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SUBJECTS: Peter Enyingi, Los Angeles County Law Library, 301 W. First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Questions or comments should be addressed to the Editor or appropriate Contributing Editor.

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.

Subscriptions are available from the Editor at $4.00, prepaid; checks should be made payable to: American Association of Law Libraries.

EDITORIAL DEADLINES

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The TS-SIS Nominating Committee is composed of Margie Axtmann, Chair (Cornell), Tory Trotta (USC), Richard Amelung (St. Louis), and Louise Covington (Texas Tech). A slate of candidates for 1984-85 will be prepared for the following offices: Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, Secretary/Treasurer, and two Members-at-large. The current Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, Jacqueline Paul (Delaware), will assume the office of Chair following the 1984 San Diego Meeting. Suggestions for nominations are encouraged and may be sent to any committee member prior to December 1, 1983.
Technical Services SIS
News
Melody Lembke
Los Angeles County

The following programs and discussion groups have received approval by Penny Hazelton, Program Chair, for the 1984 AALL Annual Meeting:

Administering the Law Library Preservation Program (TS-SIS Preservation Committee).
Needs Assessment for Automation Program (TS-SIS and OBS-SIS) and follow-up discussion group.
Cooperative Collection Development Program (TS-SIS Acquisitions Standing Committee) and follow-up discussion group.
Electronic Transmission of Orders Discussion Group (TS-SIS Acquisitions Standing Committee and Committee on Relations with Publishers & Dealers).
Serials and Series in Law Cataloging Discussion Group (TS-SIS Cataloging and Classification Standing Committee and Serials Standing Committee).
Workshop on Preservation (one-day), following the convention (TS-SIS Preservation Standing Committee).

How do "ideas" become "programs" at the annual meeting? Every AALL convention has a program chairperson. This person may work alone or with a committee. The program chair may originate all the program ideas, or the ideas may come from committees and SIS's, or the chair may use a mixture of these two sources. Usually the program chair has definite dates by which ideas must be submitted, when additional details are needed, etc.

In the TS-SIS survey which you will be receiving shortly there is a space to indicate program ideas and if you are interested in organizing a program. The chair of the SIS may take a popular idea from this survey and try and talk a "willing" SIS member into organizing the program. Other ideas may come from standing committee officers and members. When such ideas are discussed in these committees a responsible person is usually recruited to handle the program. The package, consisting of program idea and organizer, is presented to the SIS chair. The SIS chair screens the ideas to see that they are not in conflict with other SIS programs and to make sure they do not duplicate other recent programs. These ideas are then communicated to the AALL convention program chair, preferably by the responsible organizer or the standing committee chair from whom the idea originated. Obviously communication plays an important part in getting program ideas into actual programs for the convention.

As a TS-SIS member, please respond to the request for ideas and participation in the upcoming survey. One of the things that you get for your $5.00 dues is the opportunity to participate in the association. There is no guarantee from the AALL program chair that every idea we submit will be accepted, but TS-SIS has a good track record of successful programs. Any viable idea not accepted one year can certainly be suggested to the succeeding program chair. Below you will find a listing of programs offered by TS-SIS during the last few years. This list should help you to suggest program ideas that have not been covered recently. Wouldn't it be nice to have several program ideas ready to submit for 1985 so that convention week would not be so harried with program organization?

TS-SIS Programs:
1979 Future of Serials Management.
1981 Technical Services Record Keeping.
   Legal Subject Headings After Day 1 (implementation of AACR2).
   AACR2 Update Workshop.
### 1982 Problem Solving Through Procedures Analysis Workshop
Acquisitions, Bibliographic Control, and Management of Microform Collections.
### 1983 Recordkeeping for the Small Library.
Is there a LeSH in Your Future?
Workshop on Library of Congress Foreign Law Classification Schedules.

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**Technical Services SIS Committee Appointments 1983-1984**

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<th>Committee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisitions Committee</td>
<td>Merle Slyhoff, Chair&lt;br&gt;Margaret Axtmann&lt;br&gt;Mary Ertl&lt;br&gt;Sue Welch</td>
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<td>Cataloging &amp; Classification Committee</td>
<td>Diane Hillmann, Chair&lt;br&gt;Curt Conklin&lt;br&gt;Dana Spitzform&lt;br&gt;Regina Wallen</td>
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<td>Preservation Committee</td>
<td>Patricia Denham, Chair&lt;br&gt;Willis Meredith&lt;br&gt;Susanne Nevin&lt;br&gt;Katherine Tooley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serials Committee</td>
<td>Elizabeth Ginkel, Chair&lt;br&gt;Heija Ryoo&lt;br&gt;Margaret Hall&lt;br&gt;Kaye Stoppel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nominating Committee</td>
<td>Margaret Axtmann, Chair&lt;br&gt;Richard Amelung&lt;br&gt;Louise Covington&lt;br&gt;Victoria Trotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions Big Heads Discussion Group</td>
<td>Merle Slyhoff, Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cataloging Big Heads Discussion Group</td>
<td>Evelyn Smith, Coordinator</td>
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<td>Liaisons to AALL:</td>
<td>Betty Taylor&lt;br&gt;Phyllis Marion&lt;br&gt;Merle Slyhoff&lt;br&gt;Marilyn Nicely</td>
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<td>Executive Board</td>
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<td>Public Relations Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Services Law Librarian</td>
<td>Michele Finerty, Editor</td>
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The following serials changed title recently and were caught by the University of Iowa acquisitions staff.

Agricultural law journal.
   Changed to Journal of agricultural taxation and law, vol. 5, no.1- Spring 1983-

   Changed to Arbitration & the law, 1981-

   Changed to Conference on Charitable Organizations. Proceedings, vol. 13- 1982-
   Format changed from bound volumes to loose-leaf.

   Changed to Georgia. Administrative Office of the Courts. Annual report on the work of the Georgia courts, 9th- , 1981/82-

Journal of comparative corporate law and securities regulation.
   Changed to Journal of comparative business and capital market law, vol. 5, no.1- Mar. 1983-

Journal of prison health.
   Changed to Journal of prison & jail health, vol. 2, no.1- Spring/Summer 1982-
   The local government appeals tribunal reports of New South Wales.
   Changed to Australian planning appeal decisions, v. 1- , 1980/81-

Maritime Law Association of the United States. Annual meeting.
   Changed to Maritime Law Association of the United States. Spring meeting, 1983-
   [Note: Its Fall meeting is also published annually, and there has been no change with this title.]

NRDC news.
   Changed to NRDC Newslolne, [vol. 1, issue 1]- [April 1983]-
   [Information on date and issue was hand written on piece by publisher.]

Native American Rights Fund. Announcements.
   Changed to NARF legal review, vol. 9, no.2- Summer 1983-

Personal injury annual.
   Changed to Personal injury deskbook, 1982-

Science in criminal law newsletter.
   Changed [back] to Scientific sleuthing newsletter, vol. 7, no.1- Jan. 1983-

   Changed to Society for the Right to Die. Handbook of enacted law, [1983?]-

   Changed to Savings and loan sourcebook, 1982-
   The first issue of the new annual title is called '82 Savings and loan sourcebook.

Urban law annual.
   Changed to Washington University journal of urban and contemporary law, vol. 24- 1983-

The Vermont bar.
   Changed to The Vermont bar journal & law digest, v. 9, no.3- June, 1983-

Cessations
Source: letter from publisher.
Serials Committee News

A survey will be mailed to all committee members to determine desired programs and potential committee projects. In addition, information about automated serial check-systems currently in use in law libraries will be collected. If you wish to be included as a member of the TS-SIS Serials Committee or receive a copy of the survey, please notify Betsy Ginkel at University of Maine, Portland.

Jacqueline Paul reports a correction to the annual report of the Cataloging and Classification Standing Committee (TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN, vol. 9, no. 1, p. 11):

It seems I totally misunderstood a question regarding the Subcommittee on Subject Headings, chaired by Peter Enyingi of Los Angeles County. The statement in my annual report, included in the first issue of TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN, regarding separate status of the committee was a total misunderstanding on my part.

Peter questioned whether there should be separate subcommittees of the Standing Committee on Cataloging and Classification: one on description, one on subject headings, etc. Peter posed the question because the standing committee was very large. Projects can more easily be undertaken by smaller groups. The standing committee has too many members for the entire committee to work on matters of concern. The subcommittee arrangement has resulted in such studies as the question of format for cataloging looseleafs, and the application of various subject headings.

Peter's question regarding separate subcommittees was never resolved. Since I had interpreted the question to be a recommendation to set up another standing committee, it couldn't be explored as completely as it would have been if I had understood that Peter was recommending a more structured subcommittee arrangement.

The eighth paragraph (of the annual report) should read: Peter Enyingi (Los Angeles County), chaired the Subcommittee on Subject Headings. The subcommittee studied application of particular headings in LCSH. The subcommittee also responded to requests for opinion from ALA SAC (Subject Analysis Committee) regarding use of the term "primitive" in various headings.

Please draw a line through the remainder of this paragraph in the first issue. It is erroneous information and would be misleading to readers.


**Systems and Services**

OCLC, RLIN, and WLN will soon have software packages available that can be used on IBM personal computers. OCLC has announced that IBM will manufacture the OCLC Model 300 terminal. Users will be able to access the OCLC system and also use the terminal as a microcomputer with IBM-compatible software. The terminals will be available in early 1984. A modified IBM PC will be available to WLN users by the end of 1983.

The Librarian's Guide to Microcomputer Technology and Applications offers information on the use of micros in both public and technical services. It is available from Knowledge Industries Publications, Inc. for $34.50. ISBN 0-86729-045-5.

Data Conversion by Ruth C. Carter and Scott Bruntjen is available from the same publisher. It treats many of the problems associated with the conversion of bibliographic data. $34.50, hardcover; $27.50, softcover. ISBN 0-86729-047-1 and 0-86729-046-3.

CLASS has officially changed its name from California Library Authority for Systems and Services to Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services. It now has a nationwide orientation with 500 members from coast to coast.

An Apple version of CLASS' Serials Control System will be available this fall. The conversion of the CHECKMATE software into an Apple II/Pascal System is being done by Gaylord Bros., Inc., which will have sole distribution rights for this version. Please direct all inquiries to Gaylord's System Division: (800) 448-6160.

According to the articles in almost any of the library journals one examines these days, librarians are buying microcomputers for their libraries at the same amazing rate that consumers are purchasing personal computers for their homes.

These articles treat the uses of micros in the library in a rather general manner, but it might be useful to share any experiences those of us in law libraries have had using micros in our tech services departments.

Does your library own a micro? If so, what kind, what peripherals, what software do you have? What applications have you found for it? Is it used for acquisitions budgeting, producing acquisitions lists, serials control, recordkeeping and statistics, updating of procedures manuals? Have the uses you've found for your micro lived up to your expectations or far outdistanced them? What problems, if any, have you encountered? Is there staff resistance, scheduling problems with other departments?
Perhaps we can use this column to share experiences and help each other in the choices we make and the uses we find for this piece of equipment that promises to make RAM and ROM, bits and bytes, Apple, Wang and Word Star a part of the future that we may or may not be able to live without.

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On Description and Entry

Edited by Rhonda Lawrence Mittan
Los Angeles County

The following questions had been submitted to Ben Tucker, Chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress. The editor expresses her thanks to Mr. Tucker for supplying answers for this issue of the newsletter.

**Question 1.** At times, law catalogers may seem to be on the warpath, but in this case, we're trying to make peace. Diane Hillmann of Cornell had these questions about the choice of entry, and the lack of added entries, on LC record 79-101023. LC had entered this collection of Indian treaties "under title, which really stunned me." According to her interpretation of AACR2, rule 21.35F2, a treaty between the United States and several Indian tribes should be entered under the United States, with the addition of the uniform title [Treaties, etc.], since there are several parties on the other side. That same rule also prescribes added entries for those other parties, such as: "Cheyenne Nation.+Treaties, etc.," and "Arapaho Nation.+Treaties, etc." Should LC have cataloged this titles as Ms. Hillmann suggests?

Treaties between the tribes of the Great Plains and the United States of America, Cheyenne and Arapaho, 1825-1900 etc. / assembled/editied by George E. Fav. -- Greeley : Museum of Anthropology, University of Northern Colorado, 1977, vi, 125 leaves; [7] fold. leaves of plates ; maps ; 28 cm. -- (Treaties, land cessions, and other U.S. Congressional documents relative to American Indian tribes) (Occasional publications in anthropology : Ethnology series ; no. 22)

Bibliography : leaves iii-iv.


LCCN: 79101023
050: KF8228.C53 A3 1977
ID: DCLC79101023-B
CC: 9110
DEF: a

**Answer 1.** Mr. Tucker responded: "Record 79-101023 should have been entered under 'United States' and there should have been added entries under the two tribes named, all as suggested."

**Question 2.** Traveling across the seas to the Emerald Isle, Ms. Hillmann had a question on the uniform title for the Irish Constitution. As of September 1983, both the online RLIN authority file, and LC's Name Authorities, fiche edition, still showed the Irish constitution under the old jurisdiction and form-heading entries, so they provided no help. From Ms. Hillmann: "As you can see, LC has established the Irish Constitution in English (on record 81-162459). We have already established it in Gaelic as:

Ireland.

Bunreacht[1937])"

The cover page for the constitution uses Gaelic, and although the text has English on the left and Gaelic on the right, Article 8 (of the constitution) has designated the
Irish language as the first official language, with English as the second. Why wasn't the uniform title for the constitution established in Gaelic?

O'Reilly, James.
Cases and materials on the Irish constitution / by James O'Reilly and Mary Redmond; with a foreword by Brian Walsh. -- Dublin: Incorporated Law Society of Ireland, 1980.
1 v. 712 p. 25 cm.

Includes text of the constitution in English and Irish.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0902027158


LC: 81162459
050: DDK1225.A7 073
ID: DLCLB1162459-B
CCI: 9110
DCF: a

Answer 2. The response from Mr. Tucker: "Since English is a second, official language of Ireland and since we use English whenever possible for the names of government agencies, it seems absurd not to use English for the constitution, particularly since officially published texts do present an English form. Necessary, as the justification."

EDITOR'S NOTE: While Irish patriots may not be satisfied with LC's preference for English over Gaelic, law catalogers should find life easier if LC continues this policy. Rule 25.3C2 instructs the cataloger to establish a uniform title in the language in which the name of the corporate body is entered in the catalog, if a work has been "published simultaneously in different languages, none of which is known to be the original language or title."

Question 3. Another series of questions with a south-of-the-border flavor--which of these three records is correctly described? Each record differs on the punctuation of non-collective titles, existence of added entries, and presence of uniform titles. LC records 80-154817 and 82-106061 are for the 3rd and 4th editions, respectively, of a work with a non-collective title containing laws for two jurisdictions. Choice of entry under Mexico would appear to be correct per rule 21.31B2, which refers the cataloger to 21.7 for entry choice when more than one jurisdiction is involved. For a work with a non-collective title, entry is to be under the first; added entries are to be made under the other jurisdiction if there are only 2 or 3. And indeed, LC 80-154817 follows this pattern. However, LC record 82-106061 has two added entries, one for Mexico which virtually repeats the title proper. Finally, the Costa Rica example, LC record 82-192477, has a uniform title under the main entry for the first named law. Ayundanos, por favor!
Mexico.


115 p.: ill.; 17 cm. — (Colección Porrb. Leyes y códigos de México)

1 202.09

1 City planning and redevelopment law—Mexico. 2 City planning and redevelopment law—Mexico—Distrito Federal. 3 Distrito Federal (Mexico). 4 Mexico. 

Ley del desarrollo urbano del Distrito Federal 1980. III Title III Series

346.75045—dc19 80-154817

AACR 2 MARC

1 202.09

Library of Congress

Mexico.


171 p.: ill.; 17 cm. — (Colección Porrb. Leyes y códigos de México)

1 202.09

1 City planning and redevelopment law—Mexico. 2 City planning and redevelopment law—Mexico—Distrito Federal. 3 Distrito Federal (Mexico). 4 Mexico. 

Ley del desarrollo urbano del Distrito Federal 1980. III Title IV Series

346.75045—dc19 82-106061

AACR 2 MARC

1 202.09

Library of Congress

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Answer 3. And the aid Mr. Tucker provides: "If different main entry headings are involved, then the punctuation between titles is period-space; if only one main entry heading, then space-semicolon-space (cf. 1.1L1). Record 80-154817 has been corrected in this respect; a uniform title consisting of the title of the first law has also been added to 80-154817. The same uniform title has been added to 82-106061, and the repetitive added entry [no. 1] I has been deleted. Such works as these two, and the Costa Rica example submitted need a uniform title to get the other titles (sic) of filing position. The slot occupied by a title proper does not (cannot) end with a semicolon or a period, and thus the uniform title is the only means of keeping the other titles from interfering with collocations."

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Acquisitions Committee

Annabelle Corrick Beach
University of Missouri-Kansas City

Several law libraries have contributed thus far to the "depository" for acquisitions information--cooperatives, collection development policies, job descriptions, and forms. These materials are still being accepted by Merle Slyhoff at Biddle Law Library, University of Pennsylvania.

Regarding collection development policies, it is interesting to note that in March of 1970, George Washington University Law Library received "An Acquisitions Policy for the George Washington University Libraries: a Preliminary Statement." It was featured as the lead article in the George Washington University Library Newsletter. It illustrated the range and complexity of collection development policies by including three areas of priority, four levels of coverage, eleven physical types of material, five content areas, and the ALA Library Bill of Rights.
Such a publication might seem to indicate a trend long since engulfing law libraries. However, a decade later, when Ermina Hahn conducted her "Survey of Fifty Large Law Libraries," only four libraries could or would share their collection development policies.

If you have collection development policies or other acquisitions forms that you have not already sent to Merle, please do so even if they are less intricate than the example cited above.

Below are some recent publications of interest:

Tackles the problem of subject identification, provides a hypothetical model policy, and reprints seven government publications collection development policies currently in use.


Appendix P, "Minimum Library Standards," contains the collection areas of federal court libraries according to fifteen types of materials with listings of titles for each type of materials.


Presents recommendations and models for universal availability of publications. Components include depository laws and international exchange, national acquisition systems and comparisons of countries using centralized and decentralized methods.


LCSH Institute Report

Rhonda Lawrence Mittan
Los Angeles County

Within the past three years, the Library of Congress and the American Library Association have cooperatively sponsored regional institutes on AACR2, name authorities, and now Library of Congress Subject Headings. The second presentation of this last series was held in Los Angeles in February, only days before the monsoons struck the West Coast. Sponsored by ALA/RTSD, and ALA/RTSD Council of Regional Groups, the
Library of Congress Subject Headings Institute focused on LCSH construction, practice, and prospects for automation. The two and one-half days institute, consisting of two plenary meetings and eight concurrent workshops, began with an historical overview of LCSH and the Subject Cataloging Division. The first plenary session concluded with a discussion of LC's general principles of subject headings application, model headings, and freefloating subdivisions.

Registrants had to select in advance from six workshop topics ranging from: geographic names construction, application, subdivision, and special problems; interpretation of the Red Book; problems with LC subject headings on bibliographic records; and subject headings in art, music, and law. Unfortunately, no one could attend all of the workshops due to conflicting schedules. Responding to audience suggestions, an official from LC did indicate that after the Los Angeles Regional Institute, the workshop on problems with bibliographic records would be offered as a plenary session for the remaining institutes. The final plenary session covered LC's current and future plans for subject headings automation, and the application of LC data in the private (non-LC) sector. Program materials included a looseleaf Handbook of Library of Congress Subject Headings containing samples, instructions, interpretations, practice exercises, and very necessary answers to those quizzes! In the spirit of a true looseleaf service, the publisher issued revised pages to the audience before the formal presentations began.

The faculty for the Los Angeles Regional Institute consisted of Library of Congress staff and non-Library of Congress staff. Non-Library of Congress faculty:

Raymond DeBuse, Director of Planning and Development, Washington Library Network.

The Library of Congress staff were all members of the Subject Cataloging Division:

Barbara Biebrich, Subject Cataloger in Physical Sciences. 
Regine Bross, Section Head, Social Sciences Section II. 
Judith J. Henderson, Subject Cataloger of Children's Literature. 
Jim McGovern, Subject Cataloger in Social Sciences. 
Mary Lou Miller, Assistant Principal Subject Cataloger.

Approximately 150 librarians from the Pacific Coast attended, the majority being catalogers from academic libraries. One brave reference librarian was present as well.

Certainly, law librarians benefited from the special workshop on legal subject headings, but the sessions on geographic names as headings and as subdivisions also addressed the jurisdictional problems law catalogers face. Many legal examples were included in the program material. Unfortunately, the institute handbook is not available for purchase, but borrow—the material would serve as a worthwhile substitute for this excellent program. However, as a consolation to those of you who will not have the opportunity to attend one of the institutes, LC is currently preparing a subject headings manual for publication in 1984. The public edition will be the same as the one used internally at LC by the Subject Cataloging Division. Material distributed at the LCSH Institute is to be included.

Since the original institute dates were scheduled, LC has now announced additional sites for 1984: Chicago, Illinois, May 7-9; and tentatively, Seattle, Washington, April 8-10. Write to RTSD at ALA Headquarters (c/o RTSD/LC/CRG Library of Congress Subject Heading Institute to request a registration form.

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At the annual business meeting in Houston, one issue raised was the need for OBS to redefine its purpose and map out new goals for the future. As a result of this meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Future of OBS was formed with Kathy Kott as chair. Serving with her are Dennis Benamati, Ermina Hahn, and Barbara Hycnar. This committee will recommend new goals and strategies for the section, including ways in which OBS can be more responsive to the needs of librarians outside of technical services.

Also at the Houston meeting, members approved revisions to the Bylaws which would permit mail ballot elections (see below for the text of the revised Bylaws). The revisions have now been approved by the AALL Constitution and Bylaws Committee and have been forwarded to the AALL Executive Board. Pending the board's approval, next year's election of officers will be conducted by a mail ballot.

Finally, OBS members shared the concern of the TS-SIS that the Houston convention was held at the same time as the ALA meetings in Los Angeles. A letter expressing this concern and a request that future AALL meetings be scheduled not to conflict with future ALA meetings has been sent to the AALL Executive Board on behalf of OBS members.

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OBS-SIS Bylaws

Article I: Name

The name of this special interest section of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) shall be the On-Line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section.

Article II: Purposes

The purposes of the On-Line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section shall be to assist its members in utilizing the capabilities of the various bibliographic systems to the best of their abilities; to communicate their concerns to the management of those systems and provide input in their policy-making processes; to represent the members' interest within AALL; to facilitate the exchange of ideas and information among the members; to concern itself with all aspects of bibliographic system as they will affect users.

Article III: Membership

Membership shall be open to any active individual member or designated institutional member of AALL requesting affiliation with the On-Line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section as provided in the Bylaws of AALL.

Article IV: Meetings

There shall be an annual meeting of the On-Line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section held in connection with or during the annual meeting of AALL.

A quorum shall consist of the members present at the meeting.
Article V: Officers and Committees

Section 1A. Officers. The officers shall consist of a Chair, a Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, and a Secretary/Treasurer.

Section 1B. Duties of Officers. The Chair, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, and Secretary/Treasurer shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective duties.

Section 2. Advisory Committee. There shall be an Advisory Committee consisting of at least two section members and the immediate past Chair. The Advisory Committee shall advise the Officers.

Article VI: Nomination and Election of Officers

Section 1. The Officers and Members of the Advisory Committee shall be elected annually.

Section 2. The Chair shall appoint a Nominating Committee of at least three members of the section, designating one member as Committee Chair. No member of the Nominating Committee shall be an officer or a Member of the Advisory Committee.

Section 3. The Nominating Committee shall choose a slate of at least two nominees for each of the offices of Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect and Secretary/Treasurer and at least three nominees for Member of the Advisory Committee. The names of the candidates, together with their written acceptances, shall be presented by the Nominating Committee to the Chair in sufficient time to enable the Chair to inform members of the nomination prior to April 1.

Section 4. The Secretary/Treasurer shall prepare an official ballot, and prior to May 1 mail a copy to each member of the section. Ballots shall be returned to the Secretary/Treasurer before June 10. The candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected. The results of the election shall be reported at the annual meeting.

Section 5. In the event that the Chair is unable to complete the term, the Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect shall succeed to the office of Chair. In the event of any other vacancy, the Chair may appoint a member to complete the term.

RLIN Subcommittee News

Renee D. Chapman
University of Iowa Law Library

The 25th meeting of the RLG Board of Governors was held on September 29-30th, at Dartmouth. At the meeting, John Schroeder presented the final interim report on distributed processing. The final report will be completed sometime in October, and is scheduled for distribution to the membership in early November.

The delay in the completion of the "Carnegie Study on Distributed Processing" has been due to delays in the completion and return of RFI's (Requests for Information).
The delays in the return of RFI's, in turn, postponed on-site visits made by Schroeder and Associates. The final on-site visit was made the day before the September Board of Governors meeting.

The following schedule of some of the events which will follow the publication of the Schroeder Report:

- **October**: Full report scheduled for completion.
- **November**: Distribution of the report to each institution that participated in the questionnaire. Full review of the Report by the Strategic Technical Planning Committee chaired by Bill Arms. It is anticipated that this Committee will issue a follow-up report to the Schroeder Report.
- **December**: Final critique by the Board of Governors.

Also of special interest to members of the subcommittee is a document dated June 7, 1983, from John Schroeder with the title: "Preliminary architecture, distributed computing." The document is addressed to the Computer Systems Planning Committee, Board of Governors, and was distributed with materials for a Board of Governors meeting. The document was not widely distributed and would be very informative reading until the final report is completed.

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**OCLC Subcommittee**

**Kaye Stoppel**

Drake University

In the August TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN, the outgoing chair, Sue Roach, requested that suggestions for future meetings and activities be sent to me. I second that. It is none too soon to begin planning for the San Diego meeting. I need to know if you want to continue the casual coffee session or if you opt for a presentation organized around the concerns which you will specify in indicating this preference. Are you interested in hearing about the experiences those of us working with union listing have had? About the new serials claiming? About some other subsystem? Do you wish to comment on some recently implemented enhancement or speculate about a future one? Do you want to express an opinion on copyright, contractual aspects, utilization of off-line products, etc?

Christine Grabenstatter usually represents OCLC at our annual meetings. I have talked to her, and she plans to be in San Diego. She would appreciate guidelines as to the most helpful presentation OCLC can make at the meeting and exhibit. I will be happy to forward your comments and will return with a pre-conference response if that is indicated.

Please let me hear from you by writing (Drake University Law Library, Des Moines, Iowa 50311) or calling (515-271-3784).