then defeated by a vote of 6 yes, 7 no by the outgoing 1977/78 Board.

The new 1978/79 Board later authorized the establishment of two committees: A Standards Committee and a Statistics Committee. Each committee is a three-member standing committee. The ConC has been asked by the Board to prepare definitions of these two committees and to report to the Board at the 1979 Winter Meeting.

Representative to ANSI Committees—In accord with the recommendation of ConC, the Board authorized the appointment of an SLA Representative to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Sectional Committee X-3, Computer and Information Processing, effective as soon as possible.

The Council of National Library Associations will continue as the sponsor of Sectional Committee Z-39—Libraries, Documentation, and Publishing Practices. The grant by the Council on Library Resources for Z-39 will continue; and office space without rent has been made available by the National Bureau of Standards. However, additional funding will be necessary. Z-39 member dues will probably have to be instituted. The SLA Board of Directors considered these points and approved the concept of paying Z-39 dues.

In addition, at the recommendation of ConC, the Board voted to "stress to ANSI Commit-

tee Z-39 SLA's interest in appointment of SLA members to ANSI Subcommittees which are of interest to the special library and information center community."

Winter Meeting 1981—The 1981 Winter Meeting has been scheduled for Jan 28-30 at the Portland Benson Hotel, Portland, Ore.

Washington, D.C., 1980 Conference—The appointment of Lawrence K. Walton, Pet Inc., Corporate Library, St. Louis, Mo. 63166, as 1980 Conference Program Committee Chairman was approved by the Board. Other members of the Committee are Evelyn W. Armstrong, Jean Davenport, Virginia Carter Hills, and Marjorie Judah.

Copyright—The Board authorized a Standing Committee of three persons effective immediately to be named the Copyright Committee. This Standing Committee replaces the Special Committee on Copyright Law Practice and Implementation. The ConC was asked to prepare a definition for the new committee and to report at the Winter 1979 Meeting.

There had been some discussion whether the CNLA Copyright Committee should be continued. At the recommendation of the present Representative to the CNLA Copyright Committee, the Board urged CNLA to continue the CNLA Copyright Committee. The Register of Copyrights has indicated that she will appoint a task force from the Copyright Office to study the method of collecting photocopying statistics for the five-year review mandated by the 1976 Copyright Law. The Register indicated that this group would work with library representatives. It is, therefore, important that the CNLA Copyright Committee continue and also that SLA continue to have a representative on the CNLA Committee.

Scholarships and Stipends—Four \$2,500 scholarships will be awarded for the academic year 1979/80.

The Scholarship Committee and the Positive Action Program for Minority Groups Committee reported gratification at the number of qualified applicants from minority groups for the Stipend Program which was initiated in 1977. Because of the number of applicants, the committees jointly recommended an increase in the number of stipends from three to four. In addition, they felt that the sum of each stipend should be raised from \$500 to \$1,000, since this was a more realistic amount. The Board agreed with these two recommendations. Therefore, four \$1,000

stipends will be awarded for the academic year 1979/80.

Association of Research Libraries—At the recommendation of the SLA Representative to the ARL, the Board discontinued the SLA Representative to ARL. (See the report of the SLA Representative on p. 400 of this issue.)

Continuing Education—Several conditions must exist for the accreditation of SLA Continuing Education Units (CEU). The Association must show evidence of long-range planning, defined educational programs, quality courses with qualified instructors, and centralized record keeping. The Board took a step toward securing accredited CEUs for SLA Seminars by approving the concept of multiyear, Continuing Education Course sequences. The Board also approved the concept of awarding CEU's for a centrally organized Continuing Education program beginning with the 1979 Conference or sooner, if possible.

In order to include the regional seminars in this overall program, the Education Committee recommended, and the Board agreed, that the Regional Education Course Program be integrated with the other Association Continuing Education Programs. These programs will be designed and administered by the Manager, Professional Development with the advice and consent of the Education Committee.

During past years, the fee for all Continuing Education Courses has been the same without taking into consideration whether the fees charged covered the real costs of different courses. To rectify this situation, a sliding fee structure was approved for individual Continuing Education Courses with a range from \$50 to \$200.

In addition, the Board approved the recommendation of the Education Committee to schedule Continuing Education Courses on the Saturday before the Annual Conference in 1979 and thereafter. This schedule will also permit two-day courses (Saturday and Sunday) as well as offering the same course on both Saturday and Sunday.

Finances—To aid in the development of the FY 79 budget, a projection of Association membership was submitted to the Board. A projection of a total of 11,000 members in 1979 was approved. The total number on Jun 6, 1978 was 10,635.

Travel Policy—As recommended by the Association Office Operations Committee (AOOC), a revised SLA Travel Policy was adopted. The

major change was the increase in the maximum reimbursable personal daily expenses of covered individuals from \$25 to an average of \$35 per day plus local transportation and that "hotel room rate, whenever possible, should not exceed \$50."

An addition to the Travel Policy proposed by AOOC was also approved. This clause will allow Board members whose employers do not "provide funds for travel expenses for attendance at SLA Fall or Winter Meetings be reimbursed by the Association for an amount up to \$150 for costs incurred in attending each of these meetings." The recommendation was made in the light of the continuing experience of the Nominating Committees over the years that some qualified persons do not accept nomination because of the travel costs.

Governors' Conferences on Libraries and Information Science—The Executive Committee of the Board had convened on Mar 13 and 19 via telephone. It was decided that two brochures, "Networks and Special Libraries" and "Special Libraries Sketchbook," be made available upon formal request by a Chapter President for distribution at Governors' Conferences in each state. The number of free brochures was to match the exact number of official delegates and alternates to a particular State Conference. Additional brochures may be purchased by a Chapter at the current rates for orders in quantity. The Executive Committee authorized the expenditure of up to \$10,000 to print and supply these two brochures. These actions were ratified by the Board.

Association of Public Data Users (APDU)—The Documentation Division has decided not to renew the Division's membership in the Association of Public Data Users. The Documentation Division Chairman recommended that the Association pay the dues and that the official representative be a member of the Documentation Division. The Board did not approve this recommendation.

American Federation of Information Processing Societies (AFIPS)—SLA has been a member-association of AFIPS since 1967. AFIPS has recently adopted new Bylaws which will require full member associations to have 1,500 identifiable individuals who are regularly concerned with computers and who are organized as an identifiable unit. SLA membership has been based on the Documentation Division, which now has approximately 700 members. After considerable discussion of costs of AFIPS dues and the benefits of membership in AFIPS, the Board voted to dis-

continue membership in AFIPS effective with the end of the current membership year (June 1978).

Membership Records—The 1979 dues renewal forms will include a request for the work telephone numbers of members.

Conference Preliminary Program—The president and president-elect of the New Jersey Chapter requested that the preliminary Conference program be arranged both by the sponsoring Division and chronologically by the day and hours. Since the most desirable arrangement is the primary concern of the Divisions, the Board referred the request to the Division Cabinet for discussion at the Winter 1979 Meeting and for a report to the Board.

Retirement Age—To bring SLA employee policies into conformity with the new federal law which bars discrimination in employment on the basis of age, the retirement age for SLA employees has been raised to 70. By special vote of the Board, this limit may be extended for specific periods of time up to one year in

length. However, the last day of the month in which an employee reaches 75 is the final mandatory date for retirement.

Staff Evaluation Forms—The forms presently in use were accepted as an interim measure in 1967. The Board has directed AOOC to develop formal and objective Employee Evaluation Procedures in consultation with knowledgeable persons in other organizations no later than the Winter 1979 Meeting.

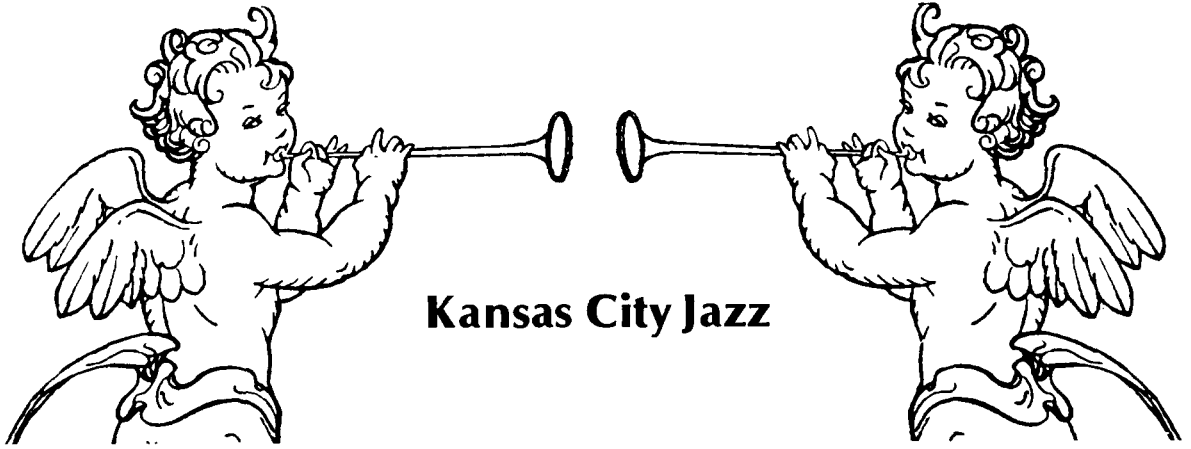
Staff Benefits—The Board has approved the AOOC recommendation that SLA staff members be reimbursed for 50% of the tuition for job-related courses and required courses leading to a job-related degree or certificate on evidence of satisfactory completion of course work. It was the feeling of the Board that benefits could only accrue to the Association by encouraging the continuing education interests of staff members.

Business travel accident insurance has also been approved for Association employees at a total cost of \$250 per year effective Jul 1, 1978.

SLA Board of Directors 1978/79

First row (left to right): Pat Molholt, President-Elect Joseph M. Dagnese, President Vivian D. Hewitt, Secretary to the Board Mary Lee Tsuffis, Treasurer Ellis Mount, Past President Shirley Echelman, Beryl L. Anderson. Second row (left to right): Division Cabinet Chairman-Elect Patricia Marshall, Chapter Cabinet Chairman Jeannette M. Privat, Chapter Cabinet Chairman-Elect Fred Roper, Aphrodite Mamoulides, Doris Lee Schild, Floyd L. Henderson, Division Cabinet Chairman Virginia E. Yagello.





It was Conference time again. For six months program plans and Conference papers had been arriving. The printed program was assembled, tickets were planned and ordered and advance registrations were delivered and processed, ready to be packed and shipped to Kansas City. Lists were double-checked as the treks to airports began.

Arrival in Kansas City's new airport was a delightful experience. I was sure the Conference Program Committee had suggested the correct theme, "Managing for Change." It was immediately obvious that Kansas City itself was managing beautifully. The airport architecture presented a modern but warm entrance to the city. It happily combined parquet floors of a more gracious era with the totally efficient handling of visitors and baggage not often seen elsewhere. This was the first of many pleasant surprises. Whatever the originator of the phrase "the plains of Kansas" had in mind, it was not hilly Kansas City in the State of Missouri. Spread over six counties and having a population of more than 1.3 million people, Kansas City was a dynamic city where growth and change were evident. A good site for a Conference.

After the all-time high attendance at the New York Conference last year, there had been speculation on the

number of registrants in Kansas City. Kansas City came through with a very respectable 2,667 registrants from seven countries. Exhibitors, too, were in abundance. They filled 167 booths with information on books, equipment, and services.

The Conference theme, "Managing for Change," was carried out through the topics of General Session I, "Preparing for Change," and General Session III, "Mastering Change." As Bob Lane, Conference Program Chairman, pointed out: The Program Committee had been moving right along. The stages between preparing and mastering change were dealt with in the six Contributed Papers Sessions on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Division programs throughout the week mirrored the Conference theme as they dealt with the future of specific areas of information, communications, and management.

Five Continuing Education Seminars were on Saturday and one was a two-day seminar on Saturday and Sunday. The topics, interpersonal relations, micrographics, budgeting, time management, grantsmanship, and space planning, attracted more than 300 registrants.

On Sunday a "Conference Orientation and Kansas City Welcome" was ar-



Cool and collected Bob Lane, Kansas City Conference Program Chairman gives precise directions.



Kansas City Mayor Wheeler welcomes SLA.

Jack Leister, Hawaii Conference Program Chairman—making notes for next year?

ranged by the Conference Committee. The large room was filled to capacity as the Mayor of Kansas City, Charles B. Wheeler, Jr., welcomed registrants and the week's events were outlined by Conference Program Committee members.

Immediately after this informative session, everyone moved up to Level 3 of Bartle Hall for the now traditional Conference-Wide Reception in the Exhibit Area. The spacious exhibit hall invited registrants to browse among the exhibit booths, greet old friends, and make new acquaintances. Park benches and Astroturf lawns helped to ease tired feet. The bartenders were not prepared for the thirst of some registrants. Extra "atmosphere" was added to the event as the lights dimmed to a restful level. No matter how much of a romantic our "temporary Conference and Exhibits Coordinator" appears to be, it was the fuses—and not Dr. Mary Frances Hoban—that were responsible

for this touch. And so to dinner and to make arrangements for the next day, and, perhaps, to visit with Division members at Open Houses.

The General Sessions helped start the day off right. At General Session I John Keane, president of Managing Change, Inc., discussed the "Issues and Ideas for Managing Change" in which he described special librarians as the "hope and hub of society." Since, in his view, strategic planning is becoming an organization's life-line, he said it was up to special librarians to shift from reacting to requests to anticipating the requests. In this way special librarians will become a strong section of that life line. Professor George Shapiro, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, communicated very well as he discussed "The Role of Communication in Effective Management." His captivated audience heard that the data to create change will be used if the political climate for organization is such that



Jean Deuss, Janet Rigney, and Miriam Tees consider comments at the Annual Business Meeting.

changes can be made and if the personal relationship between the researcher (that is, the supplier of information) and the user is strong.

At General Session III, G. Edward Evans, formerly of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, UCLA, described a new program for the education of a "new breed of manager." Margaret Courain, program manager for Management Development and Education, Merck and Company, addressed the issue of "Women in Management." She described many women as specialists, which "is possibly a liability." However, leadership skills can be acquired. It is knowing what to do with change that makes a good manager. Her recommendations included 1) avoid "tunnel vision," 2) be willing to change your self-awareness, and 3) be comfortable and confident in your role.

In addition to the two sessions on "Managing for Change," two other General Sessions reviewed "New Developments in the Copyright Law" and discussed "The White House Conference and the Governors' Conferences on Library and Information Services."

The NCLIS program coordinator for the long-anticipated White House Conference on Library and Information Services and four SLA delegates to Pre-White House Conferences shared their experiences with the audience at

General Session II. Ruth L. Tighe of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science informed attendees of some of the problems encountered thus far: Her staff "went out to communicate with state planning committees before policies were thoroughly discussed and established," thus causing some confusion. A "rumble of discontent by the non-professional community" has been heard because of what they consider "too much jargon." An "unexpected" problem has been "too much concentration on the area of state's concerns and not enough on national concerns." Also, the expertise that does exist at the state level for putting together a conference has not been fully tapped, according to Tighe.



G. Edward Evans stops to chat after General Session III.

Joe Dagnese chats with Wilfred Ashworth before the Awards Banquet.



• •

Charlene Mason of the Minnesota Chapter sounded the most optimistic note when she said that SLA will be well represented at the Minnesota Governor's Conference scheduled for September. Miriam Drake of the Indiana Chapter reported that "a good portion of the delegates to the Indiana Governor's Conference will be users from profit-making corporations," which she thought would help to give less of a local focus and more of a national outlook to the meeting. Mary Vasilakis, who attended the Pennsylvania Governor's Conference, expressed disappointment in "the low level of visibility of special libraries." Beverly Ryd, who had just returned from the New York Governor's Conference, was frustrated at the failure to elect one of eight SLAers as a delegate to the White House Conference. This she attributed to a lack of "political astuteness." Only one out of 21 resolutions pertaining to special libraries was passed, Ryd told the audience.

At Tuesday morning's General Session IV on "Copyright Law Developments," attendees heard the present copyright situation discussed by Arthur Levine, executive director, CONTU; William Budington, executive director, The John Crerar Library; Donald W. King, president, King Research; and

Harry LeBien, SLA's legal counsel. This very important session ended with a question and answer session.

Eight useful films were shown at SLA Cinema '78. Six were on management topics; one film was a preview of the 1979 Conference site (Honolulu); and one was a slide-tape show prepared for the Pennsylvania Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services, "The Future Is Now . . . Promise of Library Technology."

Lighter Moments

And the band played on . . . at Monday evening's scholarship event while a capacity crowd listened attentively and watched a few brave members dance to the sounds of Kansas City Jazz.

Tuesday afternoon additional excitement was added as a bull escaped from the Kansas City stockyards and terrified the downtown business area. The bull raced past the H. Roe Bartle Convention Center before the city police arrived in time to shoot him down in the streets—the old West lives on—a Conference event not listed in the program.

The Awards Banquet on Wednesday evening was a highlight of the Annual Conference. After a week of intensive information sessions, it was enjoyable to relax for a few hours and honor the distinguished recipients of SLA's 1978 Awards. (It was also an educational experience, for the chef of the Radisson Muehlebach claimed that a pie of hominy grits was gnocchi.)

The charming Wilfred Ashworth, a metallurgical librarian and textile librarian for most of his professional life, now the Chief Librarian, Polytechnic of Central London, former Chairman of the Aslib Council, and former President of the Library Association (London), accepted the citation of Honorary Membership for Aslib Director Leslie Wilson.

Roundup

Thursday was devoted to field trips. There were 21 trips arranged by Divisions to cap off the Annual Conference.

The employment picture seemed to be brighter this year. The Employment Clearing House had 95 openings posted and 117 job seekers. The ratio of job seekers to jobs available this year was 1.1 to 1. In 1976 and 1977 the ratio had been 2.8 applicants to 1 opening.

One Conference highlight not to be overlooked was the congratulatory cablegram SLA received from Shigeo Nagano, president of Sentokyo, the Japan Special Libraries Association. The message expressed "admiration for the brilliant achievements" of SLA which it called "a model" for the activities of the Japanese association (see announcement on this page).

Sara Hill, Kansas City Conference Program Committee member, commented on SLA's first no-host Conference, "It's been great fun. No-

Members board bus for a trip to the Spencer Museum of Art.



• •
host frees a local Chapter to do those things it wants to do." The local information booth manned by members of the Heart of America Chapter was most helpful. It is nice to know that Chapter members were free to attend the Conference and do those things they found enjoyable and informative.

MESSAGE FROM JAPAN

On the occasion of the 69th Annual Conference of the Special Libraries Association, the Senmon Toshokan Kyoogikai, Japan's Special Libraries Association, takes pleasure in expressing its deep admiration for the brilliant achievements of your Association and the enthusiasm of your members for the progress and development of special libraries in the United States.

We always look on you as a model for our activities involving special libraries in Japan, and hope that the amicable relations between your Association and ours would continue to grow. With best wishes for the success of your Conference.

Shigeo Nagano
President
Senmon Toshokan Kyoogikai



AWARDS 1978

SLA Honorary Member

Leslie Wilson, director of Aslib, was elected an Honorary Member of SLA on Jun 14, 1978. Professor Wilfred Ashworth of Brown University accepted the engrossed scroll on behalf of Mr. Wilson, who could not attend but sent this message:

"I am indeed grateful to the Special Libraries Association that it should have chosen to include me in the list of distinguished persons upon whom Honorary Membership of the Association has been conferred. It is a source of acute disappointment to me that I cannot be with you in Kansas City to receive the award in person, but I am delighted that circumstances have conspired to permit my old friend and colleague, Professor Wilfred Ashworth, to attend the conference and accept the award on my behalf. I can only envy him the warmth of welcome, the professional fellowship and the generous hospitality that I know from past experience the SLA extends to all its guests from overseas.



Wilson

"I accept the award of Honorary Membership with both gratitude and humility. I shall treasure this additional link with an Association which I have always admired and which has shown to both Aslib and myself nothing but friendship and generosity throughout my time as Director of Aslib. It is my fervent hope that the additional leisure to which I look forward in retirement will enable me to take part in at least some of the future annual conferences of the Association."

Ashworth accepting award for Wilson.



SLA Hall of Fame

Chester M. Lewis, director of archives and former chief librarian, the *New York Times*, was elected to the SLA Hall of Fame 1978. An engrossed scroll and an engraved medallion were presented during the Annual Awards Banquet in recognition of Mr. Lewis's "qualities of leadership and his abilities for innovation."

Mr. Lewis was cited for his introduction of new library technology at the *Times*, including the installation of a prototype microfilm reader, the only one of its kind then in existence. Under this leadership, "the library made an important contribution to the world-wide reputation of the newspaper for accuracy of reporting."

A member of SLA for more than 30 years, Mr. Lewis served as chairman of the SLA Newspaper Division (1964), second vice-president (1952/53), first vice-president and president-elect (1954/55), and was SLA president in 1955/56. He edited the first edi-



tion of the book *Special Libraries: How to Plan and Equip Them* (published by SLA) and was co-author of *Microrecording: Industrial and Library Applications*.

The SLA Hall of Fame award recognizes persons who have made outstanding contributions to the growth and development of SLA over a period of years.

• •



H. W. Wilson Company Award

An engrossed scroll and \$250 were awarded to the winner of the H. W. Wilson Company Award for the best paper published in *Special Libraries* during 1977. The winning paper is a two-part article entitled "Budgets and Budgeting" [*Special Libraries* 68 (nos. 7/8):228-240 (Jul/Aug 1977)] by Michael Koenig (Shown at left).

• •



SLA Professional Award

An engraved bowl and a scroll were awarded to Lorna M. Daniells, librarian, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, as the recipient of the 1978 SLA Professional Award. The presentation is made "in recognition of a specific major achievement in, or a specific significant contributor to, the field of librarianship or information science, which advances the stated objectives of Special Libraries Association."

Miss Daniells received the Award for her book *Business Information Sources*. The book, a reference tool and a guide to collection development, is intended for business people, students, and librarians. It

was cited as "a completely new work reflecting changes in the business world such as the extensive growth of computers and multinational corporations." In making the award, SLA President Echelman described the book as "indispensable for any library that ever has a business question."

SLA Special Citation

The SLA Special Citation/1978 was awarded to Martha Jane K. Zachert, professor, College of Librarianship, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Dr. Zachert was presented with an engraved tankard and a scroll at the Awards Banquet.

The citation reads in part: "Dr. Zachert has been described as a pacesetter in developing simulation teaching for prospective special librarians, culminating in the publication of her significant book *Simulation Teaching of Library Administration*. This method constitutes an innovative change from the conventional methods employed in library education."

The SLA Special Citation is an occasional recognition of a member, a group of



members, or an individual or group close to the Association in acknowledgement of outstanding service to or exceptional support and encouragement of special librarianship.



Chapter Growth Award

An engraved gavel was awarded to the Hawaiian Pacific Chapter for the 1977 Chapter Growth Award. The Chapter's 41.5% increase in membership was the highest for the year. Doris Hayashikawa, president of the Chapter, accepted the gavel.

The North Carolina Chapter was second with a 36.1% increase. The European Chapter ranked third with 26.5%.

SLA Scholarships 1978/79

Four \$2,500 scholarships were awarded by Special Libraries Association for graduate study in librarianship leading to a master's degree in library or information science. The awards for the 1978/79 academic year were announced by SLA President Shirley Echelman at the Awards Banquet on Jun 14.

Cynthia Margaret Bell (Winsted, Conn.) received her BS degree in economics and chemistry from St. Joseph College, West Hartford, Conn., in 1977. She has worked in libraries since she was 16. Her interest in special libraries grew out of her work in chemistry and especially the projects she did on food additives. In January, 1978, she began study at the School of Library and Information Service, State University of New York at Albany. Upon graduation she plans to seek a job in a chemical or food company as a food librarian.

Mary Ann Burrirt (St. Louis, Mo.), a member of Special Libraries Association, is already active in the Association on both the Chapter and Division levels. She is public relations chairman for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Chapter and is involved in editorial work for the *Food Publications Roundup; A Bibliographic Guide*, a publication of the Food & Nutrition Division. She has worked in two special libraries—at the Missouri Institute of Psychiatry and PET, Inc. She received her undergraduate degree in 1975 from DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., where she majored in elementary education. She has been admitted to the Graduate School of Library Service at Rutgers University where she will begin graduate study in September 1978. Her career objective is to be a reference librarian in a medical or a corporation library. She has a special interest in the fields of business management and marketing.



BELL



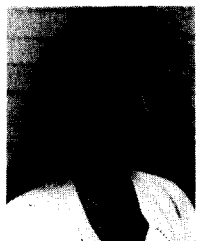
BURRITT



MEEHAN



RITTER



KOCALIS



PITTS

Margaret M. Meehan (New York, N.Y.) plans to work in a special library in the communications/media area after she receives her degree from the Graduate School of Library Service of Rutgers University. She has worked full time in several special libraries—the Harvard University Law Library, the library of the Boston Globe Newspaper Company, and the Engineering Library of Columbia University. She received her BA degree from the University of Massachusetts, Boston, in 1973, majoring in sociology/criminology.

Martha L. Ritter (Rockville, Md.) graduated from Duke University in 1966 with a BA in mathematics and economics. Since then she has worked in the field of computer sciences for General Electric, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the IBM Corporation. She hopes to use her knowledge

of computer science in a large governmental library, a corporate information retrieval center, or a special library of computer science, medical or legal literature. She will attend the College of Library and Information Services of the University of Maryland.

Three \$500 stipends for the academic year 1978/79 were also awarded by Special Libraries Association to members of minority groups. The Stipend Program was initiated in 1977 at the recommendation of the Positive Action Program for Minority Groups Committee and the Scholarship Committee. Recipients are Elva Kocalis (Los Angeles, Calif.) and Adell Kennedy Pitts (Long Beach, Calif.)—both at the University of Southern California, and Louise Venable (St. Louis, Mo.)—University of Missouri, Columbia.

EMPLOYMENT CLEARING HOUSE 1978 Kansas City Conference

Notices for 100 position openings were posted for 113 members who registered for the services of the SLA Employment Clearing House (ECH) at the Kansas City Conference.

One half (56) of the 113 ECH registrants were Student Members who were seeking their first professional positions. The



remaining 57 ECH registrants were experienced librarians. This group included 12 unemployed librarians and 45 gainfully employed librarians who were seeking to apply for other positions that would advance their careers.

The ratio of ECH registrants to Positions Open in Kansas City was 1.1 to 1. This is a dramatic improvement over the ratio of registrants to openings at the last five SLA Annual Conferences.

| Conference | Ratio of ECH Registrants to Positions Open |
|------------|--|
| 1973 | 1.9:1 |
| 1974 | 1.9:1 |
| 1975 | 2.5:1 |
| 1976 | 2.8:1 |
| 1977 | 2.8:1 |
| 1978 | 1.1:1 |

The 100 openings were posted by 83 employers. Starting salaries for the positions ranged from \$10,000 to \$28,000 per year. Employers who indicated salary "open" guaranteed a starting salary of \$10,000 or more. Positions with starting salaries of less than \$10,000 were not posted because of policy direction by the Board of Directors.

The locations of the job openings were: Northeast-39; Midwest-28; Southeast-13; West-11; Southwest-6; Foreign-3. Librarian openings in business and industry ac-

| Minimum Starting Salary | Number of Positions |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Salary "Open" | 12 |
| \$10,000-10,999 | 16 |
| 11,000-11,999 | 7 |
| 12,000-12,999 | 12 |
| 13,000-13,999 | 12 |
| 14,000-14,999 | 12 |
| 15,000-15,999 | 16 |
| 16,000-16,999 | 5 |
| 17,000-17,999 | 1 |
| 18,000-18,999 | 4 |
| 20,000-20,999 | 1 |
| 28,000-28,999 | 2 |

counted for 48 of the job descriptions posted. Of the remaining openings, 39 were in college and university libraries, 9 were in state or federal government agency libraries, and 4 openings were in public libraries.

Experience requirements for the openings ranged from 0 to 7 years. Only 10 of the posted openings solicited applications from recent library school graduates with no experience.

Due to the additional time required to negotiate and finalize job offerings and acceptances, information on the number of positions filled through the ECH was not available at the time this report was written.

And we'll all meet again next year in Hawaii.



Reports of Standing Committees 1977 / 78

Association Office Operations

The Committee met three times during the year, on Oct 4, 1977 and on May 11 and Jun 9, 1978. Actions taken during the year included the following.

Audit. Recommended the appointment of Touche Ross as SLA auditor for FY 77; and reviewed the 1977 Audit Report with Walter Henning of Touche Ross and Company.

Association Office & Staff. Recommended for Board approval amended maternity leave benefits (as required by New York State Law), improved vacation benefits, and a modest plan for reimbursement of tuition fees for work-related courses. Reviewed and recommended raising retirement age provisions (as required by federal law).

Recommended that the Board adopt business travel insurance coverage for staff members.

Recommended the employment of Manager, Professional Development. Reviewed and made recommendations on several job descriptions and a position reclassification. Carried out the annual review of the performance of the Executive Director.

Postponed review of Pay Plan until October 1978 to allow for inclusion of latest data from U.S. Department of Labor.

Approved expenditures from the Equipment Reserve Fund for a card catalog and emergency lighting equipment. Recommended inclusion in the FY 78 budget of amounts of money for a new telephone monitor system and a mag-card typewriter.

Recommended designation of Executive Director as the official Publisher of *Special Libraries*.

Travel. Recommended several updates to the Association Travel Policy; and referred a question concerning travel reimbursement for SLA Representatives to the Finance Committee. Recommended partial reimbursement for travel expenses for Board members for the Fall Board Meeting and the Winter Meeting. Reviewed 1978 expenses for copyright to date and estimated to year-end.

Miscellaneous. Reviewed and approved a proposal for consultant press relations for the 1978 Annual Conference.

Reviewed procedures for oversight of expenses of SLA officers.

AOC commends the staff for its dedicated contributions to the Association's work during 1977/78.

SHIRLEY ECHELMAN

Awards

The Awards Committee met during the Winter Meeting to review the submissions for SLA awards. The following awards were given in 1978.

Lorna M. Daniells, Chairman, Reference Department, Baker Library, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, was named as the recipient of the SLA Professional Award/1978.

Martha Jane Zachert, Professor, Florida State University, School of Library Science, was named as the recipient of the SLA Special Citation/1978.

Chester M. Lewis, *New York Times*, was named as the recipient of the SLA Hall of Fame/1978.

Leslie Wilson, Director, Aslib, has been recommended to the Board of Directors for election as an Honorary Member.

The Committee also restudied the Awards and is presenting a report to the Board in June with recommended changes.

MIRIAM H. TEES

Bylaws

The Bylaws Committee presented its recommendations to the Board for vote by SLA members. The proposed bylaws amendments in *Special Libraries* 69 (no. 2):77-79 (Feb. 1978).

ROGER MARTIN

Committee on Committees

In June 1977 the Board of Directors referred the definition of the Standards & Statistics Committee to the Committee on Committees for consideration of the general functions of the Standards & Statistics Committee and the functions and relationships of all SLA representatives on ANSI Committees and sub-committees and the SLA representative to the ALA/LAD/LOMS Statistics Coordinating Committee to the Standards & Statistics Committee with a report due by the Winter Meeting of the Board and Cabinets in Indianapolis in February 1978.

The Committee on Committees conferred with the Standards & Statistics Committee and the ConC met several times to develop a methodology to implement the directive of the Board. The Committee on Committees concluded that the definition of the Standards & Statistics Committee precluded a committee composed of volunteers widely scattered geographically from functioning in the manner envisaged by the definition. Dissolution of the Committee was recommended. However, in deference to the Standards & Statistics Committee, the reporting date for the Committee on Committees response was extended to the June 1978 meeting of the SLA Board.

The Committee on Committees held additional meetings and conferred again with the S&S Committee. Based on these meetings and exchanges of information, the following recommendations were made unanimously by the ConC:

- 1) To dissolve the Standards & Statistics Committee.
- 2) To discontinue SLA appointment of a representative to the ALA Statistics Coordinating Committee.
- 3) That the Board of Directors authorize the appointment of an SLA representative to ANSI

Committee X3, Computers and Information Processing.

The most significant of these recommendations is that to dissolve the Standards & Statistics Committee. The Committee on Committees agrees that this recommendation implies an assault on motherhood and apple pie. To understand the reasoning by which the ConC came to the conclusion it should make this recommendation, it is necessary to ask repeatedly the basic factual questions about standards and statistics that any investigative reporter asks: What standards and what statistics? For whom are they intended? When are such standards and statistics needed in special libraries and information centers? How are they derived? Where do they come from?

The Committee on Committees' conclusions and recommendations stem from the fact that the universe of special libraries and information centers is so diverse that there could not be a common set of standards and statistics developed which will be applicable to a majority of special libraries and that whatever standards were needed were being adequately provided by the American National Standards Institute in which SLA is already involved and in which it should continue to be involved.

GEORGE H. GINADER

Note: See also the report of the Standards & Statistics Committee.

Consultation Service

This year the Committee endeavored to establish better communications with the Chapter Consultation Officers. In late summer, a letter was sent to all CCOs requesting input for the Consultation Service Newsletter which was scheduled to resume publication. Responses were few in number but enthusiastic in tone.

By June of 1978 two issues of the Newsletter will have been published. One appeared in March, the other will be mailed in late May/early June just before the Annual Conference in Kansas City.

A program is planned for the Kansas City meeting. The topic is "The CCO and Today's Management." Kitty Scott of the Washington, D.C. Chapter and a representative of the Minnesota Chapter's Consultation Committee are the speakers.

For the coming year, the Committee plans to undertake as a project the revision and updating of the Consultation Service Handbook. Judging by inquiries received from the CCOs this past year, such an expanded, updated guide would be very helpful to them.

MYRA NORTON

Education

During the past year the Committee has been very active. The two principal activities of the Committee were the Pilot Regional Seminar Program and the Conference Continuing Education Seminars.

The Pilot Regional Seminar Program was extended for another year and expanded from four to six seminars. One of the six seminars was cancelled

because there were too few registrants. This year the Chapters were offered the choice of two seminars, one on budgeting techniques given by Mike Koenig, Institute for Scientific Information, and one on library management given by Herbert White, Graduate School of Library Science, Indiana University. There have been discussions by the Chapters on the division of fees from these seminars and the Committee is currently rethinking this along with the future growth of this program.

Six Continuing Education Seminars will be given on Saturday, Jun 10 at the Kansas City Annual Conference. The topics selected for this year's program were zero-base budgeting, time management, grantsmanship, interpersonal relations, micrographics, and space planning and design for special libraries. In response to previous requests, the seminars were scheduled for Saturday, and we are looking for feedback on this change. The Conference registration forms were revised to allow for a second seminar choice to be indicated. We are also offering a two-day seminar for the first time in Kansas City.

A statement on joint sponsorship of seminars by other SLA subunits with the Education Committee was approved by the Board of Directors.

In October Dr. Mary Frances Hoban was employed as the Manager, Professional Development. She was able to meet with the Committee at the Winter Meeting and will meet with the Committee in June. Much of the last-minute activity concerning the seminars was handled by her, including the preparation of the announcement of the seminars. A goal for the coming year is the evolving of the working relationship between the Committee and the Manager, Professional Development.

JUDITH J. FIELD

Finance

The Finance Committee held its first meeting on Oct 17, 1977, at which time the annual review of the budget (for FY 1978) took place, including the making of recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding requests for funds received from various Committees.

One of the recommendations of the Committee was that annual sums be added to the Reserve Fund and a one-time addition to the Equipment Reserve Fund, both actions to help build up these funds to more suitable levels.

A study of the need of Association Representatives for funds in the pursuit of their duties was made at the request of the Board, leading to a discussion of the matter by the Board at its Winter Meeting.

The other meeting of the Committee was held on May 16, 1978, at which time a projection was agreed upon of the total Association membership at the end of 1979, to use in preparation of the budget for FY 79.

At that meeting the Committee recommended that the Board make a review of techniques or procedures for the orderly handling of budgeted and unbudgeted expense items which may occur throughout the year. The annual audit of Association funds was reviewed with the Association's consultant on financial matters. He indicated approval of the

Association's overall financial records and procedures, as recorded in the audit.

The Committee noted that this was the first year of the new procedure for the handling of allotments for Chapters and Divisions, a process which had originated in Committee meetings last year. It was also noted that our participation in a more comprehensive investment plan will see its first year end in the fall of 1978, at which time a careful review will be made of its operation.

ELLIS MOUNT

Government Information Services

The operations and plans of the Government Printing Office which were the subject of a detailed study during the past two years, continued to have the attention of the Committee during 1977 and the first part of 1978, because of the initiation of the GPO Micropublishing Program. Since it involves a major change in the publishing format of federal documents distributed under the GPO Depository Program, and since it also involves the inclusion of selected titles published for federal agencies outside GPO, the Committee took particular interest in the problems relating to microfiche production and the effect of this extension of GPO services on the technical and reference services of depository libraries—effects which will without doubt be noted no less in all other libraries.

The Committee also observed the initiation of descriptive and subject cataloging of GPO-collected (and of GPO-published) publications by the Cataloging and Classification Branch of GPO, and the developments relating to the Library of Congress and OCLC.

Members of the Committee participated, as guests, in the semiannual meeting of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer (an advisory body composed of 15 librarians) at New Orleans on Apr 16-18, 1978. The many current issues involving federal documents and the GPO were also discussed in GODORT meetings at the ALA conferences in Detroit (June 1977) and Chicago (Midwinter, January 1978). The Committee continues its close relations with GODORT through membership of some Committee members in that much larger organization interested in all phases of documents and information.

GISC was a co-sponsor of the second annual Institute on Federal Document and Information Accessibility, held at the American University, Washington, D.C., Apr 27-28, 1978. Mary Lou Knobbe, immediate past chairman of this Committee, served as its local representative.

The Committee continues to watch the developments involving court cases concerning access to information, and the practical application of the new Copyright Act. At the Conference in Kansas City, the two areas of greatest current concern will be presented at the GISC meeting: the cataloging of documents by GPO and the recently completed study of the National Technical Information Service by the Washington Committee on Information Hangups.

JOHN HENRY RICHTER

Networking

A committee meeting held on Jun 5, 1977, at the New York Hilton, was an opportunity to review the Committee's charge, and to formulate plans for the year. Beth Hamilton distributed the networking brochure and guidelines, "Networks and Special Libraries: Why and How?," which her subcommittee had prepared, and which SLA published.

Mary Sexton, chairman of the Chapter Cabinet, inquired about the possibility of the Committee staging a workshop at the Winter Meeting in Indianapolis for chapter and divisional representatives. The Committee agreed and accepted assignments in preparation for that meeting. It was agreed that a workshop leader would be chosen from the Indiana Chapter and that several handouts be prepared for the workshop.

The Winter Meeting program was held on Friday, Feb 3. Handouts were distributed to the SLA leadership in advance of the meeting and included three documents: *Networking Profiles*, a 16-page brochure which details involvement of 10 special libraries in networks. This document was prepared by Committee Member Diana Carey. *Networking Programs Held in SLA Chapters: 1974-1977* was prepared by Beth Hamilton from Chapter newsletters furnished by the SLA office. *Suggested Chapter Activities in Networking* was also prepared by Beth Hamilton, with generous help from Chicago-area special librarians. These three documents, along with a flyer on "Getting into Networking: Guidelines for Special Libraries," made up the kit which was discussed in the Winter Meeting program.

Miriam Drake (Purdue University) spoke at the meeting on what Chapter officers can do to promote effective networking relationships with local, regional, and state agencies. Barbara Markuson spoke on developments of national networking and the implications of these developments for special librarians. A lively discussion was also held on the need to have the Association represented on the LC Network Advisory Committee.

The Committee agreed to hold a program at the Kansas City Conference. The tentative subject was "Evaluation of Network Services." Inez Gaffney prepared a bibliography on evaluation techniques and confirmed what we suspected—that little is being done on evaluation methodology for network services. The chairman was approached by the Business and Finance Division and the Insurance Division, asking that they be permitted to co-sponsor the Kansas City program. The time scheduled for the "Evaluation" program is Wednesday, Jun 14, 3:30-5:00 p.m. A brief committee meeting will follow the program.

BETH A. HAMILTON

Nominating

The Nominating Committee for Spring 1978 Elections presented the slate of nominees for office to the Board of Directors at the October 1977 Board meeting. This slate was published in *Special Libraries* 69 (no. 1):31-37 (Jan 1978).

GILLES FRAPPIER

Plenum Publishing Corporation Award

This Committee was established in June 1976 to judge the entries for the Plenum Publishing Corporation Award. This Award is to be "given to a Member of Special Libraries Association for an outstanding original paper not previously published or presented, covering any aspect of special libraries or special librarianship."

Twelve papers were received. None was judged to be of the quality required for the Award. The Committee therefore agreed not to give the Award in 1978.

Last year we suggested that better publicity would bring more and better entries. We did improve the publicity but to no avail.

Recommendation. In view of the obvious lack of interest, the Committee recommends that the Plenum Publishing Corporation Award be discontinued and that, if Plenum still wishes to show interest in Special Libraries Association, a different medium be found. The Committee should be abolished.

MIRIAM H. TEES

Positive Action Program for Minority Groups

This year the Committee concerned itself primarily with the Stipend Program for library and information science students who are members of minority groups. Three \$500 stipends were approved at the June 1977 SLA Board meeting. Using the Scholarship Committee's extensive material, expertise, and experience as our guide, we developed the announcement, application form, procedures, evaluation form for Chapter interviewers, rating form for the Committee, and selection criteria. Thus far, these have proven quite satisfactory.

We undertook a very extensive publicity program for the stipends. Richard Griffin sent announcements to library schools, SLA Chapters and Divisions, the media, etc. We wrote each accredited library school, explaining our Committee's purpose and program and requesting the name of their recruiter responsible for minority students or other person with whom we should correspond directly. Nearly all schools responded. We also wrote each Chapter president requesting the name of their minority liaison representative. Disappointingly, only 20 Chapters responded, even after an additional verbal request at the 1978 Winter Chapter Cabinet meeting. To supplement the Association Office's earlier mailing, the Committee then sent stipend announcements and letters explaining our program and urging cooperation to the following:

- 1) minority recruiters in library schools
- 2) Chapter liaison representatives
- 3) SLA minority members, as identified through the "SLA Minority Members Volunteer List, 1977"

We received a total of 21 applications for the program. On the basis of this year's experience, we definitely feel that the stipends have been a success and recommend that they be continued. We recommend, further, that the amount be increased to

\$1000, a more attractive and realistic sum. (See p. 376-377 of this issue.)

Another major project of the Committee this year was the program for the 1978 Kansas City Conference, "Negotiating Career Ladders Through Affirmative Action." Rita Sparks has planned what we think is an excellent program which includes several aspects of affirmative action: information sources and recruiting, implementation, and federal regulations. A final topic is upward mobility for women managers. We certainly do appreciate the financial assistance from the SLA Board and were gratified by the interest and financial participation of the other sponsoring Divisions: Business and Finance, Documentation, and Social Science.

We feel that our Committee should continue a policy of increased cooperation and joint efforts with other Committees, Chapters, and Divisions, in order to further our goal: to encourage and assist members of minority groups in entering and advancing in the field of special librarianship and information science.

JULIE BICHTLER

Publisher Relations

The full membership of the Publisher Relations Committee met during the New York Conference to discuss future directions in view of a lack of clear-cut guidelines. The chairman continued during the latter half of 1977 to discuss pertinent issues with current Committee members, former Committee chairmen and members, executives in the publishing industry, SLA personnel and special librarians. The object was to develop an appropriate, productive method of operation.

At the 1978 Winter Meeting of the SLA Board of Directors, the chairman reported informally on the Committee activities mentioned above and suggested a need for the promotion of an awareness of the existence of the Committee among SLA members. He also indicated a need for a continuing plan for communicating to SLA members problems of mutual interest to publishers and special librarians. In light of no objection from the Board, he suggested that the Publisher Relations Committee bend its first efforts to developing articles which could reach the membership through *Special Libraries*.

Since the Winter Meeting, many Chapter and Division bulletins have cooperated by publishing a news release about the work of the Committee. The editor of *Special Libraries* has cooperated by supplying information about how best to proceed with the development of articles. One such article has been completed and is about to be submitted, a second is being written, and two or three others are in the discussion stage. The Special Libraries Association/Association of American Publishers Joint Committee has been revitalized and will hold a meeting in late May 1978. Another project being considered is the resumption of small discussion groups made up of special librarians and representatives of publishing firms. This type of program was very effective under a previous chairman, and it is felt that such programs might lead to future articles for our journal or supply a basis for future Conference programs.

JAMES POTEA

Research

In addition to its regular business meeting, the Research Committee held an open information session at the 1977 Conference to provide for questions from members who might be considering research proposals. Three new proposals for Grants-in-Aid were received during the year. Only one new proposal, "Management Attitudes toward Information and Information Professionals in Business and Industrial Libraries," by Arley Ripin, was recommended (and subsequently approved) for funding.

Still in progress are the following: "Continuing Education Programs of Three National Library Associations" (Zachert/Conroy); "Computer Assisted Instruction in the Education of Librarians" (Slavens); and "Comparative Costs of Writing and Executing Library Related String Processing Programs in the SNOBOL4 and PL/1 Programming Languages" (Linas/Saffady). The author of the State-of-the-Art Review on networking was not able to complete the paper, so the Committee is presently seeking another person for this Review.

In an effort to bring the availability of Grants-in-Aid to the attention of the membership, the Chairman wrote to all Division and Chapter chairmen in January describing the program and asking their help in bringing the program to the attention of their members. Requests were also made for recommendations for the State-of-the-Art papers. The Committee is sponsoring a program at the Annual Conference in Kansas City which will include a brief review of past research in the area of special libraries and a panel of three speakers discussing research methodologies.

LUCILLE WHALEN

Scholarship

The four scholarship winners for the Academic Year 1978/79 are: Cynthia Margaret Bell, Mary Ann Burritt, Margaret M. Meeham, and Martha L. Ritter.

The Committee reviewed 54 applications, a 30% decrease from the 75 to 80 applications of the last few years. Although the decrease may be the result of the lack of jobs in the profession, the Committee believes that the scholarship winners and other well-qualified applicants will find jobs.

Of the applicants, 50 were women, and 4 were men. Four were Canadian citizens, and the remainder were from the United States. Dividing the United States into the four continental time zones, we find that 30 applicants were from the East, 13 from the Midwest, 2 from the Mountain Region, and 5 from the Far West. Applicants were distributed into the following age groups: 20 to 22 had 17 applicants; 23-24, 11; 25-26, 13; 27-29, 4; 30-35, 6; and 36-51, 3. Eight applicants are members of the Association. The educational background of the applicants is as follows: social science, including history, 18; liberal arts, including English, 15; education and library science, 8; art, 6; physical and pure sciences, 4; and music 3. Seven applicants had masters degrees, and one possessed a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. Twelve were enrolled in schools of library science at the time of application.

A portion of the scholarship funds was used to provide three members of minority groups \$500 stipends. The Positive Action Program for Minority Groups Committee reports that the program was successful.

The Committee appreciates the support given by members of the Association Office staff. Without their assistance, the duties of the Committee, especially the chairman, would have been more time consuming. The Committee also wishes to acknowledge the contribution of the interviewers in the selection process.

RICHARD L. FUNKHOUSER

Standards and Statistics

The Committee participated in a number of activities:

- Reviewed and commented on a draft of a *Glossary of Library Statistical Terms* prepared for NCES. As a part of the revision of the *ALA Handbook for Library Statistics*, the intent was to pass the *Glossary* on to ANSI Z-39.7 for use in their revision of the 1968 *Standard for Library Statistics*. The *Glossary* required major revision and continued work on it was tabled.

This opportunity came as a result of the chairman of the ALA/LAD/LOMS Statistics Coordinating Committee seeking out the SLA Standards & Statistics Committee through the *SLA Directory*.

- The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) representative contacted the Committee chairman in October. NCHEMS has developed a library statistical data base model which, in its first form, concentrated on the management information needs of public and academic libraries. After ALA in June 1977, NCES invited NCHEMS to submit a proposal for continuing and expanding the project. The expansion will include the addition of special library and school library components. As by-products, an update to the 1966 *ALA Handbook* and a *Glossary of Library Statistical Terms* will be produced.

Maryann Kevin Brown (NCHEMS) requested SLA participation in the development of the special library component at the SLA Winter Meeting in February. The SLA President and the Standards & Statistics Committee chairman will serve as members of the Project Review Group. The first meeting was held in Chicago on 11-13 April; the second meeting will be held in late summer of 1978. Zoe Cosgrove and Mary Frances Hoban will be SLA representatives on the Special Libraries Working Group which will meet in May 1978.

- The Standards & Statistics Committee met with two members of the Committee on Committees at the June 1977 Conference. The Committee had been given the charge to examine 1) the definition and functions of the Standards & Statistics Committee, 2) the functions and relationships of all SLA representatives to ANSI Committees and Subcommittees, and 3) the value of the ex-officio ALA/LAD/LOMS Statistical Coordinating Committee representation. At the February Winter Meeting the Committee on Committees and Standards & Statistics Committee requested the Board

of Directors to postpone the report of the Committee on Committees until June 1978. The Standards & Statistics Committee recommended a definition for a Statistics Committee which will permit the Association interest and contacts to be maintained.

On 8 May a Telex copy of the Committee on Committees Report to the Board was received. Since the Committee on Committees could not reach a consensus on a viable definition for either a Standards or a Statistics Committee, the report recommended the Standard & Statistics Committee be dissolved as of June 1978. The report also recommended discontinuance of the appointment of an SLA Representative to the ALA Statistics Coordinating Committee. A counter-response will be made to urge continuation of the Standards & Statistics Committee and the continuation of the *ex-officio* representation on the ALA Statistics Coordinating Committee for the next year.

• Two requests for statistical assistance were received and responded to by the Chairman.

SCOTT KENNEDY

Note: The 1977/78 Board of Directors acted to dissolve the Standards & Statistics Committee. The 1978/79 Board authorized the establishment of two Committees: Standards Committee and Statistics Committee.

Student Relations Officer

The student groups had a very active year with several professional programs and varied tours. Twenty-one student groups submitted an annual report to the Student Relations Officer as required by the new guidelines for SLA Student Groups.

The University of Iowa was added as a new Group this year and four Groups did not report. The total number of Student Groups this year was 33. Efforts should be made next year to recruit new Student Groups at other library schools, especially those with special librarianship in the curriculum.

A new procedure was undertaken this year to make the student relations program at the Kansas City Conference more successful. Although the procedure required increased communication, planning, and mailing, it was very well received. Both the students attending the Conference and the Division coordinators were much more satisfied than in previous years. Twenty-three Divisions participated in the program. Most donated tickets to special events and invited the students to their liaison meeting and open houses. The Newspaper, Business and Finance, and Sci-Tech Divisions offered stipends of various

amounts to interested students. In addition, the Sci-Tech Division invited all students to half-priced refreshments at its open house.

The SRO desk in the registration area was manned throughout the Conference. This continues to be widely used and necessary as a point of contact for all involved. Individual Association members who were unable to use purchased tickets donated them to students. Special thanks to Lynn Wilkinson, who spent many long hours at the desk.

I am most grateful to the Divisions for their interest and sponsorship, to the Faculty Advisors for encouraging student attendance, and to the Association staff for encouraging the student program.

I would like to thank the Division Chairmen, the Division Student Coordinators, and in particular, my most sincere thanks to Richard Griffin for all his guidance and assistance.

M. "JIMS" MURPHY

Tellers Committee

For the report on the Election of Officers, see *Special Libraries* 69 (no. 7):267 (Jul 1978).

H. W. Wilson Company Award

The Committee of the H. W. Wilson Company Award through a unanimous vote has the pleasure to designate the best article published in *Special Libraries* during 1977, "Budgets and Budgeting," Parts I and II, by Michael Koenig (Institute for Scientific Information), July/August 1977.

This decision was not arrived at easily, nor without serious consideration of all articles of merit by the full Committee. Other articles were given much consideration; however, the Committee in its final vote made the decision unanimously.

The Committee wishes to commend Mr. Koenig for his informative and well-written contribution. The article is usable by all members of the profession, especially during this period when budgets have been tightened by most administrations. The Committee further wishes to thank the H. W. Wilson Company for their generous gift and the resultant encouragement to authors preparing noteworthy articles for publication in *Special Libraries*.

Finally, the Committee wishes to express their thanks to the Board of Directors and the officers of the Special Libraries Association for the privilege of being of assistance to the profession in this instance.

SARAH K. WIANT

Reports of Special Committees 1977/1978

Copyright Law Practice and Implementation

The Committee met on Oct 3, 1977, at the SLA Office. We discussed and approved a package of copyright information to be sent to members. This package was mailed to the entire membership on Nov 4, 1977, with a cover letter signed by the SLA President.

The Committee approved a proposal by the SLA Legal Counsel that he prepare a document which would clarify relevant provisions of the law. This document was prepared by counsel and his staff; it was reviewed by Committee members and approved. The document, sponsored by the Committee, and entitled *Library Photocopying and the U.S. Copyright Law of 1976: An Overview for Librarians and their Counsel*, was mailed to all members in January.

Committee members Baer, McKenna and Echelman held a question-and-answer session on

copyright at the SLA Winter Meeting in Indianapolis. Committee members participated in a number of other seminars and workshops during 1977 and 1978. Committee members have been consulted individually by SLA members and others on many occasions during the year to answer questions about the new law.

The Committee is sponsoring a session on copyright developments at the SLA Annual Conference in Kansas City. Participants are Harry LeBien (SLA legal counsel), Arthur Levine (CONTU executive director), Don King (president, King Research, Inc.), and William Budington (executive director, John Crerar Library).

In view of the provision for a five-year review of the law and of the many issues which are certain to arise between 1978 and 1982, the Committee is of the opinion that its status should be changed from "special" to "standing".

SHIRLEY ECHELMAN

Reports of Joint Committees

Special Libraries Association/ Association of American Publishers

This Joint Committee was inactive for several years. During the past year the Chairman of the Publisher Relations Committee of SLA has maintained contact with the AAP via attendance at meetings of its General Libraries Committee. It became obvious to all concerned that mutual interests of both groups could be better served by reactivating the Joint Committee. This was done. A group of three AAP General Library Committee members were

assigned to meet as part of the Joint Committee. On Apr 27, 1978, the chairman of the Publisher Relations Committee met with the AAP Subcommittee chairman, and it was agreed to set up the first meeting of the Joint Committee. This will be held in late May. (See also the Annual Report of the Publisher Relations Committee.)

JAMES POTEAT

Union List of Serials

No report received.

Reports of SLA Representatives 1977/78

American Association of Law Libraries

During the last two years AALL has been undergoing some structural changes which have seen the adoption of a bylaw allowing the organization of special interest sections which have replaced ever expanding committees. The Association has seen steady and in some years phenomenal growth in the last 25 years from less than 600 members to more than 2,600 members. With the organization of Sections it will now be possible for more people to participate in the activities of the Association.

For the first time at the convention in Rochester, N.Y., Jun 25 through Jun 28, 1978, the Sections will have programs which have been coordinated with the Association program. The Sections are also cooperating with the Education Committee in the presentation of workshops both pre- and post-convention.

With growth has also come the necessity for examining the financial affairs of the Association. Institutional Associate members have contributed to the grant and scholarship funds and to the sponsorship of convention social functions. Members themselves have not contributed much to these functions. At the 1978 conference the membership will be asked to consider what the policy of the Association should be in respect to funding.

The Association has a Special Committee on Law Library Networks working in conjunction with the American Association of Law Schools. A management consultant firm acquainted with library matters was hired to study the procedures necessary to achieve a national legal bibliographic network. The report of this firm has been prepared and will be available to the members prior to the convention. The recommendations of the firm and those of the special committee will be presented at Rochester for discussion and possible action.

ELINOR M. ALEXANDER

American Federation of Information Processing Societies

With this report the incumbent Representative will complete six years in this post. Since this is a terminal report, and since SLA's participation in AFIPS has been channeled through only two individuals since its beginning in the 1960s, SLA's membership, and its potential, have been little understood and appreciated by most Association members.

AFIPS is a federation of societies concerned with the development and application of computer equipment. The interests of its member societies split largely between those who are directly concerned with hardware and/or software as ends in themselves, and those who are concerned with the application, where appropriate, of computer technology to its own societal and professional needs. SLA, of course, falls into this second category.

There is no doubt that AFIPS carries tremendous influence in the shaping of computer policy. Its officers and Washington office staff have been heavily involved in the legislative process. The annual National Computer Conference is the focal point of interaction between those who design machine equipment and those who utilize it.

During its years of membership, the Special Libraries Association has been articulately represented; SLA designates have served on major AFIPS policy committees, including the Finance Committee and the Long Range Planning Committee. During the past several years, the AFIPS membership structure was revised, and SLA chose to become a full member, a choice which must be re-validated within the next three years.

Despite these successes, it must be reported that SLA membership in this Federation has been a passive activity, in which volunteer work at the Board and conference planning level has been "allowed" to proceed, but without either encouragement or support. A whole succession of National Computer Conference SLA program coordinators have complained at the frustration of attempting to initiate programs, invite speakers, and plan publicity, all without financial support and with little if any administrative support.

It will be necessary, particularly in view of the heightened requirement of full AFIPS membership, for the SLA Board to determine what its level of participation involves and is worth, as in fact it had to do and has done for its other major federation membership, that in IFLA.

Part of the problem of SLA alignment lies in the absorption of computer technology into the work of almost every Division. While, 10 years ago, computer and AFIPS interaction could be considered the specific domain of the Documentation Division, it is now a part, but only a part, of the work of every Division. However, the AFIPS bylaws require that full member societies include 1,500 individuals regularly concerned with computers *organized in an identifiable unit*. There is no doubt in my mind that far more than 1,500 SLA members are involved with computing in their daily work, but the identification of this membership to the satisfaction of AFIPS bylaws will require planning. It can certainly be done, but it requires activity.

As little as SLA has, as an organization, committed to AFIPS, it has in turn gotten very little out of it, and this is our own fault. The National Computer Conference, the AFIPS publications program, and the work of AFIPS committees continue to provide superb opportunities for special libraries to communicate their needs and preferences to those concerned with the development of computer hardware and software. The existence of a Washington Office, professionally staffed and fully available without charge to the needs of its member societies, should be of considerable value to a society whose Washington contacts depend on volunteers, and which is heavily dependent on the courtesy of the

ALA Washington office for legislative and executive liaison.

There is little doubt in my mind that much of the interest for SLA participation in AFIPS will continue to come from within the membership of the Documentation Division, but that Division is too small to qualify as the SLA representative body, and such identification would leave out a great many people in other organizational units who are equally concerned about the application of computer technology to libraries.

Every three years the SLA Board turns over in its entirety, and perhaps it is time again for this new Board to examine and evaluate its commitment to membership in AFIPS and to a voice and role for librarianship in the development of computer applications. The present level of participation, while perhaps comfortable, has not really been productive. It is probably just as well that, under new AFIPS memberships guidelines, it must be affirmed or discontinued.

HERBERT S. WHITE

National Computer Conference Coordinator

The 1978 National Computer Conference was held Jun 5-8, 1978, at the Anaheim Convention Center, Anaheim, Calif. The attendance was a record breaking 57,240, with 1,435 exhibitors. The heavy attendance precipitated a number of problems such as traffic jams, shortages of parking, incredibly long registration lines, and congestion in the exhibit areas. Out of the total registered attendance of 57,240, there were 8,010 professional association affiliates. Of these, 52 indicated affiliation with Special Libraries Association and 93 indicated affiliation with ASIS.

Deadlines for submission of technical papers to NCC had passed before this chairman's appointment, so we were restricted to a panel program. The papers were not published in the proceedings, but a summary of the session did appear in the Conference Program. The topic selected for the session was "Applications of Minicomputers to Library Systems and Services." It was felt that this would be a topic of interest both to librarians and to computer hardware and software people. An added consideration was that there had not been a program on this subject for librarians and information people on the West Coast. The speakers and their topics were: "Selecting a Minicomputer System," Audrey N. Grosch, University of Minnesota Libraries; "Library Automation Program at the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communication," Charles M. Goldstein, chief, Computer Technology Branch; and "Minicomputers in Library Networking," Karl M. Pearson, Jr., assistant director, California Library Authority for Systems and Services (CLASS). The quality of the session's content was high, and audience reaction was good.

The program committee of NCC apparently operated somewhat differently this year from previous years. I was told that I would be notified of the acceptance or nonacceptance of the SLA session after the program committee meeting of Jan 23, 1978. The assumption was that the session would be accepted, since it was a strong one. It was not ac-

cepted, and no explanation for the rejection was given. Herb White, SLA-AFIPS Representative intervened at my request to try to determine the basis for the rejection. I was subsequently notified, again without explanation, that the decision had been reversed, that the session would be included in the NCC program, and that we would be notified of the time and location of the program. We were notified on May 1 that the session was scheduled for 8:00 a.m., Thursday, Jun 8, the last day of the conference. It was felt that a session this early would not attract local people not staying at the convention site. We asked for an alternate time, and were given 3:50 p.m., Thursday Jun 8, which we accepted. Attendance at the session was 95, a figure undoubtedly diminished because we were the last session of the last day of the conference. By this time, the supply of registration forms and badges was exhausted. No registration fees were accepted after 2:00 p.m. on Jun 8, so those lucky attendees arriving after that time were admitted to the session free. Had we been able to foretell it, this could have greatly increased our attendance.

Program announcements were mailed to members of the Southern California Chapter of SLA and the Los Angeles Chapter of ASIS. Announcements also appeared in the *California Librarian* and in the *San Diego Bulletin*. An announcement did not appear in *Special Libraries* because the deadline for the May issue had passed before notification was received of the acceptance of the session. We were not able to use the Association Office mailing services, since we did not know the time of the session until May 1, and therefore could not print flyers before that date. Local Chapters of SLA and ASIS underwrote the expense of the session (approximately \$350) and provided mailing services.

Space was provided for the SLA information booth in the North Lobby entrance to the exhibit hall, an extremely busy area. We were located next to a snack cart, so very long lines formed in front of the booth at session break times. Thus we received many questions and comments from people waiting for their food. Among the miscellaneous tasks that we performed were relieving the snack cart attendant, making change, selling postage stamps, and providing general information such as where to register, where to get proceedings, where to get Disneyland tickets, etc. A number of people did ask about SLA. There were frequently asked questions about Patty Hearst and the Symbionese Liberation Army. The most frequently asked serious question was, "What is a Special Library?" Quite a few serious questions were asked, and a great deal of literature was distributed. The booth was ably staffed by 17 volunteers from the Southern California Chapter of SLA, and it was well stocked with a supply of SLA publicity brochures and samples of SLA publications supplied by the Association Office. We preregistered most of the people working in the booth, so they were spared the long lines.

My recommendations follow.

- 1) The early appointment of the SLA/NCC coordinator is vital since NCC program deadlines are extremely early. Though this recommendation has been made before, I cannot stress it too greatly here, if proper planning is to be possible.



2) A budget should be provided for the coordinator to use as necessary, whether for postage, printing, speaker expense, etc. It is impossible to mount a program without incurring some expense, and it should not be necessary to depend upon local Chapters, sister organizations, and employers to underwrite all costs.

3) The coordinator should be informed at the time of appointment what support will be available from the Association Office and under what conditions, what budget will be available, and the dates of the deadlines for *Special Libraries*.

4) Location of the information booth in a well-traveled area is desirable, but not adjacent to food or beverage sales.

5) Many of the Chapter members working the booth felt that Special Libraries Association should be spelled out rather than using the abbreviation SLA. Although, this might not cause so much comment in any state other than California.

Laura Rainey

American Library Association, Library Administration Division, Library Organization and Management Section, Statistics Coordinating Committee

Katherine Emerson, chairman of the ALA/LAD/LOMS Statistical Coordinating Committee, was appointed chairman of the ANSI Z-39.7 Subcommittee to revise the 1968 *U.S. Standard for Library Statistics*. No SLA Representative to Z-39.7 was named by the ALA Committee. She requested in early January input from ex-officio members of the Statistics Coordinating Committee, including SLA. The chairman of the Standards & Statistics Committee attended one meeting at ALA Midwinter. The meeting was useful to focus on the SLA contributions to the revision of the *Standard*. The first public review of the draft will be made at ALA on 28 June. It is hoped this draft can be reviewed by the Committee in Kansas City prior to the ALA meeting.

Scott Kennedy

American Library Association, Reference and Adult Services Division, Interlibrary Loan Committee

The Interlibrary Loan Committee held an open forum for discussion of ILL issues, and two business meetings, at the ALA Midwinter Conference in Chicago, Jan 22 and 24, 1978.

Consideration of copyright problems dominated all the sessions. It was strongly and repeatedly urged that librarians should make full use of all rights

granted under the fair use provisions of the law before entering into transactions with the Copyright Clearance Center, or any similar arrangement.

The committee considered possibilities for encouraging noncommercial publishers of journals to print a blanket permission to copy for educational and research purposes on their mastheads. It was proposed that a copyright guide to serials be compiled, showing copyright status, whether unrestricted copying is permitted, etc. The consensus was that such an undertaking would be too massive to be practical. The possibility of compiling an ad hoc list of journals known to permit copying without restriction will be explored.

The question of revising the National Interlibrary Loan Code and/or Sarah Thomson's *Interlibrary Loan Procedures Manual* was discussed. There is apparently some feeling that the code as written is not in line with current practice, due to changes resulting from use of OCLC and other factors. It was decided that the co-chairmen would appoint a subcommittee to study the need for revision and report to the Annual Conference.

Note: I was not notified of the committee's meetings at the 1977 ALA Annual Conference in Detroit and did not attend.

Thelma Freides

American National Standards Institute, Sectional Committee PH5 on Photographic Reproduction of Documents

Two meetings of the full ANSI Committee PH5 on Micrographic Reproduction of Documents were held, one at the Library of Congress, December 1977, and the other at the Kodak Marketing Center, New York, May 1978. The work of the various subcommittees on individual standards was reviewed.

No action was possible on a number of standards under review because of negative comments on areas of revision or because more committee work was necessary.

The following standards were approved.

ANSI/NMA MS14-1978 (formerly Ph5.3) "Specifications for 16mm and 35mm Silver Gelatin Microfilms for Reel Applications." This standard was submitted to ANSI BSR on Mar 24, 1978 and approved May 3, 1978. The standard is being printed and will be available for purchase from the National Micrographics Association (NMA) Publications Department.

ANSI/NMA MS111-1978 (formerly PH5.25) "Recommended Practice for Microfilming Newspapers." This standard was submitted to ANSI BSR on Nov 8, 1977 and approved Dec 12, 1977. This standard has been printed and is for sale through the NMA Publications Department.

ISO 3334 (International Standards Organization) "Microcopying ISO Test Chart No. 2—Description and Use in Photographic Documentary Reproduction." This standard was sent to PH5 for ballot on Jan 3, 1978. This standard was accepted by PH5 for consideration as an ANSI standard. It was sent to ANSI for Public Review on Apr 11, 1978 and comments closed Jul 7, 1978. This standard will be printed and sold by ANSI.



Further discussion of the drafts of international standards undertaken by the Working Groups of ISO was held. Since it is difficult to get agreement from member countries where a national standard of the country exists, it takes a longer period of time to bring an ISO Standard to publication. Your Representative participated in the discussion on the Proposed Microform Reader Standard.

Your Representative was a member of the Ad Hoc Committee on New Standards Development. The purpose of the committee was to recommend new areas for standardization. This committee has now been given permanent status and will be expanded to include additional members.

As your Representative I would welcome comments and suggestions from members of SLA.

The NMA Procurement Guidelines Standards Committee, a new committee is charged with developing guidance information to be considered when preparing a sales agreement and/or work order for source document or COM production. NMA is the secretariat for standards prepared and submitted to ANSI for approval as a national standard.

Reference

A Recommended National Standards Policy for the United States. *Federal Register*, February 14, 1978.
LORETTA J. KIERSKY

**American National Standards Institute,
Sectional Committee Z-39 on
Library Work, Documentation, and
Related Publishing Practices**

Ballots were cast on behalf of the Association during the past year:

- Z-39.2-1971 Revision Bibliographic Information Interchange on Magnetic Tape: Yes 4/15/78
- Z-39.11-1972 System for the Romanization of Japanese: Reaffirmed 9/27/77
- Z-39.12-1972 System for the Romanization of Arabic: Reaffirmed 9/27/77
- Z-39.13-1971 Advertising of Books: Yes 4/15/78. (This is an improved version of the original reaffirmed last year.)
- Z-39.14-197- Writing Abstracts: Yes 5/14/78. (This is an update of the original reaffirmed 5/6/77.)
- Z-39.15-197- Title Leaves of a Book: Yes 5/14/78. (This adds CIP and copyright clearinghouse provisions to the original reaffirmed 5/6/77.)

BSR Z-39.15
Z-39.16-197-

Preparation of Scientific Papers for Written or Oral Presentation: Yes 5/14/78. (Original reaffirmed 5/6/77.)

BSR Z-39.16
Z-39.21-1973

Book Numbering: Reaffirmed 4/10/78

BSR Z-39.30

Single Title Order Form for Library Materials: Yes 5/14/78. The previous proposed BSR Z-39.30, American National Standard Order Form, was rejected (11/17/76) by SLA and others. The reconstituted subcommittee has decided to issue three standards to satisfy conflicting demands. This is a draft of the first.

BSR Z-39.32

Information on Microfiche Headers, Draft No. 6 (FINAL): Yes 4/15/78

BSR Z-39.38

Romanization of Yiddish: Yes 4/15/78

BSR Z-39.39

Compiling Newspaper and Periodical Publishing Statistics: Yes 4/15/78

BSR Z-39.40

Compiling U.S. Microform Publishing Statistics: Yes 4/22/78

BSR Z-39.41

Book Spine Formats: No 4/22/78. A previous preliminary draft of this distributed last summer elicited the suggestion of a clarification of the position of the edge-title from Dr. McKenna. Otherwise it was considerably better than this final draft.

BSR Z-39.42

Serials Claim Form: No comment needed.

Drafts

Library Identification Code (Subcommittee 45, March 1978)
Identification Code for the Book Industry (Subcommittee 30, February 1978)

In October 1976 a final draft of a proposed standard for Development of Identification Codes for Use by the Bibliographic Community was endorsed by SLA. On Apr 15 this year, I wrote ANSI Z-39 of my concern that this Identification Code or "SAN" seems to be defined differently by the various subcommittees circulating draft standards employing or establishing it. That letter has been forwarded to four subcommittee chairmen concerned.

ZOE L. COSGROVE

**American National Standards Institute,
Sectional Committee Z-85 on
Standardization of Library Supplies and
Equipment**

After many years of inactivity, Committee Z-85 was revived with a meeting in Chicago on Jan 26, 1978, during the ALA Mid-Winter Meeting. Your representative was unable to attend, but was represented by the SLA President.

Three decisions were made:

- 1) To revise the 1969 ANSI Z-85.1 Standard for Permanent and Durable Library Catalog Cards.
- 2) To expand the membership of this committee to include representatives from industry. The present membership consists only of four representatives from library associations.
- 3) To consider drafting other standards, such as one for bracket-type steel shelving.

On Feb 14, 1978, your representative attended the ANSI Information Systems Standard Management board meeting at the ANSI Headquarters in New York City. On behalf of the committee chairman, he presented to the board the 1977 Status Report of Committee Z-85.

DON T. HO

American Society for Information Science

SLA sponsored a very successful two-hour program at the ASIS annual meeting in Chicago, Sep 1977. In keeping with the conference theme, Information Management in the 1980s, a panel of special librarians, chaired by Judith T. Yamamoto, explored the changing role of the special librarian. The panel, which included Jan Ahrensfield, Bernard Baskin, Nancy Clausen, Nancy Kingman, Helen Moslavac, Martha Packer and Herb White, provoked lively discussion from the audience on questions such as professionalism, the future of the special librarian, and the growing expectations of the library community and the user.

Plans for an SLA presentation at ASIS-78 in New York City this fall are well under way. A committee chaired by Geraldine Ruth is designing a program on data management systems in libraries.

MARY VASILAKIS

Association of Public Data Users

No report received.

Association of Research Libraries

SLA representation to the Association of Research Libraries was authorized by the Board in October 1973, in response to a suggestion by Stephen McCarthy, then executive director of ARL. ARL appointed Bill Budington as its representative to SLA; SLA's representative to ARL was not filled until 1975. In December 1975 I was appointed the "two-way" representative: SLA to ARL and ARL to SLA. This arrangement has continued until the present. However, ARL has not confirmed the continuance on its part.

ARL is a much less structured organization than SLA. The ARL board makes most of its decisions "in camera" with relatively little direct input from the membership. I have had no involvement with the ARL board and therefore no way to be informed of issues they are considering which might be of

concern to SLA, other than the published record of ARL board actions.

Because of the existence of other means of communications between SLA and ARL, I believe that this cross-representation should be discontinued.

JOSEPH M. DAGNESE

Canadian Library Association

Although the 1977 annual conference of the Canadian Library Association did not produce major resolutions, the 1977-78 year has been an active one. Much effort has been expended on dealing with the Association's deficit, and some headway has been made, partly due to increased membership, partly because the publications are more successful, and partly because the Canada Council and the Province of Ontario have offered grants. Resolutions at the conference reinstated a Council meeting that had been cut due to budget restrictions, established liaison representatives from the provincial and regional associations to work with CLA's Status of Women Committee, promoted metrication, and asked Council to restructure the Intellectual Freedom Committee so that it could operate with greater despatch. Council was asked to consider a legal defence fund for members requiring legal assistance in intellectual freedom cases.

The CLA brief on interlibrary lending asking for government subsidy was met by a response on the part of the Minister of State for Science and Technology suggesting that government should provide funds to strengthen national collections at the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) and the National Library. Most librarians are opposed to this centralized approach on the grounds that it is inadequate and philosophically wrong. CLA countered by recommending a national resource network with a computerized bibliographic centre at the National Library. It advocated steps to ensure faster access to government documents collections, that CISTI and the National Library investigate the establishment of a clearinghouse for report literature, and that charges for ILL and photocopying be standardized.

CLA Council approved in principle a document supporting the freedom of libraries to buy foreign books and periodicals from the country of origin (buying around), rather than from Canadian agents, if this practice is most advantageous for the library concerned.

A Green Paper on public access to government documents was tabled by the Secretary of State in the House of Commons on Jun 29, 1977. It states that public access to documents is desirable but full systematic access could have serious implications for cabinet ministers' responsibilities to Parliament and the neutrality and anonymity of the public service. CLA members have been preparing responses to this position.

The CLA brief on the proposed revisions to Canadian copyright law agrees with the recommendations that no specific provisions be made for photocopying and that copyright holders be encouraged to form collectives to protect their

interests, perhaps in the form of blanket licensing for photocopying, under the regulation of a copyright tribunal. Further attention to the issue may be expected at the 1978 conference and during 1979.

CLA's brief on the role and priorities of the National Library recommends that the Library place priority on the statutory responsibilities of a national bibliographic network, the national bibliography, *Canadiana*, and development and maintenance of a national resource network which would include the National Library collection. It also calls for the long-term development of a national reference and information service.

In other actions during the year, CLA has been attempting to encourage local programming and has been fighting increased postal rates which are having a drastic effect on library budgets.

The special libraries section of CLA, CASLIS, sponsored a workshop on "The Librarian as Manager" at the Montreal conference. Regional programmes have been held on library statistics, automation, resource sharing, zero-base budgeting, interlibrary loan, and freedom of information, among other topics. The Health Sciences section of CASLIS voted to disband due to the success of the Canadian Health Libraries Association, but the Ad Hoc Committee on Networks and the Urban Affairs Committee are active.

The death of the first (and long-time) executive director of CLA, Elizabeth Homer Morton, on Jul 6, 1977, saddened the members. She will be honoured by an award of merit named after her.

SUSAN KLEMENT

Catholic Library Association

The Catholic Library Association held its annual conference in St. Louis, Mo., Mar 27-30, 1978. The theme of the conference was "Catholic Education: Heritage and Horizons."

Harry James Cargas, PhD, professor of English, Webster College, St. Louis, spoke at the general session on "The Library as Intellectual Monastery."

Institutes were held on "The Principles of Archives Management" and "The Creative Outreaches of Storytelling."

The 20th recipient of the Regina Medal was Scott O'Dell, internationally respected children's author who has made a memorable contribution to the world of children's literature. The Certificate of Merit Award for 1978 was accepted by Martha Ogilvie, Educational Consultant for Field Enterprises Educational Corporation.

The CLA Advisory Council, which serves as the official means of communication between the membership and the executive board by providing information and responsible critical opinion through the representatives of the service and geographical divisions of the association, discussed strategy for implementing the goals of the association.

A dual presentation on "Communication Through Cooperation" by Pepper Coil, director, Instructional Resources, Maryville College, Labadie, and Dr. Frank Gamelin, Higher Education Council of Metropolitan St. Louis, was given to the attendees.

Charles O'Halloran, Missouri State Librarian, told the group, "It appears to me that . . . too many technicians, . . . operate a mighty [information] machine [which] with sublime and total indifference ingests vast quantities of 'information' and then with equal indifference disgorges part or all of this mass upon request. Librarians, I think, are too much preoccupied with the 'means,' the techniques of librarianship, and give too little thought to the 'ends,' the ultimate purposes of library services."

MARY-JO DI MUCCIO

Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE)

The SLA representatives attended the Fourth CLENE Assembly, "The Wide World of Continuing Education: Delivery Systems," held Jun 23-24, 1977, in Detroit. On Jan 22, 1978, there was a CLENE membership meeting in Chicago where SLA was represented by an alternate. The Fifth CLENE Assembly, "Advanced Group Leadership: Insight and Strategy," is being held prior to the SLA Annual Conference in Kansas City on Jun 10-11.*

At the meetings of the Association representatives, one of the major problem areas defined was the minimizing of the insularity among associations in their continuing education endeavors, resulting in duplication of efforts and activities because of the lack of coordination or communication among such associations.

Most of the discussion at the meeting in January was on how to implement the Voluntary Continuing Education Recognition System within the CLENE organization and within member organizations.

JUDITH J. FIELD

Council of National Library Association

The two semiannual meetings of the Council of National Library Associations were held in December 1977 and May 1978.

The CNLA Joint Committee on Library Education was dissolved. The CNLA Joint Committee on Copyright Law Practice and Implementation will be continued.

CNLA will continue as sponsor of the ANSI Z-39 Sectional Committee on Library Work, Documentation, and Related Publishing Practices. The structure of the ANSI Z-39 committee has been revised to meet the requirements of ANSI. The Z-39 secretariat will be relocated to the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., beginning Sep 1, 1978. The Council of Library Resources will continue its grant support of the secretariat. Additional funding is being sought by CNLA.

VIVIAN D. HEWITT

*This CLENE meeting was cancelled.



Arthur Levine addresses General Session IV, "Copyright Law Developments."

CNLA Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Law Practice and Implementation

The CNLA Committee made its first presentation to CONTU at the Commission's meeting in October 1977. The presentation urged that no additional legislation be recommended to Congress concerning the library photocopying before the five-year review mandated to the Register of Copyrights by Subsection 108(i). Data from the statistical survey in the King Report were presented in graphic form:

- 1) to emphasize that the library photocopying of copyrighted materials is a rather small fraction of the total photocopying reported; and
- 2) to show the rapid drop-off rate with age of periodicals (particularly after the second year following publication).

All six members were present and answered questions from members of CONTU. The formal presentation and condensed news releases were distributed widely to the library press and to library community.

After the draft report of CONTU's Photocopying Subcommittee had been distributed for comment, the CNLA Committee made its second presentation to CONTU. The CNLA Committee commended the draft report which did not recommend any new legislation relating to library photocopying and the rationale for such a position. The CNLA Committee did criticize recommendations that photocopying data should be collected by NCES (National Center for Education Statistics) and urged that King Research, Inc., be retained by the Register for continuing data collection. The present King Research report provides the first statistically sound survey of photocopying activities in all types of libraries.

The CNLA Committee submitted comments to the Register on the Proposed Rule Making to define the location of the copyright notice in all types of publications. Ten different positions were listed in the Proposed Rule. The CNLA Committee urged that the number of acceptable locations be held to a minimum so as not to increase laborious searching for copyright notices by library staffs.

F. E. MCKENNA

Federal Library Committee Observer

In addition to holding monthly meetings and periodic seminars, the Federal Library Committee (FLC) engaged in studies and projects. Changes were made in the FLC staff, as well.

Studies and Projects. Among the studies and projects, the following were of particular interest:

Federal Library Data Base—A feasibility study for possible establishment of a federal library data base was completed. A summary report is expected after a review and recommendations by the FLC Executive Advisory Committee.

Use of Minicomputers in Federal Libraries—A report on minicomputers was completed and consideration is being given to its publication.

Support of GPO Activities—The Government Printing Office was given support by FLC in contracting for the cataloging of serials, coordinating the software and documentation to convert the OCLC/GPO tape records so they would be available for purchase through LC, and coordinating an initial cooperative cataloging effort between GPO, LC, and federal libraries.

Survey of Federal Libraries—A contract was awarded for conducting a survey to identify the current universe of federal libraries, regardless of size or whether located within the continental United States or abroad.

Professional Update—A report was completed early in 1978 which might effect classification and qualification standards, due primarily to automation and technological developments in libraries. It will be submitted to the Civil Service Commission for review.

Environmental Data Bases—A study to identify and describe environmental data bases in federal agencies was completed early in 1978.

Continuing Education—A training program was designed for federal librarians which, through a system of self-study over a period of five years, will enable them to become knowledgeable about the latest technology and the state-of-the-art in library and information science.

Directory of Part-time Librarians—A directory of librarians located in various parts of the country who are available for part-time work are identified. The directory is updated annually.

On-line Search of Agency Tapes—A contract was negotiated with Bibliographic Retrieval Services, Inc., to load the machine-readable serial record files of several agencies and make them available for searching on-line.

MARC Format for Technical Reports—A draft MARC format for technical reports prepared by LC was distributed for comments among libraries using the OCLC system, and to a few agencies using the COSATI technical report format. It is in draft form but is scheduled to be out soon.

Slow-Scan TV Experiment—A six-month pilot experiment among a group of federal libraries, widely dispersed geographically, was arranged to test the use of slow-scan television equipment.

Federal Access to LC Files—A proposal was submitted to LC to enable FLC to broker use of the LC information files by federal libraries/information centers.

White House Conference—A number of federal librarians indicated a desire to conduct their own program relating to the White House Conference. FLC met with NCLIS to seek support and to plan for a pre-conference in which federal libraries/information centers would participate.

Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK)—Access to the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) service is the major FEDLINK activity, but the FEDLINK office handles other services, such as getting LC to accept a proposal for a tape processing service center at LC which would prepare spin-off products from OCLC (and similar) tapes for production of book catalogs, COM catalogs, and other bibliographic products. In FY 1977 the number of participating libraries increased from 60 to 110. At the present time there are 135.

FLC Staff Changes. Lucinda E. Leonard, formerly LC MARC Development Office, was named FEDLINK network coordinator, replacing Lillian Washington who resigned for health reasons. Lee Powers, formerly LC Information Systems Office, was named chief program analyst, replacing John Daniels who returned to the Federal Energy Administration as executive officer, Administrative Services. Milton McGee, formerly Government Printing Office, was appointed assistant network coordinator, and Joseph Ford, formerly LC Reader Services Department, became network system librarian.

RUTH S. SMITH

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Please refer to the January 1978 issue of *Special Libraries*, Actions of the Board of Directors, October 27–29, 1977, p. 39, and to the March 1978 issue of *Special Libraries*, pp. 128–136, for information and extensive reporting about IFLA.

VIVIAN D. HEWITT

Library Binding Institute

In last year's report, it was mentioned that the Library Binding Institute was interested in working with local SLA groups in sponsoring workshops on library binding. On Apr 21, the LBI ran such a workshop for the Boston Chapter on the larger subject, "Prolonging the Useful Life of Library Materials." Speakers included representatives from LBI, Rochester Institute of Technology's School of Printing, a bindery, the New England Document Conservation Center, and the New York Public Library's Preparation Services. The workshop was very enthusiastically received by the membership and the suggestion has already been made that it be repeated. An attempt will be made to contact the Program Chairmen of other Chapters to interest them in conducting such workshops during the next program year.

On May 16, your Representative participated in a panel discussion on "Relationships of Certified Li-

brary Binders and Their Customers" at the annual LBI Convention in Williamsburg, Va. The panel members, who represented various types of libraries, were asked to help LBI members analyze their existing markets and to discuss alternative products and services which binderies might offer. LBI submitted a lengthy list of questions for which they wanted answers. This list was sent to a sampling of the special libraries in the Boston area and the findings summarized during the panel discussion.

BARBARA M. DAVIS

Medical Library Association

No report received.

Music Library Association

I attended the Music Library Association Annual Winter Meeting held in Boston Feb 27–Mar 4 and was a panelist at a session devoted to designing listening facilities and preserving recordings played on them.

At the Boston meeting, I was present at the session of the MLA board at which it received the news that SLA had decided that it was unable to take over projected functions of an MLA Business Office because of increased work loads within SLA. The MLA board is now looking elsewhere for an organization which will handle these services.

FORREST ALTER

National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services

1978 is the 20th anniversary of the founding of NFAIS, which afforded the occasion for an exceptionally convivial celebration at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia during the Annual Conference in March. NFAIS is a small enough organization for members to get to know each other well and to work effectively together. Their social events and their professional meetings leave an attendee with an impression of an organization whose members communicate extraordinarily well with each other. Good communication is a hallmark of NFAIS; as I noted in my report last year, the bimonthly newsletter does an excellent job of keeping members informed of developments both within the A & I field and in fields of related interest.

The Annual Conference began this year with a rather bland evening session which was concerned with international aspects of abstracting and indexing. Tuesday morning provided the most interesting session, with presentations on copyright, the proposed National Periodicals System, and the future of libraries. Lewis Flacks of the U.S. Copyright Office reviewed progress in implementing the new law which, for Section 108, involves the close monitoring of CONTU guidelines, a five-year review, clarification of relationships, and the workability of

the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). He was followed by David Waite of CCC whose progress report did not seem particularly impressive; only 1,110 journals had registered as of January, 300 users as of Mar 1. Of these 300 users, 50% were for-profit institutions. His advocacy of this royalty payment mechanism was not convincing. The outstanding speaker of the conference was Glyn Evans of the State University of New York who took the refreshing position that the proposed Anglo-American cataloging revision was likely to have much more impact on library operations than the copyright law, which was of little concern to him in his discussion of the factors which really will affect the future of libraries.

The quality of the other sessions was well below this one, and generally below the standard of last year's conference.

The attitudes and opinions expressed on the subject of the copyright law and its enforcement were, as might be expected, not consistent with those of SLA. The differences in position were very clearly evidenced in Ben Weil's Miles Conrad Memorial Lecture for 1978.

NFAIS is to sponsor a panel session at the Kansas City Conference on the "Impact of On-line Searching on Indexing in Secondary Services." It is hoped that this program will stimulate productive interaction between the members of SLA and the member organizations of NFAIS.

GWYNETH HEYNES MALLINSON

National Micrographics Association

The 27th Annual Conference and Exposition of the National Micrographics Association was held May 9-12 in Boston. The theme was "Building Information Bridges." Five preconference seminars covered the range of micrographics from fundamentals to systems followed by 24 educational sessions. Each of the sessions offered suggestions for getting the information from the "store" to the user. An outstanding exposition of hardware and software could be seen in the 134 exhibit booths. This area at any conference offers a unique opportunity to see new and innovative equipment and learn about systems and applications.

The keynote luncheon speaker, O. H. Davison, Jr., President of Zytron Corporation, Menlo Park, Calif., spoke of the "Office of the Future." Many others have also commented that almost all of the technology we need to integrate many office functions is all ready in use. Eastman Kodak Company has spoken of the "overweight office" and "paper fat." Certainly we should consider the information centers and libraries in the light of change in the office. Documents are generated or obtained outside, are filed and retrieved and distributed. Quick access is required which means staff and equipment must be efficient. A good review of information processing, including micrographics in the Office of Tomorrow has appeared in *Fortune* (Oct 1977).

An underlying phrase "interface with other technologies" can be found in many talks and meet-

ings of NMA groups during the past year. Three technologies considered are paper, electronics and micrographics. The NMA Mid-Year Meeting will feature sessions for discussion of micrographics and interfacing technologies. The NMA Long Range Planning Task Force report to the board of directors made specific recommendations for emphasis on reporting on interfacing technologies. The Task Force recommended that 15% of the seminars in 1979 were to discuss micrographics and interfacing technologies. They also recommended that 15% of the standards activity in 1979 should be devoted to exploring the need for standards to solve interfacing problems.

It would seem then that librarians should be concerned with the Library of Tomorrow vs. the Library of Today with regard to the same components that are being interfaced in the Office of Tomorrow. We should learn more about micrographics, computerized information and terminals, and facsimile transmission. We should stay current with new developments and programs presented by the chapters of NMA and similar associations. We should also have discussions about our own SLA meetings.

The NMA has established a Computer Image Processing (CIP) Division to work with all NMA groups to meet the needs of industry members concerned with computer output microfilm (COM) and computer input microfilm (CIM).

Several NMA members have been named to a Micropublishing Advisory Council. It has been formed to review the plans of the U.S. Government Printing office for the conversion of documents in the public domain to microfiche for distribution to depository libraries. One member, also a member of the ANSI PH5-Committee on Micrographic Reproduction of Documents, is Charles LaHood of the Library of Congress.

The Vendor Theatre will again be set up at both the NMA Mid-Year Meeting in Seattle, Oct 31-Nov 2 and also at the Spring 1979 annual conference in Atlanta. This permits 50 presentations on hardware and/or software or systems. Each presentation is allotted 15 minutes. Following NMA conferences local chapters at one meeting will have a roundup program to describe what had been seen and heard at the conference. These meetings are open to non-members. The Canadian Micrographic Society will hold the annual conference Oct 11-13, 1978, in Calgary, Alta.

Comments and suggestions from SLA members are welcome.

1. Information Processing and The Office of Tomorrow. *Fortune* (Oct. 1977) p. 42+
2. Kocher, C. S. "Selling Systems to Management." Presentation to Western New York Chapter, NMA, Mar 31, 1977. NMA Resource Center, 8728 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. 20910. Microfiche: members \$2, nonmembers \$3. Hard cover: members \$12, nonmembers \$16.
3. *Buyers Guide to Micrographic Equipment, Products and Services*, 1978. NMA Publications Sales, 8728 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. 20910. Free.

LORETTA J. KIERSKY

National Translations Center

During the 1977-78 year there has been no meeting of the National Translations Center Advisory Board. The 25th anniversary of the Center will take place on Jul 3, 1978. It was on this day in 1953 that Lucille Keck, President of SLA, called Herman Henkle, librarian, John Crerar Library, to discuss the problem of housing and staffing for an SLA Translations Center. Henkle was on vacation so William Budington, now executive director of the Library, took the call.

The original collection has grown from the 700 translations housed in one file drawer in Bill Budington's office to the 252,619 translations on deposit on microfilm today in the Center. (We hope to publish a history of the Center this summer to celebrate the anniversary. If anyone has information which should be included, please write to Betty Brociner Bogart, 47 Williams Drive, Annapolis, Md. 21401.) The current collection includes 6,400 new translations which have been processed out of the 8,750 which have been deposited since Oct 1, 1977—seven months! The Center has also answered 3,988 requests for searches and provided copies or information on 1,455 translations and given 2,533 negative replies.

The staff is still working on a Cumulative Index for the *Translations Register-Index* (TRI). The computer program test runs looks hopeful. We may have news about a publication date soon.

Translations users will be pleased to hear that NTIS has completed an agreement with the Soviet Union which will permit the sale of translations from the Russian made by U.S. government agencies. When more details are available, a special announcement will be made.

BETTY BROCINER BOGART

President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Library Subcommittee

As SLA Representative, I did not attend personally any meetings but had written input to two of the meetings and made telephone calls to key committee personnel on several matters pertaining to questions raised by the agendas. Written minutes and memoranda are sent to me regularly.

Chronology of meetings since Summer 1977 (Library Subcommittee)

Detroit—ALA June 1977

Chicago—ALA Mid-Winter Jan 23, 1978

Washington, D.C.—Annual Meeting of the President's Committee including meeting of Library Subcommittee, May 3-5, 1978

Chicago—ALA, Summer 1978 (future meeting of Library Subcommittee)

Implementation of the recommendations of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals (held in Washington in May 1977) has been one of the major concerns of the Library Subcommittee. The January 1978 meeting in Chicago was devoted primarily to these recommendations. The final report has now become available as a three-

volume government document available from the Superintendent of Documents Office or local government bookstores.

The other principal concerns of the committee have been concentrated on obtaining greater awareness and understanding of the regulations governing Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act among library and information centers. The full President's Committee recently printed a publication, "Affirmative Action to Employ Handicapped People: a Pocket Guide." However, these copies are in short supply. Write the committee and perhaps they will reprint more. My personal opinion is that you can expect further information to come from either the President's Committee or ALA's Health and Rehabilitative Library Service Division.

Various legal questions are continuing to arise, particularly on academic campuses, and lawsuits are resulting over varying interpretations of the provision or lack of provision of services to the handicapped. My own personal observation is that in 1975 when I was first appointed to the subcommittee, our major concerns were public relations, and job availability in libraries for the handicapped. Now as federal legislation and public opinion have been making more administrators, employers, and the general public aware of the problems of the disabled, we have a broader set of tasks before the committee. What we are still seeking from the library and information community is not only the willingness to comply with the regulations in terms of avoiding penalties or legal redress but an understanding of the human factors involved and the personal needs of the handicapped.

Encouraging to note are the attempts in Congress to introduce legislation seeking additional funding or original funding to help educational institutions and other agencies come into compliance with Section 504. These attempts may end up being futile in terms of other congressional or White House priorities. Perhaps by 1979 at the White House Conference on Libraries there will be some good news to report in this respect.

WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS

Theatre Library Association

The 1977 summer meeting of the Theatre Library Association was held in Detroit on Jun 19, in conjunction with the American Library Association conference. There were two panel discussions: 1) Theatre Collections; and 2) Film, Videotape and Communications Collections. Following a general discussion period, Schuyler G. Chapin (formerly General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera) spoke on "The Arts: World's Best Hope for Morality."

The annual business meeting took place in New York on Nov 17 and included a panel discussion on appraisal of performing arts materials. Immediately following this meeting, a four-day conference on the "History of American Popular Entertainment" opened under the joint sponsorship of the Theatre Library Association and the American Society for Theatre Research. The conference covered minstrel shows, burlesque, vaudeville, ethnic theatre, tent shows, circus, wild west and medicine shows, popular

dance, pantomime, amusement parks, etc. Besides lectures and audiovisual presentations, the audiences were treated to demonstrations of the various arts and reminiscences by well-known performers. Special exhibitions in honor of the conference were mounted at The Players, the Songwriters' Hall of Fame, the New-York Historical Society, the Museum of Broadcasting, and the Library-Museum of the Performing Arts (The New York Public Library).

The Theatre Library Association and the American Society for Theatre Research also co-sponsored a series of free lectures entitled "Contributions to Theatre History" for members and guests in the New York area. Alan Schneider discussed his direction of Samuel Beckett's plays (Jan 20); Professor Charles Shattuck described his recent work on Shakespearean production in America (Mar 6); and Gerald Schoenfeld, chairman of the Shubert Organization, talked about the history of the Shubert empire and their theatre operations.

On May 9, 1978, the George Freedley-Theatre Library Association Book Awards for 1977 were presented to George C. Izenour for *Theater Design* (Honorable Mention to Nahma Sandrow for *Vagabond Stars: a World History of Yiddish Theater*) and to Mira and Antonin Liehm for *The Most Important Art: East European Film after 1945*. The ceremony took place at a cocktail reception at the Dramatists Guild headquarters, and the awards were presented by Arlene Francis and Martin Gabel.

This coming year, the Theatre Library Association will endeavor to publicize the meaning of the term "Theatre" in its title as indicating performing arts in a very broad sense. Also, membership in the organization is not limited to librarians, curators, and scholars, but is open to all who are interested in the field and who think they would enjoy the programs offered throughout the year.

DOROTHY L. SWERDLOVE



MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

Audrey M. Jackson, formerly librarian, Batelle-Columbus, Ohio . . . appointed associate librarian, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Fla.

Carol G. Jenkins, director, dental library, University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, Portland . . . one of three librarians selected by the Council on Library Resources, Inc., to participate in the first year of the CLR-NLM Health Sciences Library Management Intern Program.

Clara S. Jones, Detroit Public Library, Michigan . . . scholarship for minority library school students established in her name by the Information Exchange System for Minority Personnel.

Dr. Virginia Lacy Jones, dean, Atlanta University school of Library Service, Georgia . . . recipient of Joseph W. Lippincott award for distinguished service as a librarian.

Linda Johnston, librarian Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta, Ga. . . retired.

Nancy A. Kandoian . . . appointed map information assistant, Map Division, New York Public Library.

Julie Kawabata, formerly librarian, Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oreg. . . appointed regional reference specialist, library cooperation project jointly sponsored by Oregon's Interstate Library Planning Council and Washington State's Southwest Library Service Area.

Kurt M. Keeley, formerly supervisor, Library Services, Colorado State Library, Denver . . . appointed librarian, Technical Information Center, American Water Works Association, Denver.

Loretta J. Kiersky, supervisor, Information Center, Airco, Inc., Murray Hill, N.J. . . named as 1978 recipient of Tribute to Women and Industry Award by Ridgewood, N.J. YWCA.

Anne Fox Kiger, formerly librarian, Center for Bioethics Library, Kennedy Institute, Georgetown University, Washington D.C. . . appointed staff specialist, indexer, Library of the American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Irving M. Klempner, School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York at Albany . . . serving as editor, FIU Letter.

Patricia Komoroske, formerly librarian in charge of search and retrieval, General Electric Research Center, Schenectady, N.Y. . . promoted to manager, Technical Information Exchange, General Electric Company.

Mary Lou Kovacic, formerly reference librarian, Technical Library, 3M Company, St. Paul, Minn. . . promoted to supervisor, Technical Communications Center.

Paul Kruse, associate professor, School of Library and Information Sciences, North Texas State University, Denton . . . retired.

Wilma F. Kujawski, supervising librarian, Kodak Research Library, Rochester, N.Y. . . recipient of 1978 Section Award, Rochester Section, American Chemical Society.

Edna C. Law, formerly librarian, Union Service Corp., New York . . . appointed associate curator, New York University Graduate School of Business.

Margaret Linden, formerly assistant chief librarian, Standard Oil Company of California Library, San Francisco . . . promoted to chief librarian.

Sandra Louet, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Toronto, Canada . . . named a director, Ontario Government Librarians' Council.

Dr. Jean E. Lowrie, director, School of Librarianship, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo . . . first recipient of the President's Award presented by the American Association of School Librarians and the Baker & Taylor Company.

Eleanor A. Maass, formerly with Swarthmore College Science Library, Swarthmore, Pa. . . appointed science librarian, State University of New York at Binghamton.

Sharon Malterer . . . promoted to administrator, Management Communications, Dayton-Hudson Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.

Sara June McDavid, librarian, Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta, Ga. . . elected to a three-year term on the Board of Directors of SOLINET (Southeastern Library Network).



KUJAWSKI



LOWRIE



MILLER



MORAN

Janet McDermid, formerly manager, Continental Bank Library, Chicago, Ill. . . . named manager, Printing and Graphic Services, Continental Bank.

Eleanor McNutt . . . elected secretary to the Board, Upstate New York and Ontario Regional Group/Medical Library Association.

Ann Michael, formerly senior librarian, Johns-Manville Corporate Information Center, Denver, Colo. . . . promoted to chief librarian.

Jean K. Miller, formerly director, Medical Library Center, New York . . . named director of the library, University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas.

Susan J. Montgomery . . . named manager, Continental Bank Library, Chicago, Ill.

Marguerite K. Moran, formerly manager, Technical and Business Information Center, M&T Chemicals, Inc., Rahway, N.J. . . . promoted to senior vice president and general manager, Development Division.

Camille Motta, formerly serial/documents librarian, Massachusetts State Library, Boston . . . promoted to chief, Technical Services.

Ell-Piret Multer, formerly librarian, Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, N.D. . . . appointed librarian, Denver Wildlife Research Center, Denver, Colo.

Carol Nemeyer, Assistant Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. . . . named associate librarian for national programs.

Geography and Map Division Award

Honors Award

The SLA Geography and Map Division presented its 1978 Honors Award for outstanding achievement in geography and map librarianship to Mary Galneder, map librarian at the University of Wisconsin—Madison. The recipient is a former G&M Division Chairman. Since 1969 she has been associate editor for book reviews of the G&M Division *Bulletin* and has recently begun a column dealing with map publishers' catalogs.

Among her more significant contributions to the professional literature are "The Recataloging/Reclassification Project at the Map and Air Photo Library, University of Wisconsin—Madison"; "Maps and Map Collections" in Pearce S. Grove's *Non-Print Media in Academic Libraries* (1975), co-authored with Alberta Wood; "Acquisitions Tools and Sources of Maps" (*Illinois Libraries* Jun 1974); "Anglo-American State and Provincial Thematic Atlases/A Survey and Bibliography" in *Canadian Cartography* (Jun 1969), co-authored with Richard W. Stephenson; and "Equipment for Map Li-

braries" in *Recent Practices in Map Libraries* (published by SLA, 1971).

Mrs. Galneder instituted and organized the Midwest Map Librarians' Conference in 1967. She holds long-standing memberships in the Association of American Geographers, Association of Canadian Map Libraries, and Western Association of Map Libraries.

Woods Award

The Bill M. Woods award for excellence of authorship in the 1977 issues of the *Bulletin*, Geography and Map Division, Special Libraries Association, has been presented to Charles A. Seavey. His article "Map of the American State Papers" appears in *Bulletin* No. 107. The award was presented by the Division's Honors Award Committee to Seavey for his unique contribution to the knowledge of geography and map librarianship. Seavey is map librarian at the University of Northern Iowa. The award was presented at the Division's annual business meeting on Jun 12, 1978, during SLA's Annual Conference in Kansas City.

COMING EVENTS

Sep 16-17. Mental Health Librarians/Bibliotherapy Round Table . . . Kansas City, Mo. In conjunction with 30th Institute on Hospital and Community Psychiatry. Contact: Jean Jones, Librarian, American Psychiatric Association, 1700 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202-797-4900).

Sep 17-22. International Micrographic Congress, 10th International Micrographic Congress and Exhibition . . . Johannesburg, South Africa. Theme: The Golden Decade of Micrographics. Write: IMC.

Sep 18-21. FID Pre-Congress Seminar on Education and Training . . . Edinburgh, Scotland. In conjunction with Aslib. Sponsors: UNESCO and the German Foundation for International Development. Theme: Education and Training: Theory and Provision with a Look at New Developments and an Example of the Challenge Confronting Information Workers in Industry. Write: Aslib, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PL, England.

Sep 19. Women in Library Management, Workshop . . . Davis College, University of South Carolina/Columbia. Fee: \$10. Contact: V. Patterson, USC/CL, Columbia. S.C. 29208 (803-777-3858).

Sep 19-22. Aslib, 52nd Annual Conference . . . Edinburgh, Scotland. Theme: Information: Presentation, Politics and Power. Write: Aslib, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PL, England.

Sep. 20. Special Libraries, 13-week course . . . McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Fee: \$85. Write: McGill University Centre for Continuing Education, 772 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, P.Q., Canada H3A 1G1.

Sep 20-22. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Meeting . . . Albany, N.Y. Write: NCLIS, 1717 K St., N.W., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Sep 24-27. Bank Librarians Conference . . . Water Tower Hyatt House, Chicago, Ill. Sponsor: Bank Marketing Association. Registration fee: \$135 for BMA members, \$200 for

nonmember institutions. Write: BMA, 309 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 60606 (312-782-1442).

Sep 24-27. Information Industry Association, Annual Meeting . . . Philadelphia, Pa. Contact: IIA, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, Md. 20014 (301-654-4150).

Sep 25-28. 39th FID Congress . . . University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Theme: New Trends in Documentation and Information. Write: FID, P.O. Box 30115, 2500 GC The Hague, Netherlands.

Sep 28-30. Midwest Regional Group, Medical Library Association, Fall Meeting . . . Concourse Hotel, Madison, Wis. Theme: Networking: Changing Roles in a Sharing Relationship. Contact: Ledell Zellers, Wisconsin Health Science Library Association, Madison, Wis. (608-244-2411, ext. 466 or 248).

Sep 30. American Association of Library Schools, deadline for submission of abstracts of papers for annual conference (Jan 19-21, 1979). Send three copies of abstracts, 450 words or less, to: Dr. Marcy Murphy, School of Librarianship, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49008.

Oct 2-6. Deutschen Dokumentartag 1978 . . . Frankfurt am Main. Sponsor: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Dokumentation.

Oct 3-6. Society of American Archivists, 42nd Annual Meeting . . . Hyatt Regency, Nashville, Tenn.

Oct 6-8. Southeastern Library Association/Southwestern Library Association, Joint Conference . . . Hilton Hotel, New Orleans, La. Theme: Libraries and All that Jazz. Contact: G. Sheppard Hicks, Box 2081, Anniston, Ala. 36201.

Oct 10-12. 3rd U.S.A./Japan Computer Conference . . . San Francisco, Calif. sponsors: American Federation of Information Processing Societies and Information Processing So-

ciety of Japan. Contact: AFIPS, 210 Summit Ave., Montvale, N.J. 07645 (201-391-9810).

Oct 10-13. Going to the Source: An Introduction to Research in Archives, Workshop . . . Archives Building, Washington, D.C. Sponsor: National Archives' Education Division. Fee: \$50. Contact: Elsie Freivogel, National Archives (NEE), Washington, D.C. 20408 (202-523-3298).

Oct 11-13. Canadian Micrographic Society, Micro-Forum '78 . . . Calgary, Canada. Theme: New Horizons. Contact: F. W. Graham, Calgary Chapter, Canadian Micrographic Society, P.O. Box 428G, Station "G," Calgary, Alta., Canada T3A 2G3.

Oct 15-20. National Audio-Visual Association, Institute for Effective Communications . . . Indiana University, Bloomington. Contact: NAVA, 3150 Spring St., Fairfax, Va. 22031 (703-273-7200).

Oct 16-19. Exposition and Conference for Information Management: INFO 78 . . . McCormick Place, Chicago, Ill.

Oct 21. Institute on Library Automated Circulation Systems . . . Simmons College, Boston, Mass. Contact: Dr. Ching-chih Chen, Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Library Science, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. 02115 (617-738-2224).

Oct 30-Nov 2. 1978 Military Libraries Workshop . . . Air Force Weapons Laboratory, Albuquerque, N.M.

Oct 31-Nov 2. National Micrographics Association, Midyear Meeting . . . Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Wash. Theme: Micrographics: The Cutting Edge. Write: Dean H. Putnam, Program Review Committee, NMA, 8728 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

Nov 1. 1979 National Computer Conference, deadline for submission of papers and proposals for NCC '79 (Jun 4-7). For copy of official Call for Participation, write AFIPS, 210 Summit Ave., Montvale, N.J. 07645.

Nov 2-4. SLA, Board of Directors . . . Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City.

Nov 6-8. 1978 Pittsburgh Conference . . . William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. Theme: Toward the White House Conference: The Structure and Governance of Library Net-

works. Sponsors: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh. Fee: \$60. Write: Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, 801 L.I.S. Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15260.

Nov 8. Middle East Librarians Association, 7th annual meeting . . . Ann Arbor, Mich. Write: Janet Heineck, Room 560, University of Chicago Library, Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Nov 8-11. Association of College and Research Libraries, 1978 National Conference . . . Sheraton-Boston Hotel, Boston, Mass. Theme: New Horizons for Academic Libraries. Write: Executive Secretary, ACRL, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Nov 12-15. Supervision of Employees in Libraries, 24th Allerton Institute . . . Allerton House, Monticello, Ill. Sponsors: Graduate School of Library Science and Office of Continuing Education and Public Service, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Fee: \$100.00. Contact: Edward Kalb, 116 Illini Hall, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill. 61820 (217-333-2881).

Nov 13-17. American Society for Information Science, 41st Annual Meeting . . . New York Hilton. Theme: The Information Age in Perspective. Contact: ASIS, 1155 16th St., N.W., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20036 (202-659-3644).

Nov 16-17. Society of Georgia Archivists, 6th Annual Archives and Records Workshop . . . Tower Place Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. Write: Workshop Committee, Society of Georgia Archivists, Box 261, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

Nov 28-30. Canadian Computer Show . . . Toronto, Canada. Sponsor: Canadian Information Processing Society. Write: Industrial Trade Shows of Canada, 36 Butterick Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada M8W 3Z8.

Nov 28-30. Closing the Catalog, Institute . . . New Orleans, La. Sponsor: Library Information and Technology Association of the American Library Association. Write: Don Manner, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Dec 2. Institute on Conservation Management in Libraries and Archives—Unit II . . . Simmons College, Boston, Mass. contact: Dr. Ching-chih Chen, Assistant Dean for Aca-

demic Affairs, School of Library Science, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. 02115 (617-738-2224).

Dec 5-8. 2nd International Online Information Meeting . . . Commonwealth Institute, London, England. Organizer: Online Review.

Write: Online Review, Woodside, Hirksey Hill, Oxford OX1 5BP, England.

Dec 6-8. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Meeting . . . Los Angeles, Calif. Write: NCLIS, 1717 K St., N.W., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Future Meetings

1979

Jan 10-15. National Audio-Visual Association, 40th Annual Convention and Exhibit . . . New Orleans, La. Contract: NAVA, 3150 Spring St., Fairfax, Va. 22031 (703-273-7200).

Jan 19-21. American Association of Library Schools, Annual Conference . . . Chicago, Ill.

Jan 21-27. American Library Association, Midwinter Meeting . . . Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. Write: ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Feb 1-3. Special Libraries Association, Winter Meeting . . . Tucson Marriott, Tucson, Ariz.

Feb 5-10. Music Library Association, Annual Meeting . . . New Orleans, La.

Mar 5-7. National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, 21st Annual Conference . . . Arlington, Va. Write: NFAIS, 112 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

Apr 1-7. National Library Week.

Apr 16-19. Catholic Library Association, Annual Meeting . . . Philadelphia, Pa.

May 8-11. National Micrographics Association, 28th Annual Conference & Exposition . . . Atlanta, Ga. Theme: Confluence of Technologies. Contact: NMA, 8728 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301-587-8444).

May 10-11. Association of Research Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . Boston, Mass.

May 16-20. American Society for Information Science, Mid-Year Meeting . . . Banff, Alta., Canada. Write: ASIS, 1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

May 17-18. 3rd Annual Institute on Federal Information . . . Washington, D.C. Sponsor: The

American University. Theme: Federal Information: Policies and Access. Contact: Melinda Beard, College of Public Affairs, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016 (202-686-2513).

Jun 2-7. Medical Library Association, 78th Annual Conference . . . Honolulu, Hawaii. Write: MLA, 919 W. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Jun 4-7. National Computer Conference . . . New York City. Contact: AFIPS, 210 Summit Ave., Montvale, N.J. 07645 (201-391-9810).

Jun 9-14. Special Libraries Association, Worldwide Conference on Special Libraries . . . Hilton Hawaiian Village and Ilikai, Honolulu, Hawaii. Theme: Politics and Economics: Their Impact on Library/Information Services.

Jun 11-13. Fourth Nordic Information and Documentation Congress . . . Uppsala, Sweden. Theme: Information Support in the 1980s. Write: Swedish Society for Technical Documentation, Box 5073, 10242 Stockholm, Sweden.

Jun 11-15. American Theological Library Association, Annual Conference . . . St. Paul, Minn. Contact: Roberta Hamburger, Chairman, ATLA Committee on Annual Conferences, Graduate Seminary Library, Phillips University, Box 2218 University Station, Enid, Okla. 73701.

Jun 14-20. Canadian Library Association, Annual Conference . . . Ottawa, Canada. Write: Business Manager, CLA, 151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1P 5E3.

Jun 24-30. American Library Association, Annual Conference . . . Dallas, Tex.

Jun 24-30. Theatre Library Association, Annual Meeting . . . Dallas, Tex.

Jul 1-4. American Association of Law Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif. Contact: AALL, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604.

Aug 27
Sept 1

Sep 3-8. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, 52nd Congress . . . Copenhagen, Denmark. Theme: Library Legislation. Write: IFLA, P.O. Box 82128, 2508 EC The Hague, Netherlands.

Sep 4-7. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Computer Society, COMPCON . . . Washington, D.C. Write: IEEE-CS, P.O. Box 639, Silver Spring, MD. 20901.

Sep 18-21. Aslib, 53rd Annual Conference . . . University of Sussex, Brighton, U.K.

Oct 14-18. American Society for Information Science, Annual Meeting . . . Minneapolis, Minn.

Oct 17-18. Association of Research Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . Washington, D.C.

Nov 15-19

Oct 21-22. White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Nov 1-3. Special Libraries Association, Board of Directors . . . Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City.

Nov 7-9. National Micrographics Association, Mid-Year Meeting . . . San Antonio, Tex.

1980

FEB 14-17

Jan 18-20. American Association of Library Schools, Annual Conference . . . Chicago, Ill.

Austin.

Jan 20-26. American Library Association, Mid-winter Meeting . . . Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

Jan 30-Feb 1. Special Libraries Association, Winter Meeting . . . Hilton Palacio del Rio, San Antonio, Tex.

Feb 11-16. Music Library Association, Annual Conference . . . Washington, D.C.

Apr 7-10. Catholic Library Association, Annual Meeting . . . New Orleans, La.

Apr 21-25. National Micrographics Association, 29th Annual Conference . . . New York City.

May 15-16. Association of Research Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . Salt Lake City, Utah.

May 19-22. National Computer Conference . . . Anaheim, Calif. Sponsor: AFIPS.

Jun 8-12. Special Libraries Association, 71st Annual Conference . . . Washington Hilton, Washington, D.C.

Jun 12-18. Canadian Library Association, Annual Conference . . . Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

Jun 14-19. Medical Library Association, 79th Annual Conference . . . Washington, D.C.

Jun 22-25. American Association of Law Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . St. Louis, Mo.

Jun 25-27. Scandinavian Audiological Society, 7th Course . . . Panum Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Jun 29-Jul 5. American Library Association, Annual Conference . . . New York City.

Jun 29-Jul 5. Theatre Library Association, Annual Meeting . . . New York City.

Oct 5-10. American Society for Information Science, Annual Meeting . . . Anaheim, Calif.

Oct 6-9, 14-17. Eighth World Computer Congress . . . Tokyo, Japan and Melbourne, Australia. Sponsor: International Federation for Information Processing. Contact: AFIPS, 210 Summit Ave., Montvale, N.J. (201-391-9810).

Oct 15-16. Association of Research Libraries, Annual Meeting . . . Washington, D.C.

Oct 30-Nov 1. Special Libraries Association, Board of Directors . . . Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City.

Nov 12-14. National Micrographics Association, Mid-Year Meeting . . . Phoenix, Ariz.

1981

Jun 14-18. Special Libraries Association, 72nd Annual Conference . . . Atlanta, Ga.

SOLINET Data Base Planned

On Jun 20, 1978, the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET) board of directors approved a Long-Range Plan which gives more exact direction to SOLINET technical developments and makes possible the creation of a regional bibliographic data base to be used in the development of products and services for SOLINET members.

Projected for development by the SOLINET staff for the coming five years are 1) on-line access to a SOLINET Data Base by SOLINET members; 2) SOLINET concentrator in the OCLC network of libraries; 3) on-line access to other data bases, including the Library of Congress, and commercial information

retrieval services; 4) SOLINET Data Base subject search on-line; and 5) an interlibrary loan system for SOLINET members. The focal point of development for the next 18 months will be the creation of the SOLINET Data Base in the Atlanta-housed SOLINET Data Center. A regional library network for SOLINET members will then become technically possible.

Copies of the SOLINET Long-Range Plan—1978 are available for \$7.50 (prepaid) from: Long-Range Plan, Southeastern Library Network, Inc., Suite 410, 615 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30307.

REVIEWS

Women in Management: An Expanding Role, edited by Donald O. Jewell. Atlanta, Ga., School of Business Administration, University of Georgia, 1977. 413p. \$11.95.

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, from 1950 to 1974, the number of women in the workforce has doubled; today women comprise 40% of the total labor force. Despite legislation decreeing equal pay for equal work and equal employment opportunity for women, discrimination still runs rampant in American industry. A tremendous source of new management talent lies in women. Despite the many problems which face women who move into traditional male strongholds, there is also great promise. This book explores both aspects—the problems and the promise for women in management. A collection of 25 articles, some selected from management literature and others original manuscripts, make up this volume which has as its theme the affirmation of faith in women's role in management.

The book explores the role of women in management on three levels: the expanding role of women in management and the reaction to this change, the role of the woman manager, and the future for women in management. Some of the outstanding contributors to this volume are Patricia T. Carbine, Bette Ann Stead, Douglas W. Bray, and Christine L. Hobart. Specific topics include: why men fear women in business, women's contribution to management thought, sex-role stereotyping in management, and education for women planning careers as managers. Guidelines are provided for recruiting women into management

as well as hints for complying with EEO requirements and data on how to recognize managerial talent.

The volume presents a comprehensive picture of management and women, not only from an historical perspective but also the outlook for the future woman manager. It is both readable and scholarly. The reviewer recommends this book not only for management libraries but for all corporate, industrial, and business libraries. Women contemplating a management career will find the book useful for the tips on "how to." Managers of corporate libraries will find the volume valuable for its compliance know-how and for spotting talent in younger workers. Corporations will find it useful as they attempt to deal with providing equal opportunity in promotions to management level positions.

The book is not indexed but this is not a serious drawback in such a collected work. A useful bibliography of further readings is provided.

Because of the human tendency to resist change, this book concentrating on change in management has much to offer. It dispels old myths while at the same time making it perfectly clear that women on their way to the top of corporate structure will encounter resistance along the way. Today's woman manager is a role model for future generations, and this volume offers some suggestions about that role.

Laura N. Gasaway
Law Library
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Okla. 73069

PUBS

(78-054) **Basic Manuals on Archives & Manuscripts.** Coker, C.F.W., series ed. Chicago, Society of American Archivists, 1977. \$16.00/set of 5 manuals (\$12.00 SAA members); \$4.00/individual manual (\$3.00 SAA members).

Appraisal and Accessioning, by Maynard J. Brickford. 24p; *Arrangement & Description*, by David B. Gracy II. 49p.; *Reference & Access*, by Sue E. Holbert. 30p.; *Security* by Timothy Walch. 30p.; *Surveys* by John A. Fleckner. 28p.

(78-055) **Survey of Library Automation in the Metropolitan Washington Area, 1977.** Washington, D.C., Library Council of Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Jul 1977. 107p. \$25.00 (\$20.00 members).

Records responses of 193 libraries to a survey regarding current and projected use of library automation, with no attempt at analysis of data. A 22-page appendix contains sample survey questionnaire.

(78-056) **Productivity: Information Resource Directory.** Washington, D.C., National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, Fall 1977. 92p.

Citations and documents on productivity, productivity improvement efforts, and quality of working life obtained from institutions, associations, and libraries. Available from the publisher, 2000 M St., N.W., Suite 3002, Washington, D.C. 20036.

(78-057) **Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value.** Williams, John C., ed. Washington, D.C., American Chemical Society, 1977. 403p. (*Advances in Chemistry Series no. 164*). \$38.00. LC 77-13137, ISBN 0-8412-0360-1.

Papers contributed to a symposium sponsored by the Cellulose, Paper and Textile Division at the 172d Meeting of the American Chemical Society, San Francisco, Aug 30-31, 1976. Divided into sections on paper and on textiles: how to care for each, treatments which slow degradation, prediction of permanence.

(78-058) **Directory Information Service.** A Reference Periodical Covering Business and Industrial Directories, Professional and Scientific Rosters, and Other Lists and Guides of all Kinds. Published 3 times a year by Information Enterprises. 1977. \$36.00, annual subscription. ISSN 0146-7085.

Published April, August, and December. Each issue is approximately 100 pages and contains over 500 entries. Contents include introduction, list of discontinued publications, and cumulative title and subject indexes. Distributed by Gale Research Co., Detroit, Mich.

(78-059) **Directory of On-Line Bibliographic Services: A List of Commercially Available Data Bases.** Rockville, Md., Capital Systems Group, Inc., 1978. 32p. \$5.50.

Gives subject content, source, period coverage, file size, unit record content, and supplier for 90 data bases. Subject and supplier indexes. Available from: Capital Systems Group, Inc., 6110 Executive Blvd., Rockville, Md. 20852.

(78-060) "The Characteristics of a Collection for Research in Business/Management." Popovich, Charles J. *College and Research Libraries* 39 (no. 2) (Mar. 1978).

Citation analysis is used to assist in ascertaining user needs and defining collection development policy.

(78-061) **The Canadian Newspaper Index 2** (no.2) (Feb 1978). Monthly; annual cumulation. \$325/year. ISSN 0384-983X.

Covers Calgary *Herald*, Halifax *Chronicle-Herald*, Montreal *Star*, Toronto *Globe and Mail*, Toronto *Star*, Vancouver *Sun*, Winnipeg *Free Press*. Subject and biographical index. Published by Information Access, Box 502, Station S, Toronto M5M 4L8.

(78-062) **Food Science and Technology: A Bibliography of Recommended Materials.** Wallace, Richard E., ed. Beltsville, Md., SLA Food and Nutrition Division and National Agricultural Library, 1978. 231p. Free.

List of books, serials, and articles appropriate for basic collections in 14 food-related subject areas. Available from: Reference Division, Technical Information Systems, SEA, USDA, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Md. 20705. Enclose self-addressed mailing label.

(78-063) **On-Line Information Retrieval Sourcebook.** Hall, J. L. London, Aslib, 1977. 267p. \$43.50 (\$36 members). ISBN 0-85142-106-7.

Introduction to all aspects of on-line retrieval; directories of 100 data bases and 65 retrieval systems; examples of searches done on several of the major retrieval systems.

(78-064) **Selection and Acquisitions Manual.** St. Louis, Washington University School of Medicine Library, 1978. 56p. \$2.50

Policy guidelines for collection building, covering weeding as well as selection. Available from: Washington University School of Medicine Library, St. Louis, Mo. 63110.

(78-065) **Selected U.S. Government Series: A Guide for Public and Academic Libraries.** Van Zant, Nancy Patton. Chicago, American Library Assn., 1978. 172p. \$11.50. LC 77-10337, ISBN 0-8389-0252-9.

List of 600 depository serials, with critical annotations. Arranged by broad subject area and subarranged by item number; with a title/subject index and an item number index.

“FORTUNE 500” ANNUAL REPORTS

In accordance with an agreement with the Baker Library, Harvard University, Pergamon Press has converted to microform the documents that most widely reflect the growth of American Industry—the Annual Reports of the Major Industrial Companies responsible for the growth of the American economy. Using the Fortune Double 500 Directory 1975 as the basis for its selection, Baker Library at Harvard has compiled a list of companies—the “Fortune 500” industrials and 25 companies from each of the “Fortune 50” lists of top Commercial Banking, Life Insurance, Diversified Financial, Retailing, Transportation and Utility companies. Microforms International Marketing Corporation, the Pergamon subsidiary, has filmed the Annual Reports of these companies through 1973, in many cases beginning with the company’s inception, or its first published report. Pergamon Press is enlarging the Annual Reports’ historical files with current microfilm and, if requested, with current microfiche. Single companies as well as complete sets are available. Important discounts are granted to educational institutions.



For more information please call or write:

**Mrs. Barbara Tilley
Microforms International Marketing Corporation
A Subsidiary of Pergamon Press, Inc.
Fairview Park
Elmsford, New York 10523
(914) 592-7700**

REPRINTS RELEASED in 78 and 79

ADVANCE INFORMATION ON 1978/79 TITLES (NEW)

| AUTHOR | TITLE | ORIG. ED. | PAGES | PRICE |
|-------------------|--|-----------|----------------|------------|
| Anderson | *PUBLIC POLICY MAKING | 1978 | 160 pp approx | \$10 50 |
| Armstrong | *IDEOLOGY, POLITICS & GOVERNMENT IN SOVIET UNION | 1978 | 256 pp | \$9 95 |
| Banerji | ENERGY ECONOMY IN DESIGN | 1978 | | In Prep. |
| Boschmann/Welcher | ORGANIC REAGENTS FOR COPPER | 1978 | 550 pp approx. | In Prep. |
| Graupe | THE RISE OF MODERN JUDAISM— An Intellectual History of German Jewry 1650-1942 | 1978 | 394 pp | \$19 50 |
| Hinton | *INTRODUCTION TO CHINESE POLITICS | 1978 | 336 pp | \$11 95 |
| Iiams | PEACEMAKING FROM VERGENNES TO NAPOLEON | 1979 | 140 pp approx | In Prep. |
| Lang | ABSORPTION SPECTRA IN THE ULTRAVIOLET & VISIBLE REGION—Vol 22 | 1978 | 198 pp | \$42 50 |
| Mappen | WITCHES AND HISTORIANS: Interpretations of Salem Witchcraft | 1979 | 260 pp approx. | In Prep. |
| Martin/Stubaus | AMERICAN REVOLUTION WHOSE REVOLUTION? | 1977 | 168 pp | ppb \$4 50 |
| Meyer | *THE POLITICAL EXPERIENCE | 1978 | 224 pp | \$10 95 |
| Morgan | THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF MUSICAL SOUND | 1979 | 200 pp approx. | In Prep. |
| Poole | BEHIND THE IMPERIAL PRESIDENCY Six Men Who Shaped U.S. Foreign Policy 1941-1976 | 1979 | 120 pp approx | In Prep. |
| Preston/Wise | *MEN IN ARMS | 1978 | 424 pp | In Prep. |
| Roback et al | GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY RESEARCH: Commentaries and Readings | 1978 | 320 pp approx. | In Prep. |
| Rooney | LAMENESS: A Horse Owner's Guide | 1979 | | In Prep. |
| Snead | WORLD ATLAS OF GEOMORPHIC FEATURES | 1978 | 320 pp approx | \$16 50 |
| Spanier | *HOW AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IS MADE | 1978 | 192 pp | \$9 95 |
| Stollak | UNTIL WE ARE SIX | 1978 | 132 pp approx. | In Prep. |

*Joint publication with Holt, Rinehart & Winston

REVISED EDITIONS

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Chatfield | A HISTORY OF ACCOUNTING THOUGHT | 1974 | 322 pp. | cl. \$16 50 ppb \$9 50 |
| Chiang | INTRODUCTION TO STOCHASTIC PROCESSES & THEIR APPLICATIONS | 1968 | 313 pp approx | In Prep. |
| Enrick | INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING MANUAL | 1962 | 270 pp | In Prep. |
| Firmage | FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF STRUCTURES | 1963 | 350 pp approx. | \$14 50 |
| Hughes | OIL PROPERTY VALUATION | 1967 | 324 pp | In Prep. |
| Lowenthal | PHARMACEUTICAL CALCULATIONS—A Self-Instructional Text | 1969 | 424 pp | \$11 50 |
| Luthin | DRAINAGE ENGINEERING | 1966 | 258 pp approx. | \$16 50 |
| Malloy/Turner | ECONOMIC THICKNESS OF THERMAL INSULATION | 1961 | | In Prep. |
| Malloy | THERMAL INSULATION | 1969 | 570 pp | In Prep. |
| Poole | EIGHT PRESIDENTS AND INDOCHINA | 1973 | 160 pp approx. | ppb \$5 25 |

REPRINTS WITH CORRECTIONS OR UPDATING

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|------|--------|----------|
| Brems | QUANTITATIVE ECONOMIC THEORY: A Synthesis Approach | 1968 | 532 pp | In Prep. |
| Brown | MICROMAGNETICS | 1963 | 154 pp | In Prep. |
| Bube | PHOTOCONDUCTIVITY OF SOLIDS | 1960 | 482 pp | In Prep. |
| Bykhovsky | FUNDAMENTALS OF VIBRATION ENGINEERING | 1969 | 360 pp | In Prep. |
| Chang | BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SPECTROSCOPY | 1971 | 314 pp | In Prep. |
| Chapple/Coon | PRINCIPLES OF ANTHROPOLOGY | 1942 | 730 pp | In Prep. |
| Chapple | REHABILITATION: THE DYNAMIC OF CHANGE | 1970 | 122 pp | In Prep. |
| Condoyannis | SCIENTIFIC GERMAN | 1957 | 174 pp | In Prep. |
| Condoyannis | SCIENTIFIC RUSSIAN | 1959 | 238 pp | In Prep. |
| Fararo | MATHEMATICAL SOCIOLOGY | 1973 | 830 pp | In Prep. |
| Gregory | A COLLECTION OF MATRICES FOR TESTING COMPUTATIONAL ALGORITHMS | 1969 | 164 pp | \$15 00 |
| Hackett/Williamson | ANATOMY OF READING | 1970 | 272 pp | \$9 95 |
| Harnwell/Livingood | EXPERIMENTAL ATOMIC PHYSICS | 1933 | 486 pp | In Prep. |
| Hart | COMPUTER APPROXIMATIONS | 1968 | 356 pp | In Prep. |
| Heald | PLASMA DIAGNOSTICS WITH MICROWAVES | 1965 | 470 pp | In Prep. |
| Herzberger | MODERN GEOMETRICAL OPTICS | 1958 | 416 pp | In Prep. |
| Howell | INTRODUCTION TO GEOPHYSICS | 1959 | 412 pp | In Prep. |
| Johnson | MECHANICAL DESIGN SYNTHESSES: Creative Design and Optimization | 1971 | 360 pp | \$17 50 |
| Johnson | NOMOGRAPHY AND EMPIRICAL EQUATIONS | 1952 | 160 pp | \$12 50 |
| Lewis | GAS POWER DYNAMICS | 1962 | 544 pp | In Prep. |
| Lindmayer/Wrigley | FUNDAMENTALS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES | 1965 | 496 pp | In Prep. |
| McCarthy | INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL REASONING | 1957 | 416 pp | In Prep. |
| Morgan | INTRODUCTION TO UNIVERSITY PHYSICS—Volume 1 | 1963 | 526 pp | In Prep. |
| | Volume 2 | 1963 | 488 pp | In Prep. |
| Morrish | THE PHYSICAL PRINCIPLES OF MAGNETISM | 1965 | 696 pp | In Prep. |
| Mysels | INTRODUCTION TO COLLOID CHEMISTRY | 1959 | 492 pp | In Prep. |

ROBERT E. KRIEGER PUBLISHING CO. INC.
P.O. BOX 542 HUNTINGTON, N.Y. 11743 USA (516) 271-5252

REPRINTS RELEASED in 78 and 79

REPRINTS WITH CORRECTIONS OR UPDATING

| | | | | |
|---------|--|------|---------|---------|
| Norton | FINE CERAMICS | 1970 | 524 pp. | In Prep |
| Perrin | ORGANIC COMPLEXING REAGENTS | 1964 | 378 pp. | In Prea |
| Plann | ZONE MELTING | 1958 | 326 pp. | \$15.75 |
| Ralston | INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE | 1971 | 538 pp. | In Prep |
| Stipe | THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL THEORIES | 1967 | 494 pp. | In Prep |

REPRINTS UNCHANGED

| AUTHOR | TITLE | ORIG. ED. | PAGES | PRICE |
|--------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Barclay | FOUNDATIONS OF COUNSELING STRATEGIES | 1971 | 470 pp. | \$15.75 |
| Bendat | PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF RANDOM NOISE THEORY | 1958 | 456 pp. | \$18.50 |
| Bernstein | AUDIO SYSTEMS | 1966 | 424 pp. | In Prep. |
| Berwanger | AS THEY SAW SLAVERY | 1973 | 176 pp. | ppb \$7.50 |
| Billingsley | ERGODIC THEORY AND INFORMATION | 1965 | 210 pp. | In Prep. |
| Bloom | GAS LASERS | 1968 | 184 pp. | \$13.50 |
| Bodnar | STRUCTURAL ADHESIVES BONDING | 1966 | 504 pp. | In Prep. |
| Bowsky | THE BLACK DEATH | 1971 | 134 pp. | ppb \$4.50 |
| Broudy | BUILDING A PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION | 1954 | 426 pp. | \$16.50 |
| Broudy et al | DEMOCRACY AND EXCELLENCE IN AMERICAN SECONDARY EDUCATION | 1964 | 310 pp. | \$12.00 |
| Bullough | THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION | 1970 | 136 pp. | ppb. \$4.50 |
| Butler | CORROSION AND ITS PREVENTION IN WATERS | 1966 | 312 pp. | In Prep |
| Cater/Lee | POLITICS OF HEALTH | 1972 | 248 pp. | In Prep |
| Chalmers | PRINCIPLES OF SOLIDIFICATION | 1964 | 336 pp. | \$16.95 |
| Chikazumi/Charap | PHYSICS OF MAGNETISM | 1964 | 554 pp. | In Prep. |
| Chua | INTRODUCTION TO NON LINEAR NETWORK THEORY (Subdivided into 3 parts) | | | In Prep. |
| Cohn | DIFFERENCE ALGEBRA | 1965 | 372 pp. | \$19.50 |
| Connolly | THE EPOCH OF NAPOLEON | 1972 | 208 pp. | ppb \$4.50 |
| Dean et al | MATHEMATICS FOR MODERN MANAGEMENT | 1963 | 456 pp. | \$16.50 |
| Dean | OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT | 1963 | 302 pp. | \$12.95 |
| Denn | OPTIMIZATION BY VARIATIONAL METHODS | 1969 | 438 pp. | \$22.50 |
| Disque | APPLIED PLASTIC DESIGN IN STEEL | 1971 | 256 pp. | \$15.50 |
| Easton | A SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL LIFE | 1965 | 507 pp. | \$17.50 |
| Eringen | MECHANICS OF CONTINUA | 1967 | 520 pp. | In Prep |
| Filler | FROM POPULISM TO PROGRESSIVISM: Representative Selections (formerly titled: Late 19th Century American Liberalism) | 1962 | 310 pp. | In Prep. |
| Gelfand | LECTURES ON LINEAR ALGEBRA | 1964 | 204 pp. | \$11.50 |
| Gilbert | SULFONATION AND RELATED REACTIONS | 1965 | 542 pp. | \$22.50 |
| Glorig | AUDIOMETRY: Principles and Practices | 1965 | 286 pp. | \$14.50 |
| Grazda et al | HANDBOOK OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS | 1966 | 1127 pp. | \$20.50 |
| Grinspoon et al | SCHIZOPHRENIA: Pharmacotherapy and Psychotherapy | 1972 | 312 pp. | \$15.75 |
| Hecht et al | THE WOMEN, YES! | 1973 | 226 pp. | In Prep |
| Himwich | BIOCHEMISTRY, SCHIZOPHRENIA, AND AFFECTIVE ILLNESSES | 1971 | 514 pp. | \$24.50 |
| Jackson/Messick | PROBLEMS IN HUMAN ASSESSMENT | 1967 | 890 pp. | \$32.50 |
| Javid/Brenner | ANALYSIS, TRANSMISSION, AND FILTERING OF SIGNALS | 1963 | 478 pp. | \$17.50 |
| Jones | THE FORMATION OF THE CONSTITUTION | 1971 | 142 pp. | ppb. \$4.50 |
| Keys | THE HISTORY OF SURGICAL ANESTHESIA | 1945 | 224 pp. | \$9.50 |
| Kneller | EDUCATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY: An Introduction | 1965 | 182 pp. | \$8.50 |
| Mamatey | RISE OF THE HAPSBURG EMPIRE 1526-1815 | 1971 | 192 pp. | ppb. \$4.50 |
| Miller | MODERN MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS | 1972 | 502 pp. | In Prep. |
| Morrison | THE INVESTITURE CONTROVERSY | 1971 | 142 pp. | ppb. \$4.50 |
| Oldenberg/Holladay | INTRODUCTION TO ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS | 1949 | 424 pp. | \$17.50 |
| Olson | MODERN SOUND REPRODUCTION | 1972 | 352 pp. | In Prep. |
| | ORGANIC REACTIONS—Volumes 1, 14, 15 (complete set available) | | | \$19.50 each |
| Parrish | THE CIVIL WAR | 1970 | 158 pp. | ppb. \$4.50 |
| Pope/Harper | HIGH-SPEED WIND TUNNEL TESTING | | | In Prep. |
| Rall | COMPUTATIONAL SOLUTION OF NONLINEAR OPERATOR EQUATIONS | 1969 | 236 pp. | In Prep |
| Rose | CONCEPTS IN PHOTOCONDUCTIVITY AND ALLIED PROBLEMS | 1963 | 178 pp. | In Prep |
| Ross | THE FRENCH REVOLUTION | 1971 | 136 pp. | ppb \$4.50 |
| Saloutos | POPULISM: Reaction or Reform? | 1968 | 128 pp. | ppb \$4.50 |
| Schwartz | SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS AND DETERGENTS — Vol. 1 | 1949 | 592 pp. | In Prep |
| Slattery | MOMENTUM, ENERGY, AND MASS TRANSFER IN CONTINUA | 1972 | 702 pp. | In Prep |
| Seymour | INTRODUCTION TO POLYMER CHEMISTRY | 1971 | 448 pp. | In Prep |
| Strahler | INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE | 1974 | 722 pp. | \$18.50 |
| Thaler | ELECTRIC MACHINES: Dynamics and Steady State | 1966 | 615 pp. | \$25.00 |
| Waddell | PRACTICAL QUALITY CONTROL FOR CONCRETE | 1962 | 406 pp. | \$19.50 |
| Willis | DeGAULLE: Anachronism, Realist, or Prophet? | 1967 | 128 pp. | ppb \$4.50 |
| Wymore | A MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING: The Elements | 1967 | 361 pp. | \$19.50 |

ROBERT E. KRIEGER PUBLISHING CO. INC.
P.O. BOX 542 HUNTINGTON, N.Y. 11743 USA (516) 271-5252

For the ultimate
listening-
learning
experience:
**P/H Wireless
Library Broadcaster**



... transmits 2 to 12 separate programs simultaneously to unlimited numbers of students using wireless headphone/receivers. They can select, or be assigned, any program by turning the program selector knob on their headset to a specific channel. Consoles accommodate standard cassettes; an auxiliary input panel accepts sound from any source. Because the system is wireless, students may sit anywhere. For a dramatic, free, no-obligation demonstration, contact P/H Electronics ... manufacturer of MONI-COM™ II, the patented two-way wireless language laboratory.



P/H ELECTRONICS

A Division of Duncan Electric Company
117 E. HELENA STREET,
DAYTON, OHIO 45404
(513) 461-5898

An important new service for libraries

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Radio News

Published on microfiche from 1 January 1978
Fully indexed in a new printed index published each quarter

Newsreaders' typescripts of the 6 p.m. Radio News - the most complete news bulletin on BBC Radio and TV, are reproduced on microfiche and are issued within six weeks of the end of each quarter with the quarterly printed index.

The first quarter's microfiche and index are now available.
Annual Subscription: \$475.

Foundation Subscribers' Discount: There is a 10% discount on subscriptions for the first two years if ordered before 1 October 1978.

Brochures, specimen microfiche and indexes from:

Somerset House
417 Maitland Avenue
Teaneck NJ 07666

Telephone: (201) 833-1795

PLACEMENT

"Positions Open" and "Positions Wanted" ads are \$2.00 per line; \$6.00 minimum. Current members of SLA may place a "Positions Wanted" ad at a special rate of \$1.50 per line; \$4.50 minimum.

In each membership year, each unemployed member will be allowed a maximum of two free "Positions Wanted" ads, each ad to be limited to 5 lines including mailing address (no blind box addresses), on a space available basis.

There is a minimum charge of \$11.00 for a "Market Place" ad of three lines or less; each additional line is \$4.00. There are approximately 45 characters and spaces to a line.

Copy for display ads must be received by the first of the month two months preceding the month of publication; copy for line ads must be received by the tenth.

Classified ads will not be accepted on a "run until cancelled" basis; twelve months is the maximum, unless renewed.

Special Libraries Association reserves the right to reject any advertisements which in any way refer to race, creed, color, age, or sex as conditions for employment.

POSITIONS WANTED

Chief or Associate Librarian—New York City. M.L.S., MA, knowledge biomedical, social science and humanities literature. Proven skills in administration, reference, acquisitions and cataloging. Extensive experience in academic and special libraries. Box S-246.

POSITIONS OPEN

Director—The Medical Library Center of New York, a nonprofit organization with a membership of over fifty cooperating health sciences libraries, is seeking a Director. Responsibilities include supervision of staff, budget preparation, establishing priorities and management of services to member libraries. Services include interlibrary loan, messenger service, computer assisted cataloging and serials control, and maintenance and publication of the bibliographic data base, the Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals.

Applicants should have M.S.L.S., at least five years of administrative experience, preferably in a health sciences library; knowledge of computer applications in library operations and effective communication skills. Salary dependent on background and experience. Position available in September. An Equal Opportunity Employer. Send résumés including the names of three references to: Gilbert J. Clausman, Chairman Search Committee, New York University Medical Center Library, 550 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

POSITIONS OPEN

Head of Information Services—Technical Library, The Upjohn Company. (Lorraine Schulte, Manager.) An experienced professional librarian or information specialist with skill in general reference practice and literature searching who can provide leadership and direction in the following areas: (a) data delivery/reference services; (b) retrospective literature searching; (c) current literature alerting; (d) circulation/document delivery; (e) user education/liason.

Focal responsibilities: Organize, operate, and evaluate the Technical Library information services program, plan and initiate new information services and maximize utilization of staff and resources to meet information needs of the technical community; promote increased visibility of the Technical Library and utilization of its information services; keep informed of current Upjohn research activity and anticipate user information needs; set standards for quality and quantity of services provided; evaluate and develop staff skills necessary for provision of information services; coordinate daily information service activities, develop short- and long-range plans for ongoing, new and expanded services including budget and staffing required to provide them.

Qualifications: Master's degree in library or information science and a minimum of 4-5 years' experience, preferably in a scientific library or information service environment; 2 years' experience in a supervisory capacity or demonstrated managerial ability, graduate and/or undergraduate education in the sciences or equivalent, written and verbal skills desirable; training and experience in use of computer-based information systems important.

The Technical Library collection contains 20,000 books, 30,000 bound journals and 1,300 current periodical subscriptions. It serves a research staff of 1,500 with a budget of approx. one million. The Upjohn Company is located in Kalamazoo, a medium-sized southwestern Michigan university city with excellent cultural/recreational opportunities.

Salary: \$22,440 minimum to \$33,648 maximum. Excellent benefits. AA/EOE employer. Apply to: Don King, The Upjohn Company, 7171 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49001.

Faculty Positions—Assistant professor level to start in Spring semester, 1979. The three positions involve teaching in a combination of areas including: children's services (re-opened), special libraries, literature of science and technology, and information science. Doctorate and library experience desirable. Salary \$14,500+ depending on experience and qualifications. Extra compensation for summer. Application deadline Oct 15, 1978. Inquire and résumé with references to: Robert Stueart, Dean, School of Library Science, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. 02115. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Please mention *Special Libraries* when dealing with our advertisers.

POSITIONS OPEN

HEAD LIBRARIAN

Battelle Columbus Laboratories' Library, with a major scientific research collection of 200,000 volumes, has an immediate opening for a Head Librarian with an M.S.L.S. and a B.S. in Engineering/Science who has a knowledge of scientific/technical literature and information sources.

This is an excellent opportunity for an individual with experience in designing, implementing special services, and operation of a library. One-half of your duties will be in reference services, and one-half in administrative duties in the library.

You should have 5 years' experience in an Administrative/Management position in a large college, public or special library; 3 years' experience in science reference work; 2 years' experience in library acquisitions; and a knowledge of computer searching and cataloging.

Please send résumé, in confidence, with salary history to:

Leslie G. Hill, Manager, Employment



Battelle

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Columbus Laboratories
505 King Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

Head Librarian—Directs all library activities and performs reference function in multimedia special library of business and educational materials at accredited non-traditional educational institution. Primary users are faculty and staff. Accountabilities include budgetary planning and control, selection of materials and personnel management. Library staff of two professionals and two para-professionals. Experience with business literature and on-line searching required; familiarity with OCLC required. ALA accredited MLS and 2 years' administrative experience required; additional business degree preferred. Faculty position. Minimum starting salary: \$14,000, with excellent benefits. EOE. Send résumé to: Dr. Denis Raihall, Vice President for Academic Affairs, The American College, 270 Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010.

Librarian—Rapidly growing environmental consulting firm seeks librarian to organize and maintain office library. Familiarity with sources on pollution control, land use, natural resources, economics and statistics a plus. Position is part-time (20 hours/week), but could grow to full-time. Salary and hours of work negotiable. Send résumé to: James E. McCarthy, Fred C. Hart Associates, Inc., 527 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

THE MARKET PLACE

Back Issue Periodicals Scientific, Technical, Medical and Liberal Arts. Please submit want lists and lists of materials for sale or exchange. Prompt replies assured. G. H. Arrow Co., 4th & Brown Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19123.

Specialized Subscriptions—Libraries having a heavy population of scientific and technical journals in their subscription program are invited to contact Maxwell International Service for Science and Technology (MISST) which has resumed its activity for the domestic market. Special advantages offered by this service can not be matched in the industry. Please call or write to Maxwell International Service for Science and Technology, a division of Pergamon Press, Inc., Fairview Park, Elmsford, N.Y. 10523, (914) 592-7700.

U.S. Government Publications Out-of-print. We buy, sell, and exchange. S. Ward, La Plata, Md. 20646. Wanted: Monthly Catalog before 1967.

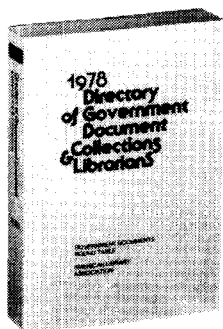
Foreign Books and Periodicals—Specialty: International Congresses. Albert J. Phiebig Inc., Box 352, White Plains, N.Y. 10602.

Your Link with the UN—For all printed and microfiche editions—complete series to single titles. We are specialists in the field and provide documentation services tailored to libraries' specific needs. Let us help you. UNIFO Publishers Ltd., P.O. Box 89, White Plains, N.Y. 10602 (914) 592-8710.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Academic Press, Inc..... | 5A |
| BIOSIS | 6A |
| British Broadcasting Corporation..... | 18A |
| Center for Business Information | Cover III |
| Congressional Information Service, Inc. | Cover IV |
| Data Courier, Inc. | 10A |
| F. W. Faxon Company, Inc..... | 4A |
| G. K. Hall & Company, Inc..... | 13A |
| Information Handling Services..... | 2A |
| Institute for Scientific Information.... | Cover II |
| Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Inc. | 16A-17A |
| Lockheed Information Systems..... | 8A-9A |
| Pergamon Press | 15A |
| P/H Electronics..... | 18A |
| Pierian Press..... | 11A |
| Special Libraries Association..... | 14A |
| 3M Company | 6A |
| United Nations Publications | 11A |
| World Meetings Information Center, Inc. | 11A-12A |

The New, Expanded "Who's Who and What's Where" of Government Documents



The **1978 Directory of Government Document Collections & Librarians** contains recently-compiled information on the federal, state, local, foreign, and international documents resources of nearly **2,300 libraries** in the United States, and lists more than **3,600 professionals** in librarianship and related fields.

This important volume — the only guide of its type — is organized in seven detailed, easy-to-use sections.

A *main entry* for each library provides a comprehensive description of its collections, along with the names of staff and notes on library policies. **Supplementary sections** list categories of documents collected (such as by depository designations, issuing agencies and organizations, subject specialties, and geographic emphases), library staff, library school instructors, and key people and organizations involved in documents activities.

1978 DIRECTORY OF GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT COLLECTIONS & LIBRARIANS

Compiled and edited by members of the Government Documents Round Table, American Library Association

544p./Paper/6"x9"
ISBN 0-912380-49-7
LC 78-5459
\$22.50



To: 1978 Directory, Congressional Information Service, Inc.
7101 Wisconsin Av. Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20014

Send me _____ copies of the Directory of Government Document Collections & Librarians at \$22.50 per copy

Ship to: _____
name

library institution organization

address

city state zip

signature

purchase order number

date

NEW SERIES OF SOURCE GUIDES TO EUROPEAN BUSINESS INFORMATION

FORMAT: A-4 (21 × 29.7 cm); paperbound. From forty to seventy pages each containing two to three hundred detailed descriptions of Western and Eastern European business and economic sources of information on that subject.

PRICE: \$12.00 per single title, \$22.00 for two titles, \$30.00 for three titles and \$36.00 for four titles. Shipping costs are \$1.00 per title surface mail, \$2.00 per title airmail.

TITLE LISTING: Each of the titles below have been compiled with the assistance of research specialists in each European country working in conjunction with a subject editor in London, as indicated:

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE INFORMATION

Edited by Ian Dalzell, Preston Polytechnic

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Edited by Irene Kingston, London Business School

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Edited by N. Douch, National Westminster Bank

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Edited by J.L.M. Newnham, Dunlop Ltd.

INFORMATION RESEARCH SERVICES

Edited by Gerry Smith, City University Business School

INSURANCE INFORMATION

Edited by A. Linnel, Prudential Insurance Company

INVESTMENT AND BANKING INFORMATION

Edited by N. Douch, National Westminster Bank

COMPANY LAW AND TAXATION

Edited by V. Fletcher, University of London, and P. Walters, Business Research Corporation

MARKETING INFORMATION

Edited by P. Walters, Business Research Corporation

MANAGEMENT REFERENCE SOURCES

Edited by Christine Rowat, Emerson-Rowat Information Services

PATENT INFORMATION

Edited by J. Marsh, Hazeltine, Lake & Co.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Edited by D. Rowell, Training Services Agency

PRESS, RADIO AND TV

Edited by V. Garwood, British Broadcasting Corporation

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Edited by Joan Harvey, M.A., F.L.A., London

ORDER FROM:

CBI, 7, RUE BUFFON, 75005 PARIS, FRANCE