TECHNICAL SERVICES
LAW LIBRARIAN

Newsletter of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the On-line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries

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Bingham Young University
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TSLL EDITORIAL POLICY

Technical Services Law Librarian is a quarterly official publication of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries. It reports on section and member activities, and communicates news on developments in the two sections. TSLL will publish section organizational business such as election results and bylaw revisions. It features columns on specific areas of interest, including those in a question and answer format. TSLL will include short, practical articles on areas of interest to the sections and short implementation reports, but will not publish substantive articles, book reviews, publication announcements or job advertisements. AALL announcements, forms and similar information will not be printed if there is reasonable expectation of their being readily available elsewhere.

Any submission may be edited for style and length. Content editing will be done in cooperation with the author. Any person considering the submission of articles or other information is urged to contact the editor regarding appropriateness and style. Publication deadlines are listed in each issue. All statements and opinions are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the American Association of Law Libraries, the Technical Services or Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Sections, or the TSLL Editorial Board.

Subscriptions are provided as a benefit of membership to section members. Non-members interested in separate subscriptions should contact the TSLL Business Manager or the American Association of Law Libraries. TSLL is published quarterly. ISSN 0195-4857

EDITOR'S NOTE

Welcome, new readers of TSLL. The newsletter is being sent to you as a benefit of your dues in the Technical Services and/or Online Bibliographic Services SIS’s.

I have a lot to report and not much space to do it in. There are full reports in the minutes of the OBS and TS business meetings, beginning on pages 17 and 22, of the discussions about TSLL. I will not reiterate those, other than to say that everyone had an opportunity to express an opinion. I prepared a handout detailing the two main options available to us. With Option I, TSLL would go to all members of TS and OBS as a benefit of section dues. It would be financed by section subsidies, plus vendor underwriting and advertisements. Under Option II, TSLL would continue on a subscription basis but TS and OBS would publish their own newsletters with section news only. After lengthy discussions, the majority of the members present at both of the business meetings approved of Option II.

At that point, we still had one more stumbling block, namely, the AALL Executive Board, which had to approve of TSLL continuing on a subscription basis. Unfortunately, we did not make it past that hurdle. At their Thursday Board meeting, the Executive Board did not approve of our Option II. TSLL will be sent (beginning with this issue) to all members of TS and OBS SIS’s as a benefit of dues. The funds allotted to us from the Executive Board last November allow us to send this issue to all members without subsidies from the sections. However, the Editorial Board will be looking into the ramifications of the Executive Board’s decision this fall. Non-TS and OBS members can subscribe to TSLL for $10.00 per year.
Phew! We’ve only just returned from building bridges in New Orleans, and now it’s time to “Pass the Word” about San Francisco! I am pleased to report that we have ten (10) energetic OBS-SIS members who are working on program proposals for the 1992 Conference. Some proposals were taken from suggestions received in the 1991 survey of OBS-SIS members, and others surfaced during our Board or Business meetings.

Members newly elected to the OBS-SIS Executive Board are: Elaine Sciolino (Vice Chair/Chair-Elect), Susan Goldner (Secretary-Treasurer), and Anne Myers (Member-at-Large). Patricia Neff will be completing her 2nd year as a Member-at-Large, and Sue Roach is Immediate Past Chair. Last May and June letters were sent to some OBS members appointing them to standing committees; most were people who had volunteered for the Committees when they returned the annual survey. In New Orleans, new Chairs were elected for the Local Systems Committee (Pat Callahan) and for the RLIN Committee (Stuart Spore); Phyllis Post will continue as Chair of the OCLC Committee for one more year.

Local Systems is the largest committee: 18 members! This group will be busy in the coming year. Members may be asked to assist with data input on the local systems survey, which is now being supervised by Carol Nicholson and Suzanne Harvey. We are requesting funds from AALL for this project, and have already had a favorable reaction from a publisher on printing a directory of law library local systems. Committee members may also oversee the inauguration of Subsystem-Oriented “Discussion Groups” for which we hope to have time scheduled during future Annual Meetings. Many responses in the recent OBS Members survey indicated the need for specialists working in online environments to have the opportunity for informal information exchange (e.g., Serials Control librarians talking to other Serials Controllers, regardless of system used, or even before a system is selected), and the “Discussion Groups” are meant to meet that need. Groups have been proposed for these subsystems or ‘modules’: ACQUISITIONS, SERIALS CONTROL, CATALOGING/AUTHORITIES, OPACS, CIRCULATION/RESERVES, AND SYSTEMS IN SMALLER LIBRARIES.

Volunteers are needed to serve on the OBS-SIS Nominating Committee and on its Bylaws Revision Committee. Interested persons should contact me or Elaine Sciolino soon.

Section dues will be increased to $12/year, beginning with the 1992/93 year. The Section will only get to keep half of the dues (the rest goes to AALL itself). These dues are used to pay for several mailings (ballots, annual surveys, Bylaws revision proposals), meeting expenses, supplies and miscellaneous expenses for special projects. AALL did not approve our plan to continue distributing TSSL on a subscription bases, so now the OBS-SIS and TS-SIS will need to also use dues funds to underwrite the production and distribution of TSSL, which as you know is more substantive and useful than any other “newsletter” coming from an SIS. Undoubtedly our two sections will have to look for alternative funding sources (advertisements) and consider cost-cutting measures (fewer pages, or only three issues yearly?)
As usual, I think we can all anticipate a very active year for the Technical Services SIS. Preparations have already begun for the San Francisco Annual Meeting. By the time this issue reaches you, I will have submitted the program and workshop proposals from the Standing Committees to the Education Committee. They will have reached a decision by mid-October on which programs have been approved.

Letters of appointment were sent in early July to all who expressed an interest in membership on one of the Standing Committees. Everyone who volunteered was appointed. Additional members are needed for the Exchange of Duplicates Committee and the Preservation Committee. If you are willing to serve on either of these important working groups, please contact the committee’s chair or myself.

Joan Howland will be chairing this year’s Nominating Committee. Other committee members are Ella Lidsky, Kate Pecarovich, Joe Thomas and Arturo Torres. They will begin working on a slate of candidates for 1992-93. If you are interested in being nominated or wish to nominate another member, please contact Joan or others on the committee.

As many of you know, the Renee D. Chapman Memorial Award for Outstanding Contributions in Technical Services has been approved by the AALL Executive Board and will be presented for the first time at the San Francisco TS-SIS Business Meeting. This fall a committee will be appointed to select the award recipient. If you would like to serve on this committee or have award nominees to suggest, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

It will indeed be a busy year for us, and I am very honored and pleased to be serving as the Chair of a section that has such a long tradition of excellence. I look forward to working with all of you in this coming year.
workshop entitled "Collection Analysis Using the Conspectus Methodology" at Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, Virginia. Basically, the purpose of analyzing a collection using a conspectus is to assess the library's collection. The assessment, in turn, becomes a management tool for evaluating the collection and for cooperative collection development. As you may know, RLG developed its conspectus over ten years ago; its purpose was to "serve as the basis for a national program of cooperative collection development." The RLG Conspectus has been completed by research libraries all over the United States. Using a six-point scale, participants rated their collections in 7,000 subject categories.

It is at this point that there are differing opinions as to the value of the conspectus data and what its chief benefit is for the library. For some, it has become a tool for collection evaluation. For others, its main benefit has been for cooperative collection development. Some users are skeptical about its accuracy, seeing the results as expressions of opinion and not data. (For further reading, see 49 College and Research Libraries 197-206 (1988); 51 College and Research Libraries News 199-201 (1990); and 6 The Acquisitions Librarian 45-59 (1991).

The workshop I attended was conducted by Joyce MacDonald who is the coordinator of the Piedmont Area Collection Assessment Program, Alderman Library, University of Virginia. This consortium of four libraries--Piedmont Virginia Community College Library, the Institute of Textile Technology Roger Milliken Library, Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, and the University of Virginia Library--in the Charlottesville, Virginia area is using the WLN Conspectus Database Software to evaluate their libraries. The WLN Conspectus

"organizes collection assessment records in twenty-four subject divisions for both Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress classification schemes. The subject divisions are subdivided by about 500 subject categories, which are further subdivided by approximately 4,000 subject descriptors. Each of the subject divisions, subject categories, and subject descriptors directly relates to a range of classification numbers." It is hoped that this project will result not only in an assessment of the libraries' collections strengths and weaknesses but also in the development of cooperative agreements among the libraries. The internal benefits of conducting the Conspectus include: gaining self-knowledge about your particular collection, pointing out gaps in your collection, describing the collection for accreditation agencies, and improving relations between faculty and librarian. External benefits include doing the project as a group and coming up with a cooperative collecting plan. Nevertheless, Ms. MacDonald stated that while the WLN Conspectus is a way to describe a collection, it is still subjective. It is hoped that a statewide conspectus project may be developed in Virginia and that the Piedmont Area Collection Assessment Program is just a beginning.

Have any law libraries used either the RLG Conspectus or the WLN Conspectus? Undoubtedly so. However, I don't have any information about that. If Virginia pursues a state-wide project, I'll write more about it in the future. Two recent articles about the WLN Conspectus are: "The WLN Conspectus Service and Collection Assessment," 26 no. 11 Information Retrieval & Library Automation 1-4 (1991) and "The New WLN Conspectus Service," 10 no. 1 WLN Participant 1,8-12 (1991).
The TSLL Editorial Board has decided to solicit articles from members for the Automation column rather than having a contributing editor. Please contact the Editor if you are interested in writing for a future issue.

Following are some questions recently responded to by law catalogers at the Library of Congress.

1) We need a number for EEC cases and materials. Perhaps near KJE 947? e.g. Leading cases on the law of the European Communities.

   Ans) EC cases and materials (which equate with the casebooks genre) could be appropriately classified in KJE 947. The European schedules do not provide a separate classification for cases and materials such as are found at KF 385.A4 or KD 658. The Library of Congress classified the 1990 edition of the work cited in KJE 947 (see LCCN 89-39501)

2) Where does one put Conflict of laws in the European Community? e.g. the one by Lasok, Dominik.

   Ans) The Library of Congress has recently classified Conflict of Laws in the EC by Lasok in KJE 972, since the principal topic is the conflict of Community law versus the municipal law of the member nations which is supposed to be superseded by Community law. (A scope note will be added to the captions at KJE 972.)

3) Where should conflict of laws go in general, e.g. Conflict of law in the area of contracts among EEC Countries?

   Ans) Conflict of laws between the national systems of member countries on a particular subject would usually be classified in the list under KJC 979 (e.g., KJC 979.C658 for conflict of laws on contracts). Conflicts of (i.e., impact of) Community law versus the municipal law of two or more member nations on a particular subject would be classified with the subject in KJE (e.g., KJE 1640 for contracts). Conflicts of national law of a particular member country versus Community law on a particular subject would be classified with the subject in the country schedule (e.g., Dutch law of accounting versus Community law of accounting would be classified KKM 923.)

4) While member nation’s law reform through Community integration is in KJE 970, the impact the association on the law of individual countries is with the individual countries. Is that correct?
Ans) Correct. Books on "national law versus Community law" in general or for two or more member nations would be classified in KJE 970 + or with the appropriate subject in the KJE schedule. Books on "national law versus Community law" between a particular member country and the Community would be classified in KJ-KKZ Table A: 2325 or with the appropriate subject in the KJ-KKZ schedule. (Note: KJE 973 and 974 will be deleted. Watch for notice in Additions and Changes.)

5) Is the book American enterprise in the European Common Market, edited by Eric Stain classified correctly in KJE 6791?

Ans) The Library of Congress has this title (LCCN 61-6261) but of course did not have the European classification schedules when it was originally classified. The work appears to be of the "doing business in..." category. If done today, it would probably receive subject headings for foreign trade regulation, industrial laws, labor law, tax law, etc., and could be classified in KJE 6791 or perhaps KJE 6569.

ON DESCRIPTION AND ENTRY
Melody Lembke and Rhonda Lawrence
Los Angeles County & UCLA Law Libraries

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 forward your questions to the Library of Congress. The editors want to thank Ben Tucker and his staff, particularly Adele Hallam, Senior Descriptive Cataloging Specialist in the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy at the Library of Congress, for taking time to answer our questions.

Question no. 1

Previously, the Library of Congress had established two forms of names for the Office of the Attorney General in the state of California. Publications issued prior to May 1, 1944 apparently used the heading: "California. Attorney General's Office." Titles after that date were assigned the heading "California. Dept. of Justice."

In June, LC reevaluated these headings and updated the authority records. Now either the heading "California. Office of the Attorney General," or "California. Dept. of Justice" may be used, depending on the statement of responsibility. See the notes in LC authority records n79210893 and n7908981.
For works having Attorney General in the statement of responsibility use either the form 1) California, Office of the Attorney General (when information in the imprint or gleaned from the contents of the work indicates the responsibility of the Office), or 2) California, Dept. of Justice (when information in the imprint or gleaned from the contents of the work indicates the responsibility of the Department).

9 670 1945 Cal. Stats.: b ch. 118, art. 15000 (There is in the State govt. a Department of Justice. The dept. is under the direction and control of the Attorney General) art. 15001 (The dept. is composed of the Office of the Attorney General, the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, and the Division of Narcotics Enforcement).

For publications having Attorney General in the statement of responsibility, use either the form 1) California, Office of the Attorney General (when information in the imprint or gleaned from the contents of the work indicates the responsibility of the Office), 2) California, Dept. of Justice (when information in the imprint or gleaned from the contents of the work indicates the responsibility of the Department).


13 670 Appellate procedures in the state reviewing courts.
Report of MARBI meetings held June 29-July 1, ALA/Atlanta

There were a number of important issues discussed at this summer's MARBI meetings, as well as a great deal of nitty-gritty issues having to do with linking and communication of records. This year's discussion will be expanded beyond the MARBI meetings themselves to a new online discussion called USMARC-L. Anyone interested in subscribing should contact me at: dh5@cornellc.bitnet.

Multiple versions was a hot topic both for CC:DA and MARBI this year. The proposal before MARBI (91-13) included two options:
- Option A would have changed tag 843 to 533, but retain the current subfields and the concept of a subfielded string of information on the particular version
- Option B would have broken the version information into bibliographic tags 260, 300, 490, 362 to records imprint, physical characteristics and series information that might differ from the original.

Neither option was approved. The group expressed discomfort at the timing of the proposal, which preceded decisions of CC:DA. There was also concern about the lack of a clear understanding whether the limited number of fields proposed would be adequate, given that the CC:DA Task Force report seemed to suggest that several more bibliographic fields might be necessary. Some were also concerned that access fields might be necessary (for series, primarily), and questioned their appropriateness in already complex holdings records. In addition, there was some feeling that a further option, that of a subordinate bibliographic record containing only information different from the original, rather than including that information in a holdings field, had not been discussed fully.

Other topics discussed:
- Enhancing USMARC records with table of contents (Disc. paper 46)—this proposal generated a great deal of interest, especially among law librarians dealing with collections of essays, festschriften, and sets with individual titles. The discussion at MARBI focused primarily on the contents field, moving towards a consensus position supporting some additional content designation to enhance access, but falling short of authority controlled access available in the 7xx fields. This was to some extent a recognition that the 505 field was primarily a descriptive field, and that if authority control was desired, 7xx fields should be utilized.

- Subject subdivision form information in authority records--This proposal was originally designed to deal with the differing forms of geographic headings and subdivisions, both of which need to be controlled. After batting this around for several meetings the current proposal (91-12) was dropped in favor of a more generic linking mechanism for types of records and thesauri. The important part is that it will allow for cross references and validation of forms at the tag level, rather than relying on coded $w information.
Two new formats, in early stages of development, were discussed as well. These were the Community Information Format (Disc. paper 50), proposed by the public library community, and an Item Record Format (Disc. paper 48), arising from a defeated proposal of a year or so ago that item level information be included in the Holdings Format. Also discussed was a Dictionary of Data Elements for Online Information Resources (Disc. paper 49), though it is not at all clear whether this will end up as a separate format or be incorporated in existing formats.

On another, more technical issue, the group discussed the problem of sequencing multiple holdings records (Disc. paper 47). The issue of sequence came up last year when the 844 field was added to the holdings format and the concept of multiple holdings records approved. The two major groups concerned with this issue are law librarians and librarians handling curriculum materials and kits which include multiple forms of materials. MARBI had asked for some consideration by law librarians concerning the issue of sequencing, specifically whether a cataloger-specified sequence is necessary, or whether there is some inherent sequence which the machine could follow to sequence materials. At a meeting in New Orleans convened to discuss several cataloging issues, the concept of a cataloger-specified sequence was endorsed by those present as the most appropriate for legal materials.

Although the term "preservation" now covers many topics, from disaster planning to environmental control to building design to mass deacidification, many people still associate book repair and care for the individual item most closely with preservation. It is hard to think about the big picture, of libraries worldwide tackling the issues and concerns of deteriorating, brittle volumes, when you are having trouble dealing with your "broken" Reporter volumes. You need to get some control over the kinds of problems that come up day after day with your materials.

Whenever the Preservation Committee does a workshop or program, there are always comments from participants that we should address book repair. Teaching book repair properly requires a hands-on approach which is very difficult to do in the settings allowed us at the Annual Meetings. The best way to learn book repair is not by watching someone else do it, no matter how proficient their abilities and how well they explain what they are doing, but by actually doing it yourself. That is why we have not attempted any sessions on book repair since the workshop in San Diego in 1984 which was led by John Dean, then of Johns Hopkins University.

It is always preferable to learn book repair in a small group setting, if not one-on-one. There are several reasons for this. One is that since every book is unique, the instructor can teach you how to do a condition evaluation of a book. In this process, you would examine the cover, the inner and outer joints, the spine and headcap, and the paper condition (whether brittle or not and torn or not). The tendency may be to treat only the most obvious problem without taking the entire book into consideration. But while the book is in hand, you should treat all problems or potential problems as a whole.
A second reason for learning book repair in a small group is that there are many more opportunities to ask questions. A good instructor welcomes questions, knowing that you will be better prepared to handle your own book repair problems if you have been given sufficient time to learn what you need to know.

In small groups the instructor can keep close tabs on each student and, therefore, is better able to make corrections immediately before habits become ingrained. Also, the importance of accuracy in measuring and cutting can be demonstrated more easily in a small group setting. The materials in book repair workshops are often books which have been withdrawn so that the inevitable mistakes will not damage books returning to collections.

Now, the question, where can you go for hands-on training in book repair? I would suggest that you contact the general libraries of the universities in your area. Most university libraries have preservation departments and many offer occasional classes in book repair techniques. Another place to try is your state library. Many state libraries have made preservation of materials a priority and they are set up to do workshops and training sessions in the state capital as well as at other locations throughout the state. The sessions can be very popular so it is necessary to make reservations in advance.

It is tempting but potentially dangerous to your materials to attempt to learn how to do book repair on your own from manuals. The following titles are given as reference guides to be used only after you have learned the basics in small group settings. They all contain lists of supplies and suppliers and bibliographies.

   Chapters in this book deal with paper treatment, tip-ins & pockets, pamphlet binding, hinge & joint repair, wraparounds & kyle wrappers, and exhibition techniques. Also general information on determining grain direction of paper, and techniques for measuring, cutting, and pasting.

   Similar to Greenfield book. Both have good pencil drawings demonstrating techniques of book repair. Chapters are on physical properties of paper, book cloth and adhesives, cleaning and repair of paper, binding repairs and rebacking, preservation enclosures, and pamphlet binding.

   This book features an extensive introduction which explains the conservation function and treatment options. Black-and-white photographs are easier to follow than the drawings in the other two books. There are detailed explanations of seven book repair procedures and five types of protective enclosures. Included in the appendixes is a decision-making checklist for book repair, a dexterity test for prospective employees, and an extensive glossary.
You should not overlook the services of your commercial binder in your overall repair program. They may be able to handle some of the ongoing problems at a more cost effective basis than you can in-house. But you should not fall into the trap of automatically sending everything to your binder. Remember that there is a 3 or 4 week turnaround time with the binder. If you can do the repair in-house, the books can be back on the shelves in a matter of days. Ask your binder for a price list of the conservation services they provide (if any). Not every binder is set up to do conservation work and you need to contact them before sending any books.

Many binders can construct phase boxes for your deteriorated books but the costs ($15 and up) are prohibitive for most books. An alternative is the Adjustable Rare Book Storage Box from University Products (517 Main Street, Holyoke, MA 01041-0101; 1-800-336-4847). The boards come in 16 lengths and are reasonably priced at $3.05-$9.20 per package of five.

Since so many law librarians are in smaller libraries, I would like to recommend a pamphlet which addresses preservation issues on a smaller scale. It is Preservation and Conservation in the Small Library by Marcia Lowry, Small Libraries Publications No. 15, published by the American Library Association for $5.00 prepaid. I know that it is hard to justify spending $30 or more for a book on a subject like preservation which may be more detailed than you could use. This 16-page pamphlet goes into quite a bit of detail about a number of areas of concern, including organizing for preservation, collection maintenance and circulation practices, the physical environment, in-house repair options, and commercial binding.

SERIALS
Jean Pajerek
Cornell University Law Library

The following serials title changes were recently caught by the Cornell Law Library acquisitions staff:

Journal of social welfare law
Changed to: Journal of social welfare & family law. No. 1, 1991-

Kentucky rules of court...with amendments
Changed to: Kentucky rules of court. Federal. 1991-
and: Kentucky rules of court. State. 1991-

Law Society (Great Britain). Legal aid: annual reports of the Law Society and of the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee
Changed to: Great Britain. Legal Aid Board. Report on the operation and finance of the Legal Aid Act 1988 for the year...1989/1990-

Offender monitoring
Changed to: Journal of offender monitoring. (date unknown)

OHA law reporter
Changed to: OHA law journal. Vol. 1, no. 1 (Nov. 1990)-

PAIS bulletin
Merged with PAIS foreign language index to form:
The following serial cessation was identified by the Cornell Law Library acquisitions staff:

Homicide in Canada = L’homicide au Canada
Ceased with: 1988

The recent "Airlie House" recommendations for simplification of LCSH subdivision practices were reported at the AALL Annual Meeting in New Orleans, and the text of the recommendations printed in the July 29 issue of LC Information Bulletin.

Let's look at some of the proposals and imagine what impact they might have on law-related subject headings.

"If the cataloger chooses to apply subdivisions, the subdivisions should always appear in the following order: topical, geographic, chronological, form." This is only a small part of recommendation 1, but it represents a major change. Currently, we must check authority records or LCSH for main headings subdivided by topical subdivisions to find out where we should position a geographic subdivision. Under the main heading LAWYERS, for example, the subdivision MALPRACTICE carries the "May subdiv geog" instruction but the subdivision DISBARMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, ETC., does not. Hence, the two allowable strings are LAWYERS--MALPRACTICE--[Place] and LAWYERS--[Place]--DISBARMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, ETC. If the proposed change is accepted, both headings would have the "place" subdivision following the topical subdivision, which will save verification time for the cataloger and improve the user's ability to predict the order of heading elements. The old imposition of "places" between main headings and topical subdivisions has sometimes also created problems for cross-references in the public catalog. In my library's OPAC, the reference "LAWYERS--DISCIPLINE, search also under LAWYERS--DISBARMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, ETC." is a blind reference, because we have entries only under LAWYERS--UNITED STATES--DISBARMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, ETC.

Should we suppress the display of this reference? Or create an "original" place-specific authority record? Neither solution is entirely acceptable, since they create extra work and record keeping. However, if the heading itself is changed to LAWYERS--DISBARMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, ETC.--UNITED STATES, then the supplied reference will no longer be "blind."

Of course, strict adherence to the topic-place-chronological-form order of subdivisions will produce some oddities. LAW--GREAT BRITAIN--ROMAN INFLUENCES might become LAW--ROMAN INFLUENCES--GREAT BRITAIN, which is certainly more ambiguous. And if DICTIONARIES, unquestionably a form subdivision, is to be the last element in a string, what will become of headings like LAW--DICTIONARIES--SPANISH? We should also note that the heading "LAW--PERIODICALS" will no longer be followed by place subdivisions, if this recommendation is implemented. Librarians attending the TS-SIS Cataloging & Classification Committee meeting in July did not object to this change. Nevertheless, we may wish to ask LC to consider establishing the subject heading "LAW REVIEWS--MASSACHUSETTS," for...
instance, which may convey the information sought better than LAW--MASSACHUSETTS--PERIODICALS, or LAW--UNITED STATES--PERIODICALS, or even LAW--PERIODICALS.

Recommendation 4 from the Airlie House Conference advises LC, MARBI and SAC to consider specific coding of subdivisions to improve online displays, with particular mention given to use of a separate subfield code for form subdivisions. If this change is implemented, something will have to be done about "--LAW AND LEGISLATION." The Subject Cataloging Manual sheet H1705 clearly states that this subdivision may be used as either a form or topical subdivision. Should we keep the wording as it is, but code it as subfield "x" when used as a topic, and subfield [not-yet-determined] when used as a form? We might prefer to keep --LAW AND LEGISLATION as a topical subdivision (since it is often already used with form subdivisions, like CASES) and create a new subdivision for use when the book consists of the text of laws. TAXATION--LAW AND LEGISLATION--FLORIDA would be used for works about Florida tax laws, while TAXATION--FLORIDA--STATUTES might be used for works containing the Florida tax laws.

The last proposal I wish to mention is recommendation 6, calling for LC to simplify subdivisions by reducing overly-fine distinctions, consolidating lists and increasing consistency in syntax. In New Orleans, Paul Weiss (of LC's Office for Subject Cataloging Policy) announced that the subdivision HISTORY AND CRITICISM will no longer be used under the heading "LAW:" the free-floating subdivision HISTORY will be used instead. Another overly-fine distinction is that between the subdivision TERMS AND PHRASES and DICTIONARIES. For the sake of simplicity, perhaps "DICTIONARIES" could be used also for works that define terms and phrases. For that matter, why do we use INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION under law topics, but CRITICISM AND INTERPRETATION under literary works? Efforts to handle syntax more consistently, if seriously addressed, could effect the most significant changes in LCSH. As an example, consider MEDICAL PERSONNEL--MALPRACTICE, which is an agent followed by an action, as opposed to TORT LIABILITY OF HOSPITALS, which is an action followed by the agent. Likewise, we have FARM PRODUCE--TAXATION, but TARIFF ON FARM PRODUCE. And when it comes to occupations, "professionals" are often in the initial position, as in SALES PERSONNEL--SALARIES, ETC., while other workers are treated in a secondary manner, e.g., WAGES--RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYEES. Inconsistencies of these types certainly do prolong our dependence on subject verification procedures. However, as far as the user is concerned, keyword and Boolean-operator search techniques may make inconsistencies in word order less of an impediment to access than before.

Keep in mind that we have been discussing proposals for change. (Only the cancellation of the subdivision HISTORY AND CRITICISM is definite at this time.) The Library of Congress is seeking reactions to the Airlie House Conference recommendations from the library community-at-large. Any TELL readers who would like a copy of the complete recommendations may contact me, and I'll be happy to send them.
The meeting was called to order at 2:50 p.m. The minutes from the 1990 business meeting were approved. The Treasurer's report was read. The SIS started the fiscal year (Oct. 30, 1990) with $5,125.99. Expenses were: $127.60 for the SIS brochure; $132.70 for printing the ballots; and $181.73 for office supplies. As of May 31, 1991 the balance was $4,703.96.

The new officers were introduced: Elaine Sciolino is the Vice Chair/Chair-Elect; Susan Goldner is the Secretary/Treasurer; and Anne K. Myers was elected as a Member-at-Large.

The various committee reports, plus the report from the Editor of Technical Services Law Librarian were presented. (These appear elsewhere in this issue of TSSL.)

Sue Roach reported that the SIS Council has decided to increase SIS dues to $12.00. Section dues have not been increased since 1976. SIS membership now includes subscription to a section newsletter and the increased dues will cover those newsletter costs. Newsletters to all sections will also be available as a package plan. Some of the money received from subscribers will be returned to the SISs.

Which led into a discussion of the future of Technical Services Law Librarian. Currently TSSL comes as a separate subscription to anyone who pays for it. In the future OBS has to produce a newsletter, either TSSL or something else. Three options were proposed.

1. Send TSSL to all members of OBS & TS as a benefit of membership. Combined membership, weeding out people in both s, is 800. TSSL will need to be subsidized by OBS as dues will not cover the cost of producing TSSL for 800. We could also take in advertising, but will need to change the size of TSSL so the ads are readable. We would then need to add another person to the TSSL staff to handle the advertisements.

2. Continue TSSL as a separate subscription item. OBS and TS would produce two smaller newsletters containing just SIS news. We need approval from the AALL Executive Board for this option and the boards of the 2 SISs. We also need to change the section by-laws. The subscription price will need to be raised. Without the SIS news, TSSL would still be 20-24 pages. TSSL would be able to handle shorter, non-column type articles, as well as what it currently handles. People will need to be found to put out the shorter newsletters.

3. TSSL remain as a newsletter of TS SIS. OBS would need to create its own newsletter. Wouldn't need 3 editors and people to put out 3 newsletters. The news OBS newsletter could be used as a vehicle to define the role of OBS. Either newsletter could supplement its share of SIS dues by taking in advertising.

Discussion of three options: Not all the SIS's portion of SIS dues can go towards a newsletter. Option 2 is less radical than option 3. The two new newsletters would only need to be one or two pages. Details of what articles go into TSSL and what goes into the newsletter can be worked out. There could be some duplication. Coordination between the 3 publications will be needed.

A vote was taken on which option to pursue and option 2 had the most support.
The OBS-sponsored programs for this year's convention were announced.

The by-laws need to be revised to change the language about the date of the SIS elections. We also need to empower the Nominating Committee to nominate people to national level offices.

At this point Sue Roach turned the meeting over to Alva Stone. Alva reviewed past and present distinguished SIS members and pointed out that Elaine will be the SIS's first Chair from a law firm.

Alva announced some of the membership survey highlights. 487 surveys were sent out, 83 were returned (17% return rate). 38% of those were academic law librarians, 14% were state, county and municipal, and 8% were firm librarians. 61% usually or always attend the annual conferences. 31 people volunteered to serve on a committee or as an officer. Several volunteered to speak, organize or moderate a program at a convention. 82% read TSLJ and 92% of those would continue to read it if subscription rates were increased to $8.00.

Alva has sent out letters of appointment to the various committees. Curt Conklin has been appointed as a member of the Editorial Board of TSLJ to replace Brian Striman. More people will need to help with the by-laws revision.

The local systems survey will be a big project for the coming year. Carol Nicholson will spearhead the survey. She will be looking for special funding so that the survey can go out to all law libraries in the U.S. The results will be published later. Volunteers to help with the survey are needed.

Alva asked for reaction to an idea she has for research roundtables. These would be discussion groups held each year at the convention to talk about what kind of research is going on (who's doing what, etc.). The consensus was to try it.

Alva would also like to form subsystem oriented discussion groups. These would move the focus of the SIS away from bibliographic systems to online systems and hopefully bring in new members. The discussion groups would be: Serials; Cataloging authority; Acquisitions; Circulation; Smaller libraries; and OPAC. Leaders for the groups would initially come from the Local Systems Committee. The groups could possibly be renamed "Special Committee" if they succeed. The discussion that ensued was favorable. The only concern was not to conflict with the Automation SIS.

Proposals for the San Francisco meeting were announced: A workshop on implementing the MARC holdings format; a workshop on building local databases; a program on integrating local online cataloging with other databases; a program on the MARC format on classification; a program on the basics of E-mail and E-mail conferencing; a program on switching utilities; and a program on the future of utilities.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.
The OBS SIS Local Systems Committee met on Sunday July 21, 1990 at noon. Fifteen people attended.

Carol Avery Nicholson is now coordinating the committee's systems survey project. She and Suzanne Harvey led a discussion of several drafts of the survey document. With some minor revisions, one draft was endorsed by the committee; it will now be sent to a group of test libraries. Their response will provide valuable data on time and complexity in encoding information as well as developing mock-up pages for the finished product.

There was discussion on what form the published results should take, with two principle options debated: publication of directory information only as an AALL Occasional Paper, or publication of full (or most) data in a much larger volume. It was generally agreed that the fuller form would be more valuable as long as the time between data collection and data publication was kept to a minimum.

Carol asked committee members to review the draft document by August 10, marking those questions that we felt were essential to be included in a directory as well as items to be indexed.

We will be requesting funds from the Executive Board to copy and mail the survey in 1991/92. The funding request will indicate publication options being pursued. Requests will be considered at the November meeting.

Alva Stone, OBS-SIS Chair Elect, reported that OBS survey results indicate a need for more local systems discussion points broken down along subsystem lines rather than by vendor. She recommended that several discussion groups be formed to concentrate on the systems implications of these areas: acquisitions, serials, cataloging and authorities, circulation, and smaller libraries. The Local Systems Committee would serve as a coordinating body for these discussion groups. This was endorsed by Committee members.

Pat Callahan was elected to serve a two-year term as Committee Chair.

The OCLC Committee held its annual meeting on Sunday, July 21, 1991. In attendance, representing OCLC, were Ann Dodson, OCLC Liaison to AALL, and Susan Olson, Director of Field Marketing Services Division. The following announcements from OCLC were read:
Development is progressing on authority searching enhancements which will allow users to access all authority records in the LC authority file through a right-truncated phrase searching method similar to PRISM's current Title Browse feature. Access will be expanded to include references.

To aid in the retrieval of LC copy, the DLC Search Qualifier will be added, perhaps as soon as this fall.

Future development is focused on providing an authority updating service, implementing the USMARC format for holdings, database quality control, and local system access.

Susan Olson led a discussion on Contribution Pricing, the new method of charging for OCLC products and services. There was quite a lively discussion with concern being expressed over issues of quality control as well as the general feeling that the restriction of free searches in the cataloging mode is unfair when so many of OCLC's products are based on the data created by cataloging. (Several questions were raised that Susan Olson has promised to provide answers to, but the deadline for this issue of TSLL was too soon for those answers to be published here. Those answers will appear in the next column.)

The final discussion was led by Elizabeth Duncan, Albany Law School, about the implementation of PRISM. A number of those in attendance have not yet received PRISM authorizations, so there was interest in what to expect. Generally, those who have been using PRISM have adjusted fairly well, but were able to mention a couple of features which have been a problem. In particular, the PASSPORT software has made the programming of function keys rather difficult and the group expressed the hope that future versions of PASSPORT would simplify the process.

I would like to add a note here to all OCLC catalogers. Coincidental to being chair of the OCLC Committee, I have also been appointed to represent my network (OHIONET) on the OCLC Cataloging and Database Services Advisory Committee. Since I am currently the only law librarian serving on this Committee, I feel that I also represent law catalogers. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who would like to have specific issues raised at the Committee meetings. Law libraries are penalized by the current pricing decisions and also suffer from insufficient authority access. I hope to see these issues addressed as well as many others. Please feel free to contact me at any time.

OBS RLIN COMMITTEE
Patricia Callahan
University of Pennsylvania Law Library

The Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section RLIN Committee met at the AALL Convention in New Orleans on Sunday, July 21 from 4:30-6:00 P.M.

Chairperson Pat Callahan announced that the RLIN meeting had been combined with the Heads of Cataloging Departments in Large Law Libraries meeting because of the
conflict in meeting times. Stuart Spore, Chair of that group, then made some announcements.

Pat Callahan announced that Alva Stone, incoming chair of OBS, had appointed the following people to be a working group within the RLIN Committee: Curt Conklin, Melody Lembke, Cynthia McClennan, Anne Myers, and Regina Wallen.

Pat then introduced Win-Shin Stella Chiang, RLG Law Program Committee Officer, who gave the group an update on RLG92. It was decided at the RLG Board of Governors meeting in June that RLG will continue to maintain RLIN and will implement the MARC holdings format; RLG will try to help local systems use their technology and RLIN more effectively. The Presidential Commission will make its recommendations in September. Plans for RLG92 include a complete change in membership structure and governance; all members must be non-profit; general members will be those institutions that have 5,000 or more users; special members will have 5,000 or less. The special membership fee will be $3,000 per year. Currently, there are 26 law library members and 223 law library users.

The Board of Directors will consist of 15 members who will be elected; 9 of those will be general members. Instead of program committees there will be task forces. Members will communicate through electronic conferencing that will be developed by RLG. There will be less reliance on volunteers and task forces that are political in nature; task forces will be compensated so that projects will be completed.

The AALL Executive Board approved loading of the Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals into RLIN. The new citation file on RLIN will also include the World Law Index from the Library of Congress. Ariel software is ready to be marketed on September 1. It will promote resource sharing through full text imaging.

Preservation projects will continue.

Stella also reported on the Law Program Committee meeting that took place in New Orleans on Saturday July 20. At the end of the meeting the LPC was dissolved, but its members will continue to meet informally at future AALL and AALS conventions.

Stella mentioned several projects that the group would like to see move forward. One of those is investigation of online access and indexing of legal essays.

The law libraries are putting together several task forces to investigate the following: cataloging of online databases (continuation of the project to catalog LEXIS and Westlaw titles); preservation of foreign legal gazettes, the foreign law conspectus; a workshop at the 1992 AALL convention to train reference librarians in the use of RLIN; cooperative collective of Eastern European materials. These projects will be further developed by January.

Stella then answered questions of RLIN users. Anne Myers (Boston University) expressed concern that the announcement RLG made in March regarding discontinuing support for mainstream technical processing might be made again in the near future. Stella answered that RLIN will not change unless there is a better alternative. RLG will give libraries ample notice and assistance if they decide to make big changes. When RLG made the announcement in March they had expected negotiations with OCLC to succeed. A compelling reason for discontinuing support for technical processing was that more libraries were moving local processing from RLIN to local systems.
For-profit users expressed concerns about their status as members. Stella assured them that they would still have access to RLIN. In fact, RLG is expecting them to be a big market.

One of RLG's goals is to reduce the size of the books and serials database by means of abbreviated records of holdings symbols for secondary clusters (Primary Cluster Member records would not be touched). This reduction will make space available for the citation databases. A user's complete record will remain on RLIN as long as the library continues to be a tape-loading or interactive member for whom RLIN is the database of reference (e.g., the user hasn't moved processing to another utility).

Stella agreed that the March announcement did not reach all RLIN users in a timely fashion. One of RLG's priorities in the future will be better methods of communication.

The Linked Systems Project will be re-prioritized, along with other long-term projects; results will be announced in September.

Pat Callahan mentioned that cooperative classification and sharing of MARC holdings data are projects that the law users are interested in reactivating.

Anne Myers mentioned that she could set up a LISTSERV for RLIN users. It may be a good interim idea until RIG brings up electronic conferencing.

The group then discussed loading of LEXIS and Westlaw sets. Anne Myers and Frances Woods (Yale) said that there were a number of problems with the records when they loaded the Westlaw tapes into their local systems. Stella said that Minnesota and SUNY Buffalo will not continue to catalog the sets. A group has been appointed to study the feasibility of continuing the project. On the whole, set processing has not been a successful product line for RLG.

Stuart Spore (New York University) was elected RLIN Committee Chair for the next two-year term.

**TECHNICAL SERVICES SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION**
**GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING - MINUTES**
**Sunday, July 21, 1991**

The business meeting was convened at 1:00 p.m. by Chair Mary Lu Linnane.

Law Librarian of Congress, M. Kathleen Price, was recognized to deliver an announcement to the group concerning the newly created position at her library entitled Cataloging Liaison Librarian. This position will be administered by the Law Library of Congress but will represent the concerns of that library and the law library profession to a collection services director at the Library of Congress. She also spoke about the work on classification schedules done by Jolande Goldberg that has been able to progress more rapidly due to a $60,000 grant from a group of law libraries. Because of Jolande's work, Kathie thinks the association
may want to pay tribute to her and hopes that this section will be an expediter in that process.

Section member Carol Shapiro was recognized next to voice a concern about the meeting schedule that has forced many to give up attendance at other meetings (like INNOVACQ Users Group).

The first order of business was a motion by Mary Lu that the minutes of the 1990 business meeting, as they appeared in the August, 1990 issue of TSLL, be approved. The motion was seconded and approved.

The Secretary/Treasurer's report was presented by Hope Breeze. As of July 9, 1991, there were 553 members of the section. The election for the 1991/92 executive officers was determined by ballot, and the results were: Caitlin Robinson, Vice Chair/Chair Elect; Mon Yin Lung, Secretary/Treasurer; Martha Childers and Carol Dawe, Members-at-Large. A motion to destroy the ballots was approved. Discrepancies in the section's financial account were resolved in October, 1990. Income for the period of October 1, 1990 to May 31, 1991 was $1037.87. Expenses for the same period totaled $2,383.30. The fund balance on May 31, 1991 was $7,984.50.

Mary Lu called for reports from the standing committee chairs.

A) Acquisitions Committee: Jack Montgomery reported that four proposals for programs were submitted and that none was accepted. The committee continues to work on gathering collection development policies from law firms and will extend this project to include state and county court libraries.

B) Cataloging & Classification Committee: Ann Sitkin presented the report. That committee had three program proposals for the 1991 annual meeting accepted by the Program Committee. They are: Another New Hat to Wear: Law Librarian/Computer Programmer; Retrospective Conversion Revisited: How to Proceed Once the Money Has Dried Up; and --Law and Legislation: Is There a Future. Three working groups of the committee are presenting final reports at this annual meeting. They are the Working Group on Administrative Regulations, the Working Group on the Use of References for Treaties, and the Working Group on Library of Congress Subject Subdivisions Conference. The committee sent a proposal to the AALL Executive Board for the establishment of a liaison to the ALA Subject Analysis Division of the Cataloging & Classification Section. Work is continuing on getting approval for this position.

C) Exchange of Duplicates Committee: Tim Watts reported that there were 187 participants in the program for the year. This figure includes eleven new libraries. The seventh list of duplicates for the year is being compiled. In an effort to reduce the size of the lists, a master list of acceptable titles was sent to all participants. Suggested changes to that list are welcome.

D) Preservation Committee: The report was presented by Will Meredith. The committee submitted three proposals for programs and one for a workshop at the 1991 Annual Meeting. The workshop proposal and one program proposal were accepted. The workshop was held on July 20, 1991. A proposal for a liaison to the ALA Preservation of Library Materials Section was submitted to the AALL Executive Board and approved. The committee follows with interest the submission of the report of the Special Committee on Preservation of Law Libraries and its effect on the changing structure
of preservation activities in the Association. Mary Lu added that the AALL Executive Board has approved the creation of a permanent AALL standing committee on preservation, but it will not take the place of the TS-SIS Preservation Committee.

E) Serials Committee: Mary Hudson reported that the committee submitted three proposals for programs for the 1991 Annual Meeting. One proposal was approved and the program is entitled, National Standards: Who Is Doing What. Liaisons to ALA for the year were Norma Feld, liaison to SISAC, and Cecelia Kwan, liaison to NASIG. The Special Committee on the Uniformity of Barcodes for Legal Publications has been inactive, but will be reactivated this summer. The Special Committee on Serials Statistics Guidelines will be working to try to clarify some of the ABA definitions in the ABA statistics. The Ad Hoc Committee to Study ANSI and MARC Holdings Statements and the Ad Hoc Committee to Study the ANSI Standards for Computerized Serials are inactive until ANSI takes some action.

AALL representatives to ALA committees were asked to report.

Norma Feld (SISAC) and Cecelia Kwan (NASIG) had asked to report only to the Serials Committee at their Tuesday meeting. Regina Wallen reported on CC:DA activities. CC:DA's work has been concerned with multiple versions and is moving slowly. An agreement was reached to rework the present proposals to be discussed again by CC:DA in 1992. All proposals for changing legal rules are attached to the changing of added entries to cross references, an LC proposal that has been rejected by all other national libraries. A more detailed report will be presented to the Cataloging & Classification Standing Committee.

Diane Hillmann presented a report on MARBI activities. Multiple versions were also discussed by MARBI without a great deal of progress. Other things discussed by MARBI that are of interest to the section were enhancing MARC records with tables of contents, subject subdivision form information in authority records, new formats for item records and community information, and the issue of sequencing MARC holdings records. Diane will also present a more detailed report to the Cataloging & Classification Committee.

Brian Striman reported on the activities of the Ad Hoc Committee to Investigate Publishing Opportunities. The Committee's report is now complete. The committee has tried not to exclude any publication that would be of interest to technical services librarians who want to publish. Mary Lu added that the Executive Board has already approved sending a copy of the report to all members of the section.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Bylaws recommended the following changes to the section bylaws: A) A change to two-year staggered terms for the Members-at-Large to be implemented by a one time process for electing these officers, B) the addition to the bylaws of a procedure for the selection of a section member to receive the Chapman Award. Gary Vander Meer was acknowledged for his work on the bylaws committee. The changes were voted on and approved by members present. The Chapman Award, an award in memory of 1988/89 section chair, Renee Chapman, is to be awarded to an outstanding section member each year. The AALL Executive Board approved the creation of the award and the inclusion of the name of the awardee in the awards brochure distributed at the opening luncheon. The award will be presented at the TS-SIS business meeting. Lynn Randall was acknowledged for work in establishing this award.
The report from the SIS Council meeting of July 20, 1991 was given by Mary Lu. Actions by the Council included establishing an ALA liaison on preservation and delaying the election of a new AALL Secretary for one year so that the Secretary and Treasurer will serve staggered terms. The Council also passed a resolution concerning the copyright protection of newsletters, and adopted a requirement to have all section elections completed at least two months before the Annual Meeting. In response to a recommendation to the AALL Executive Board to consider a dues increase, the Council requested that each section discuss increasing its dues to $12. Reasons include the fact that dues have not increased since 1976 and the mandatory mailing of section newsletters to all section members. The latter will place more of a financial burden on TS-SIS since the present newsletter is distributed by subscription only at this time. Mary Lu asked for discussion and after several comments asked for a motion to recommend that the dues be increased to $12. The motion was seconded and approved.

Pat Denham, editor of the Technical Services Law Librarian, delivered the newsletter report. Four issues of volume 16 were published in 1990/91 with an average length of 35 pages per issue. Members of the Editorial Board for 1990/91 were Brian Striman and Jack Bissett representing OBS-SIS, and Lorna Tank and Michele Finerty, representing TS-SIS. New members for 1991/92 will be Curt Conklin and Pat Callahan, replacing Brian Striman and Lorna Tang. The first issue of volume 17 will be the first issue sent to all members of the section without a subscription fee. At the behest of Mary Lu and Sue Roach, Chair of OBS-SIS, the AALL Executive Board approved $1,440 to fund that issue. The cost of mailing the newsletter to the 809 people who are members of one or both sections is prohibitive. The Editorial Board discussed various options for solving this financial problem and settled on two options to present to the sections involved. The two options are: A) rely on advertising and/or underwriting, B) continue to publish TSLL on a subscription basis and accept more substantial articles, plus create newsletters for each section that will be sent as a part of the membership dues.

Mary Lu gave a brief description of the newsletter situation and how the options developed. Discussion ensued and comments are summarized as follows:

--Melody Lembke: Has an option been considered that would split TSLL into two newsletters, one for each section? OBS-SIS might establish its own identity better by having its own newsletter.

--Mary Lu: Some of the discussion at the open forum on this issue revolved around the opinion that TSLL might have a wider appeal if it became less of a newsletter. Option two provides for OBS-SIS to have its own newsletter.

--Melody: It will be difficult to come up with an editorial staff for three publications.

--Mary Lu: It was discussed at the TS-SIS Editorial Board meeting that possibly the chair or vice chair of each section would serve as editor of the respective section’s newsletter.

--Carol Nicholson: TSLL is not just a newsletter at the present time. There is a desire for it not to become just a newsletter and some fear that losing its subscription status will force it to become a less significant publication.

--Alva Stone: There are columns in TSLL that are of interest to both sections and could not easily be moved to a newsletter for one or the other.

--Melody: Having to read two publications is easier than having to read three, and deciding among three publications for placement of certain columns or information would
be more difficult than deciding between two.

--Carol Dawe: Speaking as advertising manager for the CALL Bulletin, the use of advertising is a simple and lucrative way to fund a newsletter. Option one should be seriously considered.

--Janis Johnston: At the open forum there were over 30 members present who voted unanimously for option two. Under option two, the two newsletters, would contain administrative information such as committee reports and program announcements. TSLL on the other hand would provide more of an opportunity for members to publish. Even with the dues increase it may not be possible to continue publishing a newsletter that provides the substantial information now found in TSLL. Option two seems to be the better choice.

--Mary Lu: Any option that we select is not irreversible. We should be willing to allow ourselves to fail.

--Rhonda Lawrence: A decision to convert TSLL into a substantial journal needs a lot of discussion. It may be better not to risk failure especially without giving the issue more thought.

--Janis: The need to consider option two carefully is recognized, but the urgency of the financial situation of the newsletter requires an immediate decision.

--Melody: Option three in no way precludes advertising.

--Sue Roach: We are not necessarily starting a substantive journal but trying to preserve some aspects of TSLL that currently exist and providing an opportunity for the publication to grow.

--Mary Lu: Option two also does not preclude advertising.

--Katherine Tooley: Advertising should not be counted on exclusively to support a publication.

--Carol Dawe: Option two is unwise considering the effort it takes to publish only one newsletter.

--Rhonda: If option two is selected, there will be columns that may not fit well in any of the publications.

--Carol Nicholson: Many of these issues were discussed and resolved at the open forum.

--Pat Denham: An analysis of TSLL by the Editor showed that approximately 75% of the information currently published in TSLL would continue to be published there.

There was a question about what would happen if the sections did not select the same option. Sue Roach responded that the Executive Boards would work it out. Mary Lu called for a vote on the options. Melody Lembke made an appeal that the vote include an option three for two newsletters. Mary Lu agreed to do so. The result of the vote was: A) option 1, no votes; B) option 2, 28 votes; C) option 3, 13 votes. If option two is approved by OBS-SIS, it will be presented to the AALL Executive Board for approval.

Mary Lu read a proposed resolution to honor the retirement of Henriette Avram from the Library of Congress. The resolution was voted on and approved by the members present.

Mary Lu acknowledged Tim Watts for his work in organizing the TS-SIS/OBS-SIS/RS-SIS joint reception held on July 20. She also thanked her Executive Board members, and introduced Janis Johnston as the new Chair of the section. Janis asked the members to express their appreciation for work done by Mary Lu over the past year and announced two new committee chairs; Judy Lauer, Exchange of Duplicates Committee; and Mary Cooper Gilliam, Preservation Committee.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Hope Breeze,
Secretary/Treasurer
TS ACQUISITIONS COMMITTEE
Jack Montgomery, Jr.
University of Cincinnati Law Library

The committee meeting was held Sunday July 21 at 12 noon. Along with our ongoing project of acquiring collection development policies, the committee has embarked on a new survey of gift policies and procedures. In addition, the committee is proposing a workshop on the fundamentals of law library acquisitions. This one day workshop is designed to teach the basic concepts of acquisitions as practiced in a law library. After a morning session dealing with such topics as record keeping, statistics, staffing and policy developments, the proposal will have the participants grouped according to specific environments for more detailed discussions. Other program proposals include collection development in the face of budget restrictions, technical services issues revolving around the economic unification of Europe, and the collection and maintenance of ephemera in law libraries. The chair wishes to encourage participation of the committee and the membership of TS-SIS as a whole. If you have suggestions or comments, please contact Jack Montgomery at the University of Cincinnati, (513) 556-0156.

TS CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE
Ann Sitkin
Harvard Law School Library

The business meeting was held on July 23, 1991. The Chair reported on the activities of the past year which included the work of three Working Groups: Working Group on Administrative Regulations, Working Group on Cross References for Treaties, and the Working Group on Library of Congress Subject Subdivisions. Each group prepared a statement which was presented and summarized at the meeting. A proposal to appoint an official representative to the ALA Subject Analysis Committee was submitted to the AALL Executive Board and is still under consideration.

The Committee sponsored three programs and one workshop at the New Orleans conference. They were: "Another New Hat to Wear: The Law Librarian/Computer Programmer," "Law and Legislation: Is There a Future," "Retrospective Conversion Revisited," and "Making the Transition to Middle Management."

Regina Wallen, representative to CC:DA, and Diane Hillmann, representative to MARBI, briefly summarized their reports which are published elsewhere in this issue.

Alva Stone presented the report of the Working Group on LC Subject Subdivisions which prepared comments on the drafts prepared for the LC Subject Subdivisions conference held in May. The full text of the group's report is appended to these minutes. The July 29th issue of the LC Information Bulletin will contain a full report on the results of this conference.

Paul Weiss, Subject Cataloging Specialist at the Library of Congress, presented two changes under discussion at LC. The first is to change "Law--History and criticism" to "Law--History," to
which no one objected. The second change concerns headings Trials (...). The options being considered are included below. A Working Group, including Marie Whited, Chair, Alva Stone and Martha Childers, has been formed to gather comments on this change. Any reactions and comments should be sent to Marie at George Washington University Law Library.

Melody Lembke reported on the Working Group on Cross References for Treaties which prepared a statement reiterating support for using references instead of added entries for treaties which is under consideration in CC:DA.

Phyllis Marion reported on the work of the Law Classification Committee. A summary is published elsewhere in this issue. Jolande Goldberg, Classification specialist at the Library of Congress, briefly described the new KL-KW schedule for law of the "rest of the world." It is currently being indexed and will be published in winter or early spring. The unindexed draft is available for purchase from Cataloging Distribution Service. The recumulation of JX is currently being worked on.

The plans for the 1992 Cataloging Institute were presented by Melody Lembke. The Institute will be two-track, basic and advanced. The advanced track will primarily be a working session and submission of real-life thorny problems will be greatly appreciated.

TS CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE ROUNDTABLE

The first Roundtable of the Cataloging and Classification Committee was held on July 21st in New Orleans. Hope Breeze summarized the work of the Working Group Administrative Regulations which completed its statement this year. A response from Ben Tucker for the Library of Congress was received. In summary, they were not in agreement with the Group's recommendation because "it would result in: a) cumbersome indirect access; b) the necessity to create innumerable name authorities in order to provide access through references; and c) separation of editions of same rules, when one edition identifies the enabling act, another one does not." Instead they propose to 1) concentrate on research as to the status of regulations of other nations and publish the results in CSB; 2) write an LCRI with an "if unknown and information not available" clause giving instructions on how to deal with these cases; and 3) at a later date, consider "Regulations" as a uniform title, but not as a qualifier.

Diane Hillmann presented the issue of sequencing of multiple holdings records being discussed in MARBI. The group discussed the merits of the various proposals and agreed that sequencing is needed and preferred the use of delimiter 8 with sequence numbering as the best option.

Report of the AALL Representative to the Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

Regina T. Wallen
Santa Clara University Law Library

CC:DA met twice as a body, with two separate task force meetings at the ALA annual convention in June 1991. The bulk of the committee's work was the final preparation of rule revision proposals to submit to the Joint Steering Committee. Of interest to law catalogers were the following:
1. Uniform title qualifier to serial titles proper. The revision presented to JSC is very close to the existing LCRI for rule 25.58.

2. Support for the addition of the new rule 21.25D. This rule concerns the choice of entry for agreements between non-governmental bodies and national or sub-national bodies.

3. Revision of rules 21.35F1 and 21.35F2 (choice of entry for collections of treaties); revision of rules 21.31.B1, 21.33A, 21.35 (cross references for alternate legal headings); and revision of rule 25.16A1 (collections of treaties). These proposed revisions, all replacing the instructions to use added entries with an instruction to use cross references, have met with strong opposition from the other national libraries of the JSC. A working group from the Standing Committee on Cataloging and Classification wrote a statement in support of the Library of Congress in April. To summarize, the statement pointed out that legal rules are already exceptions to the basic principles of AACR2. The main entry for laws is under jurisdiction governed, not enacting jurisdiction (or author); and for treaties, the main entry is alphabetical, not in the order of appearance of jurisdictions on the chief source of information. While the ALA representative to JSC felt that our arguments in support of the proposed revisions would not be persuasive, they will go forward to the Joint Steering Committee. Although it is not expected that these rule revisions will be approved for the next revision of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, LC will continue to support cross references through its rule interpretations.

Most of the meeting time for CC:DA concerned the work of the Task Force on Multiple Versions. After much heated deliberation, CC:DA has accepted a two step approach: to apply multiple versions to microforms and reproductions of printed materials (photocopies and reprints that are not distinct editions), with work on the other formats, for example, tape dubs and copies of photographs, beginning at a later date. Much work remains to be done before a final proposal is adopted. CC:DA still needs to define reproduction and revise the definition of edition. The task force will rework its document and examples and will report to CC:DA in January 1992. For the version record itself, CC:DA must reach decisions on the inclusion of title, statement of responsibility and edition, and the treatment of unpublished materials. Multiple versions is moving very slowly!

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS LAW CLASSIFICATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Phyllis Marion, AALL Representative

The advisory committee met on January 4, 1991 to discuss the continuing development of the law schedules. The following members of the committee were present at the meeting: Lucia Rather, chair; Kathleen Price, vice-chair; Jane Hammond; Phyllis Marion; Robert Oakley; and Thomas Reynolds. Attending the meeting as guests were: Richard Amelung; Mary Kay Pietris; Jolande Goldberg; and Ben Tucker.

The committee indicated its approval of progress on the schedules. Mary Kay Pietris described the problems with a low bidding but new and inexperienced contractor for the input of the consolidated J schedule. These problems have delayed the production of J by more than six months. The committee then discussed various proposals by Jolande Goldberg regarding Antarctica, the constitutional law of Japan and the historic kingdoms of Africa. The committee approved her proposals.
The committee also reviewed two proposals for cooperative projects to improve LC's law cataloging. One project involves the matching of records from the LC MARC (and possibly REMARC) files containing the call number LAW against law databases from libraries who have retrospectively reclassified their collections. The class numbers obtained through record matches would then be input into the appropriate records in the MARC database for redistribution. The committee approved the concept, but thought a pilot project should be conducted first to determine how many such updated numbers might be obtained. Kathie Price and Lucia Rather will make a written proposal on the project. A second project involved an attempt to use copy cataloging to handle LC's law arrearages. No action was taken on this proposal.

The group also discussed the possibility of converting the mandate of this committee to cover law cataloging in general. The group felt such a group, which would be purely advisory, would not conflict with LC's commitment to work with ALA cataloging committees and rule development and rule revision. Kathie Price and Lucia Rather agreed to discuss this with others in the LC library community. (A discussion with Kathie Price at the 1991 Annual Meeting indicated this proposal has been tabled until the newly advertised positions at the Law Library of Congress are filled.)

TSLL EDITORIAL BOARD
Minutes - July 23, 1991

The TSLL Editorial Board met on Tuesday, July 23 at 7:00 a.m. in Oak Alley of the New Orleans Hilton, with the Editor, Patricia Denham, presiding. Members present were Evelyn Gardner, Kaye Stoppel, Brian Striman, Jack Bissett, Lorna Tang and Michele Finerty. Incoming Board member Patricia Callahan was also present. Others attending were Janis Johnston, 1991-92 Chair of TS-SIS and Sue Roach, 1990-91 Chair of OBS-SIS.

The Editor announced that the following Contributing Editors had accepted a two-year renewal of their appointments: Alva Stone, Subject Headings; and Suki Scott, Technical Services in Smaller Libraries. Joyce Tanto declined a renewal of her appointment as the Contributing Editor for Acquisitions. She recommended Jean Eisenhauer from Washington and Lee. The Board approved of Jean Eisenhauer to write the Acquisitions column.

The Board next discussed whether or not the Automation column should continue. Since the column began in 1988, it has appeared only three times and there is a question about whether there is a need for a separate column on automation issues. It was decided to continue the column and to solicit guest editors to write the columns.

The Editor passed out copies of the 1990-91 Editor's Report which was presented at the business meetings of TS and OBS on July 21. Evelyn Gardner distributed copies of the Business Manager's Report, including the budget summary for 1990-91.

The members of TS and OBS voted at their Sunday business meetings for the acceptance of Option II, which would permit TSLL to continue
as a subscription item and for both TS and OBS to publish their own newsletters with section news only. If Option I had been approved, TSLL would have to be sent to all members of TS and OBS with no subscription fees. Sue Roach, OBS Chair, arranged for a spot on the Thursday Executive Board agenda concerning the future of TSLL. The Editor read a fact sheet describing TSLL which she prepared for the Executive Board members. Copies of the May issue will also be given to them. There was discussion about raising the subscription fee. It was felt that we should the raise it enough to have a cushion, not just enough to cover our current expenses. Members decided that $10.00 per volume will be the new subscription rate, effective with volume 17. The Editor also asked about the possibility of charging an additional fee for foreign subscriptions to cover the extra postage costs. Board members decided to charge $1.00 extra for subscriptions outside the U.S.

Members of the Board discussed how it would be decided which material will go in TSLL or in section newsletters. It was decided that the Board will confer with the Executive Boards of TS and OBS about questionable material. Some reports may appear in two or three of the newsletters.

TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN
Editor's Report 1990-91
Patricia K. Denham

The four issues of volume 16 of the Technical Services Law Librarian were published on schedule in 1990-91. Volume 16 totaled 140 pages, for an average of 35 pages per issue. The August issue, which was the largest with 56 pages, contained the thirteen-page index, compiled by Jean Pajerek. Issue no. 1 was handled by outgoing editor, Kaye V. Stoppel, and the following three issues by the present editor.

Diane Hillmann began her two-year term as the new contributing editor for the MARC Remarks column. Columnists renewed for a two-year term beginning with volume 16 were Cecilia Kwan, Classification; Melody Lembke and Rhonda K. Lawrence, On Description and Entry; Patricia Denham, Preservation; and Jean Pajerek, Serials.

These contributing editors will continue their appointments with volumes 17 & 18: Alva Stone, Subject Headings; and Suki Scott, Technical Services in Smaller Libraries. Joyce Janto declined another appointment as the contributing editor for Acquisitions but we have a replacement for the column with Jean Eisenhauer from the Washington & Lee Law Library.

Board in 1990-91 were Brian Striman and Jack Bissett, representing OBS-SIS, and Lorna Tang and Michele Finerty, representing TS-SIS. Brian Striman and Lorna Tank are completing the second year of their two-year terms. Curt Conklin and Pat Callahan, from OBS-SIS and TS-SIS, respectively, will begin two-year terms in New Orleans.

Planning for the future of the newsletter occupied the Editorial Board’s attention this year. Volume 17, no. 1 will be the first issue sent to all TS-SIS and OBS-SIS members, per AALL Executive Board decision, and the first issue without a subscription fee. Mary Lu Linnane, TS-SIS Chair, and Sue Roach, OBS-SIS Chair, presented a proposal to the Executive Board in November for funds for that issue. The Executive Board approved $1,440.

Presently, we have 311 subscribers and charge a $6.00 subscription fee. However, the number of members in TS and OBS without duplication is 809. The cost to send TSSL to that number would be over $6000. Since there has been no indication from the Executive Board about how we should send TSSL to all members of the two sections, the Editorial Board has discussed various alternatives, including accepting advertisements and underwriting from vendors, requesting section subsidies, combining issues, and cutting the size of issues. The other option is for TS and OBS to publish their own smaller newsletters to be sent to members, and for TSSL to continue on a subscription basis. These options will be presented at an open forum on Sunday, 21 July, in New Orleans.

The Editorial Board also worked on a revision of "TSSL Structure and Policies," with Kaye Stoppel serving as chair as immediate past Editor. Upcoming changes in the ways TSSL is financed, printed, and distributed are addressed. The revision was sent to the chairs of TS-SIS and OBS-SIS to present to their Executive Boards for their acceptance.

TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN
Business Manager’s Report
Evelyn Gardner

TSSL began the fiscal year with 294 subscriptions. During the year we had a gain of 17 subscriptions, leaving a total of 311 paid subscriptions as of June 3, 1991. Five copies of each issue are distributed free of charge. Three copies are sent to AALL Headquarters, 1 copy is sent to Urbana, Illinois to be included with AALL Archives, and one issue to the editor of TSSL. A total of 316 TSSL subscriptions are distributed.

In order to cut costs as much as possible, this year we decreased the number of issues printed from 380 to 320 copies as it was found that only about 4-5 issues are sufficient for claiming purposes and new subscribers. Unfortunately, even with the increase in subscriptions and the
decrease in the number printed, we did not see a profit this past year. This is primarily due to the increase in postage rates effective February 3, 1991. The average cost of mailing each issue last year (1989-90) was $.45. The average cost of mailing each issue this year jumped to $.52, which increased our over-all postage rates $.07 per issue. The current costs for publishing TSSL are $.13 per page. With limiting each issue to 33 pages, the cost per volume would be $1,372.80, which includes 4 additional copies for claiming purposes.

The projected cost for next year (1991-92) will be $1,363.20 for printing (which includes 4 additional copies for claiming purposes) and $720.24 for postage (which includes mailings outside the U.S.), totaling $2,083.44. With the projected cost with our list of subscribers remaining constant, the total cost per subscription will be $6.70 per volume per subscriber, leaving a deficit balance of $.80 per subscriber which will equal $217.80 for the year 1991-92.

Although this is considerably less than in past years, the TSSL Editorial Board needs to look at options to overcome the deficit which will increase annually unless a solution is found.

The cost breakdown of expenses and income for 1990/91 is as follows:

1990/91 BUDGET SUMMARY AS OF JUNE 3, 1991

1990/91 INCOME

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1990/91 EXPENSES

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Planning is underway for a Cataloging Institute that will precede the 1992 San Francisco AALL Annual Meeting. The Education Committee has directed that this Institute offer sessions for both beginning and advanced catalogers. We also plan to have some programs directly targeted at law firm catalogers. Total enrollment will be limited to 75.

The sessions for the advanced catalogers will be "working sessions." We need your help in preparing materials for these sessions. The coordinators of the advanced working sessions would like to have actual cataloging problems with which to do problem solving. Please submit appropriate problems (description of problem, copies of title pages, etc.) to the following coordinators before December 1, 1991.

**Subject problems to: Paul G. Weiss, Office for Subject Cataloging Policy--Collection Services, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

**Classification problems to: Marie Whited, George Washington University, Jacob Burns Law Library, 716 20th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20052.


Your contributions are essential. If you have any questions about the Institute, please contact one of the co-directors: Melody Lembke at Los Angeles County Law Library, (213) 629-3531; and Kate Pecarovich at the University of California, Los Angeles, (213) 825-6433.

**Publication Announcement**

Melody Lembke, Head of Technical Services at the Los Angeles County Law Library, and Rhonda Lawrence, Bibliographic Access Librarian at the University of California, Los Angeles Law Library, have completed the first supplement to Cataloging Legal Literature: a Manual on AACR2 and Library of Congress Subject Headings for Legal Materials, second edition. The 1990 supplement, numbering approximately 260 pages, brings the entry and uniform title sections up-to-date to reflect the rule changes that appeared in the 1988 revision of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, second edition. Published as part of the American Association of Law Libraries' publication series, the supplement is now available from Fred B. Rothman and Company in Littleton, Colorado.
OBS-SIS Local Systems Committee
Project Announcement

The OBS-SIS Local Systems Committee is initiating a project to update the Library Systems Profile portion of the TS/OBS-SIS Joint Directory issued in 1987. The primary goal of the new publication will be to provide a directory of local systems, databases and bibliographic utilities located in all AALL libraries. Analysis of data collected may also result in a published article. A survey instrument has been developed to collect data for the directory and funding alternatives are now under consideration.

Fred B. Rothman & Co. has agreed to publish and distribute the directory pending approval of the AALL Publications Committee. However, in order to minimize costs and offer an affordable publication, the OBS-SIS has agreed to provide camera-ready copy to Rothman. Volunteers are needed to convert and input the survey data into the final directory format so that we can provide a timely, cost-efficient product that will be of value throughout the library community. Either Word Perfect 5.1 or Microsoft Word 5.0 will be selected for editing the copy, depending on volunteer response. Final editing and printing will be done at a central location that can accommodate 1 1/2" and 5 1/4" diskettes.

If you or someone on your staff could be of assistance in this project, please contact Carol Avery Nicholson at (919) 962-1199 or via e-mail at UNCNIC@UNC.BITNET.

VOLUME 16 INDEX

The index for volume 16 of TSLL will appear in the November issue.
TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN

c/o Evelyn M. Gardner
Technical Services Librarian
Creighton University
Law Library
California at 24th Street
Omaha, NE 68178-0340