P.D. (PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT)
RIGHT UNDER YOUR NOSE!
How one Tech Services Law Librarian
"Sharpens His Saw"

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When I am asked how technical services law librarians can find topics to research and write about, my answer is in one's day-to-day work. That is, I find that topics and opportunities sort of "emerge" as I run into various issues and need to find answers for questions that I do not think have been sufficiently addressed in library literature. I normally do not strain too hard looking for them; they seem to find me (as Curt Conklin once told me).

At the same time, I take time to read the Call for Papers kinds of announcements on the e-mail lists I am on (law-lib and govdoc-l), I look at the Authors Guidelines for the journals or newsletters I subscribe to, and I try to keep in mind what kinds of professional development (p.d.) projects fit into my library's situation.

For example, my previous library in Nevada was a public law library, and that library's needs were different from the academic law library I now work at in Utah.

cont. on page 14
1997-1998
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and TS-SIS, act as the vehicle of communication for the
SIS committee activities, and carry current awareness
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EDITOR'S NOTE

IN THIS ISSUE: In this issue the call to Research is prominently featured. LeGrande Fletcher joins his voice to those of Ellen McGrath and Brian Stirman to urge all of us to research, write, and publish.

With this issue TSLL readers bid fond farewell to Brian, who has been elected the new Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect of OBS. We'll miss his witty research tips and his wise advice and we wish him best of luck with his new endeavors.

CORRECTION: The electronic version of the last issue incorrectly labelled Part 2 of the TS member survey as the "OBS Survey." The editor regrets the error.

THANK YOU: The editors send thanks to all the contributors to this volume of TSLL and to all OBS and TS members who have written articles and columns during the past four years of our editorships. It was our privilege to work with the best technical services specialists in the profession in producing TSLL, one of the most scholarly, practical, and useful technical services publications now in production. Special thanks goes to Jean Pajerek for sharing her indexing skills, Cindy May and Jean Eisenhauer for their help with proofreading copy, to all of the OBS and TS Chairs and Chairs-Elect with whom we have worked, and especially to all of the knowledgeable and faithful contributing editors of TSLL.

Mary Dzurinko
Lorraine Lorne

ONLINE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

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OBS members will have busy schedules in Anaheim. OBS is sponsoring three programs in Anaheim, but they are not from the same old menu. Our attention will focus on digital storage, library desktops, and evaluating websites. Right away on Sunday morning at 10 a.m., the program hosted by Marie-Louise Bernal, Claire Germain and Rubens Medina will review some serious questions relating to long-term digital storage, in "Here Today, Gone Tomorrow? The Archivability of Electronic Records."

On Monday morning at 8:30 a.m., Randy Diamond, Thomas Fleming, and Sarah Wiant will envision "The Desktop of the Future," and address some of the issues that come with it. The coordinator is Vianne Sha. Immediately following, at 10:15 a.m., Sally Wambold will introduce "Cobweb Site or Web of Gold? How to Evaluate Sites on the Internet." Jeanne Rebberg, Michelle Finerty, Mirela Roznovschi, and Kenneth Rudolf will examine criteria for electronic information acquisitions, and strategies for policy development and implementation.

SIS functions will be found in some new time slots. The various committee meetings are listed on page 39 of your preliminary Anaheim program, but please note that the OBS business meeting is at the END of the convention, on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. This was not a choice of the Section, but a new scheduling decision by AMPSC.
Let's hope that our new business meeting time will (a) allow us to profit from our immersion in AALL activities during the preceding several days, and (b) find plenty of members still present, bright-eyed, and eager to tackle the business of OBS.

See you in Wonderland!

CHECK OUT THE OBS-SIS HOME PAGE

HTTP://WWW.AALLNET.ORG/SIS/OBS/SIS/INDEX.HTM

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

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As I end my term as Chair of the Technical Services SIS, I extend my gratitude to the Executive Board, the committee chairs and the membership for allowing me this opportunity to serve you. This year has been both a professional and personal pleasure because I was able to work with so many outstanding colleagues. Every conversation sparked new thoughts and reminded me of just how many dedicated, competent and caring individuals share our profession.

In Anaheim, the TS-SIS will hold sixteen committee meetings in addition to co-sponsoring the TS/OBS/RIPS/CS-SIS joint reception. With this many committee meetings, everyone should find at least one meeting to attend. Please keep in mind the dates for the joint reception, Saturday, July 11, from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., and the TS-SIS Business Meeting on Wednesday, July 15, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

On Saturday, July 11, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the TS-SIS is sponsoring the workshop entitled "New Horizons: New Schemes for New Regimes - Understanding and Implementing JZ and KZ." This is an excellent opportunity to learn how to apply JZ and KZ to your own library collections. Also on Tuesday, July 14, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., we are sponsoring the educational program entitled "Shattered Shelves! Effective Emergency Preparedness."

In my last three columns I concentrated on responding to concerns addressed by the TS-SIS membership. In this final column I am going to do something different. I shall close my term as Chair of the TS-SIS by offering some thoughts on our section in the form of a "wish list." Rather than use a prose approach, I am going to simply state what I think are some ideals worthwhile for our section to move towards. Whether you agree or disagree, my hope is to get you thinking about technical services law librarians and the role of our SIS, and to encourage you to become an active member.

WISH LIST

◆ Every year the incoming chair for TS-SIS receives more requests than she could accommodate from the membership volunteering to coordinate educational programs or to serve and lead the various committees.
Every TS-SIS member participates in a technical services education program either on a national or local level at least twice in her career.

Hundreds of e-mail messages and telephone calls requesting participation on the ad hoc committee to study educational programs for technical services law librarians swamp our incoming chair. Everyone is anxious to get to work on the committee and produce a well thought-out plan offering tangible direction.

TS-SIS members would consult with the executive board of their local chapters to request that time be allotted for roundtable meetings for local technical services law librarians to meet and discuss common concerns.

Every experienced TS-SIS member volunteers to serve as a mentor to a newer technical services law librarian.

At the behest of the membership, space is assigned in the TSLL to accommodate the many "opinion pieces" members submit in an effort to share their thoughts on the various issues involved in our work.

Every technical services law librarian who has created an innovative or creative approach to a technical services procedure, problem or issue feels compelled to share her experience in a written article in TSLL.

TS-SIS committee meetings are highly attended not only by librarians directly involved in the work of the committee, but also by those librarians interested in learning something more about the full range of technical services, i.e., Acquisitions Librarians attending Cataloging and Classification committee meetings and Catalog Librarians attending the Exchange of Duplicates committee meeting.

In conversations with colleagues, family and friends, every technical services law librarian relays a sincere enthusiasm for technical services law librarianship reflecting her joy in and love of our profession.

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*Marla Schwartz writes:

For this column, I wanted to report on all the acquisitions-related meetings that I attended at ALA Midwinter year in New Orleans, January 9-13, 1998. But there were many more meetings and discussion groups than one person could possibly attend. So, I refer you to Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory for summaries. They do an excellent job of covering most of the meetings related to acquisitions and a forthcoming issue will cover the 1998 meeting. See that issue of LAPT for my report on "Acquiring Electronic Journals: The Role of Vendors," a joint session given by the ALCTS Serials Section Acquisitions Committee and the Serials Section Research Libraries Discussion Group. An academic librarian and two vendors addressed the topic, and the discussion was an interesting follow-up to JoAnn Hounshell's column in the last issue of TSLL. While vendors are playing an active role in helping academic and science libraries obtain access to electronic journals, we have not seen the same sort of activity among vendors of legal materials. LAPT also reports on other meetings such as NASIG and The Feather River Institute; reports of both of these meetings for 1997 can be found in volume 22, number 1. Summaries of ALA and other meetings relevant to acquisitions can also be found in Serials Review and Against the Grain.
The February 1998 issue of *Against the Grain* contains an article by Judy Luther entitled “A Year of Consolidations, Mergers, and New Entrants to the Market” (10, no 1:30-32). Law librarians are not the only ones plagued by publisher reconfigurations. The big news at the time was the Elsevier/Wolters Kluwer merger, which has since been called off. As I write, we are waiting to hear who will purchase Matthew Bender. Helping us keep track of this volatile world is Rob Richards’ excellent Web site *A Legal Publishers List: The Shape of Legal Publishing Today* available at <http://www.colorado.edu/law/lawlib/ts/legpub.htm>. If you haven’t seen it yet, take a look. Rob has added URLs for many of the publishers, making his list an increasingly useful tool in our day-to-day jobs.

Another Web site I have found useful lately is *Lliblicense: Licensing Digital Information* <http://www.library.yale.edu/~llicenser/index.shtml>. I turned to it in desperation recently when trying to decipher an agreement for an online database and found it extremely helpful. It contains sample publishers’ licenses, a licensing vocabulary, and the archives of the Lliblicense-L discussion list.

In looking over the preliminary program for AALL in Anaheim, I see three sessions that look promising for acquisitions librarians: E-7 on vendor relationships, F-3 on approval plans, and F-9 on negotiating license agreements. If you would like to report on these programs or any others for this column, let us know. There has been some discussion on the new OBS-SIS listserv about program planning for the 1999 annual meeting in Washington, DC, and the general lack of technical services-related programming. Anne Myers is liaison to the Annual Meeting Program Selection Committee from OBS, TS, and CS, and is actively soliciting program ideas and proposals.

Finally, hearty congratulations to Margie Axtmann and Janis Johnston, two former acquisitions and technical services librarians, on their election to the AALL Executive Board.

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HTTP://WWW.AALLNET.ORG/SIS/TSSIS/TSSIS.HTM

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**RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS**

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*Brian Striman writes:*

You remember a couple of days ago thinking, “Gee, I’m all caught up in my work. I think I’ll read through the past couple years worth of *TSLL* issues to get some ideas on research topics so I can get something published.”

HEY — wait a minute! Something’s rotten in Denmark. You’re not caught up! In fact, you’re woefully behind. You’ve got waayy too much to do to publish anything. Besides, you don’t get any special dispensation for the extra time it takes to sit back and consider publishing an article, or write a chapter in a book, or write a book. Heck, you don’t even have time to
contribute your knowledge to answer questions and stuff on your favorite e-mail listservs.

In fact, isn't it true that you feel rushed just skimming through all the stuff in TSLL? Come on, admit it. You get TSLL and you skim through it right away and then set it aside to read in more detail later. Later, huh? Yeah. Right. In about ten minutes after setting it on your desk to read later, another piece of something else to do goes on top of the TSLL issue. Am I right? Am I write?

So, here's another Research and Publications column where either Ellen or Brian drone on about publishing and research. Give me a break, you think to yourself. No. Neither Ellen nor I are going to give you any breaks. Darn it, we want you to CONTRIBUTE to tech services law librarianship. We are the nagging angels in your subconscious. Can you hear us? Can you hear the nearly imperceptible voices gently whispering in your ear, "You need to publish. You need to write. You need to do some research."

But, when are you going to do it? That is the stumbling block. That is the crux of the problem. It can't be so much the how to do it, or the why to do it, or the where to do it. It's the WHEN problem. The When problem exists in other areas of your work. You know them. When will I update the policies and procedures documentation of my job? When will find time to finish cataloging the microfiche Hein state bar journals titles? When will I find time to go into all the acquisitions records to update the publisher's new names and order info? When will I find time to update all the subject heading changes so they are current in the database? And on and on.

Ellen and I write these quarterly columns in TSLL for you. For YOU. We continue to provide you with all kinds of stuff to help get you started. Ellen and I call and e-mail each other throughout the year, figuring out whose turn it is to write the next column and helping each other with column ideas. For this column I sat at the keyboard with a blank screen for several minutes. I had the usual stuff that I was going to include. But then a mental baseball bat hit me upside the head and the huge purposeful question formed (much like a bump on the head): Is there a core reason why many of us do not research and publish something? Why do many of us fail to get started, or start only to wilt in the heat of the day-to-day responsibilities of our jobs?

I surmised that 'When' to get started is the cause of not writing. I suppose there are several of you who don't fancy yourselves as good writers, so you don't begin. Or you may simply not have an interest in writing. But I figure that if you're still reading these words, you DO HAVE the interest. The answer to the "When" problem may well be that you simply have GOT to set aside some time. TIME!! At first you have to set aside your own time to start the process of getting interested in a research topic. Elsewhere in this issue of TSLL, LeGrande Fletcher writes about sharpening his saw. Please take TIME to read his article. It may be just the ticket to getting you going in the world of professional development and research and writing.

Let's move on with a few other research and publications matters:

✦ Mark your calendars for RRT in Anaheim. The OBS-TS Research Roundtable meets at noon on Tuesday July 14. We've enjoyed a growing number of attendees at the Roundtable and we are a productive group. Since it's from noon till 1:30 p.m., consider bringing your lunch and a drink. We can feed and read. We can eat and meet. We can digest both food and thoughts.

✦ On the publishing front, did you see Janis Johnston's article in the March, 1998 issue of
AALL's Spectrum on how to "Be a Better Writer"?

- Ellen McGrath was appointed to the AALL Call for Papers Committee. This is very important for us, since we will have an ear to the tracks regarding tech services law librarians' submissions for papers.

- An article of interest was published by John Newman titled "Academic Librarians as Scholars" in the January 1998 issue of C&RL News. If you want a copy of this article, contact Brian Striman.

Speaking of Brian, he's been elected Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect of our own OBS-SIS. That means he will have to give up some other responsibilities, such as co-editing this column and Chair of the OBS/TS Joint Research Grant Committee, and a couple of other things. So, if you have an interest in an opportunity to get involved with research and writing contact Brian or Ellen.

As I'm leaving TSLL for a couple of years I want to take TIME to thank Mary Dzurinko, our TSLL Editor. I can't tell you how often she has graciously given me extra time to get stuff to her. Also, thanks to all the time that the TSLL proof-readers spend to help make TSLL the quality newsletter that it is. (Applause, Applause!!!!!)

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SERIALS

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The following serial title changes were recently identified by the University of San Diego Legal Research Center serials staff and the University of California, Berkeley Law Library cataloging staff:


Changed to:
ADR & the law
1997 ed.-

Annual report of financial transactions, public retirement systems / State of California ... State Controller
-Fiscal year 1993-94

Changed to:
Financial transactions concerning public retirement systems : annual report / State of California
Fiscal year 1994-95

Changed to:
Public retirement systems annual report / State of California
Fiscal year 1995-96-

Arizona rules of court, state and federal -1997

Split into:
Arizona rules of court. State
1998-

And:
Arizona rules of court. Federal
1998-

Note: LC is not treating this as a title change, instead adding a note. Rules for 1998-

BNA's electronic information policy & law report
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Apr. 12, 1996)-v 3, no 5
(Feb. 4, 1998)
Changed to:
BNA electronic commerce & law report
Vol. 3, no. 6 (Feb 11, 1998)-

California. Legislature. Senate.
Committee on Criminal Procedure.
Senate Committee on Criminal Procedure ... bill summary
1995-1996
Changed to:
California. Legislature. Senate.
Committee on Public Safety.
Senate Committee on Public Safety .. bill summary
1997-

California. Legislature. Senate. Office of Senate Floor Analyses
Digest of significant legislation covering the period of ...
-1996
Changed to:
California. Legislature. Senate. Office of Senate Floor Analyses.
Digest of legislation
1997-

California. Office of State Controller.
Annual report, budgetary/legal basis, supplement, for fiscal year ended June 30 ...
1995
Changed to:
California. Office of State Controller.
Budgetary/legal basis annual report, supplement, for the year ended June 30 ...
1996-

California. Office of State Controller.
Annual report of the State of California for the fiscal year ended June 30 ...
1978-1994
Changed to:
California Office of State Controller.
Annual report, budgetary/legal basis for the fiscal year ended June 30 ...
1995
Changed to:
California Office of State Controller
Budgetary/legal basis annual report
1996-

California. Office of State Controller
Annual report of financial transactions concerning cities of California
1954/55-1993-94
Changed to:
California. Office of State Controller.
Financial transactions concerning cities of California : annual report
1994-95
Changed to:
California. Office of State Controller.
Cities annual report
1995-96-

California. Office of State Controller
Annual report of financial transactions of transportation planning agencies of California
1987-88-fiscal year 1993-94
Changed to:
California. Office of State Controller.
Financial transactions concerning transportation planning agencies of California : annual report
1994-95 fiscal year
Changed to:
California. Office of State Controller.
Transportation planning agencies annual report
Fiscal year 1995-96-

Georgia State Bar journal
Merged with:
State Bar of Georgia. Georgia State Bar news to form:
Georgia Bar journal (Atlanta, Ga. : 1995)
Vol. 1, no. 1 (1995)-

International ombudsman journal
**Changed to:**
International ombudsman yearbook
Vol. 1 (1997)-

International practitioner’s notebook
-Nos. 60/61 (Oct. 1995)
**Absorbed by:**
ILSA journal of international & comparative law
as of v. 2, no. 3 (summer 1996)

Korean journal of comparative law
**Changed to:**
Korean journal of international and comparative law
Vol. 25 (Dec. 1997)-

Moore’s federal practice. Rules pamphlet
**Changed to:**
Moore’s federal rules pamphlet
1997 [i.e. 1998]-

National Organization on Legal Problems of Education.
NOLPE notes
-v. 31, no. 10 (Nov./Dec. 1996)
**Changed to:**
Education Law Association (U.S.).
NOLPE notes
**Changed to:**
Education Law Association (U.S.).
ELA notes
Vol 33, no. 1 (Jan. 1998)-

Reports and testimony
**Changed to:**
Month in review (United States. General Accounting Office. Office of Public Affairs)
Oct. 1997-

RQ
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Nov. 1960)- v. 36, no. 4 (summer 1997)
**Changed to:**
Reference & user services quarterly
Vol. 37, no. 1 (fall 1997)-

Ukrainian legal and economic bulletin
Vol. 1, no. 3 (Mar 1993)-v. 5, no. 7 (July 1997)
**Absorbed by:**
The Ukrainian economic monitor
as of 1997, nos 8-9 (Aug.-Sept 1997)-

Washington online. How to access the federal government on the Internet
-1996
**Changed to:**
How to access the federal government on the Internet
1997-

Watch for this future title change (thanks to Harriet Zook at McGeorge School of Law Library for the information):

Pacific law journal
**Will change to:**
McGeorge law review
Vol 29, no. 1 (fall 1998)

The following serial cessations were identified by the University of San Diego Legal Research Center serials staff and the University of California, Berkeley Law Library acquisitions staff:

Child advocate news
**Ceased with:** vol. 5, no. 4 (fall 1994)
NEW PRESIDENT FOR OCLC: In May 1998, Robert L. “Jay” Jordan will become the new president and CEO of OCLC -- only the fourth President in the organization’s 31 year history. Mr. Jordan, 55, has held several executive-level positions during his earlier 23-year career with Information Handling Services Group. He succeeds K. Wayne Smith, who is stepping down after almost ten years at the helm.

CATALOGING OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES: An OCLC communique of November 24, 1997 stated that “Actual implementation [of MARBI Proposal No 97-3R: Redefinition of Code “m” (Computer file) in Leader06 in the USMARC Bibliographic Format] is some time off.” However, on February 16, 1998, via several listservs, OCLC issued the directive: Cataloging Electronic Resources. OCLC-MARC Coding Guidelines. It is also available on the Web:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/bit/212/feb98.htm#Cataloging_Electronic_Resources>

This memo announced OCLC’s immediate implementation of the MARBI proposal. Formerly, all records for computer files were coded as Type:m (except for electronic cartographic materials coded as Type:e) because the computer file aspect was considered primary. Type “m” has been redefined much more narrowly, and now is to be used only for the following classes of electronic resources: “Computer software (including programs, games, fonts), numeric data, computer-oriented multimedia, online systems or services.

For these classes of materials, if there is a significant aspect that causes it to fall into another Leader/06 category, code for that significant aspect. Other classes of electronic resources are coded for the most significant aspect (e.g., language material, graphic, cartographic material, sound, music, moving image). In case of doubt, or if the most significant aspect cannot be determined, consider the item a computer file."

This same memo offers guidelines for both the single and the separate record approach, when an item exists in electronic and non-electronic versions, “although creation of separate records is preferred.” I can only mention a few points here: When creating a separate record for an electronic resource, OCLC, like LC, mandates the use of the computer file “007” field. However, OCLC also requires a “006” field for computer file, if “Type” is not “m” (All OCLC “Full Mode” users and above can add these two fields to most records through standard “lock” and “replace” procedures). The 006 field is needed, because currently the only way records for electronic resources can be retrieved on OCLC is by the type of material search qualifier “COM” (“Computer file”), as well as by the qualifier of the primary format. When OCLC implements the recently approved MARBI Proposal No. 98-6 (“Definition of Values (electronic) in 008 Character Positions”), it will reconsider whether the 006 field should still be mandatory.

In early April, 1998 OCLC issued supplemental guidelines, “OCLC Guidelines on the Choice of Type and BLvl for Electronic Resources.” It is also available on the Web:

<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/cataloging/type.htm>

This document amplifies the information given in the earlier memo of February 16, and includes references from other relevant LC and CONSER documents, Nancy Olson’s Internet Cataloging Manual (2nd ed.), and the recently released ISBD (ER). In regard to the
conversion of OCLC's existing records for electronic resources: "With limited resources and with many other important projects underway, such a conversion does not currently have a schedule." The point is also made that "The cataloging of these materials is still very much in flux and will need further adjustment in the future, both as problems with current practices become apparent and as the resources themselves continue to evolve."

On March 15, 1998, OCLC implemented the changes approved in MARBI Proposal No. 97-1. "Definition of Second Indicator (Relationship to Source) in Field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) in the USMARC Formats." Two new first indicators were authorized:

- Blank: No information provided
- 4: HTTP

Second indicators were defined for the first time:

- 0: Resource (Record is for an electronic resource, which is the same resource as the one described by the record as a whole)
- 1: Version of resource (Record is for a non-electronic version, but a link is provided to an electronic version)
- 2: Related resource (The location in 856 is for an electronic resource related to the resource described in the record, such as an index or finding aid)
- 8: No print constant generated (Of course, "generation of print constants" will depend upon whether the library's local system has been set up to do so)

So, most new OCLC records for Web resources will now have 856 field coding: "856 40" (without subfield "2 http"), instead of "856 7[blank]" (plus a final subfield of "2 http")

Unfortunately, the Library of Congress has not yet set a date for implementing any of the approved changes to the 856 field. Records imported from OCLC for LC copy cataloging containing any of these new values will have their 856 fields changed back to their pre-implementation values (PCCLIST message of Mar. 24, 1998 "Effect of OCLC Changes Related to Field 856 in Records Issued from LC" (cross-posted))

Fuller information on all the changes to the 856 field (including subfield changes not mentioned here) may be found on OCLC system news: "March 1998 Changes to MARC Tagging Part II" (created 3/13/98, rev. 3/16/98)

ENHANCEMENT DOCUMENTATION:
In early April, 1998, OCLC issued an Enhance Training Outline, completely updated for the first time since 1991. The Outline, plus related documentation on applying for OCLC Enhance status, are now available on the Web:

- Outline <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/cataloging/enhance/outline.htm>
- Enhance Requirements and Application Instructions (<substitute "enhance.htm" for "outline.htm">)
- Procedure used to Evaluate Records (<substitute "evaluation.htm" for "outline.htm">)

OCLC Z39.50 CATALOGING SERVICE:
This new service allows libraries with Z39.50 clients to access WorldCat for cataloging from their local systems. Staff can search and retrieve OCLC-MARC records for cataloging, edit records locally, set holdings information on OCLC, and contribute original cataloging records. The individual library will need Z39.50 client software that is compatible with its local system. For setting holdings and
returning original cataloging records online, the client software must be capable of implementing the OCLC Extended Services Definition of Version 3 (Z39.50-1995). Libraries preferring to set holdings via batchload or EDX, will need instead the ability to extract OCLC-derived Z39.50 records from their local systems. Cost is $.78 per transaction (covering a single search, an export, and an FTU charge). No additional telecommunications charges will be assessed for the switchover to Z39.50—i.e., the normal charges for access to OCLC via Internet, Dedicated or Dial/TCP will apply. The Z39.50 Service appears to provide a competitive alternative to interactive or batch downloading of OCLC-edited records to one's local system. However, it does not offer the same functionality as the online OCLC Cataloging System. Some differences include:

1. Using Z39.50, libraries are searching the FirstSearch WorldCat database (FS), but exporting records from WorldCat. Staff will need to learn the searching and indexing parameters applicable to FS WorldCat which are somewhat different from those of WorldCat.
2. The Authority File is not available through the Z39.50 interface.
3. Enhance, CONSER, and upgrading activity can't be performed through this interface, as there's no "lock and replace" capability.
4. There can be up to a 24-hour delay between uploading and indexing of records, as no FS WorldCat indexes have real time indexing (Similar to keyword indexes on WorldCat).
5. Card production is not available, although it could possibly be a future enhancement.

For more information on this service, check out OCLC's Z39.50 Web site: http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/z39cat.htm

FIRSTSEARCH GROWTH: In spring 1998, the following new databases are scheduled to be added to the FS service. Ethnic newswatch — "a comprehensive collection of newspapers, magazines, and journals of the ethnic, minority and native press nationally and internationally"; Facts on file — "full-text news summaries from more than 75 newspapers, periodicals, and government online sources" (subscription only); and the World book encyclopedia — the online version of the 1998 print version. (What's New at OCLC, March 1998).

FIRSTSEARCH ENHANCEMENTS:
1. When clicking on the "Libraries with item" button from a full record on the Web interface, the user can now view or print the record and the holdings together. The holdings display gives the location, symbol, library name, and ILL status in successive columns, and is followed by the full record.
2. Author/subject headings hot links are now offered in appropriate FS databases.
3. After performing a successful search, the user is now offered an option to "See related subjects"; clicking on this icon searches the user's term in a defined index of the current database, and presents the user with a list of ostensibly related hot-linked subject headings.
4. Eight sample FS-Web databases are available, which can be used to train library staff without having to use searches or port access. These sample databases can be accessed by clicking on "Sample databases" under the "Using FirstSearch? Menu" from the FS product information page at: http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/fs.htm.

ELECTRONIC COLLECTIONS ONLINE (ECO) The first step in integrating the ECO and FS services was completed in mid March: Institutions which are joint FirstSearch and ECO subscribers can now access the ECO database just like any other FS database, and
enjoy such FS features as links to holdings in WorldCat and document ordering. ECO will also remain accessible through its current separate interface, as not all ECO subscribers also subscribe to FS, nor are all the ECO advanced browsing capabilities yet available in the FS interface. OCLC has already commenced the second phase of ECO/FS integration: Records in selected FS databases are being linked with full text articles available through the Electronic Collections Online database. If an institution subscribes to a journal, and an article from that journal is cited in a linked database, users will be able to access the full text of the article. Phase three represents full integration of the two services, and is scheduled for the end of 1998. ECO continues to grow. As of mid April 1998, OCLC has signed agreements with 28 publishers, for more than 1200 journals, of which almost 800 are currently available as part of the service.

EPIC AND FIRSTSEARCH SERVICES MERGER: EPIC was originally intended by OCLC to be the advanced, command-driven counterpart of First-Search, targeted to librarians rather than the general public. However, with the increased versatility and sophistication of FirstSearch, OCLC has decided to incorporate the EPIC service into FS in July 1999. New databases are no longer being added to the EPIC service, but current EPIC databases will continue to be updated until the merger.

OCLC SITESEARCH 4.0 SOFTWARE: Successful beta-testing of OCLC's new SiteSearch 4.0 suite of software was announced on April 2, and the new software is expected to be released in late April. Noteworthy enhancements include: Rewriting of SiteSearch server components in the Java programming language, which will facilitate local customization of the institution's WebZ interface; enhanced multi-database searching and browsing; and the ability to search non-Z39.50 resources. Developed in 1992, OCLC SiteSearch is currently being used by more than 250 libraries to integrate and manage their electronic resources under one Web interface. More information on this software, including a guided tour, is available at the OCLC SiteSearch Web site <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/sitesearch>

NEW OCLC COMMITTEE CHAIR: By the time this issue goes to press, there should be a new Chair of the OBS OCLC Committee. I have enjoyed my two year term, and hope that my columns and the Committee meetings (despite being held at such an ungodly hour!) have been at least minimally edifying. I'd like to thank all of you for your support, and to congratulate the new Committee Chair.

P.D. (PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT) RIGHT UNDER YOUR NOSE! How one Tech Services Law Librarian "Sharpens His Saw"

I also aim high "and low." Academic tenure requirements put a premium on peer-reviewed articles, but not every research paper or issue deserves such full-blow treatment. I follow the adage "write locally but think globally." I write and publish in arenas and in areas I am familiar with (or want to learn about), and in doing so, I find that others begin to learn what I'm an "expert" on and doors open for longer treatments of such topics. Publications include local bar newsletters, in-house publications (including campus-wide ones for academics), in-house web pages, state library newsletters or journals, AALL chapter and SIS newsletters, state bar journals, and, of course, conferences and related workshops for any of these. For example, I wrote a two page bibliography for the WestPac chapter.
newsletter a few years ago, and a month later received a letter from the editor of a journal asking me to write an article for his journal based solely on the chapter newsletter piece. Such "small" writing is good practice, and it keeps you from getting rusty in presenting ideas to others.

Another good place to start small is with book reviews. As a tech services professional, I see new titles everyday. If a title really catches my eye, I set it aside to review later or I print the MARC record and put it in my file of things I might work on someday.

I keep a file of potential p.d. projects. In addition to book titles, I put in the author guidelines for journals I might be interested in someday, AALL conference proposal guidelines, and notes I scribble to myself when thinking of something that I do not want to forget. In addition, even if a Call for Papers deadline is too soon for me to respond to, I sometimes keep it, especially if it is an annual sort of thing. That way when the next year's conference or journal comes calling, I might have a submission ready.

Since day-to-day processing and details sometimes overwhelm me, I find I need reminders once in a while to "sharpen my saw" and work on my professional development. The two methods that work best for me are getting a new TSLL in the mail and reading about what others are doing, and getting the e-mail postings from Ellen McGrath which she sends out to interested law librarians. (She started it at the Tech Services Research Roundtable at AALL two years ago.) Such irregular reminders get me to thinking about my unfinished "back burner" professional development articles or ideas, and sometimes I even dust one off and work on it before daily concerns in my job take over again.

If I can, I have others read drafts of my potential articles. I try not to overburden others, but have received very good feedback this way. One good way to find a good editor is by involvement in professional organizations. I like to edit others' papers as a way of learning new things myself, and I've met many other librarians who feel the same.

I have also learned that not everything I write will be published, but that time takes care of that. I have had various good presentation proposals turned down, publishers unable to keep their promises to me of printing my work due to factors out of their hands and mine, and some things I submitted (and never heard of again) turn up in print. I do not put all my eggs in one basket; it takes too much effort and stress to keep watching that one basket have had a rejected piece later accepted somewhere else, and actually improved it because I had time for more revision and thought.

I definitely do not respond to every writing opportunity. I have too much going on for that. But I do tell myself to spend about four hours a week average (one afternoon, for example) on p.d. Sometimes that means all of my p.d. time is gone quickly as I skim recent articles in my field. At other times, I do not research or write anything, since I try to balance out the time I may spend at a conference.

Finally, I try to do good work, in my daily responsibilities and in my writing. My supervisor may be more willing to support my p.d. activities if I first spend some of my own time and effort producing something worthwhile without demanding extras from my work situation. It is like regular technical services work -- professional development requires anxious patience. I find I need to be a skeptical optimist and a hopeful pessimist. Few technical services law librarian professional development efforts meet immediate success, but improvement to one's profession, library and self will come.
eventually That is why p.d. is called professional "development"

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**SURVEY ON CATALOGING DOCUMENTATION -- AN UPDATE**

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The Working Group on Cataloging Documentation of the Cataloging and Classification Committee, Technical Services SIS, reports that we have completed a preliminary compilation of half the survey we conducted last June on cataloging documentation in law libraries (!) We compiled the responses from the Western half of the U.S. plus the international responses, chiefly from Canada. Based on this provisional compilation, we have a few provisional remarks

One of our goals was to reach a wide audience To that end, we mailed the survey out to all libraries with memberships in AALL Because of the way membership lists are put together at headquarters, this meant we had to send the survey to directors, with a label attached saying, "please forward to Head of Cataloging." This was obviously not ideal, but it seems to have worked. One third (33 out of 97) of the responses came from private law libraries, 31 from federal, state and county libraries, and 32 from academic libraries We did not ask about membership in TS-SIS, but it seems likely that many respondents were not members Of the 97 respondents, 43 used OCLC, 27 used no utility, 12 used RLIN, and 10 used WLN There is a far wider spread for local systems. Of 97 respondents, 32 had no local system, (just what that meant is unclear, actually), 19 had Innovative Interfaces, 9 Datatrek (Pro or otherwise), and after that there were nearly 10 other choices, each with from 1 to 5 users.

As always, there were things we didn't ask, but wished we had. We didn't ask if respondents were members of TS-SIS, but it would be interesting to know Many people who answered that they have no local system must have something. A card catalog, after all, is a system, as is a computer printout of holdings. We did not anticipate the large number of "none" responses to the question "What is your local system?" If we had, we would have asked for more descriptive answers as to just what "none" is

Of course, the point of all this was to find out who has documentation, and who would be willing to share it 31 respondents reported having no documentation -- 19 from private law libraries, 10 from federal, state and county libraries and 2 from academic libraries Of the libraries who had documentation, 13 rated it very useful, 22 called it useful, 24 found it occasionally useful and 1 found it never useful Of the types of documentation, 44 libraries had job descriptions, 39 had procedural manuals, 38 had short memos, 23 had policy documents, 16 had organizational charts and 6 had "other" documentation, including things like statistics sheets Of the 66 respondents who had documentation, 34 expressed willingness to share it The documents considered most useful by far by those willing to share were procedural manuals, most system specific.

Many (many) libraries answered that they were getting along fine with scraps of paper. Others had well managed collections of documents Some souls crying in the wilderness were catalogers recently starting jobs where they were alone with no documentation of past practices We have a lot of work ahead of us, but it seems that the data we've amassed, when compiled and
made publicly available, could be of use to many people.