TECHNICAL SERVICES
LAW LIBRARIAN

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

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DEADLINES

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1995-1996
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TSLL EDITORIAL POLICY

Technical Services Law Librarian is an 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 will carry reports or summaries of the convention meetings and other programs of the OBS-SIS and the TS-SIS, act as the vehicle of communication for SIS committee activities, and carry current awareness and short implementation reports. Prospective authors should contact the Editor for style information.

Statements and opinions of the authors are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect those of the AALL, TS-SIS, OBS-SIS, or the TSLL Editorial Board.

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EDITOR'S NOTE

In this issue: Heather Hawkins is now contributing the RLIN column. Brian Striman has joined Ellen McGarth as a Contributor of the Research and Publications column. Serials Issues will be written by Karin den Bleyker and Joan Liu. TSL welcomes our new editors!

A Call to All Members: Anyone interested in contributing material for the MARC Remarks column is asked to contact the Editor.

Editors: Happy Holidays and Best Wishes for a Prosperous New Year!

Lorraine Mary

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ONLINE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Anne Myers
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The OBS Education Committee, under the capable leadership of Vice-Chair Sally Wambold, has been busy developing and nurturing program proposals for our 1996 Annual Meeting. As I'm sure you all know by now, the process this year was new for each SIS. Each SIS was charged with selecting two programs after the AALL Education Committee had met and reviewed all of those proposed by SISs, Chapters, and individuals. This made for a very confusing period in September with phone calls and E-Mails flying thick and fast around the country as coordinators were notified and as each SIS made its own selection, all within a few short days! OBS is involved as either primary sponsor or co-sponsor with some excellent programs. Topics include obtaining and loading records from outside sources into local systems, maintaining reference databases, the World Wide Web, and format integration – finally (where have I heard that before?)

Sally will be sending out the annual membership survey early this year and I urge all of you to complete it and return it. It really does give a good picture of who OBS members are and what they are interested in. This is especially true for program planning. The ideas you come up with for educational programs are seriously considered by the Education Committee and hopefully will generate solid proposals for the Baltimore meeting in 1997 (I can't believe I'm writing about that already!)

Generating ideas out of the blue just to complete a survey is hard, so I'd like to suggest another approach. As you read Library Journal, your local SIA chapter newsletter, announcements of ALA Midwinter meetings, and the like, keep your eyes open for ideas that interest you. If they interest you, they probably will interest others as well. I keep a folder in my desk labelled "Ideas" to consolidate scribbled notes, programs from meetings, and copies of articles or ads that catch my eye. I'll admit that some of them don't always make sense to me when I see them later, but some do and I know I'd never have remembered them on my own. Start your "Ideas" folder and share them with Sally when the survey arrives in your mail.

The other big OBS news is that Carol Avery Nicholson and her crew of dedicated volunteers are putting the finishing touches on the second edition of the Local Systems Directory, which will be published by Rothman as part of the AALL publications series. Having done all of this once before, they had their routine down pat! This time, though, they are producing it in loose-leaf format for easy updating. Data entry is complete on new or updated entries and those retained from the first edition have
been pruned of obsolete sections by Linda Davis. Carol reports that the entries thus far look great and that she expects the Directory to be published by the end of the year or early in 1996. Kudos to Carol, Linda, and all the other volunteers for their hard work on this important project.

The OBS Nominating Committee for this year is chaired by Arturo Torres (Gonzaga University). Elections will be held for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect and Member-at-Large. Anyone who wishes to run for one of these offices or who would like to suggest someone should contact Arturo: 509-328-4220, x3781; arturo@gulaw.gonzaga.edu.

Your feedback is important to us. If you have questions or comments, please contact me: 617-353-4790; amyers@bu.edu or Sally Wambold: 804-289-8226; wambold@uofrlaw.urich.edu.

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TECHNICAL SERVICES SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION
- SERIALS - CATALOGING - ACQUISITIONS
- EXCHANGE OF Duplicates - PRESERVATION

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

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The TS-SIS Education Committee has been busy submitting programs for the AALL Annual Meeting in Indianapolis next year. The SIS has received approval for a Basic Cataloging Institute which will take place prior to the Annual Meeting. In addition, on the Saturday before the Conference, there will be an Advanced Acquisitions Workshop tentatively entitled "Enhanced Management of Law Library Acquisitions." Cynthia Aninao and Jack Montgomery are serving as Co-Chairs.

The AALL Education Committee has approved a program submitted by the Cataloging and Classification Committee entitled "Format Integration -- Finally." The Serials Committee's proposal "Who's Counting? Who Cares?" a presentation on library statistics, has been combined with a similar Readers Services SIS program. This year each SIS is free to submit two proposals that do not require approval form the AALL Education Committee and we have lined up two excellent SIS-selected programs. The first is "Mr. Serials Meets Ms. Acquisitions: or, What Happens When Technical Services Goes Electronic!" sponsored by the Serials Committee. The other program is "The Politics and Practices of Giving to Law Libraries," sponsored by the Acquisitions Committee. The Technical Services Committee SIS should be well represented in Indianapolis.

Richard Amelung is Chair of the Awards Committee again this year and is accepting nominations for the Renee D Chapman Award for Outstanding Contributions in Technical Services Law Librarianship. See page 15 for complete details The deadline for nominations is 1 February 1996.

Jim Mumm is busy putting the finishing touches on this year's membership survey. The survey is a very useful tool for securing program and project ideas, and discovering members who are willing to volunteer for committees or run for office The survey is an important means for members to make their feelings known to the SIS leadership, and it is a great way for new members to begin to get involved in the work of the SIS. Please take time to fill out and return the survey when you receive it through the mail. Last year our response was less than 20 per cent of the total membership. We should be able to do a lot better.

Happy Holidays to all the members of the TS-SIS!

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ACQUISITIONS

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In my last column, I wrote about collection development policies, and how we incorporate all formats of information into that policy. "Virtual Dreams Give Way to Digital Reality" by Cheryl LaGuardia (Library Journal, Oct. 1, 1995, p. 42) is another article on this topic. Ms. LaGuardia makes the point that each library must successfully combine print with electronic collections. This "calls for vigorous collaboration among the major players creating and using information and information systems: librarians, publishers, and library researchers." She lists seven collection development issues worth considering: Format and Cost; Money; Time; Technostress and the Learning Curve; Past Investment in Multiple Formats; Content; and Attitude.

Another pertinent article is Demas, "The Internet and Collection Development: Mainstreaming Selection of Internet Resources" (LRTS 39(3), p. 275). This is about "the work of a group of 'Internet Prospectors' ... at Cornell University ... who conducted a one-year project to adapt the principles and practices of collection development to the world of Internet resources, thus setting the stage for mainstreaming selection from the Internet into ongoing collection development activity." Demas presents a good introduction on what and how to consider Internet resources for a particular library collection.

In late 1992, there was discussion on ACQNET about whether or not acquisitions librarians add value to the information we acquire. This discussion is continued in Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory (v. 19, no. 3, p. 321ff) with an opinion piece by Alex Bloss, responses by Ron L. Ray and Christian M. Boissonnas, and a response by Bloss to the responses. I'll not attempt to summarize these articles; rather, I'll give you a taste of each. Bloss discusses what added value is, why it should be considered, and what values acquisitions librarians add to the library. He concludes that, "what adds value to acquisitions processes and to the library in which they take place is basically a recital of what most acquisitions librarians do on a daily basis. ... In the acquisitions process the value that is added, and is most often underrated, is the work and experience of the acquisitions librarian." Ray says, "Deceptively, the term added value calls to mind the process of addition, often leading those who misunderstand the concept to start totaling up their contributions and presenting them as equivalent to the value they are adding." Boissonnas says, "...the only librarians who add value to information are those involved in ... mediation (reference, cataloging). The others, involved in delivery, provide necessary services but do not add value." In his response, Bloss states that acquisitions librarians do not add value to "the physical product or its content." If we don't add this value, then how do we justify our existence? We must "be able to articulate what we do, or our positions will go away for the wrong reasons."

ACQNET (v. 5, no. 28, August 29, 1995) contains a report on the ALA program "Educating Collection Developers: In the Classroom or On-the-Job." It boils down to the fact that courses are all fine and well, but on-the-job experience is where a person really learns the ropes of collection development. Before becoming an Acquisitions Librarian, I worked at the Circulation/Reserve desk at the University of Wisconsin for a year and as cataloger for five years plus eight years as cataloger at Washington & Lee. Those positions prepared me well for being an Acquisitions Librarian.

Several legal publishers have been in the Law-lib spotlight recently. Complaints about CCH's invoicing were frequent from June
through October. From the fall of 1993, CCH has been working on a new order management system. It appears that things are not quite running right yet, but continue to improve, partially because of comments on Law-lib.

Automatic mailings by Michie Butterworth and Aspen Law & Business have also been discussed recently. This is the "related publication" concept (you have this publication; we are sure you'll want this one also), which many librarians find frustrating. Some librarians see these as gifts, while others are not sure. Look for much more on this topic in the CRIV Sheet in February.

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DESCRIPTION AND ENTRY

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Rhonda Lawrence
UCLA Law Library

The Maastricht Treaty has brought changes to the U.S., not just the European Communities (now the European Union). Have you been keeping up on the title changes on serials published by the EU? The material for this column was originally prepared in the Spring of 1995. Shepard's citators cataloged as serials seemed more pressing column fodder. Thus, we are just now getting back to European concerns.

The following LC record is a successive serial record for a title change. However, the fact that the title changed because the name of the Commission changed was completely disregarded in the form of entry for the Commission.

010 94640219$zsn9420370
110 2 Commission of the European Communities.
245 10 Directory of the European Commission
362 0 16 Dec. 1993-
780 00 Commission of the European Communities.$directory of the Commission of the European Communities$xO59l-l745$w(DLC85648725

To verify that a name change had occurred, Meiling Liao Li of the Los Angeles County Law Library contacted the European Commission Office. A press release (no. 61/93) was issued by the Office of Press and Public Affairs, the European Commission Delegation's Washington D.C. Office on Dec. 13, 1993.

"The entry into force of the Maastricht Treaty on European Union on November 1, 1993 has introduced changes in terminology regarding the European Communities and some of its institutions .. The European Commission: on November 17 the EC Commission decided to use European Commission ."

When we first prepared this column last Spring, it was to inform you that the name had changed. Instead of retaining the 410 for the European Commission on authority record n 79089981, we were suggesting that readers might want to consider changing it into a 510 for the new name.

010 n79089981
040 DLC$dDLC$dDLC$dDLC$dDLC$Ni$P$dDLC-S
5$dDLC$dDLC-R$dDLC-S$dDLC
110 20 Commission of the European Communities
410 20 European Commission
410 20 Commission europeenne
670 Directory of higher education institutions in the EFTA states, 1994 $bCIP t.p (European Commission; Commission europeenne)

Authority record n 79089981 has now been corrected and the 410 changed to a 510. To freely adapt from Madame Mary M. Currie: "All good things come to catalogers who wait. They come, better late than never." A new authority record has been created for the European Commission.
If you had already accepted the serial record with the old form of the name, you might want to correct the 110 on the record now.

110 2 European Commission
245 10 Directory of the European Commission
362 0 16 Dec 1993-
780 00 Commission of the European Communities $directory of the Commission of the European Communities$xO591-1745

Other recent title changes that may also need corporate name changes include:

010 sn94031026
245 00 Bulletin of the European Union/ $Commission
362 0 1/2 (1994)-
500 At head of cover title European Commission
710 2 European Commission
780 00 $Bulletin of the European Communities

010 95648340$zsn9529912
245 10 General report on the activities of the European Union
362 0 1994-
500 At head of title European Commission
710 2 European Commission
780 01 Commission of the European Communities $General report on the activities of the Communities$x0069-6749

Good luck keeping your catalogs current!

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PRESERVATION

Patricia Denham
University of Cincinnati Law Library

Did you know that ...

- In the 1980s, 346 fires were reported in libraries and museums? ...

- The leading cause of these fires was arson or "suspicious causes" ...

- The second leading cause of these fires was electrical distribution system problems?

- The best protection from fire is proper building design and construction, combined with a fire detection and fire suppression system? ..

You would, if you'd read "Can You Stand the Heat?: a Fire Safety Primer for Libraries, Archives, and Museums" by Michael Trinkley (SOLINET, 1993. Order information is supplied below.) This is the one book on fire safety librarians need because it details not only the need for fire detection systems, but also describes, with illustrations where appropriate, and compares different types of heat detectors, sprinklers, and extinguishers. Not only that, but it is written in lay language, making it very understandable for those of us with no prior knowledge of this important topic.

Trinkley's book can be used in conjunction with Disaster Preparedness Manual by Robert Genovese and the Preservation Committee of the University of Arizona College of Law Library. There are two editions -- 1989 and 1995 -- both published by William S. Hein & Co. This title is a very thorough treatment of various types of disasters and includes specific steps to follow in the event of fires, power failures, toxic chemicals or fumes, bomb threats, explosions, and shelving or structural collapse. It also details what should be
done in order to restore library operations to normal following a disaster. Although the volume was prepared specifically for the University of Arizona Law Library and contains maps of the UA building and lists of staff members and phone numbers, much of the information in it can be adapted by other libraries as a model disaster plan. A page-by-page comparison of the two editions yielded only minor changes (i.e., staff changes, new phone numbers, equipment updates, plus a half page on suspicious activity). If you purchased the 1989 edition, there is no reason to buy the new one. I also found the typeface in the new edition much harder to read because it is quite smaller.

If you are considering writing or revising a disaster plan, you might look at the sixteen titles in the section on Disaster Preparedness in A Core Collection in Preservation by Lisa L. Fox (SOLINET, 2d ed., 1992).

A recent worthy edition to the growing library of books on disaster planning is Disaster Prevention and Response for Special Libraries: an Information Kit by Mariam Kahn (Special Libraries Association, 1995, $25.00). Ms. Kahn, the former Preservation Officer of the State Library of Ohio and now a preservation consultant, has written a 69 page spiral bound book which updates the content of older books on this topic by including sections on computer equipment, software and data, CD-ROMs, and optical discs. (If this is a concern of yours, you might also look into Disaster Prevention and Response for Computers and Data also by Miriam Kahn, MKB Consulting, Columbus OH, 1994). Especially useful for some law libraries are the chapters on one person libraries and state libraries. Ms. Kahn discusses the various considerations in developing and writing a disaster plan, such as assigning responsibility to staff members, undertaking a fund raising campaign after a major disaster, and asking the maintenance department to shut off utilities. She lists national and regional associations to contact, disaster recovery companies, contingency planning and response companies, and suppliers of disaster response equipment.

On a totally different subject, I received an offer in the mail from BookLab, Inc. to make a free replacement copy of one of our books by preservation photocopying. Since this appears to be a mass mailing, I would assume the offer is open to all libraries. Contact Jace Graf (512-837-0479; booklab@booklab.com) for more information, a price sheet, and an orange book treatment flag which must accompany books sent in for this offer. The books must be 300 pages or less with the page size not larger than 7" x 10", and with no pages requiring color or digital black and white (halftones) copying. The orders will be processed and shipped within two weeks, including insured two day UPS service. This is not a recommendation for Booklab, since I have not used their services, but it looks like an offer worth looking into. Preservation photocopying is an alternative for books which must be kept in the collection, but have brittle pages making them difficult to use. Generally, its cost is prohibitive for large collections but it can be justified for more valuable individual titles.

(SOLINET titles available from: SOLINET, 1438 W. Peachtree St., NW, Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30309-2955; Phone: 1-800-999-8558; Fax: 404-892-7879)

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RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

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Another piece of exciting news from the AALL Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh this past July is that of the $40,000 contribution over two years by the Bureau of National Affairs to support the publication of Law Library
Journal (LLJ); excellent news in terms of the availability of research opportunities. Now let's get to work and increase the number of technical services articles in LLJ, OK? Each issue of LLJ contains the author's guidelines for contribution, so it couldn't be easier to find out what it takes to submit an article for consideration.

I ran across a couple pieces of interest during the course of my current awareness perusals of professional journals. One was an editorial by Donald E Riggs, co-editor, in Library Hi Tech (v. 12, no. 4 (1994), p. 5) entitled "What Librarians Are Seeking in the Professional Literature." Mr. Riggs opens by saying that "a dramatic shift is occurring in the professional reading interests of librarians." He observes that the demand for pure research types of books is waning and fewer are being published. In addition, Mr. Riggs states that "there is obviously less research being conducted by practicing librarians." He speculates that practicing librarians are simply so pressed for time that not only can they not find the time to conduct and document their own research, but they also only have time to read the practical material that will directly enable them to perform their duties more efficiently. Mr Riggs concludes by predicting that if this situation continues, the number of "knowledge voids" within the profession will grow and "the library profession will be weakened." Pretty sobering reading. It is easy to forget that we have a duty to the profession itself which is best performed through our research. And it is not just an abstract concept, for a strong profession means employment in the long run.

There was an article in Serials Review (v. 21, no. 1 (1995), pp. 53-65) that also caught my eye. It is called "Editorial Peer Review: Research, Current Practices, and Implications for Librarians" by Ann C. Weller. Ms. Weller documents the history of peer review, which is very interesting, and discusses the process itself, thus clarifying how it works for those who may not have published or do not sit on an editorial board.

After all, understanding the process can take some of the mystique out of it and make it more approachable. But best of all, Ms. Weller goes on to list specific questions about the peer review process that require further research. She feels that librarians are in a logical position to play a greater role in the publication process. This is definitely recommended reading on more than one level.

Once again our colleagues have been hard at work. Here are a few that I noticed:

- A number of chapters in the recently published Law Librarianship: A Handbook for the Electronic Age were authored by technical services librarians. The title is edited by Patrick E. Kehoe, Lovisa Lyman, and Gary Lee McCann and was published by Rothman for AALL in 1995. Ms. Lyman and Bonnie Geldmacher (both of Brigham Young) contributed the chapter on "Collection Development and Acquisitions," Cecilia Kwan (UC Davis-retired) and Phyllis Marion (California Western), the chapter on "Cataloging and the Online Catalog," Suzanne Miller (McGeorge), the chapter on "Serials Management in an Automated Environment," and our own TSLL editor, Mary K. Dzurinko (MK Dzurinko Associates), the chapter on "Serials in the Law Firm Library."

- "Migration: A Natural Growth Process for Libraries (Part Two of Two)" by Georgia Briscoe (University of Colorado) in Trends in Law Library Management and Technology (April 1995, pp. 4-6). (I somehow missed the first part, but I will be on the lookout for it.)

- Vianne T. Sha (University of Missouri-Columbia) made a presentation at the 5th Annual Conference for Law School Computing Professionals (CALI/LEAP) on June 10, 1995 in Chicago, of which she has prepared an enhanced version accepted for publication in The Electronic Library (v. 13, no. 5 (October 1995)) as "Cataloging Internet Resources: The Library Approach."
Joel Fishman (Allegheny County Law Library) was the winner in the Open category of the AALL Call for Papers this year. His paper is entitled "The Reports of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania."

"Cataloging Religious Law" by Aaron W. Kuperman (Library of Congress) in FCIL Newsletter (February 1995, pp. 6-8).

Patricia Sayre McCoy (University of Chicago) presented two workshops on technical services and the Internet; one at a preconference workshop at the University of Oklahoma-Stillwater, and the other at the Oklahoma Library Association Annual Meeting in Tulsa in April 1995.

Here are some recent publishing opportunities that came to my attention:

There was a call for papers for a new journal, Internet Reference Services Quarterly: A Journal of Innovative Practice, Technologies, and Resources published by Haworth Press. To quote the call, it "invites contributed papers focusing on the practical and theoretical applications of the Internet in all aspects of librarianship: administrative services, reference services, interlibrary loan and document delivery, acquisitions and collection development, bibliographic instruction, cataloging, etc. as practiced in all types ... and all sizes ... of libraries." Since technical services areas are included, I thought this would be of interest to readers of this column. Lynne M. Martin is the editor and can be contacted by E-Mail at martinl@scobva.cobleskill.edu.

Karen Comings edits a column called "Libraries of the Future" in Computers in Libraries. She is interested in accounts of libraries doing something new and futuristic or implementing technology in a new way for her column. Contact Karen at: kcomming@epix.net.

As a part of their Information Innovators campaign unveiled at the Pittsburgh meeting, West Publishing Company recently announced the creation of the Information Innovators Newsletter. West is requesting help in publicizing "the very best elements of law librarianship." For more information contact Bill Lindberg: 612-687-7720; lindberg@research.westlaw.com.

The deadline for proposals for the Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory (LAPT) Research Award is 15 February 1996. The award provides an annual prize of $1,000 for research in the broad areas of acquisitions, serials, publishing, and collection management. Contact Carol Pitts Hawks for more information: 614-292-6314; hawks.l@osu.edu.

Contact me if you want more information about any of these excellent publishing opportunities. I usually have a number of additional opportunities collected too, but I do not include them here in the column since deadlines may have passed before TSLL is published and distributed.

Please call, write, or e-mail your comments, suggestions, etc. about this column to me. I would love to hear from you! Contact: Ellen McGrath, SUNY Buffalo Law Library, O'Brian Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260-1110. Phone: 716-645-2254; Fax: 716-645-3860; Internet: EMCGRATH@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU

SERIALS

Jean Pajerek
Cornell University

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

European Community business law. 
Handbook
**Changed to:** European Union business law. Handbook 1995 ed.-

National Legal Center news
**Changed to:** National Legal Center for the Public Interest news Date Unknown

Passport to legal understanding
**Changed to:** Law matters
Vol. 13, no. 2 (summer 1995)-

The following serials cessations were identified by the Cornell Law Library Acquisitions staff:

Benchmark (Washington, D.C.)
**Ceased with:** vol. 5, no. 2 (winter 1993)

Israel. Misrad ha-mishpatim. Dine Medinat Yisrael, hatsa'at nosah hadash
**Ceased with:** 49 (date unknown)

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SUBJECT HEADINGS

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After installing a CD reader player at one of our cataloger's workstations, my library this year acquired the Library of Congress Cataloger's Desktop. By end of 1995 or early 1996 we hope to load it on our CD tower and make it accessible through the LAN, so that all three (sometimes four) catalogers may have easy access to its resources. These resources are called "infobases" on the CD, and they include the LC Rule Interpretations, the CONSER Editing Guide, LC's Subject Cataloging Manuals for classification, for shelflisting and for subject headings, and various USMARC Formats and USMARC Code Lists. Of special interest to law libraries should be the recent addition, in the latest quarterly disk, of Cataloging Rules for the

Description of Looseleaf Publications.
(Although the print version of that title is not expensive, the convenience of mounting it, and the other resources, on a LAN for multiple users and immediate access should be significant.)

Because of the focus of this column, I was interested in examining more closely the infobase, Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. After selecting the Cataloger's Desktop from our Windows program manager, we are presented with a welcome screen and a list of the available infobases. (It is a good idea, by the way, when the quarterly replacement disk is received, to reinstall the software by running "desktop.exe," in case the Folio programs have been upgraded, along with revisions to the infobases' content.) From the list of infobases we choose "Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings" by moving the cursor to that line, and double-clicking the mouse. Upon entering the SCM:SH, we are presented with a broad table of contents which corresponds to the italicized main categories in the table of contents in the two volume print version. We can "click" on any of these categories to immediately move to that part of the manual, or, we can scroll below the table of contents into the text proper. It is possible to scroll page by page through the entire document, including the appendices and index. But this would defeat the purpose of using the CD and Windows-environment special search features:

1) Throughout the text there are blue-highlighted words and phrases on related subjects, on which we can point the cursor, click the mouse, and immediately move to that related section of the manual. These are called "hypertext links," and their use effectively redirects our search.

2) At any point during a session with Cataloger's Desktop, we can click on the "Previous" or "Backtrack" buttons to return to the place in the text where we previously had been. This may be repeated for
successive back-tracking, or, we can use the "Trail" button instead, to see a search history list similar to those that can be viewed in many online services.

3) My chief cataloger uses the "Query" feature almost exclusively. Click on this toolbelt button, and you will retrieve a query box in which one or more words may be input. He wanted to know, for instance, when it was valid to use the subdivision --RECRUITING. The Desktop version of SCM:SH showed him that --RECRUITING may be used under Classes of Persons (instruction sheet H1100) or under Corporate Bodies (H1105) when the name of the body is followed by the subdivision --OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES. If you compare this to a manual search executed in the printed *Free-Floating Subdivisions: An Alphabetical Index*, you would find that in that resource, only the first one appears under "Recruiting," but for the second one, you must know to look under --OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES--RECRUITING.

4) For more sophisticated queries, you may click on the "Search" button and get a "Query Workform." Here, you can narrow down the part of the SCM:SH in which you want to search. For example, I was trying to remember the new free-floating subdivision used for works discussing information resources available via the Internet. I knew that I wanted a general free-floater, so on the query workform I typed "1095" in the Instruction Sheet box. Then, in the Search Terms box I tried various combinations like "online information sources," "online resources," and "computer resources," and the last search retrieved my subdivision, - COMPUTER NETWORK RESOURCES (sh 95-713).

5) As with any Windows application, we are also able to view two or more "windows" simultaneously when using the Cataloger's Desktop CD. This could be useful in various situations. For example, when cataloging works about a judge, we might want to display both the Classes of Persons list (H1100) and the instruction sheet on Biography (H1330).

6) A single cataloger's or a library's copy of the Desktop can also be personalized, to some extent, by the creation of "bookmarks" pointing to sections of the SCM:SH that are regularly consulted. Also, there is a "shadow file" feature that allows the local catalogers to attach annotations or marginal notes to text within the infobase. (I must confess that my library has not figured this one out yet; we keep getting messages about lacking the proper security level. We need to spend more time with the manual, I think.)

I hope this preliminary review is helpful to other law catalogers. I'd be interested in hearing from others who are already using the Cataloger's Desktop. My E-Mail me address is: atstone@law.fsu.edu.

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OBS OCLC COMMITTEE

Karin Den Bleyer
Mississippi College Law Library

As I reported earlier, the OCLC Committee is working on a project that will ascertain the impact of OCLC law libraries can have on quality control and policy input. We are presently working on a form (notice how I avoid the use of the word survey) that will let us tabulate, very quickly, the input status and practice, participation in funnel groups or CONSER, and error reporting practices of OCLC member law libraries. There will be plenty of space on the form for comments and I strongly urge each of you to take a minute or two to jot down what's good, what's bad, what isn't here but should be, or the other way around. Since the July meeting, with the support of members present, I have written to OCLC requesting a set of mailing labels of all law library participants in OCLC. I have not had a
negative response from OCLC, so I hope the labels will arrive soon. Since we are still working on the form, we don't anticipate mailing the questionnaire until January 1996.

On October 13th, OCLC announced the date of the final stage of format integration. In consultation with LC, the date has been set for 3 March 1996. Phase One dealt with format. By combining certain elements, we are now able to express characteristics of a given item in variable fields. Through successive scans OCLC has removed obsolete elements from the database. These scans began in January of 1995; the final scans will be run in the next few months. I don't think I need to list the elements that are obsolete, but it might be important to remind catalogers to check constant data records for these elements. PRISM validation will not allow records with obsolete codes to be added to the database. Should you have some old records (prior to September 1995) in your save file or downloaded to CATME Plus, you must update obsolete codes manually before processing these records. I keep a list of obsolete elements on the wall above my workstation because, even though they are still valid, they should no longer be used. Remember, old habits do not die easily.

Phase Two will alleviate the problems catalogers encounter with items that display characteristics of more than one format. For a succinct summary of the enhancements in Phase Two, I'll quote from Nita Dean's new release:

> OCLC will use the opportunity to modify the display of the bibliographic record in the OLUC by standardizing labels between formats, modernizing terminology and adding a new element to indicate the type of control as required by USMARC. OCLC will introduce a new format, Mixed Materials, and eliminate the existing Archival and Manuscript Control format (AMC). The new format will contain records for which no single other format predominated.

The last item mentioned is especially important for legal materials. The increase in attached computer disks or CD-ROM products with the written work has gotten to the point where the format change no longer is necessary, but mandatory.

I have two more items of interest. First, error reporting has become even easier. Report duplicate or changes via the World Wide Web. For the forms, use the following URLs:

- Duplicates: [http://www.oclc.org/oclcformshelp.htm](http://www.oclc.org/oclcformshelp.htm)
- Changes: [http://www.oclc.org/oclcformshelp.htm](http://www.oclc.org/oclcformshelp.htm)

I use the OCLC home page ([http://www.oclc.org](http://www.oclc.org)) to check out new topics. At the home page, I first click on OCLC Documentation, Publications, and Forms and then I select "Forms." Julie Whitley of OCLC told me that she receives many error messages via the Web. I'm still trying to design my address so that I don't have to retype it every time I send in a report, not that I send one all that often.

The last item concerns Custom Holdings records. The process for setting up Holdings Groups or Paths is described in Technical Services Bulletin 208. Setting up specific groups and paths, which does take careful planning, can save quite a bit of time by filtering out undesirable locations, i.e. high fees, slow turnaround time, etc. If a library has a special reciprocal agreement with another library, PRISM News suggests that a Custom Holdings Group be set up containing only one library and that that Group appear first in a Custom Holdings Path record. If the library owns the needed item, it will always appear first in the suggested lender string. This works very well, since one must use "dhc" in any case to view the holdings attached to a given bibliographic record. If none appear,
conventional commands, dha, dhr, etc., will have to be used.

I would like to hear from any of you who are utilizing these last two new items. OCLC is interested in our comments. If you have questions or comments concerning our project, please contact me via E-Mail.

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OBS RLIN COMMITTEE

Heather Hawkins
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**RLIN Network Transition/RLIN Terminal for Windows (Let’s call it "WinRLIN")**: My two cents: My library has finally made the move to connecting to RLIN over the Internet! Our dedicated line was removed, and all is running smoothly (yes, I’m tempting fate here!) We are an RLIN/Innovative library and needed an adapter for our cables to successfully pass records from RLIN to Innopac, using WinRLIN. RLIN can supply the adapter an/or detailed cable pin configurations and other RLIN/Innovative libraries may wish to ask about this when planning their transition to WinRLIN software. The other bit of advice I pass on is to keep in mind that it can take 30-45 days to schedule the removal of the dedicated line.

My favorite thing about the new WinRLIN software is that I can have RLIN up in one window, an editing session on our OPAC up in another window, and Netscape up with the USMARC bibliographic field list. I can use Netscape’s Find function to go directly to a field and it’s like an online memory aid. (I also like editing with the mouse; it’s a toss-up)! The field lists are at

gopher://rnarvel.loc.gov:70/l/services/usrnarc/marcdoc

Of course, those with Cataloger’s Desktop have more resources at their fingertips.

**News from RLIN**: The next version of WinRLIN is in beta testing as I write. According to Bruce Washburn, RLG expects it to be completed and ready for general use by the end of the calendar year. Of course, depending on how the testing goes, that could change. The next version will include, among other things, a border around the window with half a character’s worth of space on the right and left sides, to correct the appearance of the text running off of the window. (Yeah)! Also, the new release will include the same font (RLG TrueType), but it’s being modified to increase its legibility. This font was developed to RLG’s specifications because it will support non-spacing diacritics and the complete RLIN alternative character set, so it’s here to stay.
Anyone with comments or feedback on the software should address them to Bruce Washburn at RLG: bl.btw@rlg.standford.edu (i.e., be ell, not be one).

**Ariel News:** Ariel for Windows 1.1 is going into beta-testing soon. However, as you read this, it may be out of testing; if all goes well, it may be in testing for only a matter of weeks. It's being tested on a good range of WinSocks, scanners, and other equipment. The new version will include a Transfer Status window, a new View menu, new Toolbar tips, and more addresses in the address book. There will be changes in the GEDI header (part of an Ariel file that stores information about the document) that will allow the new version to be more flexible in the handling of GEDI header fields, but users of version 1.0 may not be able to resend files created with version 1.1. They will be able to view and print them. Still in the early stages of development is the use of MIME E-Mail as a transport mechanism, allowing two Ariel systems to transfer files without having to connect to each other. Look for this sometime next year.

**RLIN Database Advisory Group (RDAG):** A review of the RLIN Database Advisory Group FY95 Objectives was posted to RLIN-L. Several objectives have been completed and several are being carried over to FY96. Among other things, in FY96 RDAG will be investigating loading on-order and in-process records from local systems into RLIN, suggesting guidelines on representing remote electronic resources in bib records as necessary, loading book vendor records into RLIN (such as the Casalini records recently loaded into the BKS file), reviewing mechanisms for identifying and sharing BIBCO records, and working on the new goal of monitoring effects or impact of format integration on record transfer between RLIN and local systems.

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**Marie Whited,** Co-Editor of the *TSLL* Classification column, will become Manager of Cataloging and Database Maintenance at Yale Law School Library on 1 December 1995. Her new address is:

Lillian Goldman Library, Yale Law School, POB 208326, New Haven, Conn., 06520-8326
E-Mail: Whited@mail.law.yale.edu

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**RENEE D. CHAPMAN AWARD**

The Renee D. Chapman Memorial Award for Outstanding Contributions in Technical Services Law Librarianship is presented at the AALL Annual Meeting to an individual or a group in recognition of achievements in an area of technical services, for service to the Association, or for outstanding contributions to the professional literature. The TS-SIS Awards Committee is seeking nominations for the Award that will be presented in Indianapolis in 1996.

Factors considered in selecting the recipients of the Award include: publishing, presenting, or sharing of innovative techniques or research, analysis or commentary; the development of software, hardware, or other mechanisms that significantly enhance access to collections; and the contribution of service to the Technical Services SIS as a whole. Achievements may be in the areas of acquisitions, cataloging and classification, materials processing, preservation, automation, or technical services administration.

All members of AALL are invited to submit names for consideration. Nominations should include the candidate's full name, title, and the name and address of the candidate's current place of employment. If retired, the candidate's name, last place of
employment, and current home address should be submitted. The letter of nomination should be signed by someone other than the nominated individual and a list of the candidate’s projects, programs, or publications should accompany the letter. The nomination letter should describe the candidate’s work with respect to his/her qualifications for the Award.

Submit typed nominations to: Richard C. Ameling, Technical Services SIS Awards Committee, Law Library, Saint Louis University, 3700 Lindell Blvd, St. Louis MO 63108. DEADLINE: 1 March 1996.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

The AALL Call for Papers Committee seeks submission of papers for its annual competition. The competition promotes scholarship among practicing law librarians, provides a creative outlet for law librarians and a forum for scholarly activities; and recognizes the scholarly efforts of established members, new members, and potential members of AALL.

Winners will be recognized at the AALL Annual Banquet in Indianapolis and will have the opportunity to present the paper at the Annual Meeting. The papers will be considered for publication in Law Library Journal.

Papers must be original works and may address any subject relevant to law librarianship. They may be scholarly or practical in tone and subjects should be explored in depth, with appropriate source references. Eligibility includes:

- Open Division -- current AALL members who have held AALL membership for more than five years;
- New Members Division -- current AALL members who have been members for fewer than five years;
- Student Division -- Student currently enrolled in a library or law a school. Student need not be members of AALL.

Submission deadline is Monday, 15 April 1996. To obtain the complete guidelines and further information contact:
Peter C. Schanck, University Kansas School of Law Library, Green Hall, Lawrence, Kansas 66045; 913-864-9261

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