ON-LINE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES

Merger Question

The possibility of a merger of the On-Line Bibliographic Services SIS and the Technical Services SIS was raised at the annual conference in Detroit last summer. It was decided that OBS-SIS would survey its members on the questions of whether a merger should be sought, what form of merger would be acceptable, and what the goals and purposes of OBS-SIS should be if it continued as a separate section. A two-page "Questionnaire on merger and purpose" and a two-page "Data Sheet for OBS-SIS directory" were sent to 254 members of OBS-SIS in late January. Seventy-one, or 28% of the questionnaires were returned; 79, or 31% of the data sheets were returned.
EDITORIAL POLICY

The Technical Services Law Librarian will carry reports or summaries of the convention meetings and programs of the TS/SIS and OBS/SIS, act as the vehicle of communication for SIS committee activities, and carry current awareness and short implementation reports. TSLL usually will not publish substantive articles. Subscriptions are available from the editor at $4.00 prepaid; checks should be made payable to: American Association of Law Libraries.

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SIS OFFICERS

TS/SIS

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Because so few of the questionnaires were returned, and because the vote was so close on such an important matter, it was decided that a second questionnaire would be sent out in April. The second questionnaire would repeat the questions pertaining to merger and purpose that had been asked in January. A binding vote on the matter of merger, taking into consideration the results of the questionnaire, will be taken at the annual meeting in Houston. The results of the January mailing are reported below.

The 79 who returned the data sheets for the directory indicated participation in the utilities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCLC</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLIN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTILAS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[none]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Written in, in the space after "Other," were Lexis, Westlaw, LCS, LUMIN, Dialog, The Source and New York Times, either alone or in conjunction with the above.

The primary area of responsibility of the 79 was reported as follows:

- 29 Technical Services as a whole
- 19 Cataloging
- 19 multiple, "jack of all trades," director, sole librarian
- 9 Public Services as a whole
- 2 Reference
- 1 Acquisitions/Serials

The answers of the 71 who returned the questionnaire are tabulated below.

1. Would you favor a merger of OBS-SIS into TS-SIS if some suitable arrangement can be worked out?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[No answer]</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

qualified: "I feel that in its present form, OBS should merge with TS. If, on the other hand, OBS should expand and broaden its intent and coverage to include all bibliographic utilities, i.e., LEXIS, WESTLAW, DIALOG, word-processing for library functions (union catalogs, billing systems, etc.), and so forth, it should indeed be a separate SIS.

It seems to me that at this time the above mentioned needs are not being met by any SIS. If the present OBS is not interested in incorporating these areas, they should merge with TS, as I would have to assume that OBS's interests and purposes are primarily in technical service applications."
2. The following are some ways OBS-SIS could be merged into TS-SIS. Please number those choices you find acceptable in order of preference; put an X next to those choices you find unacceptable. (Please answer even if you oppose a merger):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>yes or X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>XX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OBS as a subcommittee of TS-SIS (like Cataloging or Acquisitions)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBS as a super-committee of TS-SIS (with special rights as to governance and meetings reflecting our large size)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBS to go out of existence; OCLC and RLIN subcommittees to become subcommittees of TS-SIS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMENT: "What about exploring the idea of merging with Automation and Scientific Development?"

3. If OBS-SIS remains a separate section, what do you see as its purposes and interests? Number in order of importance to you. (Please answer even if you favor a merger):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>✓</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To serve as a discussion group for users of each bibliographic utility</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To represent law library users of each utility and to speak for them as a collective voice</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To provide opportunities for leadership and to encourage younger members to take an active role in AALL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To publish a section Directory</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To develop programs for the AALL Annual Meeting on substantive issues relating to bibliographic utilities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To develop programs which can be used by local and regional law library groups</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OTHER:

"As stated in your cover letter this SIS deals with all aspects of bibliographic utilities. I feel it has ignored the smaller law libraries which do not have OCLC, RLIN, etc... These topics have been of interest to us but only in the sense of things to come. When our library had joined this SIS we had hoped it would also deal in the areas of Lexis, Westlaw, Dialog, etc. ... which are also bibliographic utilities. In the future, I would like to see more on these other topics."

"To serve as a discussion group for users of all bibliographic utilities and users of in-house automated technical services systems such as NOTIS and the purely local system at Wyoming. If our name were Automated Bibliographic Systems SIS we could include all."

"Do not overemphasize utilities. SIS should deal with online technology and its application including wordprocessing, personal computers, mini-computers--perhaps a name change would be appropriate such as Bibliographic Data Systems SIS--include public services applications such as online circulation but emphasis hardware, software aspect."

"To disseminate information to law library users of bibliographic utilities about those utilities."

"The primary purpose of the OBS/SIS should be to gather information on the various bibliographic utilities and make the information available both through a newsletter and at the Annual Meeting. The information should be directed both to Public and Technical Services users (and interested non-users) of bibliographic utilities."

"Efforts are being made to study the possibility of linking the bibliographic utilities. Such a linkage involves many technical, legal and policy considerations which we, as a section, should consider."

"To work with vendors to improve existing utilities, develop new ones."

"To encourage research and publication in the area of uses of bibliographic utilities."

"Online Bibliographic Services SIS represents an emerging technology in law librarianship. It is expansive in its scope as it includes databases from OCLC, Dialog and Disclosure, to Lexis and Westlaw. With the expanding capacity of WLN to encompass circulation systems as well as serials control some competing departmental interests are emerging. I suspect that the healthiest way for OBS-SIS to address current and future issues is to remain a separate SIS from not only Technical Services but also from possible future urgings by the Reader Services SIS to merge with it.

"Membership may appear to be split and overlapping amongst other SIS's but that is the reality of library departmental functions. The emphasis of this debate should be on facilitating SIS meetings that do not overlap in their time slots and thereby provide the opportunity for members of AALL to realistically participate in more than one SIS."

- 5 -
"If one SIS is expected to represent too many interests, where all are substantive, something has to give resulting in emphasis in one area and deemphasis in another. We need to be forward-looking and recognize that OBS-SIS is the SIS of the future and should not be confined by the Technical Services SIS when, indeed, OBS-SIS must focus on Reader Services and Circulation needs as well."

4. If OBS-SIS remains a separate section do you favor retaining our current arrangement with TS-SIS in regard to Technical Services Law Librarian?

52 Yes

COMMENT: "But I would like to see it offered as part of membership rather than a separate subscription."

6 No

[no answer]

COMMENTS: Several to the effect that they didn't know what the "current arrangement" was.

If no, what do you favor as an alternative to the present joint publication?

"Separate publications" (2)

"Separate newsletter issued with no extra subscription; part of dues."

"A separate newsletter for OBS/SIS to avoid the possibility of Public Services people not reading the newsletter because of the title."

"(a) separate OBS-SIS publication (b) participate in publications. With the overlapping interests of the OBS-SIS why not have a regular column in each of the other SIS's publications. Not only will you be able to reach almost the entire AALL membership but you will be able to address a variety of areas the online bibliographic services touch without excluding or de-emphasizing one interest group over another. Your membership may increase as a result."

5. What projects or other programs would you like the Section to consider?

"Programs on Lexis, Westlaw and Dialog, etc."

"Innovative reference uses of OCLC, WLN, RLIN (e.g. preparing bibliographies, cite checking, etc.)"

"Frequent newsletters to members. Keeping abreast of current developments. Informing younger members what OBS is all about."

"Resolution urging more/better cooperation, e.g. cooperative data sharing/communication, between utilities."

"Union listing on OCLC. Manipulation of archival tapes for in-house uses."

"More comparative studies of the utilities."

"Forget your quest for 'power.'"
"OCLC discussion/explanation: effects of the Acquisition Subsystem's '0' level records on the cataloging database. Especially '0' level serial records that will 'live' long after the cataloging record is input. This causes problems for system searchers, catalogers and acquisitions personnel."

"Outline and comparison of what the various utilities now offer and what kinds of services are being developed. Ways people are using products from utilities to do different things (e.g. tapes for online catalogs)."

"I think it is time to stop concentrating our efforts on the technical services application of bibliographic utilities and to offer some programs on public services uses and interfaces with various systems. A joint program with Readers Services SIS should be explored."

"Work with Mead Data to get them to add the equivalent of 'star paging' to their on-line regional reporters so we have references to EXACT pages. I realize they cannot do this retrospectively, but they could do it from this point in time forward."

"Program update on RLIN, OCLC & WLN--what they can do now and future plans. An overview. If scope of SIS is expanded, a program on in-house systems."

"Co-ordinate the cataloging of large microform sets, so we share the work. Publishing OCLC control number for large sets that take forever to search like Oceana's A-G reports on microfilm, we bought the set and it took hours to search each state but I found most of them done. If we had a centralized way of keeping track of who is doing (or has already done) time consuming materials, especially those items with common titles that can only be found through conducting an extensive corporate author searches, we could reduce the amount of time spent searching and decrease the likelihood of creating duplicate records (there is enough already!) for materials like state session laws, A-G opinions, etc. This is a situation that I find frustrating because I know when we get sets like that there are a lot of catalogers at other law libraries going through the same hassles to uncover those records that are hidden away on OCLC. It is such a waste of time."

6. Do you favor amending the bylaws to require that OBS-SIS officers be elected by mail ballot?

   65  Yes
   COMMENT: "So long as adequate biographies of candidates are included."
   4   No
   2   [no answer]

Do you favor amending the bylaws to permit a mail ballot for future bylaws amendments and other business?

   64  Yes
   COMMENT: "But not all business. Some may be considered and voted on at the annual meetings. Election of officers and amendments to bylaws are examples of very important issues of interest to a wide range of members."
   4   No
   COMMENT: "However it may be well to invite suggested amendments via TSSL so that those not attending the annual meetings may have these brought up at the meeting for consideration and voting."
   3   [no answer]
OBS/SIS BUSINESS MEETINGS

The scheduled business meeting for the OBS/SIS will take place in Arboretum 4 and 5 at 1 p.m., Sunday, June 26.

The tentative agenda includes discussion of the results of the two surveys mailed to the members for their views on the question of merger or non-merger.

The Chair of the Nominations Committee, Mary Pauli, reports that a slate has been drawn up and will be acted upon if the outcome of the above discussion is favorable to the continuance of the SIS. In the same context, the proposal to amend the by-laws will also be voted on.

The report of the joint Committee to Study TSLL will be presented. This Committee was chaired by Phyllis Marion. OBS/SIS representatives were Patricia Piper and Sara Cole.

Both the OCLC and RLIN subcommittees will meet on Monday morning, June 27, from 7:30 to 9:00 a.m. OCLC meets in Arboretum 1; RLIN meets in Arboretum 2. Jan James, from RLG, will be at the RLIN meeting. Chris Grabenstatter, from OCLC, is expected at the OCLC meeting. Coffee will be served at both sessions.

OBS/SIS Program Events

"On-Line Serials Control: the State of the Art and Things to Come." Monday, June 27, 2:30 - 4:30 p.m.

The program will address two issues: identifying law library needs, and problems in the selection of a serials control system.

The scheduled speakers are:

1. Kent Schriefer (University of California, Berkeley, Law Library) will discuss the selection of a serials control system, including the reasons for selection or non-selection, links with other systems, and desirable systems changes for law libraries.

2. Barbara J. Hyland (Northwestern University Law Library) will talk about the adaptation of NOTIS from the main library at Northwestern to the Law Library. She will discuss specific changes made to meet law library needs, and what they would do differently if they had to do it over.

3. Frederick E. Smith (University of California, Los Angeles, Law Library) will address the issue of serials control from the perspective of the law library director: what is the preferred way to select a system, and how does a new automated system affect the administration of other aspects of the library.

4. Richard S. Dick (Avatar Systems, Inc.) will discuss serials control from the systems point of view: what information will law librarians need to make educated decisions when developing/purchasing their own systems?
Workshop on "On-Line Systems: Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery." Tuesday, June 28, 1983. 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

In an era of declining book budgets and rising demand for instant information, computer-based interlibrary loan and document delivery systems are leaving the realm of futuristic luxuries and moving into the library mainstream. As in other computer-related fields, the last year or two has seen remarkable developments and new arrivals. The workshop "On-Line Systems: Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery" will deal with the state of the art in this area. The presentations will be relatively basic and non-technical, aimed at providing administrators with the information needed to get started on a system or to consider alternatives to a system already in use. Libby Trudell of CLASS (California Library Authority for Systems and Services) will be the principal speaker. She will deal with the difference between utility-based ILL systems (RLIN, OCLC) and electronic mail systems of different types (e.g. OnTyme, Telex), advantages and disadvantages of each, and comparative costs. She will also give an overview of the workings and current state of document delivery systems. Kathy Neimeier, assistant to the president of Information on Demand, will follow with an account of the document delivery system currently under development by Information on Demand. The program will close with remarks by a panel representing interlibrary loan users on RLIN and OCLC, and a user of a document delivery system.

"Site Planning and Workflow Considerations for an On-Line Installation." Tuesday, June 28, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.

This program is aimed at librarians who are considering automation in their libraries. Joseph Matthews, an automation consultant, will provide a basic introduction to computer equipment available for law library use. He will discuss the applications, capabilities and costs of various types of equipment. In addition, he will elaborate on the factors which go into creating an optimum environment for an online installation, as well as methods for insuring human health, safety, and comfort in this environment. His presentation will also address workflow considerations in locating an online installation within the library. Following this presentation, Betty Taylor and Dan Henke will share insights they have gained through automating their libraries. All presentations will be highlighted with slides.

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TECHNICAL SERVICES SIS

Business Meeting

The TS/SIS Business Meeting will be held on Sunday, June 26th at 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 in the Hyatt's Imperial Center. The tentative agenda is as follows:

1. Secretary/Treasurer's Report (substitute for M. Hall)

2. Election Results (substitute for M. Hall)

3. Chair's Report (G. Edelman)
   a. Number of members
   b. Membership problems (individual vs. institution)
   c. Mailing labels, frequency of new lists
   d. Annual questionnaire results re: directory and merger with OBS/SIS
   e. Houston programs

- 9 -
4. By-Laws Revision [cf. TSSL v. 8, no. 3, p. 6-9]
   a. Status/Appointments to Executive Board (G. Edelman)
   b. New Standing Committee on Preservation (P. Denham)

5. Committee Reports
   a. Standing Committee on Acquisitions and "Big Heads" (M. Slyhoff)
   b. Standing Committee on Cataloging/Classification and "Big Heads" (J. Paul)
   c. Standing Committee on Serials (G. Daly)

6. Technical Services Law Librarian Report (C. Tierney)

7. Joint Committee to Study TSSL Report (P. Marion)

8. Program Planning for 1984 (San Diego) (M. Lembke)

9. Other Announcements (M. Finerty)

Anyone having additional items to place on the agenda should contact Gayle Edelman by mail or at her new business phone, (312) 962-9619.

TS/SIS Program Events

Recordkeeping for the Small Library will be the topic of a two hour program on Tuesday, June 28th from 2:00 - 4:00 p.m. An additional, informal discussion group will be held from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. that day for a continuation of the topic. The daytime panel members include Margaret Shediak (Howard, Prim, Rice, etc.), who will speak about the various serial records important to a firm library and Margaret Maes Axtmann (formerly of the National Center for State Courts), who will cover cataloging requirements and options. Margaret Lundahl (Isham, Lincoln and Beale) will provide additional alternatives offered by outside services as well as the many ways a home computer can be utilized by a firm library.

Workshop on Library of Congress Foreign Classification Schedules will be held on Thursday, June 30th from 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. in the Hyatt Regency. Pre-registration was necessary to attend this all-day program, which was easily filled with 60 participants by April 1. A waiting list has been prepared in case of cancellations. Yolande Goldberg (Library of Congress) will explain and lead those attending through the complexities of the new KK (German) classification schedule. Marie Whited (Library of Congress) will do the same for the K (General) and KD (Great Britain) schedules, with Diane Hillmann (Cornell University) covering material on the KE (Canada) schedule. All members are encouraged to submit problems to the panel members whether or not they are able to attend the workshop.

Is There A LeSH In Your Future? - Subject Access to Legal Literature. The Subject Cataloging Subcommittee and the Committee on Indexing Periodical Literature are co-sponsoring a program, "Is There A LeSH In Your Future? Subject Access to Legal Literature" at the convention on June 29, 1983 from 10:30 to 12:30. LeSH (Legal Subject Headings) is, of course, a take-off on MeSH, the medical subject heading list.
The program primarily belongs to the Committee on Indexing Periodical Literature. George S. Grossman, Chair, intends to make subject indexing the major focus of his tenure on that Committee. He has seen the possibility of cooperation between the committee on indexing and the Technical Services SIS, because the thesaurus of Current Law Index and Legal Resources Index is based on LCSH, the major concern of the Subject Cataloging subcommittee. A joint program is, therefore, natural.

Members of the panel plan to critically examine the application of LCSH. Phyllis Marion, representing the Committee on Indexing of Legal Literature, will discuss the committee's view on the application of LCSH to legal periodical articles. A representative from the editorial staff of Information Access Corporation will speak on indexing legal periodical articles using LCSH. Peter Enyingi will report on the activities of the Subject Cataloging Subcommittee. Discussing LCSH and its relation to legal literature, Paul Weiss, Assistant Principal Subject Cataloger, Library of Congress, will outline the inherent features of LCSH and the methods for its change and growth; the relation of LCSH to LIV (Legislative Indexing Vocabulary: the Congressional Research Service Thesaurus); principles and differences of the two lists and plans for a unified list at LC. Paul will also briefly discuss cooperative projects for updating LCSH, such as participation by the Australian and Canadian national libraries and the LCSH Entry Vocabulary Project. LC's plans for subject heading automation will be addressed in his closing remarks. Following these presentations, a question and answer period will conclude this ambitious program.

Automated Acquisitions Systems: The User's Viewpoint. The Acquisitions Standing Committee will hold a panel discussion on "Automated Acquisitions Systems: The User's Viewpoint," on Sunday, June 26, 3:30 - 4:30 p.m. in the Arboretum 3/4 at the Hyatt-Regency. The discussion will be followed by the Standing Committee's Business Meeting.

On the panel will be Margie Axtmann, Cornell Law Libray, RLIN; Suzanne Harvey, University of Puget Sound Law Library, WLN; and Christine Corcos, University of Oklahoma Law Library, OCLC. All panelists will present an overview of what their respective systems can and cannot do, as well as the joys and agonies of automated acquisitions. Their comments will be followed by a question and answer period.

All interested members are welcome to attend both the panel discussion and the Committee meeting. For more information, contact Merle Slyhoff, Biddle Law Library, University of Pennsylvania.

TS/SIS Acquisitions Standing Committee

The Acquisitions Standing Committee has been collecting information on acquisitions forms, collection development policies, acquisitions department job descriptions, and cooperative acquisitions. Remember, they can be submitted anonymously -- just include the type of law library, your size, and your budget for books. If you would like to have copies of any of the sample policies or forms we have collected, want to contribute your library's policies, or have any questions, contact Merle Slyhoff at Biddle Law Library, University of Pennsylvania.

If you have any news for the Acquisitions Column, ideas for articles, acquisitions questions, or acquisitions answers, contact Annabelle Corrick Beach at University of Missouri-Kansas City or Merle Slyhoff at Biddle Law Library, University of Pennsylvania.
CONVENTION

The Standing Committee on Serials will meet Wednesday, 7:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. There will be a short program in addition to the regular business meeting. As part of the program James Larrabee will direct a discussion of serials cataloging in an automated environment.

TITLE CHANGES

Clark's Digest-Annotator.
  Changed to New York Law Journal Digest-Annotation, vol. 46, no.11- Nov. 1982-
  Changed to United Nations Procedures Conference. Report, 12th- 1981-
  Estate Planner's Letter.
  Changed to Estate & Financial Planning Letter, Jan. 1983-

FRES newsletter.
  Changed to Federal Regulation of Employment Newsletter, Feb. 10, 1983-
  Changed to Beverly Hills Bar Association Journal, vol. 11, no.4- July/August 1977-

Maine bar bulletin.
  Changed to Bar bulletin, vol. 17, no.1- Jan. 1983-

Missouri, Judicial Dept. Annual statistical report.
  Changed to Missouri judicial report, 1981/82-

Municipal affairs review.
  Changed to Governmental affairs review, Jan. 1983-

National Center for Professional Responsibility (U.S.). Advance sheets.
  [Filed into Disciplinary law and procedure research system index]
  Changed to American Bar Association. Center for Professional Responsibility. Advance sheets, vol. 7, no.3- Mar. 1983-

  Changed to New England Journalon Criminal and Civil Confinement, vol. 9, no.1- Winter 1983-

Prisoners Union Journal.
  Changed to California Prisoner, vol. 11, no.2- Nov. 1982-

Research in law and sociology.
  Changed to Research in law, deviance and social control, vol. 4- 1982-

MISCELLANEOUS

Bulletin Canadien de l'aide juridique.
  Ceased publication with vol. 5, no.4 (Oct. 1982).

College Law Digest merged with West's Education Law Reporter special pamphlet, Sept. 23, 1982. The Iowa Law Library has old format through vol. 12, no.3. The first two issues of the new format of College Law Digest are unnumbered; the third issue is numbered vol. 13, no. 3.

Ernst & Whinney's 1) A guide to state corporate taxes in the United States, and 2) A guide to state individual taxes in the United States, merged into:
  A guide to state corporate and individual taxes in the United States, Dec. 1982-

White's Inn Chronicles, vol. 1, no.1- 1983-
This publication is issued with Lincoln Law Review, vol. 14, no.1- 1983-
To those of you who may have questioned the content of this new publication:
"Although many items included are facetious, I have been told that it is meant to be a serious publication and will continue indefinitely with each issue of the Lincoln Law Review." - DH

* * * * *

NEW EDITOR

Beginning with volume 9, no. 1, the new editor of Technical Services Law Librarian will be Michele Finerty of the University of Missouri - Kansas City. We congratulate Michele on her appointment and wish her resounding success with the production of the newsletter. Michele may be reached at this address:

Michele Finerty
Law Library
University of Missouri - Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, MO 64110

* * * * *

REMINDER

Payment of $4.00 for volume 9 will be coming due with the first issue, which should appear sometime in September. If you wish to pay for volume 9 right now, send your check to Michele Finerty at the above address. (Make check payable to American Association of Law Libraries.)

Claims for volume 8 also should be sent to the new editor who will retain them for a short time before sending them to Headquarters where they may be purchased for $2.50 per issue.

If you are on an automated acquisitions/ordering system, please be sure to notify your vendor that claims, payments, and correspondance regarding TSLL should be sent to the new address only.

* * * * *
Another active year has gone by, and this Chair is grateful for all the support and interest shown by the Executive Board, Standing Committees, and the membership. Ours is one of the largest SIS's (302 members this year) and definitely one of the most active. The Standing Committees have continuously been involved with studies of the practice of looseleaf cataloging, subject analysis, statistics and work flow in Catalog Departments of large libraries, collecting acquisitions policy statements and job descriptions, as well as examining various serials systems.

With the OBS/SIS and for a separate subscription price, we have been producing jointly an excellent, informative newsletter, the Technical Services Law Librarian, since we began as an SIS. We also publish an annual directory of our membership as well as poll our members for their program and project suggestions. TS/SIS has put on at least two programs at every convention since it began, and perhaps even more impressive is the fact that we have also put on an all-day convention program or workshop with the AALL Education Committee for the past four years. Technical Services librarians have proved over and over again that they want to continue learning and sharing their knowledge with their colleagues. We have a lot to be proud of.

However, we still need to hear from more of our members, particularly people who are unable to attend the convention meetings. With limited resources (we receive $2.50 of each member's SIS dues), there is just so much we can do for all of our members who are spread out across the entire country. I would encourage many more of you to express your interests and expectations. The officers of TS/SIS need and welcome your input.

New Standing Committee on Preservation Proposed

There has been a feeling for some time that there is a need to address the problems and effects of physical deterioration of library materials and to explore preservation methods to counter this process. Article II of the TS/SIS Bylaws points out that one of the objects of the Section is "to promote the communication of ideas, interests and research which concern . . . preservation of library materials . . . in all types and sizes of law libraries, and which lead to the development and coordination of the country's law library resources."

While this topic may occasionally come up in connection with something discussed by the Acquisitions or Serials Standing Committees, it is an important area of concern which merits considerable and continuous attention. For this reason, Patricia Denham (University of Cincinnati) is proposing the creation of a new Standing Committee on Preservation.

With a majority vote, the SIS membership attending the Annual Business Meeting can authorize the establishment of this new Standing Committee based on a proposal stating its name and purpose. This statement would then be incorporated into Article IV §1 of the Bylaws. This then takes effect after approval by the AALL Executive Board. As any amendments to the Bylaws require 30 days notice to all Section members, this proposal was included with the Annual TS/SIS Election Ballot, mailed at the beginning of May. A vote will be taken on the floor in Houston.
The statement of purpose to be inserted as Article IV § 1D is:

"The Preservation Standing Committee's purposes are to explore short- and long-term solutions to the effects of deterioration, neglect and disasters on all types of library materials and to serve as a clearing house on the subject for the Association."

1983/84 Election Ballots and Directories Information

Ballots for the election of officers for 1983/84 were mailed to all TS/SIS members during the week of May 2–6. The slate of nominees was listed in the February issue of TSLL and the March AALL Newsletter. There were no additional petitioned candidates. Ballots must be returned to the TS/SIS Secretary, Margaret Hall (Hennepin County Law Library) by June 10th. Results of the election will be announced at the TS/SIS general business meeting in Houston on Sunday, June 26th.

By this time, TS/SIS members should have or should be just receiving the Section's annual Directory. The format is the same as previous years - three sections divided by type of library, with alphabetical entries by the name of the library within each. An alphabetical index by member's name and by area of responsibility is also included. Those members who did not return the directory questionnaire will, nevertheless, appear in the Directory but in an abbreviated entry.

TS/SIS Results of Membership Poll on Possible OBS/SIS Merger

This year's Annual Questionnaire, which was mailed to 292 TS/SIS members during January, included an optional page soliciting TS/SIS members' views on a potential merger with the On-Line Bibliographic Services SIS. Realizing that the impetus for such a merger must come from OBS/SIS, we felt, nevertheless, that we should poll our members to see if they would approve such action and if this were a possibility, how they thought it might be best accomplished.

One hundred and seven responses were returned, some completely filled out and some partially answered. The responses were:

Do you favor a merger? 67 yes 35 no

Ways to merge: a. OBS as a Standing Committee (like Acquisitions, Cat./Class., Serials):

33 1st choice 27 2nd choice
16 unacceptable

b. OBS as a Supercommittee:

20 1st choice 12 2nd choice
9 3rd choice 26 unacceptable

c. OBS to go out of existence:

19 1st choice 11 2nd choice
11 3rd choice 30 unacceptable

Retain joint newsletter (TSLL)? 73 yes 4 no
The Cataloging and Classification Section of the Resources and Technical Service Division (RTSD CCS) of the American Library Association is planning a video teleconference on bibliographic control, which will be broadcast via communication satellite from the ALA Annual Conference in Los Angeles on Tuesday, June 28th.

The LA presentation will be beamed all over the United States, with a preregistered audience at each site. AALL Houston local arrangements people and TS/SIS Chair Gayle Edelman tried to locate a local library or university site which could accommodate this teleconference in or near Houston. Unfortunately, they were not successful, but TS/SIS will keep in contact with ALA in case this teleconference can be made available again later to the membership.

**ALA Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access**  
Submitted by Phyllis Marion

As AALL representatives to the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, I attended the meetings held by the Committee at the ALA mid-winter meeting in San Antonio.

Much of the business of the Committee concerned updates on rule revisions that have been considered in the past and are now somewhere in the decision process. There was further discussion of music and machine-readable data file cataloging problems that are currently under study.

There are three issues I would like to bring to the attention of AALL catalogers; the first two are of interest and perhaps need no discussion, but the third is of major importance and will need to be discussed fully at Houston.

1. CC:DA continues to work on the glossary to AACR 2. There has been much dissatisfaction voiced about the glossary and CC:DA is attempting to come up with a general statement as to the purpose of the glossary, which will then be used as the basis for deciding what terms will be added in the future.

2. The Joint Steering Committee has agreed to revise the rubric under category (b) of rule 21.1B2 to include religious legislation. It is possible that there will be further rule revision for religious laws proposed at a later date.

3. Ben Tucker, Library of Congress, proposed the following change in the use of qualifiers for serials and series uniform titles that are in conflict. Such titles would be qualified by place of publication unless: (1) the title is "generic"; (2) the title proper includes the initialism of a corporate body; or (3) if a conflicting title has the same place of publication. For these exceptions, the title would be qualified by corporate body. This change would lead to most conflicts in serials titles being resolved with the addition of place of publication, not corporate body.

At Carbondale, law catalogers went on record favoring addition of corporate body. In order to help you to begin to think again about the issues involved I have included below the minutes from the CC:DA meeting in January.
Catalogers have had difficulty deciding when a conflicting serial title (including monographic serial titles) should be qualified by place and when by issuing body. Corporate qualification causes special problems, since under the rules for successive entry, when a corporate body changes its name, a new successive entry is made. If a place name used as a qualifier changes, however, a new entry is not made.

There has also been the problem of LC seeming to be inconsistent (primarily because of its larger catalog) in its application of the rules. Just when non-LC catalogers think they understand how to apply the rules, they find headings done differently on CONSER or elsewhere.

Tucker's tentative solution is to use the ISDS guidelines for formulating key titles. These guidelines have been in use for several years now, and seem to be working. Under them, serial titles are qualified by place with only three exceptions: (1) if the title is a generic term, (2) if serials with conflicting titles are published in the same city, or (3) if conflicting serial titles include the initials of the issuing body in the title.

Implementation of this solution would have considerable impact. We have been cataloging for two years under the present rules, and LC has produced 35,000 series authority records, many of which would be "wrong" under the ISDS guidelines. Those records would have to be left as they are, with the new guidelines applied to newly encountered serial titles.

Madison thought the change would make catalogers' lives easier, and recalled that there was support in Philadelphia for emphasizing place, but her personal preference was for using the body as qualifier. She suspected that issuing body may be more useful to library users than place.

Szatkowski felt sure that most serial catalogers would support the LC suggestion, especially those engaged in retrospective conversion, where obeying the rules for successive entry becomes especially burdensome. She guessed, however, that the reference community would hate it.

Tseng asked specifically what would be done if a title done in "Years One and Two" became "successive" and required new cataloging. Tucker cautioned that such decisions would have to wait until it were definitely decided to go ahead with the new policy. Palm was worried about possibly impact on check-in procedures, where the body may be more useful than place. Hoffmann, on the other hand, pronounced the proposal music to the NLM's ears from an economic point of view. Performing cataloging just to accommodate changes in names of bodies used as qualifiers is expensive.

Madison wondered if some alternate approach could be found that would not require recataloging when a body's name changed -- perhaps recording the name change elsewhere in the record. Szatkowski opined that this was only a tiny step away from return to latest entry, and the subject was dropped.

Tucker noted that in an international sense this may be the right move to make. AACR2 did not use the ISDS guidelines primarily because the Canadians were not satisfied with the key title provisions, but they are satisfied now. The intellectual effort of formulating the unique serial identifier and the key title is very much the same. It is too bad to have to do the work twice (and come up with different answers). Key titles may eventually be adopted as uniform titles, and anything we can do now in that direction will be all to the good. The national cataloging agencies are required to supply key titles. It is attractive to think of letting them, by this method, supply uniform titles as well.

McGarry asked if anyone had a good idea of the economic impact of the proposed change, and suggested that we may need to contact the Catalog Maintenance and Catalog Use groups. Madison was concerned about the impact on checking in, on union lists, and on any list that uses truncated entries. She supported McGarry's observation that there are many constituencies potentially interested in the issue. Morton, Szatkowski, and others wished to poll their organizations. John summarized the discussion and observed to Tucker that CC:DA was evidently urging caution.
It was moved and seconded that a task force be appointed to study the question.

While at CC:DA I also talked with Ben Tucker about several problems in law cataloging. We discussed in detail the responses I received from the Committee on Cataloging concerning the use of the term "litigant" as a designation of legal status in headings for persons and corporate bodies involved in civil litigation. LC is studying this issue more fully. We also talked briefly about the cataloging of loose-leaves, an issue that needs to be pursued. I will address both of these topics in Houston.

Once again, I would urge you to get in touch with me or with the chair of the Committee on Cataloging if you feel that there are issues in cataloging that need to be addressed at a national level. The questions need not be concerned specifically with the cataloging of legal materials. I am more than willing to pass any of your concerns on the CC:DA. Also, I have the full minutes and all documentation from CC:DA available if anyone would like to have access to the material.

Joint Committee on Specialized Cataloging
Submitted by Margaret Maes Axtmann

The Joint Committee on Specialized Cataloging (JCSC) of the Council of National Library and Information Associations met in Washington, D.C. on March 24-25. The meeting was attended by representatives of various organizations (AALL, Music Library Association, Art Libraries Association of North America, Theatre Library Association, Council of Planning Librarians, Special Libraries Association, Society of American Archivists) and guests from the Library of Congress. It was the first JCSC meeting in more than three years.

The meeting opened with a review of the committee's background and purpose, followed by a brief discussion of the project to develop cataloging manuals on graphics, archival film and manuscripts. [See TSL v.5, no. 2, Jan. 1980 and TSL v.7, no. 2, Jan. 1982.] Graphic Materials has been published and is available from LC's Cataloging Distribution Service for $12.00. The manuscripts manual is ready to be sent to the printer, and the manual on archival film is scheduled for completion in late 1983.

A major portion of the meeting was devoted to reports from committee members on cataloging concerns of their organizations and a discussion of ideas for new activity and direction for the committee. In general, many associations now have direct representation to ALA's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) as well as having established relationships with staff at the Library of Congress. The perceived need for an umbrella group like JCSC is not as great as it was when we were facing the publication and implementation of AACR2. Individual problems with the code either have been solved or are being addressed through CC:DA. Two small projects will be undertaken by the committee in the next six months. One is to help the Theatre Library Association organize a committee or other vehicle to coordinate the discussion of cataloging issues relating to performing arts collections. The other is to inform the CNLIA constituency of a situation developing at LC concerning abbreviated name authority records, which affects archival and manuscript collections in particular.

Ben Tucker (Chief, LC Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy) and Judith Canaan (Chair, ALA Cataloging and Classification Section) spoke about JCSC's relationships with LC and ALA. Both agreed that the committee may not be as necessary as it was a few years ago, but cordial relationships with both agencies will continue.

The committee made tentative plans to meet in the fall of 1983, following the annual meetings of several member organizations. The AALL representative welcomes suggestions for other work that could be undertaken, either in the area of law cataloging or some other area of specialized cataloging. Send ideas or questions to Margie Axtmann, Cornell Law Library, Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO
STUDY TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN

The following is a very brief summary of the various points covered by the Committee. A full report can be obtained from either the Committee Chair or the TS/SIS Chair.

In August 1982, the chairpersons of the Technical Services Special Interest Section (TS-SIS) and the OnLine Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section (OBS-SIS) appointed the Committee to Study the Technical Services Law Librarian (TSLL). The Charge to the Committee was as follows:

...to review, more clearly articulate, and/or recommend changes to the current editorial policy of TSLL. There seems to be confusion and a lack of understanding as to what the current policy really means...explore the purpose and function of TSLL, how that can best be accomplished given time, available volunteers and financial constraints, along with the relationship of TSLL to the AALL Newsletter.

The Committee hopes that implementation of this report, after suitable review, will help to clarify the function of the TSLL and enable the newsletter to continue to play the important role it has fulfilled for law librarians.

I. Function of the TSLL
The function of the TSLL is to serve as the official publication of the TS-SIS and the OBS-SIS. As such, its primary responsibilities are to report on the activities of the sections and their members; to communicate news services; and to present and resolve questions that arise in areas of interest to the members of the sections. As a vehicle for such communication, the TSLL plays an important function in the professional life of the law librarian.

II. Editorial policy
The TSLL should have a stated editorial policy. This policy should be published in full form in at least the first issue of each volume. One problem with the current statement may be that it is too brief to explain exactly what the TSLL is attempting to accomplish.

III. Editorial Board
The Committee proposes that an editorial board be established to oversee the TSLL. The section representatives on the board would be responsible to their respective SIS's and reflect the SIS's interests and concerns about the newsletter.

The function of the board shall be to provide direction to the editor and to monitor the newsletter's adherence to the stated editorial policy. It shall be responsible for resolving issues concerning editorial policy and its implementation.

IV. Staff
A. Editor—The editor shall be selected by the editorial board to serve a two-year appointment with the possibility of extension of the appointment for another two years.

B. Business manager—The Committee has mixed feelings as to the necessity of a business manager. It is not clear that the TSLL has reached the size and complexity that such division of labor would be beneficial to the newsletter. This issue should be discussed more fully by the editorial board during the next year.
C. Columnists- The Committee recommends that columnists be appointed by the editor for a period of two years with no restrictions on the number of times the appointment may be extended. There must be a balance between the strength of continuity and the vigor of change.

V. Relationship of the TS-SIS and the OBS-SIS to the TSSL

The TSSL is the official publication of the TS-SIS and the OBS-SIS and it is the responsibility of the chair of each section and of each of the committees of the sections to publish in the TSSL the news relating to their activities.

VI. Financing

The method for financing the TSSL has long been a troublesome question. In the best of all possible worlds, the newsletter should be sent to each member upon payment of dues; however, the Committee recognizes that the current dues structure imposed by AALL does not provide enough funding to do so. If this dues structure is altered, serious consideration should be given to providing the newsletter to members. This certainly has its appeal; however, it was pointed out by the current editor that such an arrangement is infeasible under the current system of managing the TSSL. If a business manager is appointed, consideration should be given to this alternative.

VII. Format

Without prescribing the exact format of the TSSL, the Committee makes the following recommendations.

A. The main consideration in format, size of the page, etc. should be economic factors rather than aesthetic factors.

B. The physical format of the newsletter should remain as consistent as possible.

C. A style manual should be developed that will enable the editor to maintain stylistic consistency.

It is necessary at this time that the format of the newsletter be dictated primarily by economic considerations. This does not mean that attractiveness is not desirable or achievable.

VIII. Relationship to the AALL Newsletter

The TSSL is the official publication of the OBS-SIS and TS-SIS. It cannot be the only method of disseminating news about the sections, however, because it is not offered as a benefit of membership. All news relating to current and future activities of the sections should also be placed in the AALL Newsletter as well as the TSSL. This is the responsibility of the chairpersons of the sections and committees.

The TSSL will have an ability to report activities in depth and offer coverage in other areas mentioned under Editorial Policy. This additional coverage certainly justifies the continuing existence of the TSSL.

Submitted by Phyllis Marion, Sara T. Cole, Margaret Hall, Patricia Piper, and Catherine Tierney, exofficio.
For a cataloger's perspective on the effects of AACR 2, and computerized cataloging on the quality of cataloging, see "The Deterioration of Quality Cataloging," by Aline Soules in the Jan. 1, 1983 issue of Library Journal, p. 27-29. Ms. Soules states that "It is still a fundamental truth that cataloging is done by human beings. Online cataloging is a myth." She fears that the quality of cataloging must suffer as the cataloger must deal with more and more computer-related documentation. She is also concerned about the many rule changes and interpretations faced by users of AACR 2, and speaks of the battle we must wage to maintain quality.

See LC Information Bulletin, March 14, 1983 for a list of the development of the classification schedules for the law of the Americas, Latin America, and the West Indies.


ALA's RTSD/CL/CRG last regional institute on Library of Congress Subject Headings will be offered in Boston on Sept. 15-17. The institute includes workshops on geographic names, their construction and application and use as subdivisions, and the use of subject headings in law.

System and Services

The Washington Library Network has added a new feature to its online acquisitions subsystem. An online ordering service automatically transmits orders online to participating vendors. This overnight transmission of orders to vendors saves time and handling, not to mention postage.


Volume 2, no. 1, March 1983 of Information Technology and Libraries contains several articles on automated systems. Acquisitions librarians who are looking into automated systems might find Sharon C. Bonk's article "Integrating Library and Book Trade Automation" informative. Library requirements for such systems are listed, along with vendor responses. The "WLN/RLG/LC Linked Systems Project" is described by Wayne E. Davison, and several articles on online catalogs, specifically the University of California MELVYL 2 system are also included.

ON DESCRIPTION AND ENTRY

edited by Melody Lembke

Answers to the following questions are supplied by Ben Tucker, Chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress.

Question 1. In TSLL vol. 6, no. 3, p. 13 guidelines for distinguishing laws from executive orders were supplied by Mr. Tucker's office. North Dakota has the same basic arrangement up there where it's cold as the federal government does with regard to separation of the legislative branch from others. Isn't this main entry wrong? Shouldn't it be the governor entry per the last paragraph of 21.4D1 on p. 293 AACR2?
Answer B.T.: Yes, the main entry appears to be wrong, and we are correcting it to use the "Governor" subheading. We examined some of these orders and they are clearly administrative orders that belong under the chief executive. Ideally one would look at each document when there is a question, recognizing unfortunately that the publications conveying these documents are often chary of giving clear signals as to whether 21.4D1 or 21.31 is the applicable rule. In the case of truly ambiguous documents, it probably is a good idea to consider the character of the government: whether powers are integrated or separated. Even in the case of integrated powers, however, some documents might be treated under 21.4D1. For example, a dictator who routinely makes the laws might on occasion issue an order naming, for example, the national bird or flower.

Question 2. Is this one of those cases where the cataloger takes the evidence in hand rather than do more research? Shouldn't this have a jurisdiction entry with a uniform title in Portuguese (official language)? Something on the order of:

Mozambique.

Lei de terras. English


36 p. ; 28 cm.

"The Land Law": p. 16-25.


LCCN: 81166039
050: LAW
TD: NCLC-81166039-B
CC: 91119
UCF: a

Answer B.T.: I can only speculate that the cataloger of the English edition was so impressed by the introductory speech added to this edition that he/she entered the combination of personal speech and law as a collection. In any case, I agree that it should be cataloged primarily as an edition of the law, and the necessary corrections are being made . . .

Question 3. The general rules AACR2 25.2A and 25.3A say to apply a uniform title when there have been various "manifestations" of a work.

Situation: a new country and new constitution, or a city charter, only one for the city ever issued. Do other "manifestations" have to exist for a uniform title to be used?
Answer B.T. A practice I would like to recommend is that catalogers from time to time re-read the introductory and general statements, rules, etc. that are found at the beginning of each chapter. One needs a good basic understanding of the rules as a proper foundation for the equally necessary specific rules. The current case in point is the last paragraph of 25.1:

Although the rules in this chapter are stated as instruction, apply them according to the policy of the cataloging agency.

It should be obvious on reflection that since uniform titles represent a means of file organization, they become more negligible the simpler and shorter a file is, and concomitantly become more necessary the larger and more complex a file is— with most everyone sitting somewhere along the spectrum between the two obvious extremes.

I do not know the needs, requirements, etc., dictated by equally unknown degrees of size and complexity in other libraries; I can only imagine that they would be various. Somewhat more important in this day and age is yet another variable: if the library contributes to a multi-library database, how much does this fact prevent a local policy that would otherwise be responsive to the nature of the particular catalog?

I feel it necessary, consequently, to point out that I can answer the question raised only in terms of the Library of Congress policy. We have been applying all uniform title rules for a great many years, even though this was not apparent to other libraries until we began to distribute such data in our machine-readable records, a dissemination that spread also to all of our printed products with the adoption of AACR2. Our file has been large and complex for many years, and the abandonment of the old catalog in 1981 did not really diminish this factor significantly because we have continued the entire MARC database as part of our new catalog. In our catalog then we are concerned with the continuing growth of this large database: a particular subset of the records that is very small today is apt to grow and become large tomorrow. With this concern in mind, we have a concomitant worry, i.e., the problems associated with updating records, a phenomenon that is inevitable if we do not use the uniform title in the first instance and if the file later proves the need for the uniform title. These concerns are especially pertinent to legal publications. FOR THESE IT SEEMS TO US (cf. remarks above) ONLY WISE TO GIVE A UNIFORM TITLE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE when the title proper is not identical with the uniform title that would be created. [Emphasis the editor's]

These last examples are included for catalogers information; the Spanish example is a subject compilation and should not have the uniform title [Laws, etc.]. This is already corrected on the on-line record. The Philippine example is possibly a typo: the first Philippines in the uniform title will be deleted by LC. If you wonder why the uniform title is Civil code of the Philippines and not just Civil code, that is because the longer title is in fact the citation title of the code. The Oklahoma example should have a uniform title Laws, etc.; it does in fact have a 240 field present in the on-line record, but the indicators are wrong.

Spain.


Philippines.

Civil code of the Philippines, 81-166286
Civil code of the Philippines, Republic Act no. 386. — 1980

Oklahoma.

Curt Conklin
Brigham Young University
Law Library
Provo, UT 84602