### CONVENTION BUSINESS MEETINGS

**Sunday, June 26, 1988**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS 1987/88 Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Executive Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Ad Hoc Bylaws Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Membership Involvement Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS Business Meeting</td>
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<td>1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Business Meeting</td>
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<td>4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS WLN Committee</td>
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<td>4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS RLIN Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Acquisitions Committee</td>
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**Monday, June 27, 1988**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS OCLC Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Heads of Technical Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Joint OCLC/TS Reception</td>
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**Tuesday, June 28, 1988**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
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<tr>
<td>7:30 a.m. - 8:45 a.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS Local Systems Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Cataloging/Classification Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Preservation Committee</td>
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<td>7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Serials Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:15 p.m. - 1:15 p.m.</td>
<td>TSLL Board</td>
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**Wednesday, June 29, 1988**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Acquisitions Roundtable</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Heads of Cataloging of Large Law Libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Past Chairs</td>
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<td>11:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.</td>
<td>TS-SIS Incoming Executive Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.</td>
<td>OBS-SIS 1988/89 Board</td>
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</table>
EDITOR:
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TSLL EDITORIAL POLICY

The TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN will carry reports or summaries of the convention meetings and programs of the TS-SIS and the OBS-SIS, act as the vehicle of communication for SIS committee activities, and carry current awareness and short implementation reports. TSLL will not publish substantive articles. Subscriptions are available from the editor at $4.00 per volume, prepaid; checks should be made payable to: American Association of Law Libraries. ISSN 0195-4857
EDITOR'S NOTE

Due to an increase in my job responsibilities, I have decided to resign as TSSL editor. Volume 14, no. 1 will be my last issue. We are currently seeking a new editor. If anyone is interested in applying, please contact the editor, SIS chairs, or any member of the Editorial Board as soon as possible.

Renewals for volume 14 will be sent to subscribers in May. Please contact the editor if you do not receive your renewal form by June 1.

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<th>ISSUE</th>
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<td>August</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>October 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>January 15</td>
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<td>May</td>
<td>April 15</td>
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Contributors can also telefax their items to me at 412-648-1352.

***************

***** Proposed NISO Standard *****

Anyone interested in receiving for review a copy of the proposed NISO standard for computerized serials orders, claims, cancellations, and acknowledgements (Z39.55 - 198X) should contact Lorna Tang at the University of Chicago D'Angelo Law Library. She also welcomes any comments and suggestions you have on the above standard. Her address and phone number are:

Lorna Tang, D'Angelo Law Library, University of Chicago, 1121 E. 60th St., Chicago, ILL 60637, 312-702-9619
CONVENTION PROGRAMS AT A GLANCE

Saturday, June 25, 1988

Workshop on Holdings: Applying the MARC Format and ANSI/NISO Standards

Monday, June 27, 1988

10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Cataloging Strategies for Small Law Firm Libraries (TS)

4:15 p.m. - 5:45 p.m. The Laserdisc Revolution in Technical Services (OBS)

8:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. Archives and Manuscripts in Law Libraries (TS)

Tuesday, June 28, 1988

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Protect or Perish: The Preservation of Non-Print Materials (TS)

10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Reorganizing Technical Services: Or, Life After Automation (TS)

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Online Systems in Technical Services: Ask the Experts - Part I (OBS, TS)

3:15 p.m. - 4:45 p.m. Online Systems in Technical Services: Ask the Experts - Part II (OBS, TS)

Wednesday, June 29, 1988

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Access to Legal Databases Through the Public Catalog (TS)

ON-LINE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES SIS
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR
Margie Axtmann
Cornell University Law Library

Members are reminded of the election of officers for 1988-89. Ballots are in the mail and should be received by the first week in May. All OBS-SIS members should vote in this important election. If you have not received a ballot by May 15, contact Jack Bissett at Washington & Lee.

The ad hoc Local Systems Committee, chaired by Diane Hillmann has submitted its report. The committee recommends that
a Local Systems Committee be created to function as an umbrella group for the discussion of local systems issues. The committee does not recommend the formation of specific users groups under the structure of the SIS, but rather it supports the practice of various vendors to have users meetings in conjunction with the AALL conventions. In this context a permanent Local Systems Committee would be charged with examining more general issues relating to implementation of local systems in libraries, rather than focusing exclusively on particular systems. These recommendations, as well as other aspects of the local systems issue, will be presented for discussion at the business meeting in Atlanta. A separate meeting time has also been requested to facilitate the formation of the new committee if the membership agrees with this recommendation.

Following is a list of OBS-SIS meeting times that have been requested for the Atlanta convention. Please check the final program to confirm times and room locations. The proposed joint meeting with the Automation and Scientific Development SIS to discuss common interests and future cooperation has been canceled due to lack of interest on the part of both SIS memberships.

Sunday 8 a.m.-9 a.m. 1987-88 OBS Board Meeting
Sunday 11 a.m.-12:30 a.m. OBS Business Meeting
Sunday 4:15 p.m.-5:30 p.m. WLN Committee Meeting
Sunday 4:15 p.m.-5:30 p.m. RLIN Committee Meeting
Monday 8 a.m.-9 a.m. OCLC Committee Meeting
Tuesday 7:30 a.m.-8:45 p.m. Local Systems Committee meeting
Wednesday 11:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m. 1988-89 OBS Board Meeting

TECHNICAL SERVICES SIS
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR
Michele M. Finerty
Orange County Law Library

Atlanta promises to be a stimulating place for our membership, with five programs and a workshop sponsored by the SIS:

Saturday, June 25, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.:
- WORKSHOP ON HOLDINGS: APPLYING THE MARC FORMAT AND ANSI/NISO STANDARDS

Monday, June 27:
- 10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.: CATALOGING STRATEGIES FOR SMALL LAW FIRM LIBRARIES
- 8:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.: ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS IN LAW LIBRARIES: STANDARD TREATMENT FOR UNIQUE MATERIALS
Tuesday, June 28:
-9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.: PROTECT OR PERISH: THE PRESERVATION OF NON-PRINT MATERIALS
-10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.: REORGANIZING TECHNICAL SERVICES: OR, LIFE AFTER AUTOMATION

Wednesday, June 29:
-1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.: ACCESS TO LEGAL DATABASES THROUGH THE PUBLIC CATALOG

A new discussion group has been proposed by Leonette Williams (USC), tentatively named the Heads of Technical Services. About 20 technical services librarians met informally last year to consider common areas of concern, and to discuss the formation of a questionnaire. The Heads of Technical Services Discussion Group will meet this year in Atlanta on Monday, June 27, 8-9 a.m. Check your program for the location.

Earlier in the year, the AALL Committee on Committees recommended that the Exchange of Duplicates Committee become part of Technical Services SIS. TS-SIS Bylaws stipulate that authorization for standing committees be made by a majority vote at the Annual Business Meeting, and so the committee's petition to be part of the SIS will be put before the membership in Atlanta. Other agenda items at the Business Meeting include reports from: standing and ad-hoc committees; discussion groups; TSLL editor; the chair; the secretary/treasurer; results of the election; and AALL's representative to MARBI.

Other highlights: TS-SIS documents from years past will be part of an exhibit being prepared by the University Archives at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. UIUC houses the official AALL Archives, and the exhibit will feature association material at the Annual Meeting. To add to the festivities, there will be a joint Technical Services and Online Bibliographic Services reception held Monday, June 27, at the law firm of King and Spalding. As in the case of last year's Technical Services SIS reception, Innovative Interfaces will sponsor it.

Acquisitions

By Marilyn K. Nicely
Oklahoma Law Center Library

---------- Relations With Publishers and Dealers - A Fundamental Concern

As you are aware the American Association of Law Libraries has a committee called the Committee on Relations with Publishers and Dealers (CORPUD). A review of the AALL standing committees has been conducted by the AALL Special Committee on Committees.
As a result, the standing committee structure of AALL is being substantially revised. CORPUD will continue to exist, but its size will be reduced from twenty-four members to twelve members. The committee produces a publication called the Publications Clearinghouse Bulletin. In the January 1988 Bulletin, in the Chairman's Corner, Bruce Johnson, states the following:

"Our duties will remain the same: to investigate complaints by libraries against publishers, vendors, dealers of books, serials, microforms, audio-visual material and electronic databases."

I talked with Bruce to ask him about anticipated changes in CORPUD. Bruce is the outgoing chair of the committee. While he can foresee that there will be many changes, he does not feel he can predict how the new committee will evolve. He does express the opinion that the committee will continue to serve the aim of helping librarians in universities, government agencies, or law firms to make the best use of the employer's money for library acquisitions. CORPUD will continue to alert law librarians regarding those issues that they need to be aware of in order to be knowledgeable consumers of law books.

-------- The American Bar Association Package Plan

In 1985, the American Bar Association revamped its package plan to correct certain problems that had been occurring. The old package plan was touted as providing comprehensive coverage of all American Bar Association publications. In practice, the ABA was not always able to deliver on this promise. Librarians were uncertain whether to expect to receive a publication through the plan or whether to special order it.

The new package plan program is aimed at solving most of the ambiguity involved in knowing what to expect to receive on the ABA package plan. Similar to AALL, only on a grander scale the ABA has various committees, sections and divisions which issue publications. These groups may or may not make them available for distribution to package plan subscribers. ABA now has about 330 subscribers to its package plan including law schools, courts and major law firms. The old package plan cost $725 for which it served as an umbrella for almost everything published by ABA. The new package plan costs $603 but includes mainly section newsletters and periodicals. There are about 75 different serial publications included in the package plan. Package plan recipients receive a quarterly listing of all issues distributed so that they can verify receipt. This arrangement is also called
the Basic or Base Plan. The subscription year begins in September, but can be prorated for other starting dates.

Additionally, package plan participants can choose to be guaranteed subscribers. Guaranteed subscribers receive all single titles published, i.e. monographs. Guaranteed subscribers receive a discount of 25% on the single titles which are billed individually. They must accept all single titles received as guaranteed subscribers. Another option a library can choose is the selective plan. In this case, they receive a list each month of all single titles and serials that were published in the preceding month and they may choose to order some or all of them at a 20% discount.

One of the more confusing aspects of collecting ABA publications is tied to the relationship of the publishing group with ABA. Groups publishing newsletters have three different ways that they can interact with subscribers. If the ABA entity chooses to participate in the package plan, then the subscription payments are handled by the ABA package plan and the issuing group is reimbursed for postage and printing. Some groups choose to provide their publications to the package plan for distribution to subscribers at no cost to the subscribers. These are called complimentary mailings. For example, the Law Library at the University of Oklahoma recently received a complimentary mailing under the signature of Carol Wooge, package plan administrator. The cover memo read: "the enclosed titles are sent to you complimentary as part of the base package plan." Ms. Wooge confirmed that the title (Dispute Resolution) is now a permanent part of the package plan program. The third way that a group publishing a newsletter can handle distribution is to require direct payments from the subscriber to the committee or other body.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICIES SURVEY
by Byron Cooper
Director, University of Detroit Law Library

On behalf of the Acquisitions Committee of the TS-SIS, Joan Howland (University of California, Berkeley) and Byron Cooper (University of Detroit) have conducted a survey to gather the collection development policies of academic law libraries. The intention of the Committee is to create and maintain a file of collection development policies that can be used to guide other libraries as they develop their own policies. Furthermore, such a file might be useful for the development of cooperative acquisitions programs or for assessments of collection strengths across the U.S.
Copies of the policies collected will be kept at the University of California, Berkeley, and at the University of Detroit, with one additional set following the chairperson of the Acquisitions Committee. At the conclusion of this project, a determination will be made as to the desirability of conducting similar surveys among other types of law libraries.

The first round of the survey was conducted in November 1987, with a follow-up in early 1988. Even after the final deadline of March 1, libraries are continuing to submit policies. Perhaps in late May or June, the file will be available to librarians who would like to borrow it.

The survey was sent to 176 law libraries in schools approved by the American Bar Association. In all, 148 libraries (84%) responded. Of the libraries responding, 73 stated that they had no written policy, and 18 said that they had a policy but did not want to submit it. Of the 18 libraries that were unwilling to submit their policies, 10 said their policies were too old, 2 said they were too long, 1 said it was too specialized, 1 said it was too broad, and 4 said they had nearly completed new policies but were not ready to distribute them.

In summary, it appears that about 52% of the academic law libraries that responded to the survey have reasonably current policies, and about 48% either have no policy or have a policy that does not reflect their current practices.

The policies that were submitted reflect the great diversity among academic law libraries. They vary in length from a couple of pages to over 50 pages.

The formats of the policies are far from standardized, although there appears to be a trend toward adopting some version of the definitions of collection intensity developed by the ALA. The ALA definitions are often modified in some way, most commonly by reducing the number of levels from six to five.

Although many libraries are using some form of the ALA definitions, no law library appears to be using the ALA recommendations for specifying subject collection intensity, which have been used for the RLG conspectus and for regional and local cooperative acquisitions programs among general libraries. Perhaps the ALA recommendations are considered unsuitable for law libraries, where acquisitions questions are as likely to arise about formats (casebooks, nutshell, reports, loose leaf services, microforms, etc.) as about subject matter.
Perhaps the most illuminating and interesting policies are those from the few libraries that, for each subject area, analyze the library's strengths and weaknesses in terms of the school's programs (the number of courses taught in that area, how frequently they are offered, the content of the courses, and the faculty who teach in that area). The burden on those libraries to keep such policies up-to-date must be very heavy.

If you have any questions or comments about this project, you can contact either Joan Howland or Byron Cooper.

-------- See You in Atlanta

The columnist plans to attend AALL in Atlanta and hopes to attend as many TS-SIS and OBS-SIS meetings as possible. If you have any questions, comments, ideas for the column in the future, please let me know. If anyone has an article or essay idea they would like published in the column, please do not hesitate to offer.

CLASSIFICATION
Cecilia Kwan
University of California at Davis

Those of us who have never been to an ALA RTSD Classification Regional Institute may be curious about the programs in the institute and what we as law catalogers may gain from them. Kyle Kelly, Technical Services Librarian from New England School of Law recently attended the Institute held in Boston, March 2-4, 1988 and filed the following report.

ALA RTSD Classification Institute
by Kyle Kelly

The Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association held a Classification Institute on March 2, 3 and 4, 1988 in Boston, Massachusetts. Participants chose between Dewey Decimal Classification sessions and Library of Congress Classification sessions. I attended LC Classification sessions.

The first day began with a plenary session entitled "Why classify?" This was followed by a workshop entitled "Library of Congress Classification at the Library of Congress." The workshop mainly dealt with the internal procedures at the Library of
Congress. Most of us are aware that the work of cataloging at LC is divided between Descriptive Cataloging Division and Subject Cataloging Division. The workshop gave us an in-depth insight on the organization and the workflow.

On the second day, a plenary session called "Developing specialized classification schemes" was given. This session dealt with methods of devising local schemes. Unfortunately, there were not many law firm librarians in the audience for whom this session might be useful, nor were there any discussions relating to modifying LC schedules which might be of interest to some law libraries. This was followed by a workshop called "Use of LC schedules" in which participants were given intensive classification exercises. It was a good opportunity to brush up one's skills in LC classification.

In the afternoon, a plenary session called "Administration and Policy Issues" took place. Later that afternoon, I attended a session on copy cataloging in which participants divided into groups and discussed issues such as training, checking classification numbers, keeping up morale and accepting classification numbers from member contributed copy. Participants in our group felt that there was a great deal of turnover among paraprofessionals performing copy cataloging. Call numbers on contributed copy can be used without alteration although verification or checking is done to varying degrees depending on institution requirements, the type of copy and the type of material. One-on-one training seems to be the norm for copy cataloger training.

On the last day, I attended a plenary session called "Automation and classification" and a session on the Shelflisting Manual where we were told which sections of the manual to be aware of. Those of us who have purchased this manual know how much detail the manual contains. It was helpful to receive a guide on major sections to concentrate on. Following is the list.
My overall feeling is that the Institute was useful, particularly for the opportunity to review LC classification policies and internal procedures at the Library of Congress. The discussions were fairly general and did not deal thoroughly with law classification problems.
Please send any questions that you may have about descriptive cataloging to the editors of this column. We will either answer your individual letter, or we will pass your question along to the Library of Congress. The editors want to thank Ben Tucker and his staff in the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy at the Library of Congress for answering these questions.

Question no. 1

Harvard asks a question on tagging that the other law catalogers may be interested in. On record DCLC85218796-B LC did not indicate that the work is a Festscrift in the fixed fields. It clearly appears to be one to us. Is it a mistake, or are there internal LC guidelines that would not make this a Festscrift? Delete?

The editors added a question of their own. Is there a plan afoot to turn tagging over to catalogers instead of the MARC Division? What is the status of tagging at LC currently?

Answer no. 1

I believe what you heard about was the experiment we were conducting to see if we could turn input of records over to the catalogers who would create them online, instead of formulating them on paper for batch input by the MARC Editorial Division. If this switch is made, then indeed the content designation would be part of the cataloger's work. Thus far we are still in an experimental mode, with only some of our catalogers participating.

For record 85-218796 LC erred; we should have indicated the publication was a Festscrift.

Question no. 2

The Research Institute of America has had two forms of name appearing at the same time on the chief source of its publications: Tax Research Institute of America and Research Institute of America, inc.

Shouldn't Tax Research Institute of America be a 410 on authority record 81120651? Delete record 82227873?
Answer no. 2

We agree; correct record below.

We agree; correct record below.

We agree; correct record below.

We agree; correct record below.
The following serials changed title recently and were caught by the Cornell Law Library acquisitions staff:

Albany state telephone directory  
Changed to Statewide telephone directory. 1987-

Atlantic reporter. Second series.  
Changed to West's Atlantic reporter. Second series. v. 532-

Canadian current law & Canadian citations  
Split to form: Canadian citations = Citations canadiennes. No. 1 (Jan. 20, 1988)-  
and  

Canada pension plan  
Merged with: Family allowances and old age security to form: Family allowances, old age security, Canada pension plan. 1986-

CLE register  
Changed to CLE journal and register. Vol. 34, no. 1 (Jan. 1988)-

Changed to West's Federal reporter. Second series. v. 831-

Federal rules decisions  
Changed to West's Federal rules decisions. v. 117-

Federal supplement  
Changed to West's Federal supplement. v. 671-

Insurance losses, collision coverages. Passenger cars, vans, pickups, and utility vehicles  
Changed to Insurance collision report. 1985-

National Institute on Law Endorsement and Criminal Justice Program plan  
Changed to National Institute of Justice (U.S.). Research program plan. 1987-
North eastern reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's North eastern Reporter. Second series.
   v.514-

North western reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's north western reporter. Second series.
   v. 414-

Northwest Territories. [Laws, etc. (Ordinances)]. Ordinances of the Northwest Territories.
   Changed to Northwest Territories. [Laws, etc. (Ordinances)].
   Statutes of the Northwest Territories. 1985-

Pacific reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's Pacific reporter. Second series. v. 744-

Personal injury deskbook
   Changed to Personal Injury review. 1987-

South eastern reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's south eastern reporter. Second series.
   v. 361-

South western reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's south western reporter. Second series.
   v. 738-

Southern reporter. Second series.
   Changed to West's southern reporter. Second series. v. 513-

Swiss review of international competition law
   Changed to World competition: law and economics review.
   No. 31 (Oct. 1987)-

West's California rules of court. State and federal
   and
   California rules of court. State. 1987-

CORRECTIONS: In the previous issue of TSLJ, it was erroneously reported that the Annual Review of Banking Law had ceased publication with v. 5. Although this title is no longer being published by Warren, Gorham & Lamont, it has been taken over by Butterworth beginning with v. 6 (1987). Thanks to Kathy Faust for bringing this to my attention.

It was also erroneously reported that the Far Eastern Law Review had ceased publication with vol. 26, no. 1 (1980). Thanks to Mary Ertl of the University of Iowa for informing me that this is not the case.
Our automation center recently used a NOTIS "global change" program to automatically change many outdated subject headings in our online catalog. Among these changes there were 100 Law Library entries under TRADE-MARKS which were revised to the current LCSH form, TRADEMARKS. LC had dropped the hyphenated form from LCSH in 1984. However, many other hyphenated headings remain authorized by LCSH. Believing that these forms do not reflect current usage or modern preferences in spelling, I conducted some keyword searches in RLIN to determine how often authors used the hyphenated terms in their own book titles.

The following LCSH headings were used in titles of books less than 10% of the time with the hyphens: COURT-HOUSES, HORSE-RACING, SAVINGS-BANKS, STOCK-EXCHANGE, TRADE-UNIONS, AND WIRE-TAPPING. For other headings I checked, the corresponding term appeared without the hyphen in at least two-thirds of the RLIN book titles: ATTORNEYS-GENERAL, POLL-TAX, SLAVE-TRADE, VALUE-ADDED TAX, and WATER-SUPPLY. Look up these terms in Webster's 3rd, and you'll find all of them spelled as two word terms without hyphens, with the exceptions of "Courthouse" and "Wiretapping", which are given as one word forms.

Will LC consider revising any of these subject headings? This was the question I posed in a letter to Mary K.D. Pietrils, Chief of the Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress.

LC Response: "We are aware of many hyphenated headings that should probably be turned into either two-word headings or one-word headings. When and whether we change specific headings is a question of availability of staff to propose the change by adjusting authority records and then to change all of the bibliographic records involved. These changes must be done one record at a time, as we have no global change capability. The more records involved, the less likely the change, generally speaking, unless a supervisor can afford to authorize a person to propose and make the changes, regardless of the press of current materials needing cataloging."

Question: In many online systems, the presence of the hyphen actually hinders access to information. In our library's NOTIS-based online catalog, for instance, no entries are found by searching s=stock exchange. Has LC considered this factor? How are these terms indexed in LC's online catalogs? If LC chooses not to update the forms of these headings, can "use for" (450)
fields containing the compound word or two word form be added to the authority record?

LC Response: "We are unable to make [cross references from the two-word forms without the hyphens] because of our own system problems. MUMS, the only file in which our subject authority records now reside, recognizes hyphenated words as two words, as does LIBSKED, which arranges the terms for LCSH. In SCORPIO, however, two filing sequences exist. I suggest that you contact NOTIS personnel with a request for a solution to the problem. We do have a reference from WIRETAPPING to WIRE-TAPPING and could make one from COURTHOUSES to COURT-HOUSES."

Question: For four of the headings mentioned above there are similar or related headings established in LCSH without the hyphens: ATTORNEYS GENERAL'S OPINIONS, MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY, SLAVE TRADERS, and VALUE ADDED. How do we explain these inconsistencies?

LC Response: Inconsistencies in form of headings can usually be explained by their having been established at different points in time over the last 80 years. Whatever style of heading was in vogue at the time would have been reflected in LCSH. If we are aware that another form has become more appropriate, we may incorporate it in new headings without changing old ones. (H318 in the Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings)"

Question: It appears as though a hyphen has been used whenever nouns modify other nouns, as in FOLK-ROCK MUSIC, a heading established in LCSH in 1987. Do you think that this standard practice really reflects contemporary usage of the English (or American) language? More generally, are the forms selected intended to be descriptive or prescriptive?

LC Response: "As for FOLK-ROCK MUSIC ... the majority of the authorities used the hyphen, including Hennepin County. Our headings tend to be more descriptive than prescriptive; hence, we follow public opinion, not lead it."

TECHNICAL SERVICES SIS
CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE
Regina Wallen
Santa Clara University

Caitlin Robinson will serve as the committee's Co-chair for 1988-89.
A new subcommittee, chaired by Jean Pajerek, is being formed. The subcommittee will be responsible for reporting title changes for looseleafs, session laws, supplemental services and other legal materials to the Library of Congress Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy. The committee is in the process of preparing a report sheet to be submitted to LC for approval. The committee members are: Linda Gardner, Margaret Hohenstein, Mary Kay Jung and Cecilia Tavares.

The committee is presenting four programs at the Convention:

2. Reorganizing Technical Services: Or, Life After Automation
3. Access of Legal Databases through the Public Catalog

TECHNICAL SERVICES SIS
SERIALS COMMITTEE
Kaye V. Stoppel
Drake University

Those with serials-related responsibilities should find many sessions of interest in Atlanta. The Serials Committee is involved in planning two programs with its members directly or indirectly assisting in their presentation. Workshops on the Saturday preceding the Annual Meeting are being tried this year. "Applying the MARC Holdings Format and ANSI Standards" is a co-sponsored workshop with Naomi Ronen, the coordinator for Serials and Sue Welch for OBS-SIS. The workshop is expected to be oversubscribed with a waiting list. OBS and TS are also co-sponsoring an Annual Meeting program, "Reorganizing Technical Services: or Life After Automation." Mary Hudson, a member of the Serials Cabinet, is representing Serials while Janis Johnston is the OBS coordinator.

Project reports at the Serials business meeting are also concerned with automation. Jim Gates, Chair of the Special Committee on Uniform Bar Codes for Legal Publications, will report on that group's study to date. Lorna Tang, Chair of the Ad Hoc Committee to Study ANSI and MARC Holdings Statements, will again describe the deliberations in those areas. The annual meeting of the Serials Committee is tentatively scheduled for 7:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 20.

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