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Volume 19, No. 4 June 1994

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EDITORIAL POLICY

Technical Services Law Librarian is a quarterly official publication of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries. It will carry reports or summaries of the convention meetings and other 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. For a full statement of the editorial policy, see the first issue of the volume. Prospective authors are urged to contact the editor for style information. Statements and opinions of the authors are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect those of the AALL, the TS-SIS or OBS-SIS or the TSLL Editorial Board.

Subscriptions are provided as a benefit of membership to section members. Non-members interested in separate subscriptions should contact the TSLL Business Manager, Evelyn Gardner (address on back cover). Subscriptions cost \$10.00 per volume for domestic addresses and \$12.00 per volume for foreign addresses. Issues are distributed in March, June, September, and December.
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Copy may be sent to the Editor on a 5 1/4" double density floppy disk or by e-mail to patricia.denham@uc.edu.

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EDITOR'S NOTE

I am happy to report that as of late April two members have expressed interest in being the next editor of TSL. Though I have enjoyed being the editor, it is time for me to turn over the reins. The Editorial Board will decide on the next editor at our meeting in Seattle. An announcement will appear in the September issue and the new editor will take over with the December issue.

I would like to invite each OBS and TS program coordinator to write a report of his or her program for inclusion in an issue of volume 20. A program report can be extremely helpful to members who are unable to attend a program due to a conflict and who perhaps are undecided about purchasing the cassette tape.

TS AND OBS
ANNUAL MEETING
BUSINESS MEETINGS

Saturday, July 9

4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. OBS-SIS 1993-94 Executive Board Meeting
4:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. TS-SIS 1993-94 Executive Board Meeting
6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. TS/OBS/RS Joint Reception

Sunday, July 10

12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. TS-SIS Business Meeting
1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. OBS-SIS Business Meeting
3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. TS-SIS Roundtables: Acquisitions & Preservation
3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. TS-SIS Cataloging & Classification Committee
3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. TS-SIS Serials Committee
4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. TS-SIS Roundtables: Binding, Head Catalogers & Heads of Technical Services

Tuesday, July 12

7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. TS-SIS Acquisitions Committee
7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. TS-SIS Exchange of Duplicates Committee
7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. TS-SIS Preservation Committee
7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. TS-SIS Cataloging & Classification Roundtable
7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. OBS-SIS OCLC Committee
7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. OBS-SIS RLIN Committee
4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. OBS-SIS/TS-SIS Research Roundtable
4:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. OBS-SIS 1994-95 Executive Board Meeting
5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. TS-SIS 1994-95 Executive Board Meeting

Wednesday, July 13

7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. TSLL Editorial Board Meeting
7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. OBS-SIS Local Systems Committee
8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. OBS-SIS Reference Roundtable
12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. OBS-SIS Education Committee

TS AND OBS
ANNUAL MEETING
PROGRAMS AND WORKSHOPS

Saturday, July 9

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Internet for the Novice (workshop) (OBS)
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Cataloging Workshop: The Condensed Version (workshop) (TS)
1:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Advanced Internet for the Initiated (workshop) (OBS)

Monday, July 11

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Creativity Skills for Librarians (OBS)

Tuesday, July 12

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Internet as a Library-wide Resource: Tools for Acquisitions, Serials, Cataloging, ILL and Reference, and Related Legal and Technical Problems (OBS)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 10:15 a.m. - 11:45 a.m. | Internet as a Library-wide Resource: Using the Internet for Legal Research (OBS) |
| 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | The Internet in Technical Services: The Impact for Acquiring Resources and Providing Bibliographic Access on Technical Services (TS) |
| 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. | Technical Services/Public Services: New Wine in Old Bottles-The Organizational Structure of Libraries in the Electronic Age (OBS) |
| 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. | Interactive Media: New Cataloging Rules for New Materials (TS) |

Wednesday, July 13

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. | Writing a Preservation Policy (TS) |
| 8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. | Unlocking the Secrets of Bibliographic Databases: Discovering the Riches of RLIN/EUREKA and OCLC/First Search for Legal Reference (OBS & TS) |



ONLINE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES SIS
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR
Phyllis Post
Capital University

I am writing my final column as Chair of OBS-SIS, but I hardly feel as though the year is over! And, indeed, it is not. Some busy months lie ahead as preparations for the Seattle meeting proceed. As Chair I've learned a great deal in the last year, not only about our own Section, but about AALL as well. I've been privileged to see many people willing to step forward to offer their time and/or advice on all kinds of issues. I want to especially thank the other members of the Executive Board, each of whom provided some timely feedback on a couple of occasions during the year when I had to make some decisions. I'm quite grateful to have had this opportunity to serve as Chair and I thank you one and all.

Elsewhere in this issue of TSLI you will find a listing of all of the Committee meetings, business meetings, and educational programs scheduled for the Annual Meeting in Seattle. As a Section, OBS is incredibly well represented in this year's program, with quite a variety of topics. I look forward to seeing you at many of these events. As a Section, we can be justifiably proud of our visibility this year. Don't forget to look for the final announcement of the joint TS/RS/OBS reception, sponsored by Innovative Interfaces. It's a great way to start off the convention each year. As always, we are grateful to ILL for their continued sponsorship of this event.

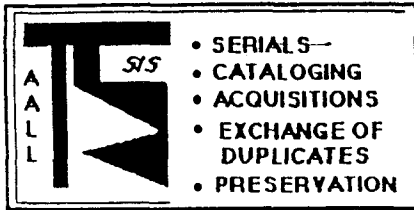
I want to make a brief comment about the scheduling of Committee meetings. Once again there were some unavoidable conflicts with TS-SIS. Unfortunately time slots are limited. Hope Breeze and I did our best to ensure a minimum of conflict, but I realize that we could not please everyone. We did have the option to schedule some Committee meetings in the evening on Monday or Tuesday, but we felt this would make for very long days and would interfere with other events (e.g. the West party!). Please, if you have any comments, questions, or even frustrations over scheduling, do not hesitate to let me know.

As you remember, last year's Chair, Elaine Sciolino, worked hard to improve our visibility with a number of publicity items. I have made plans to carry on with this work. Watch for our table in the Exhibit area with our colorful flyers and our new brochure. We will be present at the CONELL marketplace where we hope to attract new members. You can help us with our recruiting efforts by greeting anyone wearing the CONELL ribbon and talking to them about the Section and our activities.

At the risk of sounding like a broken record (should that phrase now become "broken CD"?), and in spite of the fact that Seattle is foremost in our minds, I remind you again that you should be thinking NOW about programming for next year. As I have said before, competition for program slots has grown fierce. AALL is growing, more and more members attend the convention each year, and yet there are fewer program slots. Also, in terms of thinking about 1995 programming, please refer to my column in the March issue of TSLI. There I described the "National Conference on Legal Information Issues." Your proposals should relate to the theme of this conference to ensure the best chance of being accepted. Do let Mary Chapman know what you're working on before you arrive in Seattle. That way the Education Committee will be ready to work with you so that all of the proposals go in on time with a minimum amount of rushing around in late July.

Finally, I want to acknowledge Elaine Sciolino and Karin den Bleyker, the two members of the Executive Board whose terms expire in July. They have been active and enthusiastic about our activities and I appreciate their support.

See you in Seattle!



TECHNICAL SERVICES SIS
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR
Hope Breeze
Duke University

As I write my last column, I will try to speak to some of the last minute things that need to be covered before the annual meeting. By now you have probably looked through the preliminary program schedule and meeting index and have marked those meetings that you want to attend. Hopefully there are not too many conflicts. I believe my predecessors now when they said it was a real challenge to schedule TS-SIS meetings with minimal conflicts. Please be aware that one of our roundtable groups has changed its name from "TS-SIS Heads of Cataloging in Large Libraries" to "TS-SIS Head Catalogers Roundtable." Although this change is not reflected in the preliminary program, it should be listed correctly in the final program.

TS-SIS will have an information booth in the exhibit hall at this year's annual meeting. Although there will be a modest amount of information available for distribution, you will surely want to drop by and pick up a new TS-SIS brochure and a flier listing the names of section members who have volunteered as contacts for their areas of expertise. I would like to thank Katherine Tooley for suggesting that we publish a flier for this purpose. If you will not be attending the annual meeting, you may contact me directly to obtain a flier.

Another goal I set for the year has been more elusive although I am hopeful that we can eventually achieve it. I

would like to see an automatic mechanism for welcoming new members to the section. The difficult part of this project has been finding a way for the secretary to know when new members join the section. Martha Childers has drafted a letter that can be used to greet our new colleagues. We continue to work with AALL Headquarters in an effort to obtain cumulative and complete membership lists on a semiannual basis as well as more frequent updates to the lists. Sometime in the near future we may be able to welcome our new members and provide them with information about the section.

The annual survey results have been compiled by Katherine and forwarded to the members of the section's Executive Board, Education Committee, and to the editor of this newsletter. The TS-SIS Education Committee will review the results to gather information about annual meeting programs you are interested in attending. Anyone who has an idea for a program he/she wishes to coordinate is encouraged to contact a member of the committee. The membership of the Education Committee was discussed in my column in the March newsletter.

Finally, I would like to express to you the pleasure I have received from serving as your chair this year. I look forward to working with the section in other capacities in the years to come.

ACQUISITIONS

Jean Eisenhauer

Washington & Lee University Law Library

Nicholson Baker's article "Discards: Annals of Scholarship", 70 New Yorker, no. 7 (April 4, 1994) at page 64 is a defense of the card catalog and negative criticism of those libraries which have thrown out their card catalogs and gone to an online catalog. Mr. Baker spends a lot of time lamenting this loss because he sees a card catalog as being a repository of a lost art form (the "library hand"), as something which reflects the work of individual catalogers over the years complete with all the notations of price, copies, binding, as reflecting its use over many years by exhibiting dog-eared and dirt-stained cards, as being more user-friendly (more see also references in a subject card catalog), etc., etc. Someone commented on Acqnet that he hoped there would be no comments about Mr. Baker's article in Acqnet; rather, he recommended not reading it and reading the proceedings of the ALA midwinter symposium on the future of technical services instead.

What about the future of technical services? Or, more particularly, what about the future of acquisitions librarians and acquisitions departments? Two years ago, I mentioned in this column an article from LRTS by Ross Atkinson in which he addressed this very question. And, for the past month, there has been a discussion on Acqnet about where

are the acquisitions librarians in all the discussions on the changes which will likely come in publishing, for example, going from books to electronic journals, or, is the acquisitions profession already dead?

There have been many responses to this challenge. Following is a brief summary of these responses. 1. Changes are in the air, acquisitions librarians are not participating in discussions on changes, and we should be because we know how to get information and how to manage it. 2. Often, acquisitions librarians are faced with too much to do, and administrators have no appreciation for the complexities of what we do. 3. Acquisitions librarians don't do just acquisitions; some spend as much as eight hours a week at the reference desk. Why? Because acquisitions is not "professional". 4. Often, library administrators and other librarians think the issues of change are not the business of acquisitions librarians. 5. Acquisitions is not well understood by other librarians. 6. Technical services, which often includes acquisitions, has been under great pressure in recent years to "downsize, streamline, and become more efficient". We are at the "forefront of understanding systems, workflow analysis, and staff costs". Thus, it isn't necessarily true that acquisitions

librarians are not involved in the discussion of timely topics. 7. Everything is changing, except that things will still need to be acquired. 8. Librarianship has needed change (we're not librarians, we're information managers), but we have not been as vigorously involved in the education of future librarians as we might be. 9. Acquisitions librarians "should quietly and firmly claim the purchasing of information, knowledge, etc. as our specialty". 10. In the United Kingdom, the coordination of acquisitions librarians, booksellers, publishers, library suppliers, and others involved in the book trade is carried out by the National Acquisitions Group; North America doesn't have such an organization. 11. As long as libraries acquire collections, there will be some work for an acquisitions librarian to do. 12. A new library profession--information dynamist--will emerge. There are three indicators of this new profession: the re-opening of the University of California at Berkeley's former Library and Information Science School without the word "library" in its name; a job listing at the University of Michigan replacing its head of "collection development" with an "Assistant Director for Access Services, Collections Management, and Electronic Resources"; and, creation in the University California at Berkeley Library of a new kind of technical service department--the Electronic Texts Unit.

Obviously, we need to think about our profession, remain informed about its future, and participate in discussions and planning for that future. I don't believe we can say that the future won't happen in law libraries.

According to the March 28, 1994 issue of Publishers Weekly, the Thomson Corporation is reorganizing its

information and publishing group into two subsidiaries--a financial and professional group and an education and information group. Gale Research will fall into the latter group and Lawyers Cooperative and Warren Gorham Lamont into the former, which had revenues of \$1 billion in 1993.

There has been a lot of comment about Little, Brown and its customer service change. Previously, our account was handled by someone from EBG; now it is handled directly by Little, Brown. Since this change was called telemarketing originally and that only the top 1,000 customers were making this change, there were some unhappy folks, like me, who don't really appreciate this type of contact. Also, some of us were told by our former EBG person that the new rep would be from Little, Brown's warehouse. Neither of these seems to be the case, as I have been contacted by our new rep at Little, Brown, who will do what my old EBG person did -- customer service. The company has changed from outside telemarketing to inside account representatives.

Recently, there have been requests for Rare and OP book dealers who are on the Internet. Some addresses are: 4164812@MCIMAIL.COM (an OP search service by Fran Palminteri and Sandy Paul, who have spent over 20 years in the book business; they search until they find the book you want); moesbooks@delphi.com (Moe's Books, a large used book store in Berkeley); joshuac2@aol.com (a list called Antiquaria for "rare book dealers to exchange information and books and searches for specific books", Joshua Capy list owner).

AUTOMATION

Mary Chapman
New York University Law Library

TABLE OF CONTENTS ONLINE ACCESS

Aurora Ioanid, Guest Editor
Cataloger, New York University Law Library

For many years indexes have provided analytic access to periodical articles, first in paper and now in electronic format. Access to the contents of monographs, however, has lagged far behind. A librarian or researcher's only clue to valuable information in essays or chapters in monographs has usually been through painstaking research in the footnotes of known sources, advice from colleagues, or the occasional contents note on a catalog card or bibliographic record.

The last two decades of computerization of library information has largely bypassed the challenge of analytic access to monographs. The situation has begun to change recently.

During the past 2 to 3 years, libraries have started to focus on the accessibility of the table of contents, recognizing and reassessing its informational value to the user. In order to provide more in-depth information access, some libraries, such as NYU Law Library, enrich bibliographic records by keying contents notes (505 fields). Local system vendors have offered indexing of the 505s to provide online access to the contents. Typically, the 505s are either integrated with the title index or set apart in a separate index.

Although keying the 505s represents an important step ahead in terms of expanding bibliographic information availability, it has critical drawbacks. Few libraries can afford to engage in such a costly and labor-intensive endeavor. Keyword access is less expensive than keying separate author and title entries, but it sacrifices authority control and precision. In the context of an ever growing data base and given that the unstructured keyword search, making the 505 keyword-searchable significantly increases the chance of inaccurate hits.

Librarians have realized the need for more structured access to the 505 contents information. The necessity of enhancing MARC bibliographic format has emerged from the deficiencies of conventional description of monographic contents and access to them.

Library of Congress and MARBI

In April 1991, the Library of Congress initiated discussions in the USMARC Advisory Group (MARBI) to improve the MARC record's treatment of table of contents information. The discussions focused on new enhancements to provide explicit coding for each element and to handle the hierarchical relations within contents notes

explicitly.

The proposals were to either 1) use the standard 7xx fields (implying authority work for each author); or 2) format the 505, with coding for each author, title and related elements in the table of contents. The consensus was that formatting the 505 was more of a realistic option and in 1992, MARBI's version of the MARC formatted 505 was adopted, leaving the option of using the original unformatted version as well.

Implementation of the formatted 505, which was scheduled for Summer 1993, has been delayed. Facing the daunting task of MARC format integration, RLIN, OCLC, and WLN have decided to combine enhanced 505 implementation with the larger format integration project. Both will probably take place in 1995.

Blackwell's TOC Enrichment Services

Blackwell North America and several local system vendors are responding to demand for TOC records with interesting new services. In Spring 1992, Blackwell (BNA) started electronically scanning tables of contents of newly published monographs and converting them into machine readable text. Since it is a book vendor as well as provider of bibliographic services, BNA has compiled a large bibliographic database.

About 70% of new titles in the database get their table of contents scanned. They are either books by one author or monographs containing several articles, written by several authors. The scanning is done in large batches, from photocopies of the tables of contents (TOC) rather than directly on the book, using a Kurzweil scanner. The criteria for adding records to the database is not subject coverage but the usability of the respective table of contents. Blackwell has already built a TOC database of approx. 45,000 records, adding about 600 TOC per week.

Libraries can send tapes of their bibliographic records to BNA to have contents information added. By attaching the ISBN or LCCN to the respective TOC, BNA can match the library's records against their data base, and attach the table of contents to the record. The BNA table of contents appears to conform to the standards of a typically AACR2-described table of contents, and it appears embedded in the bibliographic record.

Frequency of update may be monthly, quarterly, etc. depending on the needs of each library. BNA can process 9 track tapes, IBM cartridges, or IBM compatible diskettes. The firm says turnaround time from receipt of the tape is 5 to 7 days. In the near future, libraries will be able to FTP the bibliographic file over Internet, with turnaround time reduced to only 2 days. Bibliographic records must be in the standard MARC format and must contain a 008 standard field. Charges for TOC Enrichment, associated with receiving the service directly from Blackwell, are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Database creation | \$0.005 per rec. |
| 2. TOC Enrichment | \$0.75 per rec. |
| 3. Tape copy processing ((\$50 minimum) | \$0.0025 per rec. |

So far, nine large libraries have implemented BNA's TOC Enrichment services. Several librarians who shared their experience with me commented positively and said that their public services are quite satisfied with the new information access capabilities. These libraries have NOTIS, Innovative and DRA local systems. If anybody

would like to get in touch with any of them, in order to find out more about this service, please contact Dan Miller (at BNA), tel.: 1-800-547-6426.

BNA has just come out with an additional TOC option which offers even more functionality. This product has not been implemented yet in any library. The new option consists of entering the TOC data in 9xx fields, one 9xx for each chapter level, author and title. The title subfield is indexed with the title index, and the author field is indexed with the author index. The great news about the author field is that authority control is applied to it, so that it can be indexed in a constructive manner. BNA is using LC's authority file and its own.

It's not going to be perfect but still it represents great progress. The 9xx field has actually two author fields attached to it: one entered the way it appears in the TOC, and another field where the name is reversed and authorized. When attaching 9xx fields to a bib record, a pre-existing, traditional 505 is automatically stripped from the record. The 9xx field is subfielded as follows:

- | 1 Section/chapter label (not repeatable)
- | t Section/chapter title (not repeatable)
- | c Personal name author (repeatable)
- | f Indexable (inverted) personal name (repeatable)
- | d Corporate name author (repeatable)
- | e Editor name (repeatable)
- | p Page number (non repeatable)

First indicator = designates index desirability:

- 0 Do not index (ex. Preface)
- 1 Indexable as general chapter level title.
- 2 Citable title (ex. short story, poem. etc.)

Second indicator = hierarchical level of data (level 1,2,3 or 4)

The screen display is very similar with that of a real table of contents. It does not resemble the 505 contiguous string of information, and consequently is more readable.

The other main feature of the new product is that Blackwell can now capture information about the author affiliation, and the libraries have the option to include it in the 9xx field under subfield |a (author notes)

Innovative Interfaces and TOC Enrichment

Innovative Interfaces will soon offer a complementary service using the 9xx fields in conjunction with BNA. Under the Release 9 enhancement, Innovative libraries may arrange to send their current file, as well as their on going cataloging, directly to Innovative for TOC Enrichment batch processing via BNA. The 9xx fields will be displayed to patrons like the contents page from the book.

TOC Enrichment and Law Libraries

Law libraries have much to gain from TOC enrichment which would expand access to monographic contents. However, the law-related TOC titles in BNA's database at this time are probably not more than 2000, according to the firm's estimate. This may make law libraries wonder if this service, otherwise extremely valuable, really responds to our needs. BNA will customize this service and do "retrospective TOC" for libraries willing to photocopy the tables of contents they need, and send them to BNA for TOC processing.

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

Harriet Zook of McGeorge School of Law has some questions about presidential headings.

Could you give me direction in the usage of the heading United States. President ()? When should it be used instead of the heading for the president's name? Should United States. President () only be used as a name added entry rather than a subject heading?

Judgment on the cataloger's part is the key element in the answer to Ms. Zook's question. AACR2R Rule 21.4D is the applicable rule. Is the item to be cataloged an official communication from the head of state? LC record 92621044 is entered under the Governor, for instance, indicating that the cataloger considered this briefing to be an official communication. Note, however, that per 21.4D1 an added entry should have been made for the personal heading for the governor.

010 92621044
040 DLC\$cDLC
043 n-us-wi
050 00 KFW2867\$b.A25 1992
082 00 343.775/034\$a347.750334\$220
086 BUD.1/2:1993/2\$2widocs
110 1 Wisconsin.\$bGovernor (1987- : Thompson)
245 10 Budget adjustment bill in brief /\$cTommy G. Thompson, Governor.
260 [Madison, Wis.] :\$bDivision of State Executive Budget and Planning, Dept. of Administration,\$c[1992]
300 i, 38 p. :\$bill. ;\$c28 cm.
500 Cover title.
500 At head of title: State of Wisconsin.
500 "January 1992."
500 " ... presents the Governor's recommendations for allocating the state's resources for the remainder of the 1991-93 biennium"--P. 1.
650 0 Budget\$xLaw and legislation\$xWisconsin
651 0 Wisconsin\$xAppropriations and expenditures.
710 10 Wisconsin.\$bDivision of State Executive Budget and Planning.
740 01 State of Wisconsin budget adjustment bill in brief.

Let's take a quick look at some of the recent health care reform documents and their entries. The GPO cataloging record for the actual draft legislation is entered under the corporate heading with an added entry for the personal heading.

035 (DGPO)94068304
040 DGPO\$cDGPO\$dDLC
043 n-us---
074 0996-A
074 0996-B (MF)
086 0 Y 1.1/7:103-174
110 1 United States.\$bPresident (1993- : Clinton)
245 10 Proposed legislation, "The Health Security Act of 1993" :\$bmessage from the President of the United States transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to ensure individual and family security through health care coverage for all Americans in a manner that contains the rate of growth in health care costs and promotes responsible health insurance practices, to promote choice in health care, and to ensure and protect the health care of all Americans.
260 Washington :\$bU.S. G.P.O.,\$c1993.
300 vi, 1368 p. ;\$c23 cm.
500 "Referred to the Committees on Energy and Commerce"
500 Distributed to some depository libraries in microfiche.
500 Shipping list no.: 93-0661-P.

500 "November 20, 1993."
650 0 National health insurance\$XLaw and legislation\$ZUnited States.
650 0 Medical care\$XCcost control\$XLaw and legislation\$ZUnited States.
650 0 Insurance, Health\$XLaw and legislation\$ZUnited States.
650 0 Managed care plans (Medical care)\$XLaw and legislation\$ZUnited States.
700 10 Clinton, Bill,\$d1946-
710 10 United States.\$bCongress.\$bHouse.\$bCommittee on Energy and Commerce.
740 01 Health Security Act of 1993.
830 0 House document (United States. Congress. House) ;\$v103-174.

LC 93231572 (an LC copy cataloging record) has an added entry under the personal heading. While this record would seem to fit the second part of 21.4D1, the added entry made is not for the corporate heading. Some other RLIN libraries enhanced the record by adding the corporate heading. One solution would seem to be: when in doubt, add both access points!

010 93231572
035 (OCoLC)29211192
040 IaDm\$cIaDm\$dDLC
042 lccopycat
043 n-us---
050 00 RA395.A3\$bD64 1993a
082 00 362.1/0973\$220
110 2 Domestic Policy Council (U.S.)
245 10 Health security :\$bthe President's report to the American people /\$cThe White House Domestic Policy Council ; foreword by Hillary Rodham Clinton.
260 [Washington, D.C.? :\$bThe Council?,\$c1993?]
300 xi, 136 p. :\$bill. (some col.) ;\$c23 cm.
500 Title from cover.
650 0 Health care reform\$ZUnited States.
700 10 Clinton, Bill,\$d1946-

CIP record LC 9335883 lacks an added entry for either personal or corporate presidential heading even though the note identifies it's contents as official. Some enhancement would seem to be in order with at least an added entry as in LC 93231572.

010 9335883
020 0812923561 :\$c\$8.00
040 DLC\$DLC
043 n-us---
050 00 RA395.A3\$bD64 1993
082 00 362.1/0973\$220
110 2 Domestic Policy Council (U.S.)
240 10 Health security
245 14 The President's health security plan :\$bhealth care that's always there/\$cThe White House Domestic Policy Council; foreword by Hillary Rodham Clinton.
250 1st ed.
260 New York :\$bTimes Books,\$cc1993.
263 9309
300 p. cm.
500 "Contains the complete text of the official version published by the Government Printing Office, entitled 'Health security: a report to the American people'"--T.p. verso.
650 0 Health care reform\$ZUnited States.

P.S. The following note addresses the "added entry vs. subject heading" part of Ms. Zook's question: section H430 e. of the LC Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings says that "subject cataloging policy is to assign the personal name form ... rather than the official corporate form...."

MARC REMARKS
Diane Hillmann
Cornell University Law Library

Using the 856 Field for Electronic Resources

Those of you who have been following the work of MARBI over the past few years as they've wrestled with the issues of cataloging online resources may already have heard of the 856 field. For those of you who haven't been all that interested, as well as those who've assumed that a new holdings field will be of no earthly good to them, let me review a bit.

The 856 field was first seen in MARBI Proposal 93-4 (1992), as a new holdings field to substitute for the 852 field for electronic resources. It was felt that the location/call number information which formed the basis for 852 was irrelevant for electronic resources, and trying to force the information that was needed into 852 was a losing battle. A partial list of subfields in 856 includes:

| | |
|---|--|
| a | Host name |
| b | IP address |
| c | Compression information |
| d | Path |
| f | Electronic name |
| m | Contact person for information, assistance |
| o | Operating system |
| p | Port |
| q | File transfer mode |
| s | File size |
| x | Non-public note |
| z | Public note |

This is all fine and dandy, but the sad fact is that most information vendors have not yet implemented the USMARC Holdings format, and those who have implemented it have done so in some very quirky ways. This has had the unfortunate effect of convincing people that the 856 field is one of those things they can safely ignore for the time being. Well, I'm here to convince you that you SHOULDNT do that!

At Cornell we have been very interested in finding better ways to integrate electronic information in our catalog, but like most folks, we've been frustrated by the limitations of our current system. Because we've had some recent experience in manipulating information to stretch the limits of our NOTIS system, we were able to come up with a creative way to bypass those limitations to make use of this nifty new field. Here's how it works:

Because NOTIS' implementation of MARC Holdings is particularly rigid (as well as being incomplete, but that's another story), we were leery of trying to use the 856 as designed. For one thing, we knew we couldn't display information from the holdings record, an appropriate display was of particular importance to us. We finally decided to design a 9XX field in the bibliographic record, to parallel the 856 field, which could store the information until we could transfer it to the holdings record and also display the information to users immediately.

The display (an example is shown below) uses labels based on the subfield codes of the 856, and also stores in the copy control statement number so that when this information is transferred to a holdings record it is directed to the correct one. Because we could not generate labels for subfield codes AND tags, we switched the note field to display first (instead of last as it would normally), and used its subfield code (|z) to generate a general label: ELECTRONIC ACCESS.

Example:

Search Request: T=EAST EUROPEAN CONSTITUTION Cornell Online Catalog
SERIAL - Record 1 of 1 Entry Found Brief View

TITLE: East European constitutional review.

PUBLISHED: Chicago, Ill. : Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe at the University of Chicago
Law School in partnership with the Central European University, c1992-
Vol. 1, no.1 (spring 1992)

ELECTRONIC ACCESS:

Available on Law School Gopher or through CUINFO. For Assistance contact Law Library Reference Desk,
607/255-9577

DOMAIN NAME: fatty.law.cornell.edu

PATH: /Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in E. Europe

FILE NAME: E. Euro. Const. Review

| LOCATION: | CALL NUMBER: | STATUS: |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Law Library (Myron Taylor Hall) (Non-Circulating) | KJC510.A13 E13 | Enter HOL 1 for holdings |
| Olin Library Oversize | + KJC 510 .A13 E13 | Enter HOL 2 for holdings |
| Law School Network (Non-Circulating) | No call number available | Enter HOL 3 for holdings |

We've just started using this technique, though it's been extensively discussed within the library system and modified based on feedback from reference librarians and catalogers. We're hoping that it or a version of it will be used for all electronic resources at Cornell, to finally bring some uniformity to what has been project-by-project decisions on catalog access.

PRESERVATION

Patricia Denham
University of Cincinnati Law Library

The column this time is something of a potpourri, including some announcements and notices.

First, I want to tell readers about a new product called GripTites that Melody Lembke told me about. GripTites are cotton pull fasteners which can be used to hold detached covers and/or spines onto books either while in processing or on the shelf, to hold books open for display, and to keep serial issues or stacks of loose pages together. They come in various sizes, from 10" to 36", with a round piece which can be moved to adjust the fastener to the exact size. They seem to be very practical and durable. Contact the vendor at 716-392-8637 for a price list.

I am coordinating and am a speaker on program H-2, "Writing a Preservation Policy," which is Wednesday, July 13th, 8:30-10:00 a.m. The program is sponsored by the Preservation Committee, the TS-SIS Preservation Committee, and the Academic Law Libraries SIS. The first speaker, Bobbie Pilette, a conservator at the University of Texas at Austin, will discuss the elements of a preservation policy, why a library should have one, and how a policy can best be implemented. The second speaker is Marty Hansen, Head of Preservation at the Syracuse University Library. She will talk about her experiences in writing the policy at her library. As the third speaker, I will discuss the process used to write our library's recent policy and how it has been implemented.

Every library which is concerned about the condition of its collection and in ensuring that it lasts into the future should have a written preservation policy, which is a list of recommendations on how the library will address the various factors which can affect the longevity of materials. For instance, the one I wrote for our library has sections on shelving, binding, food and drink, environmental conditions, microforms, audio-visual materials, gifts, education of staff and patrons, a disaster plan, cleaning/vacuuming, pamphlets, and acquisitions. I think of a policy as the "what" and "why," while a preservation plan addresses the "how" of each topic, i.e., specifically how are we to monitor the temperature and humidity levels and how will staff education be handled. I will discuss both policies and plans in my presentation.

Members of the audience will learn why it is important to have a written preservation policy, what should be

included in one, and how to go about writing one. They (you?) will be able to write a policy applicable to their own libraries at the conclusion of the program.

Although not sponsored by the traditional preservation committees in AALL, there are two other preservation-related programs being presented in Seattle. They are "Preserving Electronic Writings," from 10:15-11:45 a.m. on Monday, and "A Day in Ancient Alexandria: How to Determine the Value of your Collection and the Types of Insurance you Need," from 10:15-11:45 a.m. on Tuesday. The latter program provides information which is necessary to a library in the event of a disaster and suggests methods for placing a value on legal collections.

An informative article about adhesive binding appeared in the December 1993 issue (vol. 12 #6, p.5-7) of New Library Scene. Entitled "Some Remarks about Adhesive Binding," by Gregor R. Campbell, the article explains the differences between perfect binding and double-fan adhesive binding. The major reason why perfect bound books break apart is the hot melt glue which is used in the manufacture. When it dries it is solid, hard, and sometimes brittle. On the other hand, double-fan adhesive binding employs adhesives called polyvinyl acetate adhesives (PVAs), which are applied unheated. As the adhesive dries, it remains soft and flexible. Mr. Campbell goes on to describe a new type of adhesive called polyurathanes (PURs). Some binderies are already starting to experiment with it. The PURs are much stronger and more flexible than PVAs but they have drawbacks in that they are at present very expensive (although less is needed to do the job) and, since they are moisture activated, they can be difficult to work with.

Will Meredith, a former chair of the TS-SIS Preservation Committee, and Steve Margeton have published Law Library Preservation Issues: Books, Microforms and Electronic Media (Glanville Publishers, 1994), volume 16 in the Law Library Information Report Series edited by Roy Mersky. It is a thorough report of the issues in preservation which confront law librarians today. The first section analyzes the results of the surveys conducted by the Special Committee on Preservation Needs of Law Libraries of academic, firm and corporate, and government law libraries while subsequent sections discuss deacidification, microfilm, magnetic media, optical

disks, and the progress being made by various state, national, and international groups. The final chapter is devoted to options for funding preservation, some of which include institutional endowments, general purpose grants, private foundations, grants from the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities, individual states, and cooperative funding arrangements.

Last year I published "Preservation Planning and Implementation in the Law Library," volume 5 no. 3 (Summer 1993) of Legal Information Management Reports. My aim was to write a practical report which could be used by librarians interested in preserving their collections but who may be unable to purchase many other

books on the subject. I include quotes from a number of sources, a listing of nine serials with occasional or regular articles on preservation, a list of the thirteen preservation programs and workshops sponsored by the TS-SIS Preservation Committee with the information needed to order the audio tapes, and an extensive bibliography for further reading. In order to make the publication as useful as possible, I also included a glossary of terms and a list of supplies with approximate prices and sources. Some of the sections include discussions of training in preservation, collection surveys, various treatment options, stacks maintenance, staff and user education, the physical properties of books, environmental enemies of books, and non-print materials.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

Ellen McGrath

University at Buffalo Law Library

Two kind souls did contact me to let me know that they have been reading this column and they were even so good as to say that they have been inspired by it. Thus encouraged, I will continue onward and hope that the bits of information I have been collecting madly are of some interest to the readers of this column. My basket of these pieces is getting very full as a matter of fact, thanks mainly to the riches of the Internet which flow daily into my e-mailbox.

I just received my copy of the preliminary program for the AALL Annual Meeting in Seattle. Be sure to set aside Wednesday morning, July 13th, 8:30-10 for the program entitled "Your Name in Print! How to Start and Finish a Research Project." Nancy Carol Carter (University of San Diego) is the coordinator and moderator. She is also the Chair of the AALL Standing Committee on Research and an introduction to AALL's Research Agenda is part of the program. The speakers are Debra Kaufman (Editorial Assistant and Indexer at Law Library Journal), Scott Pagel (Director, George Washington University), and Stuart A. Sutton (Director and Professor, School of Library and Information Science, San Jose State University). The description of the session promises "practical presentations on conducting research and preparing the work for publication." Sounds good, doesn't it? Better circle it right now. Also circle Tuesday, July 12th, 4:30-5:30 PM. This is when the OBS/TS SIS Research Roundtable is meeting and you wouldn't want to miss that! Brian Striman (University of Nebraska) will once again moderate this meeting.

If you will recall, in my last column I suggested that an article on cataloging loose-leaf publications might be an idea ripe for research and publication. Right after I sent that column off to the editor, I happened upon an issue of Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory. In v. 17 (1993) at pp. 417-426 is an article by Michael J. Petit (District of Columbia) entitled "The Evaluation, Selection, and Acquisition of Legal Looseleaf Publications." It is not about cataloging, but it deals with all other aspects of loose-leafs and is a very thorough article.

Another law library name jumped out at me as I was perusing the current issue of Cataloging & Classification Quarterly. In it is an article on "The Cataloging of Primary State Legal Material" by Michael Maben (Indiana University-Bloomington), v. 18, no. 1 (1993), pp. 103-115.

It is so great to get the word out in the general library literature about the challenges of technical services work in law libraries. I just hope that we are all reading these published works of our colleagues and then drawing upon their experience in our own efforts at research and writing. I admit that my library does have a subscription to CCQ which is routed to me, so it's easy for me to follow. But we do not subscribe to LAPT in which the loose-leaf article appeared. I discovered that one when I made a trip to the main library to do some research for this column. We sometimes have to go out of our way in our efforts to read of research, but it is well worth it.

Paul Mastrangelo (New York Law School) authored "Creating a Filmography" which was published in The Lawyer and Popular Culture: Proceedings of a Conference (Rothman, 1993), pp. 73-84. It is the text of Paul's presentation at the conference held at Tarleton Law Library, January 7-8, 1992. This is a good example of reaching two goals through your research and writing. As I have mentioned before, a presentation can often be turned into a published work of some sort. While the subject of this particular essay is not technical services, it points to the fact that research possibilities are endless. While I see the goal of this column as one of encouraging research on technical services issues, I see a related goal as that of encouraging technical services law librarians to do research of any type. The experience of the process itself is important as it can help to broaden one's outlook and renew enthusiasm for the profession.

An excellent research opportunity exists in the open position of editor of this very publication, TSSL. Do not overlook this as research! Editing a newsletter is a lot of work, but is also a chance to hone your editing skills and to increase your contacts in the field. Think about it!

As I mentioned earlier, I have a big pile of information set aside for this column. I can only make a brief note here, but if you contact me I can US mail or fax you the full descriptions. So, here are (I hope) some items of interest:

-- There is a new LITA (Library and Information Technology Association) Research Committee. At the ALA Midwinter meeting in February 1994, it "agreed to launch an examination of ... how to measure and evaluate a library's information resources and services in the

emerging electronic environment." The Committee will prepare a program proposal for the 1995 Annual Conference. Anyone already conducting such research or interested in participating should submit a brief description to the Committee.

-- The LITA Newsletter contained reminders about submitting work to the refereed journal Information Technology and Libraries and to the LITA Publications Committee, which publishes brief guides as well as longer monographs.

--In a current Haworth Press catalog, a new monograph Guide to Publishing Opportunities for Librarians is announced as becoming available in summer 1994. The book is by Carol F. Schroeder and Gloria G. Roberson.

-- A call for authors was issued on AUTOCAT in mid-March by Gerald B. McCabe and John W. Head for their proposed new title Automation of Information and Other Services in Libraries, a Management Handbook.

-- The ALCTS Network News included a call for "A Day in the Life" anecdotes for Access! Monthly, an "electronic newsletter devoted to developing a better understanding of how to prepare for and access entry into the library and information science professions." Submissions from catalog librarians are especially encouraged.

-- There has been a great deal of discussion recently about the Library of Congress' Series Report. This has highlighted the fact that there has not been enough research on series use. It's never too late, so if you need a topic, consider it!

-- The August 1993 issue of Library Journal contained a review of a new work called Library Periodicals: An

Annual Guide for Subscribers, Authors, Publicists (Alameda, Calif.: Periodical Guides Pub. Co., 1993). This title sounds relevant, but the review also said that the publisher plans to publish similar guides "in a variety of subject areas including law, medicine, and computer science." Anyone interested should contact the publisher directly.

-- There was a call for papers and proposals for the seventh National Conference of the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) to be held March 29-April 1, 1995 in Pittsburgh.

Once again I would like to emphasize that information available through electronic listservs and newsletters can be a great source of research ideas. Just scanning the agendas for the various discussion groups at ALA opens up a world of possibilities. And there is always a name attached to each message, so there is someone to contact to get started. Many reports are then posted after the meeting has taken place. In the past such reports might be published, but not for quite a while due to the time lag associated with print publications. The immediacy of all this electronic interaction is very exciting and inspiring to the researcher. I know everyone does not have electronic access, so let me know if there are certain things you would like me to watch out for and send to you. I am also gathering guidelines for authors in case it is difficult for some of you to get hold of a wide variety of journals and newsletters.

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

SERIALS

Jean Pajerek

Cornell University Law Library

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

Animal law report

Changed to: Animal law newsletter.
Date unknown

Arbitration journal

Changed to: Dispute resolution journal.
Vol. 48, no. 4 (Dec. 1993)-

Federal tax handbook and Research Institute master federal tax manual ...

Merged to form: RIA federal tax handbook.
1993-

Intelligence report (Chicago, Ill.)

Changed to: National security law report.
Vol. 13, no. 10 (Oct. 1991)-

New Mexico. Public Service Commission. Annual report

Changed to: New Mexico Public Utility Commission. Annual report.
49th (1992/1993)-

PTC newsletter

Changed to: IPL newsletter.
Vol. 12, no. 1 (fall 1993)-

Rhode Island bar journal

Changed to: Journal (Rhode Island Bar Association)
Vol. 42, no. 1 (Oct. 1993)-

Tulane civil law forum

Changed to: Tulane European and civil law forum.
Vol. 8 (fall 1993)-

Urban, state and local law newsletter

Changed to: State & local law news.
Vol. 17, no. 2 (winter 1994)-

World trade materials and Arbitration materials

Merged to form: World trade and arbitration materials.
Vol. 6, no. 1 (Jan. 1994)-

SERIALS ISSUES

Mary Burgos
Columbia University Law Library

"Serials Chat on the Internet"

Since many technical services law librarians/serialists do not have access to the Internet, I thought that it would be useful to devote an occasional column to discussions of possible interest to law serialists.

One topic that has received attention once again is that of holdings. The OCLC Union List User Group minutes confirm that PRISM UL will implement the holdings standard only at the summary level. Holdings data, once standardized in machine readable form can be easily exported to various union lists. The beauty of union lists has always been the ability to provide a single source for many libraries' holdings. Indeed, librarians have been battling for quite some time with their local system vendors for the ability to export holdings data in MARC format. Some librarians posted the opinion that OCLC's restrictions will frustrate the transfer of data. Others feel that the usefulness of union lists will diminish once we all have access to each others catalogs via the Internet. As we move in this direction, let's keep in mind our colleagues who do not have access.

In response to a question regarding standards for citing electronic journals, several librarians pointed to the following sources:

Li, Xia and Crane, Nancy B. *Electronic style: a guide to citing electronic information*. Westport, Ct.: Meckler, 1993, xi, 65p.

Patrias, Karen. *National Library of Medicine recommended formats for bibliographic citation*. Bethesda, Md.: National Library of Medicine, Reference Section, 1991. 248 p.

Strangelove, Michael and Kovacs, Diane. *Directory of electronic journals, newsletter, and academic discussion lists*; edited by Ann Okerson. 3d ed. Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1993. pp.13-26

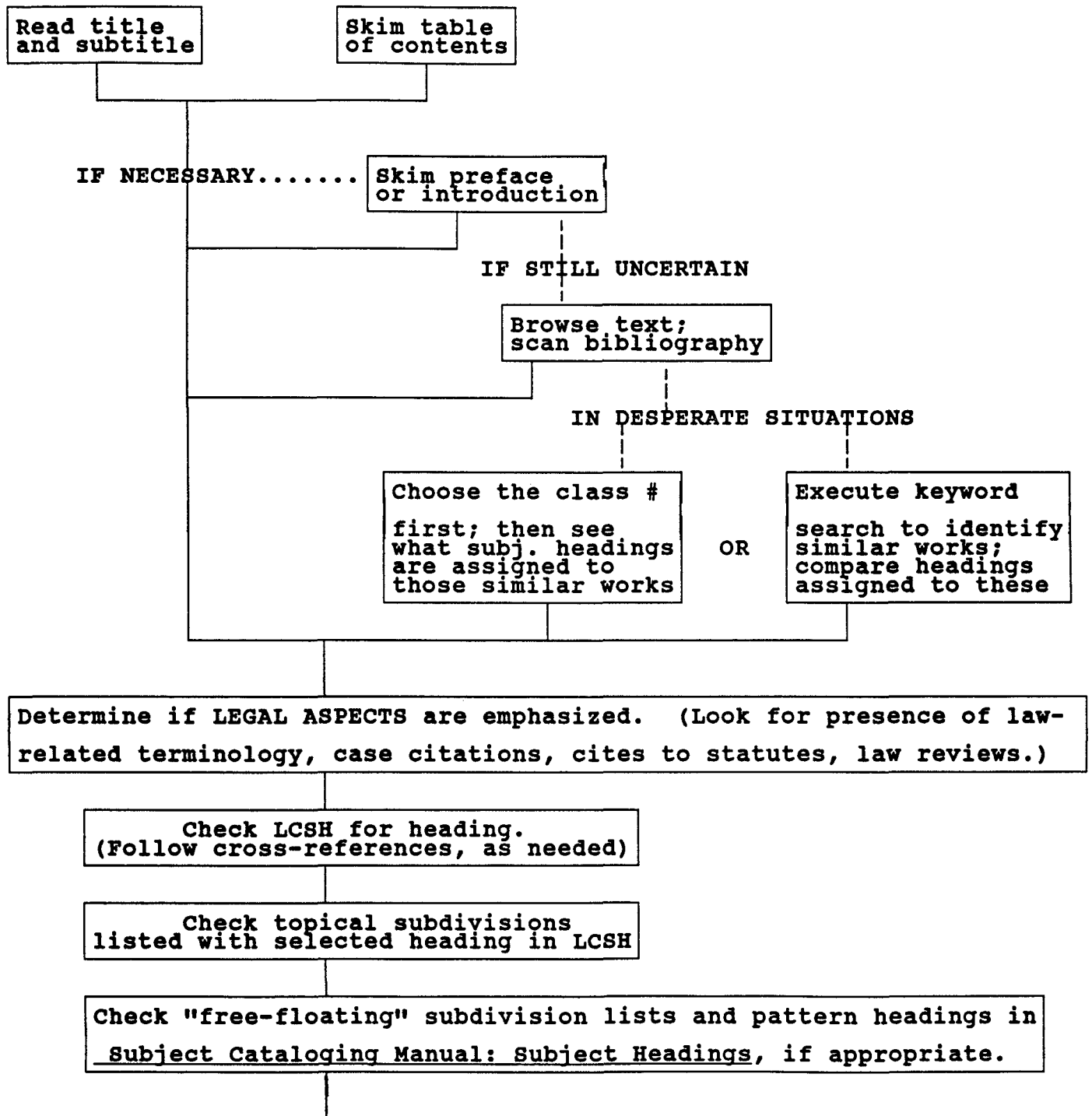
Another interesting discussion has been that of changing monographs to serials and changing serials to monographs. One practice described when a title is discovered to be a serial but has been treated as a monograph is to withdraw the monograph and add it to the serial record. Although this is a labor intensive process, it has the benefit of bringing all volumes together on the shelf where they truly belong. Libraries that have discovered monographic series that had been treated as a serials also are attacking the problem. One method described to correct this problem was to place a directional block on the shelf indicating that the items have been redescribed and reclassified, and so, are shelved elsewhere in the library. Another method mentioned from this angle was to redescribe the items but maintain the original call number. While this method does provide subject access, it does not accommodate browsing.

SUBJECT HEADINGS

Alva T. Stone

Florida State University Law Library

The process of subject analysis and decision making on subject headings is always a challenge for the new cataloger. It might be helpful to diagram the steps involved in this way:



Is scope limited to certain jurisdiction[s]? Add geographical subdivisions, if allowed, checking "may subd geog" instruction first, for proper placement in the subject string.

Construct the heading[s]

Check local authority file to see if subject authority record is needed there. Create authority record according to local procedures

The first part of this chart deals with analyzing the subject content of the work. That will be the subject of this discussion. Much of the time, and especially for experienced catalogers or subject specialists, glancing over the table of contents is all one need do in addition to reading the book's title and subtitle. "You can't judge a book by its title," according to the old cliché. This is true for law-related books often enough to make it advisable for the table of contents to be at least spot-checked, and sometimes even carefully scrutinized.

Other times, it is necessary to delve deeper. For instance, we can tell from the subtitle of the book Neighbouring Rights: Artists, Producers and Their Collecting Societies that "neighbouring rights" probably does not refer to rights and responsibilities of homeowners in a suburban subdivision. The table of contents shows chapters that deal with conflicting rights regarding music and phonograms (?), aspects of EC law, and containing various national reports. However, a quick reading of two or three paragraphs in the book's introduction makes it clear that its subject is the legal protection of the creative output of performers and producers, adjacent to (neighboring) the copyright protection afforded to authors/composers. A search in LCSH-mr under "neighboring rights" results in a reference to the valid subject heading, COPYRIGHT \$x NEIGHBORING RIGHTS.

When the preface or introduction has been examined, but the cataloger is still not certain, I usually suggest that the text itself be sampled, to see if one can determine the major theme(s). Sometimes reading the first and last paragraphs of various chapters is effective; scanning the titles listed in the book's bibliography may also shed light on the context in which the topics are explored.

Before choosing the "last resort" method indicated above for desperate situations, there is one other piece of advice I would give --> GET HELP! This help will be primarily in one of two forms: consulting reference works (e.g., Black's Law Dictionary, to increase your understanding of certain legal terms or concepts); or, consulting expert colleagues (e.g., a librarian with a J.D. or a law professor). I recently discussed limited liability companies with a faculty member, because I was unsure about subject headings and classification for this new type of entity. LCSH-mr uses "PRIVATE COMPANIES," but the professor said that there's no such thing in U.S. law. South American countries, among others, have private company structures; on second thought, the professor admitted that some of the aspects of the U.S. limited liability companies are quite similar to those of the foreign private companies. Therefore, until (if ever) LC makes some distinction between the two, I will feel comfortable using PRIVATE COMPANIES for the books we are receiving on this new topic.

Be sure to use extreme caution if you must resort to the trick of using class numbers or keyword searching to find similar works on the same topic in order to see what subject headings were assigned to it. This is like playing "go fish." You can't be sure that what you retrieve will be useful. The data you have available is limited, because the supposedly similar work is not in-hand. And how do you know that the previous cataloger did a good job analyzing that book and selecting appropriate subject headings, anyway? Nevertheless, this technique of cataloging-by-example may occasionally be helpful, for an extremely narrow or a very new subject.

Finally, before you go to LCSH and the SCM:SH to verify or select your headings/subdivisions, you should determine if the work focuses on the legal aspects of a subject. The mid-sized and larger law libraries may acquire works that deal with criminology, politics, history, sociology, and of course, government. Sometimes the borderline between law and these disciplines is a little soft. However, there are distinctions between, for example, CHILD SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT POLICY and CHILD SUPPORT--LAW AND LEGISLATION. If the content of the book does not make it obvious that its focus is law, then look for clues such as legal terminology, the presence of a table of cases, and cites to statutes, codes or law review articles.

OBS OCLC COMMITTEE

Carol Shapiro
Fordham University Law Library

Seattle: When: Tuesday morning, 7:30 a.m. Why: continental breakfast. Who: OCLC rep(s) and us. What: update and overview of OCLC reference services, to complement, not overlap program H-4 Wednesday morning on legal reference and the utilities. And we can talk about the following:

Last year we discussed possible workflow changes, prompted by local systems and the need/desire to keep online charges down. Both large and small institutions have made decisions to update PACs only rather than their OCLC archival records. Some people are thinking of uploading records rather than putting holdings in online. Those changes are not in keeping with the Code of Responsible Use we agreed to when we joined. This year, a Users Counsel Task Force has been drafting a possible replacement for the Code that will encourage continued contributions to the Online Union Catalog. At the same time, OCLC has published the Union Catalog. At the same time, OCLC has published the proceedings of its symposium held at ALA Midwinter on Feb. 4, entitled *The Future is Now: The Changing Face of Technical Services*. If you didn't receive a copy, you can request one or get it via e-mail or FTP. (I can fax or send the instructions.) It's a bit scary: of the six speakers, my quick reading spotted four advocating outsourcing cataloging as the way to go, including an OCLC service already in development. Do users really not need local information and enhancements that the cataloger-on-the-spot can provide, particularly in

a law library? How do we (or should we) demonstrate our worth to management? A true wake up call.

News: OCLC is available on the Internet (started April 17). See Technical Bulletin 203 issued 9404 for commands. I tried it, got in quickly and did a qualified derived title search. The return request for a revised search showed that somehow several extraneous characters got into the search by the time it reached Ohio. This is a one year trial. Anyone else who is using this access method (especially not via OCLC communications software) should let me know. We can have a discussion of pros and cons. It looks like more complete documentation beyond log-in is needed.

In the works: an optional system for ILL that will debit borrowing library and credit lender when lender charges so neither has to keep track of invoices or handle payments.

Correction: A line was dropped last issue in the description of where Enhance libraries can now upgrade CIP records. It should have read:

They cannot change: the Encoding level, the date in the 050 or in the 263 field, nor delete 263. But they can: correct Date type and Dates, ADD \$z with the imprinted LCCN to 010, rewrite the call number with corrected date in an added 050 14 field, and correct the text of 245.

OBS RLIN COMMITTEE

Phoebe Ruiz-Valera
Association of the Bar of the City of New York

We will find ourselves changing environments and in Seattle soon. The meeting of the RLIN SIS is scheduled for Tuesday, July 12, 1994 from 7:30-8:30 A.M. Unfortunately, there is a scheduling conflict, even at this early hour, with other SIS meetings of interest to us. However, I promise coffee and donuts to wake us up and an interesting meeting. An RLIN specific program sponsored by OBS Technical Services SIS is being offered on Wednesday, July 13, 1994, from 8:30-10:00 A.M. explaining EUREKA for legal reference.

I spoke with Bruce Washburn regarding the FTP RLIN operation. The Library of Congress so far is the only one using this capability for sending records to RLG. This is a substitute for sending files of records to RLG on tape. However, RLG must still go through its conversion process and "translate records" from their received format into

RLIN MARC format, and also load and index these records into the RLIN database. RLIN is prepared to accept files from other sites via FTP. However, the following conditions must be met for them to be able to do this: a) have an existing ongoing data load via tape in process with RLG and b) have the local capability to write a file of records that matches what would be written to tape and transmit that file via Internet FTP to an FTP server at RLG.

For libraries that want to obtain MARC records from RLIN via Internet FTP, work has begun on the development of a new RLIN system command, available over any type of connection to RLIN (Internet, telnet, dialup or RLIN x.25 network) to send individual records to an FTP server where the files of records can be picked up later and processed as Internet FTP files. More

information should be out in June about this new command. When available this command will allow an RLIN searcher to send a selected RLIN bibliographic or authority file record to an FTP server (either RLG's server or an FTP server at the searcher's own institution). Sites that use this new RLIN command will be able to control the FTP file names that are used for files of records and will be able to determine whether each FTP file will contain only one record or multiple MARC records. Local site preparation will require a connection to RLIN for searching (over Internet, dialup, or RLG's private network) and either Internet FTP client access to RLG's server or a local Internet FTP server to which RLG can send RLIN records via FTP. Further information or questions can be

directed to Bruce Washburn (bl.btw@rlg.stanford.edu).

This Committee would like to compile a directory of RLIN Law libraries doing FTP or who would like to begin it. Anne Myers is Head of a subcommittee in charge of organizing the project; so be on the look-out for a questionnaire to fill out on this subject sometime in May. We hope to be able to discuss the results at our meeting in Seattle.

In closing, reliable sources tell me that the RLG News editor/photographer, Hilary Hanon, will be in Seattle collecting materials and taking photos for the Fall issue: be prepared to SMILE.

TS CATALOGING & CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE

Marie Whited
Library of Congress

Business Meeting: Sunday July 10 3-4:30 p.m.
Roundtable: Tuesday July 12 7:30-8:30 a.m.

If you have topics to discuss at the Roundtable, please notify me by mail, by phone 202-707-7983 or by fax 202-707-1820. Please note that the Roundtable is in the same time slot as the OBS OCLC and RLIN meeting.

TS EXCHANGE OF DUPLICATES COMMITTEE

Betty Roeske
Schiff, Hardin & Waite

The TS-SIS Exchange of Duplicates Standing Committee will meet on July 12, 1994 at 7:00 a.m. I hope to see everyone there.

GALA SIS RECEPTION

On behalf of the Online Bibliographic Services, Technical Services and Reader Services SIS's, I would like to invite everyone to attend the joint SIS reception to be held in Seattle this year. Here are the details:

Date: Saturday, July 9th
Time: 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm
Place: Washington State Convention and Trade Center

Once again, Innovative Interfaces, Inc. is sponsoring the event. Thanks to their generosity, we will be offering a tempting variety of hors d'oeuvres and beverages.

We hope to see you all at this delightful reception.

Innovative Interfaces Law Library User Group

The Innovative Interfaces Law Library User Group will hold its annual meeting in Seattle on Saturday, July 9, from 2:00-5:00 p.m. A post-conference workshop led by Sandra Weaver Westfall from Innovative will be held at the University of Washington on Thursday, July 14, from 9:00-5:00 p.m. Representatives from III will be offering training and refresher courses through the AALL annual meeting. Check the final program brochure for details.

Continuing Education Calendar

1994

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| July 17-22 | "Management Training for Library Administrators." Oxford, Ohio. Offered by Miami University. For complete information and an application form, contact Kathy Fishburn, 114-J Laws Hall, Oxford, Ohio 45056-1675. Telephone: 513/529-2132. Fax: 513/529-6992. |
| August 4-11 | ABA Law Practice Management Section Annual Meeting, New Orleans, La. Contact: Suz Koz Meeting Services Manager, 312/988-5661. |
| August 5-7 | African-American Librarians National Conference. Milwaukee, Wisc. Contact Estelle Black, National Conference Chair, Assistant Director, Rockford Public Library, 215 N. Wyman St., Rockford, IL 61101. Telephone: 815-965-6731. Fax: 815-965-0866. |
| August 16-20 | International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) Joint Meeting with CARLL (Caribbean Association of Law Libraries), Trinidad/Tobago. |
| August 21-26 | International Federation of Library Associations, Havana, Cuba. |
| September 9-11 | Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting, Indianapolis, Indiana. |
| September 9-12 | British and Irish Association of Law Librarians, Grand Hotel, Birmingham, UK. Contact: Mrs. Lynn Quiney, Chair; Telephone: 071/320-5696; Fax: 071/831-1687. |
| September 27-30 | "Information Technology Canada '94" Toronto, Canada. For more information contact Meckler Conference Management, 1-800-632-5537. |

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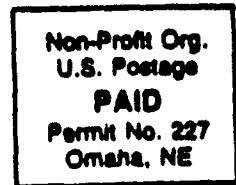
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