From the editor

We've devoted most of this issue to pre-convention news, hoping that we'll see many of our readers there. There are many important questions to be faced this coming year and the meetings at the convention will discuss many of them.

I'd like to raise a few questions about the newsletter. We've had overwhelming success getting subscriptions, but our success rates are dwindling in the area of contributions of materials. Some of you readers must have problems you'd like discussed, a little article you'd like published, a plea for help in some area. There won't be much "news" for the "newsletter" if we don't hear from you.

We'll also need some help in the coming year. If you'd like to help with the newsletter let me know at the convention or if you can't make it to Toronto, drop me a line. I'm not sure yet of exactly what areas will need new contributors, but I should know by the end of June.

We also need to face the issue of funds. Because of the number of subscribers the Committee's budget can no longer support a triannual newsletter. Some of the options open are a small subscription fee, fewer issues, or a larger subscription fee for non-members, with no fee to members of AALL. This will be discussed further at the Convention. If you have strong feelings on the issue and you won't be at the Convention, let me know your opinion.

Meetings, meetings at Toronto.

Cecilia Kwan has provided the following information about meetings at Toronto. The Cataloging and Classification Committee will be meeting on Monday, June 27, from 8:15 - 6 pm in the Kent Room. Items on the agenda include a discussion of the new rules in AACR, and the formation of future plans for the newsletter. There will be a brief discussion on the possible establishment of a Technical Services Special Interest Group. The latter will be discussed again at an open session on Tuesday, June 28, from 4:15 - 6 pm in Dominion North. Another meeting of interest to catalogers is the OCLC users group meeting on Sunday June 26, 3 - 5 pm, in the Dufferin Room. There will also be an OCLC workshop Monday, 8 - 10 pm. (For exact times and places, please consult your program, these often change!)
Special interest group

There has been a growing interest in the formation of a Technical Services Special Interest Group. In the last issue of the Law cataloger we asked for comments on such a possibility and received the following from Ellen Sandmeyer, Assistant Law Librarian at DePaul University, Chicago.

We strongly urge that a Technical Services Special Interest Section be created as soon as possible. Although it is too late to have an application for SIS status acted on by the Executive Board at Toronto in June, it's not too late to plan for an organizational meeting at the convention.

There seems little doubt that we need such a group. The large number of non-committee members attending the meetings of the already sizeable Cataloging and Classification Committee bears witness to the great interest in this area. Similarly, the creation of an OCLC-law library users group shows how eager technical services librarians are to share their experiences. Such a users group might even have been a special group within a T.S.S.I.S.

If interested technical services librarians come to Toronto prepared to formulate by-laws (model ones appeared in the March 1977 issue of the AALL newsletter), we should be able to come into formal existence within the next year. At the same time, objectives could be determined and activities proposed. Projects could be organized and pursued even during the period of transition from committee to SIS.

With SIS status, funds to implement projects and, most certainly, funds to support the newsletter would be available. The Law cataloger is a valuable means of communication and should be able to pay its own way (we can't expect the generosity of the University of Minnesota Law Library to extend indefinitely!)

All kinds of possibilities are open to such a group once all those who are interested are permitted to participate. We should not let the opportunity to form a T.S.S.I.S. pass us by.

Signed:
Gayle S. Edelman
Ellen C. Sandmeyer
O. Sue Vest
Sabine Schwark

This issue will be discussed Tuesday, June 28th at the Convention. Please come and let your feelings be known. A preliminary mailing showed that most Cataloging and Classification Committee members favored such a section, but did not want it to take the place of the Committee. How can we resolve this? Coexistence? Sub-committees? Don't let it be decided for you!

Subject headings

Many thanks to Peter Enyingi for gathering these questions to be sent to Ed Blume at the Library of Congress for response. Our continued thanks to Mr. Blume for his cooperation and speed in answering.

1) A new subdivision is suggested for the law reform aspect of subjects. The 8th edition of LCSH has the subject: LAW REFORM (DIRECT) without authorization to use it as a subdivision. It would be useful to have something like: also subdivision REFORM under names of legal systems, special branches of law and specific legal topics, e.g. LAW - UNITED STATES - REFORM; CRIMINAL LAW - REFORM; EVIDENCE - REFORM. It could be used under subjects as Taxation, Income tax, Criminal law, Evidence, Marriage law, Divorce, Correctional institutions, etc.
RESPONSE: Regarding your suggestion for a subdivision "Reform" to be used under specific legal topics, it has been our experience in cataloging current legal literature that, in specific fields of law, substantive discussions of the field are so closely intertwined with criticism and proposals for reform, that the suggested subdivision would be almost impossible to apply, and would not be a particularly useful distinction to make. It is only at the most general level that the literature justifies having a separate heading for law reform. (Since "Law reform--United States" is already an authorized heading, your suggestion for an additional heading "Law--United States--Reform" seems to create a hair-splitting distinction which is not a practical one to make).

2) In the same line of thought:
In the past two years a number of books have appeared in which the term "regulatory reform" has appeared in the title. The concept behind regulatory reform is a change in the amount of government regulation, not only of business but of every aspect of society. The LC subject heading that has been most frequently assigned for these works has been INDEPENDENT REGULATORY COMMISSIONS. But this heading is really too restricted since it deals by its terms only with the independent agencies while the works themselves deal with reform of the regulatory functions of all parts of the executive. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW may be a more appropriate heading but there seems to be no way to bring out the "reform" aspect. Perhaps a new subdivision is needed, such as ADMINISTRATIVE LAW--UNITED STATES--REFORM. This would allow a solution of the regulatory reform problem. There seems to be a need for x references for this subject as well from: Regulatory reform; Administrative regulation, and Government regulation.

RESPONSE: Regarding regulatory reform, we will make additional x references to such headings as "Administrative agencies" and the subdivision "Executive departments" under names of countries, cities, etc.

3) CODIFICATION appears as a form subdivision in Ellinger's Subject headings list on page x of the 2d edition. It does not appear as one of the "most commonly used subdivisions" in the LCSH 6th ed. and is not authorized as a subdivision for other subjects under LAW--CODIFICATION. It appears under CIVIL LAW as a subdivision. It was used for the work Cavanna, Adriano: La codificazione penale in Italia as CRIMINAL LAW--ITALY--CODIFICATION (LC card no. 76-5028). A clarification on the nature of CODIFICATION as a subdivision would be helpful.

RESPONSE: The subdivision "Codification" has been established under the following headings: Administrative law, Civil law, Civil procedure, Commercial law, Conflict of laws, Consular law, Hindu law, International law, Labor laws and legislation, Law, Maritime law, and Military law. It is not a "commonly used" subdivision; we will, however, make a general see reference to the subdivision under the term "Codification."

4) BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. The scope note for BUSINESS ENTERPRISES has been a source of confusion for several years. It would seem to indicate that the subject heading is used for some specific form of business organization which has no equivalent in English. But the way the heading has been assigned by LC, particularly when subdivided by UNITED STATES and TAXATION--UNITED STATES, would seem to indicate that it is actually a generic term for business organizations. The x reference from Firms would seem to confirm this interpretation. If the heading is simply a generic term then the scope note is incorrect since "business organizations" is an adequate English equivalent for business concerns.
as legal entities. The scope note should be revised and "business organizations" made a see reference to BUSINESS ENTERPRISES. If this interpretation is not correct, please advise what the scope note means and how the heading should be applied.

5) BUSINESS ENTERPRISES - REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER and BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, SALE OF are headings which seem to be related, sale being one form of transfer. In fact, entries in LC Catalog Books: Subjects, 1955-59 under BUSINESS ENTERPRISES REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER - UNITED STATES are for books which in later years would have been assigned BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, SALE OF - UNITED STATES. But the LCSH list does not connect the two subjects with even a see also reference. Is our interpretation correct that BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, SALE OF is included within the broader concept of BUSINESS ENTERPRISES - REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER? If so, should there not be a see also reference connecting them?

RESPONSE: We will revise the scope note and reference structure for the heading "Business enterprises" to reflect its actual usage.

6) I understand that the free-floating subdivisions are not established editorially. But, ideally, LC catalogers and those in other institutions should be able to assign each subdivision with approximately the same meaning. DISCIPLINE, as a free-floating subdivision, is used under names of corporate bodies, types of corporate bodies, or classes of persons for the enforcement of rules affecting conduct or action. Why has the subdivision DISCIPLINE not been used under TRADE-UNIONS for Keeline, Thomas J: NLRB and judicial control of union discipline?

RESPONSE: The subdivision "--Discipline" is not free-floating and must be established editorially. (The list of general free-floating subdivisions appears in Cataloging Service, Bulletin 114, September 1975, p. 9-10). We will establish it for the work you cite, and revise the cataloging accordingly.

7) For uniformity in assigning subject headings to the act of legal interviewing and counseling either new subjects should be established, such as INTERVIEWING IN LAW and LEGAL COUNSELING or at least x references are needed under ATTORNEY AND CLIENT from Interviewing in law, Legal interviewing and Legal counseling.

RESPONSE: We will establish headings or see references, as needed, for legal interviewing and counseling.

8) On the LC card for National Association of Attorneys General. Committee on the Office of Attorney General. Attorney generals' legal services to military forces the subject heading LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO SOLDIERS appeared. Is this a new subject or an error and the already established LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO SERVICEMEN should have been used?

RESPONSE: The heading "Legal assistance to soldiers" has been erroneously assigned, and will be changed to "Legal assistance to servicemen."

9) The subject MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS appeared on the LC card for Veelken, Winfried: Der Betriebsführungsertrag im deutschen und amerikanischen Aktienund Konzernrecht (LC card no.: 75-512428). This subject has yet to appear in the supplements to LCSH list. Will it appear in an upcoming supplement?

RESPONSE: "Management contracts" is not an authorized heading; we will investigate this further and either establish the heading or revise the cataloging of the work you cite.
10) STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS - PETROLEUM INDUSTRY appeared on a proofslip for Corona, Gustavo: Lazaro Carderías y la expropiacion de la industria petrolera en México (LC card no. 75-514050). This particular industry used as a subdivision has yet to appear in a supplement. Do the individual industries appear only when there are references made?

RESPONSE: "Strikes and lockouts--Petroleum industry" is an established heading which was inadvertently omitted from the 8th edition of LCSH; we will have it printed in a future supplement.

"DASHED ON"

by Jill Brophy and Gayle Edelman

Another year has flown by and it's time again to thank all of those people who have contributed news items for this column. We really appreciate your continued cooperation.

By now you've probably received your copy of the Library of Congress Subclass KE - Law of Canada - classification schedule. K should follow soon - keep 'em coming, LC!

On Wednesday, January 19, the University of Southern California's School of Library Science sponsored a Workshop on Selection of Bibliographic Data Bases: OCLC and BALLOTS. Speakers included several faculty members of USC's Library School who presented the history of cataloging data bases and discussed selection criteria for choosing a system. Ms. Myra White, Coordinator of the OCLC Western Service Center, and Mr. Hank Epstein, Director of the BALLOTS Center, described the respective systems, and representatives of several libraries related their experiences in adopting OCLC or BALLOTS.

UCLA's test to evaluate OCLC and BALLOTS has been completed. All the data is in, and is currently being analyzed and digested. All University of California campuses are expected to submit reports regarding their experiments with the two systems to the Executive Director of University-wide Library Planning by May 30. A final decision regarding OCLC and BALLOTS and the University of California on-line union catalog is expected in September or October.

Four major national libraries have set January 1, 1980, as the date they will implement both the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules revision and the 19th ed. of Dewey classification. The four are the Library of Congress, the British Library, the National Library of Australia, and the National Library of Canada. A ACR II is scheduled to be ready by mid-1979, but there could be delays. Several AACR committee members have resigned, including Carol Ishimoto (Harvard), Gordon Stevenson (State University of New York - Albany), Summer Spalding (formerly of LC) and Paul Kebabian (University of Vermont). John Byrum, chairman, indicates that the Committee expects to complete its work in August when the Joint Committee for the Review of AACR meets for the last time.

Meetings Coming Up Include:

June 5-10 Workshop on Effective Use of OCLC: Midmanagement Personnel & Systems Staff in Libraries About to Go On-Line or Who Have Been On-Line One Year or Less, Kent State University. For information write or call Anne Marie Allison, Kent State University Libraries, Kent, Ohio 44242 (216) 672-3022. (The newsletter is a little late for this one, but consult Ms. Allison for information on later workshops.)
Some Publications That Might Be Of Interest Include:


