



TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN

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V.P. with a View

An Interview with Margie Axtmann

At the suggestion of former TS-chair Leonette Williams, the editors of *TSLL* decided to interview our own Margie Axtmann, Vice-President/President Elect of AALL. The questions below represent the conglomerative input of the best minds of OBS and TS — or at least the minds currently in power. I am indebted to Jack Bissett, Janet McKinney, Brian Striman (particularly for the chocolate emphasis), Joe Thomas, Leonette Williams, and my own co-editor, Anna Belle Leiserson, for their insightful questions. Most of all, I would like to thank Margie for taking the time to give us such thoughtful responses. The interview that follows is merely further proof that Margie is an asset to AALL and an invaluable advocate for the TS and OBS SIS's. I urge each of you to show her your support in the coming year. Oh, I also happen to know that Margie will accept chocolate donations throughout her term in office. You can send these donations to *TSLL* in care of Anna Belle or me. We'll make sure the chocolate gets to Margie. Really, you can trust us.



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1) *What theme or emphasis have you chosen for your term as AALL President? What impact do you hope it will have on the Association?*

Over the last six months, as I have thought about things I would like to emphasize during my presidential year, all of my interests have to do with leadership. These interests are easily divided into three areas – nurturing new leadership for AALL, developing and fostering a more diverse leadership, and encouraging SIS leaders to bring their many talents to the larger Association and the profession. I want to position AALL to face a challenging

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TSLL EDITORIAL POLICY

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

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Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section

From the Chair

Such a short time between deadlines, but here's a welcome opportunity to express my admiration for the quality of the first issue. The Editors and Business Manager (they know who they are) have made an already well-regarded and valuable newsletter fresh and new.

The 1998-99 AALL year is one-quarter gone, and major work has already been accomplished. The Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section will be well represented with programs at AALL in Washington thanks to the hard work (plus a percentum of inspiration) of numerous members and the Education Committee, chaired by Brian Striman. Many thanks from both Brian and myself for all the excellent suggestions and feedback provided by your Fall 1997 survey responses; please see the article in this issue about next Summer's programs (page 19). If your program idea seems to have been ignored, please know that t'ain't so: they are all considered and discussed, but limitations of time and energy constrain us from pursuing every one. Try again!

Two things to do to help get your program ideas accepted for the Philadelphia convention, or later: make it a point to attend the OBS Education Committee meeting next Summer in Washington, D.C., and also if possible attend the AALL Program Committee's Open Forum. The Forum will help you sharpen your ideas' focus and give you a clearer understanding of the requirements for a successful proposal. In the Education Committee meeting you will get practical assistance and feedback: Who will this program appeal to? Has it been done recently? Could it be better proposed by, or in cooperation with, another group? What speakers do you have in mind? Can you coordinate it, or do you know of someone who can? A good idea will find supporters and strengthening suggestions. Don't give up - talk, listen and refine; come to the Education Committee and develop your program proposal.

OBS's Web site is alive and very well under the mastery of our new Web Editor, Sarah Andeen. The OBS Web page contains organization documents, such as the bylaws and procedures manual, directories of members, officers and committee chairs, and current information about SIS activities. What else it will become remains to be determined from member input. The Web Advisory Committee's status as a standing committee is in the process of being formalized. The Committee's purpose has, so far, been limited to designing and maintaining the Web pages, but there may be

some advantage in widening its scope. If you have interest in the Web page and its content, please contact Sarah.

The Web Advisory Committee and our other new committee, the TS/OBS Joint Research Grant Committee, will soon be incorporated into our bylaws. Alva Stone (Chair), Sally Wambold, and Brian Striman, a recently appointed Bylaws Committee, will be getting to work soon. They would appreciate your input on these two new committees as they have different functions and working styles from our traditional groups.

After Thanksgiving the 1998-1999 Member Survey will be mailed to you by Vice-Chair Brian Striman. It will also be available on the Web page, and may be completed and returned there. Last year, from over 300 OBS members, we received surveys from about 44. The comments were valuable, some members offered their services as potential officers, and more good ideas surfaced for programs or projects, but we should have received many more! Please take the few minutes necessary to answer Brian's questions and tell him (us) what you think, want, need. This is our best source of feedback.

As you complete your survey, I urge you to select membership in one or more OBS committees. You will find that these are the working centers of any SIS, and with involvement, your knowledge of people and issues will be greatly enhanced. Particularly if you are a newer member, OBS (or any SIS) is an easy, low-key arena in which to share ideas, contribute to the activities of the group, and begin to become known for your capabilities.

Why not open yourself to the challenge of serving as an OBS officer? Share your energy with your colleagues - no modesty, shyness, nor uncertainty about your organizational abilities should discourage you from running for an office. You will find, as many of us have, that you can learn how just by being involved; you will have lots of support, feel a real sense of accomplishment, and your boss will be so proud of you! The OBS Nominations Committee, chaired by Sue Roach, with Jacqui Paul and Sally Wambold, will be developing a slate over the next couple of months. Please let them know, by email or via the member survey, if you would accept nomination for Secretary-Treasurer or Member-at-Large.

Jack

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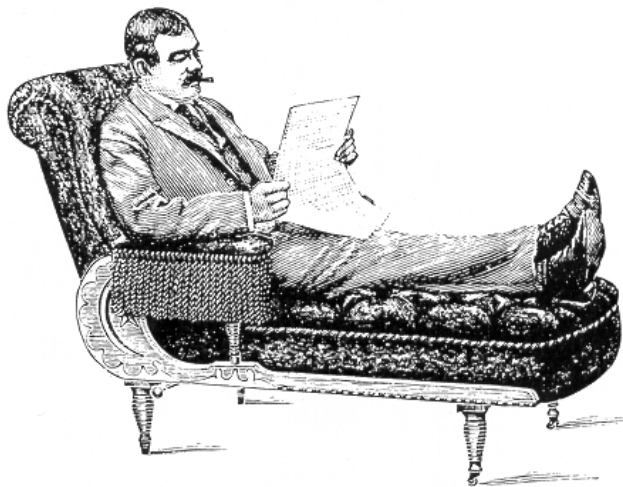


Technical Services Special Interest Section

From the Chair

In the last issue of TSLL I mentioned that we were hoping for better results this year than last for our programs at the annual meeting. I can safely say that we are in a better place this year than we were last year, and I think we can look forward to a meeting that will be truly beneficial to technical services librarians in the legal community. We submitted eleven program proposals and one workshop proposal. The workshop proposal (on basic book repair) was turned down for a variety of reasons, one of them being a perception that libraries already have some access to such training at local meetings. I have discussed this with Preservation Committee chair Pat Turpening, and she has indicated that the Preservation Committee will look into the reality of this claim and some other issues raised in the hope of preparing the proposal in a way that will be more convincing to the Program Selection Committee in the future. Of our eleven program proposals, six were accepted for the annual meeting. These include:

- ❖ *Cataloging ala carte* (a “double” program taking up two time slots)
- ❖ *Internet Use in Technical Services : Crossroads of Opportunity*
- ❖ *Crosswalks to Information Management: Metadata - What is it? Who is Using It? How is it Being Used?* (cosponsored with OBS)
- ❖ *Preservation at the Crossroads : Debate Between the World of Print and the Brave New World of Digital*
- ❖ *Loose-Leafs at the Crossroads : Redefining Seriality*
- ❖ *Collection Development Policies for Electronic Format Materials*



In addition, one independently submitted program, *Classifying International Legal Materials Using LC Scheme: Classification at the Crossroads*, has been accepted as well as several OBS programs which will have relevance for TS-SIS members. Also keep in mind a “Knowledge Management” seminar that OCLC hopes to present as an adjunct to the annual meeting. Registration information for that is separate and can be found at the OCLC Web site <<http://www.oclc.org/institute/seminar2a.htm>>. So, all in all, I think we have a decent number of offerings to keep a technical services librarian interested and informed at the upcoming meeting.

We also have a couple of roundtables (in addition to the traditional ones, which are still in place) on metadata and loose-leafs. These will allow us to explore these complex areas in a less formal way in addition to the prepared presentations.

I would like to express again my thanks to everyone who worked hard to make these programs a reality, and a special thanks to Anne Myers of Boston University who, in addition to being a member of TS and OBS, was our liaison with the Annual Meeting Program Selection Committee. Members of that Committee work very hard and mostly hear complaints (sort of like working in a TS department) so I think it is important to note how well-served we have been by Anne and the entire committee.

Along with a good number of educational programs at the annual meeting, we also have 15 separate meetings to conduct SIS business of one kind or another. We had a chance for a bit more flexibility for the upcoming meeting. However, the fact that we also have a number of educational offerings with which it would be unfortunate to conflict has kept me from scheduling too much out of the normal early morning and late afternoon time slots. Last year we were all disappointed to see our business meeting relegated to almost the last possible moment of the convention with a resulting dearth of attendees. This year it has been placed back on the Sunday schedule, although somewhat earlier (10:00 a.m.) than tradition calls for. This was done to avoid conflicting with the OBS business meeting in the afternoon; it is also being held during a time when the “types-of-library” SIS’s have many of their morning-long functions. I realize that this raises some potential conflicts, just as last year’s scheduling of the OBS and TS business meetings at the same time did. That is the disadvantage of having so many separate functions; the advantage should be that everyone should have an opportunity to attend some meetings that will be useful and interesting. As these meeting times have not been formalized yet, I won’t publish them until we have something firm.

You may (or may not) remember that I planned to initiate an ad hoc committee to look into the structure, function, and practices of the TS-SIS. So far I have asked members of the 1998-1999 Executive Board to review the TS-SIS documentation (bylaws, etc.) available at our Web site < <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/tssis/tssis.htm>>. I would also like to invite other members of the SIS to review these documents. What I am particularly interested in hearing are comments that address these issues:

- ❖ Are we adhering properly to our practices as laid out in these documents? If you see areas in which we have not performed properly, please point them out.
- ❖ Is the fundamental structure of the SIS logical and coherent? Should changes be made to reflect changes in the TS world?
- ❖ Are there any parts of the documentation that should be revised, excised, expanded, or rethought?
- ❖ Finally, I would appreciate any thoughts, opinions, gripes, or compliments about anything regarding the TS-SIS as we look toward improving it.

Please send your comments to me <thomas.2@nd.edu>.

I want to sign off by encouraging you all to fill out and return the annual TS-SIS survey that Janet McKinney will soon be sending out to you. Especially in light of our efforts to improve the SIS, the survey provides us with lots of valuable advice, insight, and (most importantly) names of good people to do the work of the SIS.

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AND NOW A WORD FROM THE VICE-CHAIRS ...

TS: As most of you know, my main task for this year as Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect (other than learning from Leonette and Joe how to successfully chair an SIS) is to conduct the annual survey. I hope that by the time you are reading this issue that you have received or will soon receive this year's survey instrument, to use the applicable jargon. We are not mandated to conduct a survey, and obviously we don't do it because it's fun. The survey is your main opportunity to voice your opinions about the Section's programs, activities, and direction. We use the survey responses to get a feel for the composition of the Section's membership (demographics); recruit volunteers for offices, committees, and programs; and solicit ideas for programs at the AALL annual meeting. As I write this it is one week from election day, so I'm reminded of the adage, "If you don't vote you have no right to complain." Take a few minutes to complete the survey as completely as you can and return it to me, even if you're a few days past the deadline.

Another task I've been assigned this year is to chair the Education Committee. That means that in late Spring or early Summer of 1999 the committee will be gearing up for program proposals for the AALL annual meeting in Philadelphia in 2000 (Y2K?). Rather than wait until then, however, I urge you to begin thinking about programs you would like to attend. If you have an idea, let me or Joe Thomas know, or write it on your survey. Just because you have an idea doesn't mean you have to write the proposal, coordinate the program, or be a speaker. We can't do any of those without the initial idea. The earlier we start the process, the better the proposal we can submit, hopefully leading to an annual meeting that you can't afford to miss!

Janet

Janet McKinney
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OBS members—Caution! Prevent petrification. Your OBS survey may be in one of your "get to" piles in your office and it may be close to becoming petrified under the heat and pressure of other more pressing matters. I know how petrification happens. So, dear OBS members *A Gentle Reminder*: Pleeeeeeeease exhume the survey and fill it out, telling us in what ways we can serve your needs or improve on something we are already doing; what program ideas you have; what committees you want to be on; or how you want to become involved. At this writing, my fervent hope is to have the OBS surveys mailed out prior to you receiving this issue of *TSLL*. You should have received your survey, if you haven't call or email me. Last year we didn't get many responses. If you don't want to hassle with pen, pencil, and mailing back the paper version, you should be able to go to our OBS Web site and fill it out from there. Email it to me as instructed on the survey Web form — it's easy and fast! The deadline for returns is January 18th.

Brian

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THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE INTERPLAY OF KZ AND K SUBCLASS K SCHEDULES



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You may want to make a copy of this info below and tape it into your appropriate schedules to help you in your understanding of the two schedules. If you are like me, the village idiot, you'll need to read this a couple of times through and then hope it sinks in.

Brian Striman

The KZ schedule is a definitive classification schedule for public international law with its traditional subjects: Theory/philosophy, objects and subjects (including Intergovernmental organizations), peace and peace enforcement (including disarmament), and law of war. Its only subclasses, so far, are KZA (Law of the Sea) and KZD (Space Law).

Class K (Law in general. Comparative and uniform law. Jurisprudence), in contrast to KZ, is the definitive classification schedule for comparisons of national laws. Further, it's also for the supraregional law on all aspects, branches, and subjects of the law that have been so far identified in the LC Classification as under the jurisdiction

of individual states but brought to the level of uniform law by treaty. Therefore, branches of the law and subjects included in Class K are Commercial and Economic law, Environmental law (with its subdivisions for natural resources and anti-pollution laws), and Constitutional law (with its subdivision Human and Civil rights). Only in the area of Environmental law and Economic law have parallel arrangements been provided in the schedules K, KZ and KZA (as described in the "JZ/KZ Historic Notes...") because of large international regimes that include different divisions of the law. The "Human rights" question is currently being investigated by several institutions cooperating with LC. We will keep you posted on further developments.

Ah, yes. You're wondering about "supraregional" — (there may be a difference in use of the terminology supranational vs. supraregional; we'll keep you posted on this one; they can be seen in some literature as being synonymous). Anyway, the term *supranational* is law binding upon members of a regional organization (like the European Union) at issuance

Hot-Breaking NewsFlash

For law catalogers using LCC— Brian Striman received a news tip from Jolande Goldberg in mid-November. The new edition of K Subclass K Law (General) is at the printer and will be distributed soon as: Class K (Law in General. Comparative and Uniform Law. Jurisprudence), 2nd rev. ed. Dr. Goldberg is also working with a group to set up some cataloging examples for UN docs (JZ5010 range), which will be very helpful for the rest of us in the law cataloging community.

of the law(s), the same way as national law is binding at the promulgation date. And always, always, remember that parallel arrangements in the schedules are for the benefit of libraries that do not wish to reclass back and forth as furniture moves in the international legal living room. In the case of international regimes, the scenario is worse — they do not respect classification delimitations, but they are logical, as the High-seas regime proves. 🏠

LAW CATALOGERS WHO USE THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION ...

Are you reclassifying your dead JX collection? Are you having some trouble converting it to JZ, KZ and K (Int'l Comparative Law and International Uniform Law)? There will be 90-minute program in DC on this topic (Marie Whited and Kate Pecarovich will be the main speakers). Now, this is where you come in: we need your real-live examples, problems you encountered with your reclass, and questions you have with the new JZ/KZ schedules. Please email Brian Striman (program coordinator) with your examples — he may ask you to fax or mail him a copy of the title page and the classification problem(s) you had with a particular example. Jean Pajerek and Susan Chinoransky will be advisers and helping with examples; also, thanks to Barbara Szalkowski for already helping with comments. This program will dig into the schedules; in fact, we need people who will be attending to bring their J, K, and KZ schedules. We will be flipping pages from hefty handout materials for 90 minutes and discussing classification numbers 'til the cows come home. Too bad we're not having the program at Hollywood and Bo-vine. Brian's email is <bstriman1@unl.edu> (the digit after my last name is the number one).

-- BDS

Using LCC (Library of Congress Classification) to Classify International Legal Materials: A Light-Hearted Series of Articles

Brian Striman
University of Nebraska - Lincoln



Scene— *your messy office. You're cataloging international legal materials. Below is a totally fake dialog between "You" and a fictitious character named "Help."*

You: Help! I don't know much at all about a lot of this international law stuff we're acquiring for our library. Make it go away. I don't have time to read about the basics of international law, plus when I first did try to read it, it sounded like a bunch of mumbo-jumbo.

Help: You can't make it go away, unless you get out of law libraries and work the graveyard shift at the corner gas and shop. Get a hold of yourself. Let's take this one step at a time. What are your problems? One at a time please.

You: Right now it's this book I must catalog *now*. It's a rush and there's nothing in OCLC so I have to do original cataloging. Maybe I can just not put in a call number and just do the descriptive and subject cataloging?

Help: That's not a good idea. You need to dig into the schedules to find the best call number you can, especially for your colleagues who'll be using your record after you add it to the database. What's your dilemma with this book?

You: It's a book on the U.N. Human Rights Committee. I can't find an entry in the KZ index. Isn't that where U.N. materials are now going to be classed?

Help: No. U.N. materials are going to be separated throughout LCC, principally by topic, like LC has always done. Always check the index first, like you did. You didn't find an entry in the index,

so now look in the U.N. section in KZ. You're going to have to flip through some pages to find it. There simply aren't the resources at LC to provide an index entry in KZ or JZ for every U.N. committee and body. You'll find it just above Security Council on page 77.

You: Oh great; it instructs me to see K3241. I go there, but there's no such number! Now what do I do???

Help: Get a hold of yourself. It may be a typo in the schedules. They're new and not perfect, you know. You need to send an email to CSPO telling them of a potential problem. You still have to classify this book. Dig in!

You: I'm not sure. I guess I'll go with K3236.4—but this is about a United Nations committee, it's even published by The Committee!—how come I have to class it away from the other U.N. materials? Our U.N. professor is going to be confused how come we have some U.N. stuff in JX, some in K, some in JZ, and some in KZ!

Help: This is about a specialized topic U.N. committee, so probably its contents are about the subject matter with which the committee deals. So, you'll class by topic. Probably you'll want this to go into the K (Comparative and Int'l Uniform Law) schedules. With these new materials you are going to have to discuss these classification schemes with your Director and maybe your U.N. specialists and/or Reference Librarians. They need to understand what's happening with

U.N. materials. You can decide to class them all in KZ, or all in JZ, or for topical materials that are emanating from the U.N. or are about the U.N., you can follow LC and class them with their topic, not classing them all as U.N. materials just because they are issued by the U.N. (archival-type classification). Whatever you decide, you must be consistent! Document your decisions in the schedules for those who come after you. Don't make decisions like this on your own. Teach your colleagues what's going on. Remember, any time you deviate from LC and you accept LC records in your copy cataloging operations, the books that you don't personally see at the point of cataloging may get classified in areas you don't want by another staff person who's part of the cataloging team.

You: Drat! Why isn't this like the good old days when we just had JX and KF?

Help: Stop whining and catalog. These changes are reflections of a more complex world. Get used to it. It'll get increasingly complex too.


You: Help, I've noticed KZ doesn't have much for human rights. Why not?

Help: You only will use KZ for wars and instances of armed conflict, prisoners of war, Geneva Convention things, protection of civilians during armed conflict, refugees during war, etc. Otherwise your human rights materials will probably go into K.

You: Are there any good, current books on international law, public and private that I can read *and* understand?

Help: Good question! Start with a book recently published by F.B. Rothman/Hein titled: *Accidental Tourist on the New Frontier: An Introductory Guide to Global Research*, edited by Jeanne Rehberg & Radu D. Popa. Focus on chapter 2 by Jolande E. Goldberg; and chapter 5 by Thomas H. Reynolds. Speaking of human rights, chapter 12 covers that topic, by Radu D. Popa.

You: What's happening with Dershem's schedules for KZ and JZ?

Help: The new KZ 1998 ed. is being proofed (as of this Nov. 13th writing) and will have entirely new contents. It should be available in December 1998 or January 1999. The J schedule, which includes the dead-JX and the new JZ, came out earlier this year and is available from Rothman/Hein publishers. Be sure to check out the catalogers' notes that have been appearing in the KF schedules and KF Index. These notes annotate the "true" schedules. The plan is for these annotations to be included for all the K class "Dershem" schedules. 



FROM THE TS PRESERVATION COMMITTEE



Pat Turpening
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BRITTLE PAPER IN OUR BOOKS IS CRUMBLING!

HURRICANE WARNINGS AND WE DON'T HAVE A DISASTER PLAN!

LIBRARY DIRECTOR WON'T SPEND FUNDS FOR BOOK REPAIR, ONLY FOR CD-ROMS!

BOUND PERIODICALS RAZOR-BLADED!


These disasters (and more) can and do happen every day in every one of our libraries. Some are obvious and immediate, others nearly invisible and more easily ignored, but they can be mitigated (not litigated!) by librarians taking positive action in their own libraries and collectively through professional associations.

If you are interested in knowing more about library preservation, in delving into Web sites devoted to the topic, in educating others about what you learn and can discover, *please* contact Pat Turpening, the Chair of the TS-SIS Preservation Committee. Since the Association-level Preservation Committee was abolished by the Executive Board last July, ours is now the only entity in AALL addressing preservation issues. What was once *the* hot topic is now becoming forgotten in the wave of CD-ROM this and technology that. However, preservation issues/concerns/problems still exist and still need solutions. I know you all are very busy at your libraries and it's hard to find time for committee work, but if you can find the time, I assure you that you will be rewarded by knowing that you have taken action to delay the ravages of time on the law books of America! As you can see, I can get carried away with this subject but only because I believe it is so important for all of us and our libraries.

These are some of the Preservation Committee's project ideas, which await diligent volunteers:

1. Find out which states have preservation offices and what services they offer. Do they have Web sites?
2. Find out what services are offered by regional centers such as SOLINET, AMIGOS, and NEDCC. What are the costs? Are they available only for libraries in their areas?
3. Compile an annotated list of preservation-related Web sites.
4. Investigate the status of preservation efforts in GPO.
5. Start and maintain a clearinghouse of disaster plans and preservation policies. Put them on AALLNET or the TS site.
6. Compile a list of print and online sources with current preservation information, such as journals with regular columns on preservation.

I will help you as much as I can on any of these projects, others I have thought of, or any other good ideas. If you are interested but don't have a lot of knowledge, that's OK - start with what you know and learn more. I'll work with you, whatever your learning curve. You don't have to be a member of the Committee, or even TS-SIS. Anyone in AALL can work on the TS-SIS Preservation Committee.

We also want to know about interest in a book repair workshop. The workshop we proposed for 1999 was not approved because the Program Selection Committee felt that workshops of this type are available locally for most members and are not needed at our annual meetings. Hope Breeze posted an inquiry on law-lib in October asking about interest in a workshop. As of the deadline for this issue, we have received over 20 positive responses for a workshop. Please email either Hope <breeze@law.duke.edu> or the chair <pat.turpening@law.uc.edu> if you would attend a full-day workshop on book repair techniques. If there is sufficient interest, we will resubmit our proposal for 2000. 

Credit Cards for Acquisitions

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There are a lot of "hot topics" in acquisitions these days; the use credit cards is definitely one of them. Are you using one yet? Rachel Pergament at the University of Southern California Law Library is. In her column on Amazon.com <<http://www.amazon.com>> in the December 1997 issue of *TSL* (v.23, no.2), she wrote that U.S.C.'s policy of encouraging credit card use is one of her reasons for ordering more books from Amazon.com. Pamela Bluh and her staff at the University of Maryland Law Library are making extensive use of a credit card. The state of Maryland now requires credit card use for all single transactions up to \$2500 if the vendor will take credit cards. The Law Library recently increased the monthly ceiling for materials purchased for the library collection by credit card from \$10,000 to \$40,000.

At American University Law Library, I have been using a credit card for book purchases for about a year and a half. The card is in my name and I am the only one who is authorized to use it; the bills are paid by the university and I get a monthly statement. Our limit for single transactions is \$500. I have been using the card more frequently in the last few months, but only for purchases that fall outside the normal workflow. The usual scenario: a faculty member or librarian brings a rush order to the Acquisitions Department. The quickest way to get the item, usually either one from an obscure publisher who requires prepayment or from Amazon.com, is to use a credit card. Since I am the only one with the credit card, I have to place the orders myself.

It makes sense for universities and other large institutions to encourage credit card use. It cuts down on paperwork (invoices, checks, postage, and all the other elements associated with bill-paying), the same reason that most of us prefer to use them instead of writing a check for every purchase. But there are complications. The University Controller's Office deducts all credit card purchases from the overall library budget; we have to make sure that library acquisitions are subtracted from the book budget. Because other library staff use credit cards for general purchases and because I use the credit card for purchases other than

books, we have to carefully examine the monthly statements and sort through reports from the Controller's Office in order to transfer money between library accounts. One way to streamline our accounting procedures would be to have multiple cards assigned to different funds and restrict use of them to only those funds, as they do at U.S.C. Law Library.

In spite of these difficulties, I think credit cards are a real asset in library acquisitions. The times demand immediate response; faculty and librarians are finding more resources on the Web and because they are less willing to wait for their special order, I am purchasing more "rush" items using Amazon.com. The credit card allows us to get materials into the library much more quickly because we do not have to wait for checks to be cut for prepayments. I am also using the credit card for acquisitions from smaller vendors over the Web, at local bookstores, and at conferences.

As I write, many acquisitions librarians are heading to Charleston, SC, for the annual conference on "Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition" where there will be a panel discussion on credit cards. I would be very interested in hearing about it if any of you attend. You can email me your report and I'll be happy to include it in a future column. Or just let me know about your experiences with credit cards. This summer at the American Library Association Conference in New Orleans there will be a program called "Charge It! Going Plastic in Acquisitions." As I said, this is definitely a hot topic! ☐



Standards v. Local Practice

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In the last issue of *TSLL* Joe Thomas wrote of the library's dilemma to give patrons what they "want" versus what they "need." Another dilemma that catalogers frequently encounter is that of "national" standards versus "local" practice. When one knows that following standards is the "right" course, what could possibly persuade a divergence from the straight and narrow policy line (in this case, LC policy)?

For well over a year now at Los Angeles County Law Library we have been converting manual check-in records to an online integrated system. Technical Services is finally able to give Public Services and patrons something they've wanted for years: immediate information about current receipts and library holdings. Converting the holdings of our law reviews and loose-leaf treatises has had little or no impact on bibliographic cataloging practice. However, our bibliographic records for our statutory compilations for some of the 50 states have undergone drastic revisions.

LC practice for court rules that accompany a statutory compilation is not to catalog them separately, but to mention them in a note on the bibliographic record for the compilation. The basic compilations are usually kept current by various supplements and replacement volumes as well. In the old Kardex there might have been 6 or more cards to record all the materials that were received and associated with the "one" bibliographic record in the OPAC: pocket parts, interim pamphlets, replacement volumes, annual court rules, session law advance service, annotation updates, annual general index, etc. At LACLL we also retain the superseded replacement volumes and have sometimes as many as 13 copies! What did the display in the OPAC look like when all of this was linked to one

bibliographic record? Overwhelming if you could even find your way to the end of the display!

So we decided to recatalog these sets as they came up for conversion of the holdings. Court rules that accompany statutory compilations now have separate catalog records unless they are numbered in the volume sequence of the set. Frequently the court rules volumes have had distinctive titles, but we catalog them separately even when the court rules have dependent titles. Not only are we thus able to make the holdings display and the library's retention policy for this particular aspect of the set clearer in the OPAC, we have also been able to give "Court rules" subject access to these components of the statutory sets, thus enhancing collection development decision-making and patron access at the same time. Where we have diverged even farther is that we are keeping these court rules classed proximate to the statutory sets, not at the "court rules" number that could have been selected. Why did we do this? Even though the publishers like to charge us separately for the court rules the reference staff still consider them part of the set.

245 00 \$a South Dakota rules annotated.

246 17 \$a South Dakota rules

246 14 \$a South Dakota codified laws.

\$p South Dakota rules annotated

260 __ \$a Charlottesville, Va. : \$b

Michie Co., \$c c1993-

580 __ \$a Companion to: South Dakota codified laws, 1997- .

650 _0 \$a Court rules \$z South Dakota.

710 1_ \$a South Dakota. \$t Laws, etc.

(Compiled statutes : 1967-)

787 1 \$a South Dakota. \$s Laws, etc.

(Compiled statutes : 1967-). \$t South Dakota codified laws

Using a note is also LC's descriptive choice for session law advance services that accompany some of these statutory compilations. We have also opted to catalog the advance legislative services

separately. Many have completely independent titles with only a brief mention of the statutory set to which they are an update. Other publishers clearly print the statutory set title on the chief source of the legislative update; even these are now cataloged separately. What do the patrons and staff gain by this treatment rather than a note and title access on the compilation catalog record? In this case the entry, uniform title, and subject heading clearly indicate that these advance legislative services are "session laws." We can also clearly indicate the local retention for these components. For instance, that they are retained until the Hein session law microfiche or an official bound session law set is received.

010 __ \$a 73645782

022 __ \$a 0092-0959

110 1_ \$a Ohio.

240 10 \$a Laws, etc. (Session laws : 1971-)

245 10 \$a Baldwin's Ohio legislative service annotated.

650 _0 \$a Session laws \$z Ohio.

710 1_ \$a Ohio. \$t Laws, etc.

(Compiled statutes : 1994-)

772 0 \$a Ohio. \$s Laws, etc. (Compiled statutes : 1994-) \$t Baldwin's Ohio revised code annotated

The burden for the cataloging staff is not only the recataloging and relabeling, but also documenting the local decisions made on how to catalog these materials. The cataloging decisions are to be made and documented in support of the goals that Joe mentioned: "...accurate and complete cataloging records...and a commitment to a coherent set of standards..." The decision to not follow LC practice was not made in a vacuum by the cataloging staff alone, but based on input from many staff in Technical Services and Public Services. The goal is to have bibliographic and holdings records that can transfer information clearly and completely into that "n"th generation library automation system that looms in the next millennium. 🏢

TS Librarians Building the Web

This is a column in need of a columnist. While I can't resist the temptation to fill the gap, my hope is that one of you will volunteer to take this on. If you are interested, please contact the editors. A special thank you goes to Pam Perry of Boston University who wrote this column for several years, giving us great tips, helpful explanations and pointers to first-rate resources.

Meanwhile, I will take the opportunity to jump on my favorite soapbox of recent months. Like Hope Tillman (see *What Librarians NEED to Learn About HTML* <<http://www.tiac.net/users/hope/cil98/libnhtml.html>>), I believe that technical services librarians are naturals for building Web sites. There are quite a number of reasons for this, but for the sake of brevity, I will confine myself to the three primary ones.

First, maintaining the Web is a mind-bogglingly large task. The Web in its infancy has been the playing field of Ben-Franklin-like generalists (Super Webbies who do everything), but it's increasingly obvious that Web maintenance requires a wide variety of specialists. While still fluid, some of the more obvious areas of expertise include: content, programming, structure, layout, graphic art, marketing

and organization. Structure and organization are areas where the knowledge and skills of technical services librarians are a clear match.

The second reason TS librarians have an obvious place on the Web is that the Web's foundation and its phenomenal success are predicated on *standards*. While the standards weren't formulated by NISO, nonetheless the reasoning behind and formulation of these standards is something we understand very well. In this case, the original standards were developed by Tim Berners-Lee and are continued (for the most part) by the World Wide Web Consortium (or W3C) that Berners-Lee now heads.

Third, HTML, the lingua franca of the Web, is a tagging language, just as MARC is a tagging language. In fact, of the two I have found HTML tagging considerably easier to master than MARC tagging. Perhaps this is because my background is in acquisitions rather than cataloging. However, it's certain that there are infinitely more ways to learn HTML than MARC, with a superabundance of books and Web sites to teach both the novice and the expert.

This brings me to recommended resources on how to create superlative



Web sites. To learn the basics of markup, I would suggest browsing the shelves of your favorite local bookstore for a title on HTML. For those who want a specific recommendation, the favorite of many (including me) is *HTML: The Definitive Guide* by Chuck Musciano, Bill Kennedy, and Mike Loukides. It is regularly updated — now being in its third edition (O'Reilly & Associates, 1998; ISBN 1565924924). If you would prefer to learn on the Web itself, an excellent starting place is *Writing for the Web: A Primer for Librarians* by Eric H. Schnell of the Prior Health Sciences Library at Ohio State University <<http://bones.med.ohio-state.edu/eric/papers/primer/toc.html>>.

Once comfortable with the rudiments, you can't do better than to go to the source, i.e. the W3C's Web site <<http://www.w3.org/>>. It has a 10-minute guide for newcomers to HTML, the complete and definitive specifications for HTML 4.0, an HTML validation service (to check the viability of any given Web page's encoding), specifications for XML (Extensible Markup Language — the current "killer app" according to the digerati) and, needless to say, much, much more.

Publication Opportunity?


As I write this column, our fearless OBS Chair-Elect and Publications Publicist, Brian Striman, sends email highlighting the growing number of sites which organize the Web by various forms of library classification. The best known is *Scout Report Signpost* <<http://www.signpost.org/signpost/>>, which uses LC call number letters (e.g. KZ-KZD - Law of Nations. Law of the Sea. Space Law.). There are also several others which can be found on the Search page of *AcqWeb* at <<http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/law/acqs/search.html#classed>>. Brian suggests that someone volunteer to evaluate some or all of these sites from a classification/cataloger's point of view to assess their merit, based on accuracy of LCC topics and what kinds of links are made from the base call numbers. He thinks this would be an interesting article for a future *TSLL*, and your editors heartily concur.

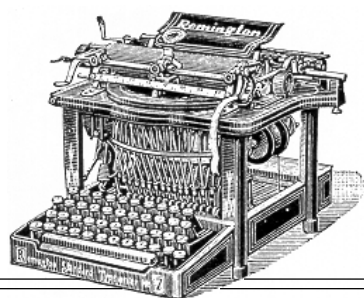
ABL

For those interested in how to structure Web sites, the best resource is written by (drum roll) two librarians: *Information Architecture for the World Wide Web* by Louis Rosenfeld and Peter Morville (O'Reilly & Associates, 1998. ISBN 1565922824). Not only is it authored by librarians, but it's also currently in the number two spot on Amazon.com's list of the 50 most popular web design titles. (Let's hear it for librarians in the Information Age!) To quote the publisher's blurb: it "shows how to apply principles of architecture and library science to

design cohesive Web sites and intranets that are easy to use, manage, and expand." We hope many of you are at least a little curious about what it means to apply library science to Web site design, as Lou Rosenfeld will be the featured speaker on this very topic at AALL in Washington, DC, this summer. It's an OBS sponsored program, also called *Information Architecture for the World Wide Web*. Mark your calendar for Program C-2 from 4:00 to 5:00 on Sunday, July 18.

Finally, for those with a touch of the Ben Franklin spirit, who want to make

their Web sites more visually appealing, you can't do better than the books and Web site by color guru Lynda Weinman <<http://www.lynda.com/>>. I own and frequently refer to her *Coloring Web Graphics* (co-authored with Bruce Heavin, New Riders Publishing, 1997; ISBN 1562058185). However, she is best known for her *Designing Web Graphics* series. The third edition is due to be published soon (New Riders Publishing; ISBN 1562059491) and it's on my Christmas list. I hope Santa reads *TSL*. And Santa would you please find a columnist too? 



OBS OCLC COMMITTEE

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Year 2000 Concerns

OCLC has published several articles on Y2K concerns in its *OCLC newsletter*, most notably in the March/April 1998 issue. I found an informative and well-organized FAQ published on the OCLC homepage <<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/faqs/y2k/toc.htm>>. The FAQ discusses the history of the problem and breaks down the systems involved into specific components affected, including OCLC's facilities (badge readers, sprinkler systems, etc.); internal management information systems (e.g., financial and human resources reports); administrative systems (such as payroll and benefits); and, most importantly to its member libraries, OCLC's products and services. To give you an idea of the extent of the project, OCLC must recompile and reinstall some 24,000 programs and some 7 million lines of code. OCLC plans to complete its software changes by mid-1999 and to continue testing through the fall of 1999. Systems planners are operating under the assumption that unforeseen

problems will crop up and are therefore developing contingency and problem resolution plans. In general, the most drastic change that users will encounter will be the visual representation of dates from two-digit to four-digit years. For example, Dec. 31, 1999 now notated as 991231 will look like 19991231 after implementation. These changes will appear on online system displays, in offline reports, and in printed products. As these changes are implemented, member libraries will receive notification through OCLC's *Technical Bulletin*.

Although OCLC is doing everything possible to ensure that they will be Y2K compliant well in advance of 2000, they wish to stress that each institution needs to assess its own Year 2000 requirements, making sure that compatibility exists between their respective systems and any external systems with which they exchange electronic data. I, for one, am more confident in my library's Y2K compliance than I am that the basic

necessities, such as electricity and phone service, will be available for those computers on that cold, fateful Jan. 1, 2000!

Fixed Field Changes

Several changes pertinent to law libraries were discussed in *Technical Bulletin* 227. In the fixed fields for books format, the following codes have been added to CONT (nature of contents): j (patent document); m (theses); z (treaties). In the serials format, the following codes have been added to CONT and EntW (nature of entire work): m (theses), z (treaties).

TYPE (type of record) has been redefined for code m (computer files) in all formats. Code m indicates that the content of the record is for the following classes of electronic resources: computer software (including programs, games, fonts), numeric data, computer-oriented multimedia, online systems or services. For these classes of materials, if there

is a significant aspect that causes it to fall into another TYPE category, code for that significant aspect (e.g., a CD-ROM issued in a serial format would be coded as a serial). Other classes of electronic resources are coded for their most significant aspect (e.g., language material, graphic, cartographic material, sound, music, moving image). In case of doubt, or if the most significant aspect cannot be determined, consider the item a computer file. Guidelines can be found at <<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/cataloging/type.htm>>.

Contents Note Editing Capability

Because contents notes (505) can be quite lengthy, typographical errors are not uncommon. According to the October 1998 issue of *Bits and Pieces*, OCLC users with authorization level Full and above now have the ability to lock and replace records in order to edit contents notes. Users have already had the capability to enrich bibliographic records by adding contents notes to records without them. In either case, a Database Enrichment credit will be

given to the institution when that institution's OCLC symbol does not already appear in the 040 field.

Electronic Availability of Technical Bulletins

Technical bulletins are automatically sent to OCLC member libraries as they become available; they can also be accessed electronically in several ways:


- via the Web <<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/tb.htm>>;
- via anonymous FTP <<ftp://ftp.rsch.oclc.org>> in the /pub/documentation/tb/txt subdirectory;
- via TECHBUL-L <<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/listserv.htm>>; fill out form; or: Type *subscribe TECHBUL-L* in the body of an email message and send it to <listserv@oclc.org>; type *get tb_txt.[nnn].txt* in the body of an email message and send it to <listserv@oclc.org>.

OCLC/WLN Merger

On Oct. 21, 1998, representatives of

OCLC and WLN announced their intention to merge the two bibliographic utilities in the next year. Already the largest bibliographic utility, OCLC will expand its coverage of the Pacific Northwest by incorporating those WLN member libraries into its system. The WLN office will become an OCLC/WLN Service Center, providing support and training to libraries in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. WLN has been well known for the high quality of its bibliographic records and will be a welcome addition to the OCLC family

OCLC Libraries on the WWW

I always find gold mines on the OCLC Web site while doing research for my column. This time I discovered a list of the Web sites of OCLC libraries. It's huge, but by no means exhaustive. In fact, I noticed a dearth of law libraries. Therefore, I charge all those who read this column (and whose library can be found on the Web) to fill out the electronic form <<http://www.oclc.org/oclc/forms/ocllib.htm>>. Let's get our law libraries represented! 




We have been asked to remind classifiers to be careful to assign the right letter combination for the country and then the right table for that country. It is really easy to mix up letters and type KKP when it should be KKL. We have a variety of tables in the continental schedules. Be careful that you use

the right table when constructing your number.

The 1998 edition of KZ is available from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

You have probably noticed in the Rothman KF cumulative index the addition of catalogers' notes. The notes first appeared in Supplement LC 268. The preface and acknowledgments tell us about the notes. It is very important to remember that these notes do not

describe Library of Congress policy. They describe deviations to LC practice used by some catalogers to arrange materials differently from standard Library of Congress practice. If you follow such practice in your library, please document it well. In these days of copy cataloging, we should all think twice about not following standard practice. However, if catalogers feel the need to deviate for the good of their users, they probably should as long as the deviation is documented. 

CLASSIFICATION

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RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

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I want to take this opportunity to officially welcome LeGrande Fletcher as co-editor of this column. In his column in the September issue, LeGrande did an excellent job of highlighting Brian Striman's many contributions to this column and in getting first the OBS/TS Research Roundtable and then the OBS/TS Joint Research Grant established. I have worked closely with Brian in some of those activities over the years, so I think I sometimes tend to take his efforts for granted. But in reading LeGrande's summary of Brian's accomplishments, I was amazed all over again at Brian's energy and enthusiasm. I will certainly miss Brian's specific input on this column, but our loss is OBS's gain, as Brian takes on new challenges in the area of leadership. And in so doing, Brian illustrates that it is essential to keep pushing ourselves to try new things.

I look forward to the fresh perspective that LeGrande has already brought to this column and to the Research Roundtable. LeGrande is well-qualified to speak to us about research and publishing. His prolific contributions astound me. As just a sample of his recent work, LeGrande has authored:

"Nevada Government Documents Online: An Easy-To-Use Guide" in the June 1998 issue of *Nevada Lawyer*.

"200 Nevada Legal History References: A Selective Annotated Bibliography and Introduction" in the Spring 1998 issue of *Nevada Law Review*.

A book review of *The Fourth Turning: An American Prophecy* in the June 1998 issue of *Trends in Law Library Management and Technology*.

"Library of Congress Versus Supreme Court: Some Thoughts on Law Librarianship's Dual Nature" in the September 1998 issue of *AALL Spectrum*.

In addition, LeGrande is a recipient of the Joint Research Grant in support of his research for an annotated bibliography of Nevada legal practice materials, which he will submit for publication to *Law Library Journal*. Wow! I cannot think of a better person for this column.

And speaking of the Joint Research Grant, I just want to remind everyone that Corinne Jacox (University of Orlando <cjacox@uo.edu>) is now the chair of the Joint Research Grant Committee. See Julie Stauffer's report of the Research Roundtable meeting in Anaheim in the September *TSLL* for more detail about the grant and contact Corinne if you have any questions. There's money, so let's use it!

Next is my plug for the AALL/Matthew Bender Call for Papers Competition, as I am a member of the Call for Papers Committee. Being a member has opened my eyes to the value of this competition, both in terms of fostering research and then communicating it during the program at AALL annual where the winners present their work. I attended this program in Anaheim (for the first time, I confess) and I was very impressed. I learned a lot by listening to the winners. I learned about the specific topics, of course, but I also learned about individual ways of choosing a topic, conducting research, and writing.

I encourage all readers of this column to at least attend the Call for Papers program in Washington. But beyond that, please also consider entering a paper for the Competition. Check out the details on AALLNET or give me a call if you have any questions. The deadline has been moved up to March 1, 1999, in order to give the Committee members more time to read the papers. I do not have the list of previous winners in front of me as I write this, but I think I can confidently say that it does not list many technical services papers. But why not? I hope that there are some such papers in the pool this year and I look forward to reading them. The winning papers are forwarded to *Law Library Journal* for publication consideration. Actually some of the non-winners are too, so even if you don't win, you could end up having your paper published. And I've saved the best news for last—you can actually receive a cash award of \$750 if your paper wins! Now there's motivation.

As I write this column in late October, a discussion on the CRISTAL-ED mailing list is winding up its two week treatment of the topic "Library Research: Wasting Time Productively?" As you can tell from the title, the discussion leaders (Paul Wiener and Uwe Jochum) threw out some rather provocative comments and questions to get the conversation flowing. I really don't have the space here to do it all justice. Check out the Web site <<http://www.si.umich.edu/cristaled/discussions.html>>. All postings are listed there in their entirety in chronological order.

Congratulations (!) to our published colleagues:

Kevin Butterfield spoke on "Roles of Cataloging and Metadata in Electronic

Resource Development” at a conference on “Metadata and the Dublin Core: Harnessing the Internet Through Bibliographic Control” presented by the Michigan Library Consortium in Lansing in May 1998.

“New Horizons in Collection Development: Approval Plans,” a report of the Anaheim program by Rachel Pergament is in the September 1998 issue of *AALL Spectrum*.

Two Anaheim reports by Wendy Nobunaga, also in the September 1998 *AALL Spectrum*, are: “Shattered Shelves: Effective Emergency Preparedness” and “New Horizons: New Schemes for New Regimes: Understanding and Implementing JZ & KZ.” And speaking at the latter workshop were a number of our colleagues: Carol Shapiro, Jolande Goldberg, Rebecca Guenther, Brian Striman, and Christina Tarr.

Janice K. Shull authored “The Library As Storyteller” in the Spring 1998 issue of *Law Library Journal*.

Edna S. Dixon contributed “Librarian Chic Is Not An Oxymoron” to the February 1998 issue of *AALL Spectrum*.

Joni Cassidy has contributed “Cataloging Tips: Doin’ the Publisher Shuffle” and “Cataloging Internet Resources: Don’t Worry, It’s Easier Than Rocket Science” to the *Law Library Resource Exchange™* in Spring 1998. <<http://www.llrx.com/>>

Mary Dzurinko co-authored with Nina Platt “Using Database Management Systems to Implement an IOLS” and contributed “A Few Successful IOLS Project Tips” on her own to the September 1998 issue of *Integrated Library System Reports*. Mary co-edits this electronic newsletter with Nina. It must be she had too much time on her hands after her successful stint as *TSLL*’s editor ended — good luck, Mary!

And if these inspiring contributions haven’t given you enough ideas of places to publish, here are a few more:

Library Collections, Acquisitions, and Technical Services (LCATS) is the new

title of *Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory*. According to its editor, Carol Pitts Diedrichs, the title was changed “to reflect shifting content and to reflect the merging of the lines between various collection management and technical services functions.” The change begins with volume 23 (1999).

Library Philosophy and Practice is “a new peer-reviewed electronic journal” that “publishes reports of successful, innovative, or experimental library procedures, methods, or projects in all areas of librarianship, including both public and technical services.” <<http://www.uidaho.edu/~mbolin/lp&p.htm>>

Another new peer-reviewed publication is the *Annals of Information Technology and Librarianship*, edited by Gregory A. Crawford and Gary W. White. <<http://www.idea-group.com/libann.htm>>

The Journal of Systems and Information Technology “provides a systemic or holistic perspective in relation to areas such as information systems development, information technology and information systems management.” Contact editor-in-chief, Dr. Craig Standing <c.standing@cowan.edu.au>.

The Journal of Library Services for Distance Education is also a peer-reviewed electronic journal. <<http://www.westga.edu/library/jlsde/>>

In *Internet Reference Services Quarterly*, there is a regular feature “Hot Bibliographies.” In its appearance in the v. 3, no. 2 (1998) issue, its editor, Deborah Curry, is “actively seeking ‘Hot Bibs’ for future issues.” Contact her at <dcurry@Oswego.edu>. In the same journal, there is a new book

review editor, Hollis P. Near <hnear@seattleu.edu>.

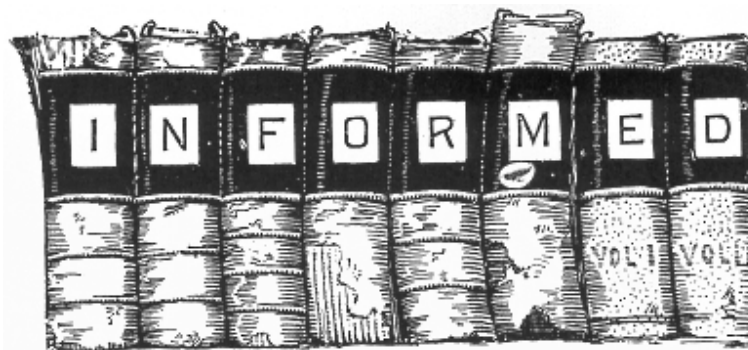
A special issue of the *Journal for Global Information* will be entitled “Libraries and the Internet: An International Agenda.” The deadline for submissions is January 10, 1999. <<http://www.idea-group.com/jgim.htm>>

Ann Branton <ann.branton@usm.edu> is looking for contributors to her “Tech Notes” column in *Mississippi Libraries*.

MC Journal: The Journal of Academic Media Librarianship has issued a call for contributors to its special issue focusing on academic media centers and the Web. <<http://wings.buffalo.edu/publications/mcjrnl/about/author.html>>

I have a handout prepared by one of my colleagues here at the University at Buffalo Health Sciences Library entitled “Getting Published.” Cindy Hepfer is the editor of *Serials Review* and she made a presentation on our campus last spring on this topic. It’s an excellent handout and I will check with Cindy for her permission to share a copy with anyone who contacts me for it. There’s a good bibliography at the end too.

I had intended to fill this column with all sorts of information I had gleaned from a book I am reviewing for *Library Resources & Technical Services (LRTS)*. It is very relevant since the book is about communicating research. Unfortunately, the deadline for my review is still a couple months away, so I couldn’t quite get motivated to delve into it early. Hopefully, a future column will deal with what I learn through my reading/reviewing. So long for now and thanks for reading this column.





SERIALS

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

ABA approved law schools
-1998 ed.
(OCoLC 36978739)

Changed to:
Official American Bar Association guide to approved law schools
1999 ed.-
(OCoLC 38979262)

Aboriginal law bulletin
No. 1 (Aug. 1981)-v. 3, no. 90 (Mar. 1997)
(OCoLC 7818868)

Changed to:
Indigenous law bulletin
Vol. 4, issue 1 (Apr. 1997)-
(OCoLC 37480179)

Amici briefs
-v. 1, no. 4 (spring 1997)
(OCoLC 31067558)

Absorbed by:
Goal IX
(OCoLC 28084381)
[According to the ABA, the next issue to be published will be Jan. 1999, to include Amici briefs]

Buffalo journal of international law
Vol. 1, no. 1 (spring 1994)-v. 3, no. 2 (winter 1997)
(OCoLC 29718054)

Changed to:
The Buffalo human rights law review
Vol. 4 (1998)-
(OCoLC 38581652)

California. Office of State Controller.
Annual report of financial transactions concerning school districts of California
(1985)
1984-85-1994-95 fiscal year
(OCoLC 14197739)

Changed to:
School districts annual report
Fiscal year 1995-96-
(OCoLC 38492252)

The compleat lawyer
Vol. 1, no. 1 (winter 1984)-v. 15, no. 2 (spring 1998)
(OCoLC 10232149)
Changed to:
GP solo & small firm lawyer
Vol. 15, no. 3 (July/Aug. 1998)-
(OCoLC 39397961)

Greater North Central natural resources journal
(OCoLC 34666552)

Changed to:
Great Plains natural resources journal
(OCoLC 36668341)
[Please note: Vol. 1, no. 1 (spring 1996) was originally published under title: *Greater North Central natural resources journal*, and then republished with the new title.]

Industrial property and copyright
1st year, no. 1 (Jan. 1995)-4:5 (May 1998)
(OCoLC 32070928)

Changed to:
WIPO magazine
June 1998-
(OCoLC 40094002)

News update (Claremont, Calif.)
-Issue no. 134 (May 1998)
(OCoLC 18185518)

Merged with:
Workshop schedule
To form:
News update & calendar / OCLC Pacific
No. 135 (June/July 1998)-
(OCoLC 39267730)

Pacific law journal (Sacramento, Calif.)
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1970)-v. 28, no. 4 (summer 1997)
(OCoLC 1761679)

Changed to:
McGeorge law review
Vol. 29, no. 1 (fall 1997)-
(OCoLC 37623674)

Russian commercial law
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. Feb. 1994)-v.3, no. 6 (Nov./Dec. 1996)
(OCoLC 31899475)

Changed to:
Russian commercial and mining law

Vol. 4, no. 1 (Jan./Feb. 1997)-
(OCoLC 39531561)

Trial diplomacy journal
Vol. 1 (spring 1978)-v. 21, no. 3 (May/June 1998)

Changed to:
The trial lawyer : journal of strategy, technique & case management
Vol. 21, no. 4 (July/Aug. 1998)-
(OCoLC 39651040)

Ukraine. Kabinet Ministriv.
Zibrannia postanov uriadu Ukrainy
-1996, no. 21
(OCoLC 26668784)

Changed to:
Zbirnyk uriadovykh normatyvnykh aktiv Ukrainy
No. 1, 1997 (4-28 sichnia 1997 roku)-

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

Different drummer (Washington, D.C.)
Ceased with: vol. 3, no. 1 (winter 1998)
(OCoLC 36904067)

United States. Interstate Commerce Commission.
Interstate Commerce Commission reports : reports and decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States
Ceased with: 2nd ser. v. 10 (Jan. 1994-Dec. 1995)
(OCoLC 1768456)

And one correction —

From the Sept. 1998 issue: there was a typo in the entry for *Veröffentlichungen der schweizerischen Kartellkommission und des Preisüberwachers*, which changed its title (thank heavens!) to *RPW : Recht und Politik des Wettbewerbs*. The word *Veröffentlichungen* is spelled correctly above (and was not in last issue's column). ☹



SUBJECT HEADINGS

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Here is a “Year in Review” for law-related *Library of Congress Subject Headings*, covering the period from Oct. 29, 1997 to Oct. 21, 1998. Before acting upon any of these new or changed headings, be sure to check the authority records for scope notes, cross-references, MARC tags, and “May Sub Geog” instructions. The information was gleaned from a year’s worth of *Subject Heading Weekly Lists* available via the Internet <<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpsol/wls.html>>. Readers are reminded that there is a relatively painless way to find such “law related” additions and changes. Check out the looseleaf service, *Legal L.C. Subject Headings Weekly Lists : Cumulation* (AALL pub ser. no.26), which is updated quarterly by Melody Lembke.

New Headings

Afro-American women lawyers
Boards of directors (*separated from the existing heading*,
Directors of corporations)
Conflict of laws—Construction contracts
Conflict of laws—Equitable distribution of marital property
Conflict of laws—Executors and administrators
Conflict of laws—Gifts
Conflict of laws—Unclaimed estates
Copyright—Electronic information
Copyright—Interactive multimedia
Credit cards—Forgeries
Debit card fraud
Discrimination in juvenile justice administration
Disqualification of public prosecutors
Forensic nursing
Forensic psychiatric nursing
Human rights movements
International trade agencies
Internet fraud
Juristic persons—Mergers
Law—Jewish influences
Law, Diola
Law of the sea (*separated from the existing heading*,
Maritime law)
Lawyers on television
Legal polycentricity
Legal stories, Nigerian (English)
“Of counsel” relationships (Practice of law)
Part-time lawyers
Products liability—Latex
Promise (Law) in literature

Real estate lawyers
Seneca law
Sexual consent
Stay of proceedings (Civil procedure)
Trials (Custody of children)
Trials (Illegal arms transfers)

New “Legal System” Qualified Headings

Air travel (Jewish law)
Church finance (Canon law)
Dead bodies (Canon law)
Game laws (Islamic law)
Ignorance (Islamic law)
Land mines (International law)
Loans (Assyro-Babylonian law)
Marital property (Jewish law)
Patriarchs and patriarchate (Canon law)
Plant inspection (Jewish law)
Preventive detention (Roman law)
Self-defense (Jewish law)
Sick (Jewish law)
Support (Domestic relations law, Jewish)
Warranty (Islamic law)
Wife abuse (Jewish law)

New Subdivision Established

The following existing subject headings have had the —LAW AND LEGISLATION subdivision authorized for use with them: Agricultural subsidies ; Automobile license plates ; Brownfields ; Cash registers ; Clearinghouses (Banking) ; Dance ; Desert conservation ; Distance education ; Dwellings—Remodeling ; Electronic commerce—Taxation ; Emergency communication systems ; Fuel switching ; Geographic information systems ; Government travel ; Handicapped—Education ; Handicapped—Education (Higher) ; Hunting trophies ; Karst—Research ; Livestock—Inspection ; Magnetic resonance imaging ; Medicine, Military ; Memorials ; Migrant labor—Pensions ; New business enterprises—Taxation ; Nuclear power plants—Accidents—Reporting ; Plant inspection ; Public spaces ; School choice ; Self-directed individual retirement accounts ; Stored-value cards ; Teachers—Dismissal of ; Temporary help services ; University presses ; Visitors’ centers.

Revised Subject Headings

Contiguous zones (Maritime law)
changed to Contiguous zones (Law of the sea)

Dead animals, removal and disposal of—Law and legislation
changed to Dead animal disposal—Law and legislation

Delinquent girls *changed to* Female juvenile delinquents

Documents in machine-readable form—Law and legislation
changed to Electronic records—Law and legislation

Economic zones (Maritime law)
changed to Economic zones (Law of the sea)

Game-laws *changed to* Game laws

Game-laws (Jewish law) *changed to* Game laws (Jewish law)

Insurance, Business interruption—Law and legislation
changed to
Business income insurance—Law and legislation

Judges—Travel regulations *changed to*
Government travel—Law and legislation
and Judges—Travel

Law, Aztec → *changed to* Aztec law

Law, Chemehuevi → *changed to* Chemehuevi Law

Law, Cherokee → *changed to* Cherokee Law

Law, Cheyenne → *changed to* Cheyenne Law

Law, Chickasaw → *changed to* Chickasaw Law

Law, Choctaw → *changed to* Choctaw Law

Law, Creek → *changed to* Creek Law

Law, Dakota → *changed to* Dakota Law

Law, Guahibo → *changed to* Guahibo Law

Law, Inca → *changed to* Inca Law

Law, Iroquois → *changed to* Iroquois Law

Law, Jicarilla → *changed to* Jicarilla Law

Law, Maya → *changed to* Maya Law

Law, Meos → *changed to* Law, Meo

Law, Mohave → *changed to* Mohave Law

Law, Nahua → *changed to* Nahua Law

Law, Navajo → *changed to* Navajo Law

Law, Siksika → *changed to* Siksika Law

Law, Zapotec → *changed to* Zapotec Law

Law, Zuni → *changed to* Zuni Law

Life-saving apparatus—Law and legislation
changed to Lifesaving—Equipment and supplies—
Law and legislation

Ocean bottom (Maritime law)
changed to Ocean bottom—Law and legislation

Offshore structures (International law) *changed to*
Offshore structures—Law and legislation
(*existing heading*)

Postal service—Letter carriers—Taxation—Law and legislation
changed to
Letter carriers—Taxation—Law and legislation

Promotion of special events—Law and legislation
changed to
Special events—Marketing—Law and legislation

Public relations—Courts
changed to Courts—Public relations

Public relations—Lawyers
changed to Lawyers—Public relations

Refugees, Political—Employment—Law and legislation
changed to Political refugees—Employment—
Law and legislation

Refugees, Political—Legal status, laws, etc.
changed to
Political refugees—Legal status, laws, etc

Sex oriented businesses—Law and legislation
changed to
Sex-oriented businesses—Law and legislation

Slavery (International law) *changed to*
Slavery—Law and legislation (*existing heading*)

State governments—Officials and employees—
Travel regulations *changed to*
Government travel—Law and legislation—
United States—States

United States—Officials and employees—Travel regulations
changed to
Government travel—Law and legislation—
United States

United States. Congress—Travel regulations
changed to
Government travel—Law and legislation—
United States
and Legislators—Travel—United States

Other Revisions

The scope note under the heading TRIALS has been deleted because the information it contains about the application of the heading is incomplete and therefore misleading. Detailed instructions about cataloging trials and works about trials are provided in instruction sheet H 2228. The deletion of the note from this heading should not be interpreted as representing a change in cataloging practice for trials.

Headings of the type ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (CANON LAW, ORTHODOX EASTERN) have been cancelled, and replaced by the main heading subdivided by a religious denomination, e.g. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (CANON LAW)—ORTHODOX EASTERN CHURCH. Authority records have been established showing the *pattern subdivision* “—Anglican Communion, [Coptic Church, etc.]” under the following headings: Adultery (Canon law) ; Affinity (Canon law) ; Canon law ; Capacity and disability (Canon law) ; Church property (Canon law) ; Church schools (Canon law) ; Clergy (Canon law) ; Consanguinity (Canon law) ; Councils and synods (Canon law) ; Criminal law (Canon law) ; Dead bodies (Canon law) ; Divorce (Canon law) ; Evidence (Canon law) ; Impediments to marriage (Canon law) ; Inheritance and succession (Canon law) ; Marriage (Canon law) ; Monasticism and religious orders (Canon law) ; Nullity (Canon law) ; Parishes (Canon law) ; Persons (Canon law) ; Procedure (Canon law) ; Remarriage (Canon law) ; Theological seminaries (Canon law).

Subdivisions deleted from lists of free-floating subdivisions included:

H 1100, Classes persons
—Travel regulations

H 1155, Legislative bodies
—Travel regulations



OBS Meetings AALL Washington, D.C., 1999

OBS programs approved for the AALL Annual Meeting in Washington D.C. are excellent! Anne Myers, our AMPSC liaison, was instrumental in getting these offerings on the table for us. They are:

- ⇒ *Crosswalks to Information Management: Metadata* (TS, OBS) Pt. 1
- ⇒ *Information Architecture for the World Wide Web* (OBS, CS)
- ⇒ *Metadata roundtable* (TS, OBS) Pt. 2
- ⇒ *The Small Library at the Automation Crossroads* (OBS)

Watch for your AALL DC preliminary programs, they will have program descriptions and names of speakers and coordinators.

Also, OCLC hopes to be able to present their Knowledge Management seminar as an adjunct to the AALL annual meeting. Registration information for that will be separate. For more information about content, check the OCLC Web page <<http://www.oclc.org/institute/seminar2a.htm>>.

Brian Striman

The following is the tentative schedule for next Summer's OBS meetings in Washington, DC. It is, of course, subject to change. Joe Thomas, Chair of TS-SIS, and I have tried very hard to avoid conflicts, but some will inevitably be scheduled. We have requested that the TS-SIS Business Meeting be at 10 am Sunday morning and the OBS Business Meeting at 5 pm Sunday. Changes will be posted to the OBS list and to *TSLL*.

Sat., July 17	4-6 pm	1998-99 Board
Sun., July 18	7:30-9 am	Research Roundtable
	4-5 pm	Program (<i>Information Architecture for WWW</i>)
	5-6 pm	OBS business meeting
Mon., July 19	7-8:30 am	Local Systems Comm.
Tues., July 20	7-8:30 am	1999-2000 Board
	12:45-2 pm	Education Committee
	4:30-6 pm	OCLC/RLIN Committees
	5-6 pm	<i>TSLL</i> Board

Jack Bissett



D.C. DIGITIZING

Sally Wambold

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This is a futuristic column in more than one way. It talks about digitizing, but it also talks about future programs that discuss the digital tools that are all around us. Knowing what will be available at AALL in Washington in 1999 can be useful in planning and justifying attendance at the meeting. There are many more programs that will be available; so, be on the lookout for the Program Announcement with your December *Spectrum* that will describe all that is offered. Before I begin, I would like to acknowledge the help of Timothy Coggins, Chair of the Annual Meeting Program Selection Committee (AMPSC); Anne Myers, AMPSC Member; Janet McKinney, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect of TS-SIS and coordinator of "*The Internet in Technical Services*"; Joe Thomas, Chair of TS-SIS; and Brian Striman, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect of OBS-SIS. I would also like to acknowledge again the very interesting *Library Journal* column, "Digital Libraries," by Roy Tennant. Roy Tennant's ideas will constitute the second part of this column.

At the Washington, D.C., meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries, an intriguing program is being

sponsored by TS-SIS and coordinated by Pat Turpening, Head of Preservation & Archives at University of Cincinnati College of Law, Robert S. Marx Law Library. This program is entitled *Preservation at the Crossroads: a Debate Between the World of Print and the Brave New World of Digital*. It will feature two speakers - one who will talk about traditional preservation methods and another person who will explain the benefits of preserving content digitally.

Other technical services/online bibliographic services programs approved by AMPSC include:

- ♦ *Information Architecture for the World Wide Web* promises to be a fascinating program, because the fields of information science and librarianship offer valuable insights into the design and architecture of Web sites. This program explores the principles of information architecture and their application toward the design of sites that support growth, management, and ease of use. A review of design of organization, labeling, navigation, searching and the indexing systems will also be given. Time allowing, the

program also will cover the use of metaphors, paper prototypes, scenarios, and blueprints as tools for communicating the design. Examples and case studies will be interwoven to provide a balance between theory and practice. This program is co-sponsored by Computer Services SIS.

- ◆ *Crosswalks to Information Management: Metadata: What is it? Who is Using it? How is it Being Used?* — Most law librarians have heard of metadata or perhaps have just read snippets on this topic, but many do not understand what metadata is and what it means to information management in libraries and beyond. This unique program will blend a panel of experts who will set the stage by lecturing on the different aspects of metadata. Then, join your colleagues for something new at this year's meeting. There will be a roundtable discussion where participants can discuss issues surrounding metadata and have their questions answered in an informal setting after the program.
- ◆ *The Small Library at the Automation Crossroads: Is it Time for an Integrated System?*— Experienced panelists will discuss micro-based systems, where to get bibliographic records, where do you go for help, and what small systems are available for limited budgets.
- ◆ *The Internet in Technical Services:* Internet resources have been beneficial to technical services librarians for years. This program will explore those resources and will examine the many means by which the Internet is used in technical services work, focusing on collection development, acquisitions, serials, and cataloging. Speakers also will consider ways in which technical services use and understanding of the Internet can be improved, including the creation and

application of departmental web sites and analyzing future trends. Finally, the presenters and participants will discuss the impact the Internet has on technical services functions and workflow, as well as whether these changes are lasting and desirable.

(Just to complete the Washington picture, other technical services programs of interest are *Loose-leaves at the Crossroads: Defining Seriality; Cataloging a la Carte; Classifying International Legal Materials; and Collection Development Policies for Electronic Format Materials.*)

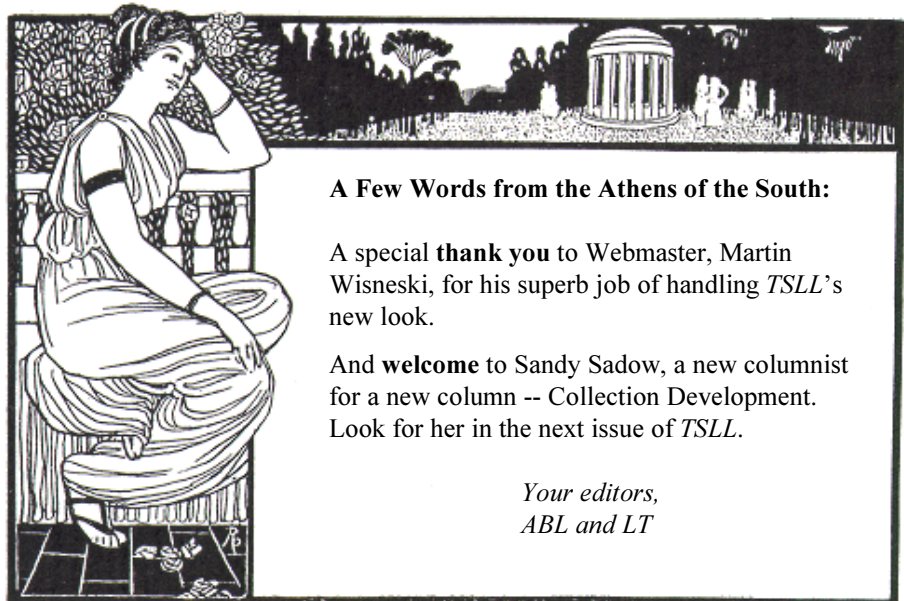
To segue to another digital aspect of technical services, I would like to refer to the "Digital Libraries" column by Roy Tennant of October 15, 1998 in *Library Journal*. It is entitled "The Art and Science of Digital Bibliography." Mr. Tennant, who manages the Berkeley Digital Library SunSITE and the listservs Web4Lib and DigLibns, has a view of cataloging worth considering. In the digital Internet environment, the MARC record is even more cumbersome than ever. Tennant proposes the use of bibliography instead. He sees annotated bibliographies for a selected audience as a prime service, central to the work of librarians. He refers to such bibliographies as indexes or subject gateways and lists their common qualities:

- Evaluation skills are important, special cataloging skills are not
- Annotations of description or evaluation are important
- Links need checking regularly
- These bibliographical services are targeted to certain interest groups
- Access is enabled with additional keywords

Roy Tennant lists several digital bibliography projects in his column. Among these resources are:

- Resource Organisation and Discovery in Subject-based Service (ROADS) <<http://www.roads.lut.ac.uk/>>
- Internet Scout Project <<http://scout.cs.wisc.edu/scout/>>
- The Access Catalogue Gateway to Resources <<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue15/main/>>

Tennant ends by saying that the library catalog is not the model upon which to base these services. He calls for specialized organization of knowledge that enables the searcher to investigate the subject in more than one resource at once. Law librarians familiar with Lexis may think of a mega;mega file in computer-assisted legal research. This is food for thought. As always, the challenge is to implement an ideal in a practical way. ☞



A Few Words from the Athens of the South:

A special **thank you** to Webmaster, Martin Wisneski, for his superb job of handling *TSLL*'s new look.

And **welcome** to Sandy Sadow, a new columnist for a new column -- Collection Development. Look for her in the next issue of *TSLL*.

*Your editors,
ABL and LT*

Online Bibliographic Services SIS

1998 Annual Business Meeting

MINUTES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Sally Wambold, Immediate Past Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. on behalf of Jacqueline Paul, Chair, whose son's wedding conflicted with the annual meeting. Jacqui regretted not being at the meeting but sent her good wishes. Sally thanked the Executive Board, Jacqui, and Jack for their leadership; Ellen McGrath for her contributions to the OBS Display Table and the Joint Reception; Innovative Interfaces for their continued support of the Joint Reception; and Sue Roach and the Nominations Committee for the excellent slate of officers.

Sally Wambold recognized the excellent service of Vianne Tang Sha who is leaving law librarianship to become the Head of the Cataloging Department at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Vianne has been our Webmaster, a member of the Executive Board, and presenter of several programs at the annual meeting. Jack Bissett made a certificate of appreciation, which Sally gave her. We all wish her the very best in her future endeavors.

Sally Wambold turned the meeting over to Jack Bissett, Incoming Chair, who introduced and welcomed the 1998-99 Executive Board: Brian Striman, Vice Chair/Chair Elect; Ismael Gullon, Secretary-Treasurer; Ellen McGrath, Member-at-Large; Marla Schwartz, Incoming Member-at-Large, and Jacqui Paul, Immediate Past Chair.

Chair report: Jack reported that 3 out of 6 proposals were accepted for the 1998 Annual Meeting. These were: A-8. *Here today, Gone Tomorrow? The Archivability of Electronic Records*; C-3 *The Desktop of the Future*; and D-2 *Cobweb Site or Web of Gold? How to Evaluate Sites on the Internet*.

Jack and Joe Thomas, TS Chair are thinking about scheduling the business meetings back to back next year with an overlap so the Joint Research Grant

Committee Chair, Research Roundtable Chairs, MARBI Representative, and *TSLL* Editors can present their reports just one time.

Treasurer report: Ismael Gullon provided a brief financial report. As of Oct. 1, 1997 we have a balance of \$6,302.64. We have received \$14.85 in income from royalties for the *Law Library Systems Directory*. Ismael announced that 309 ballots were mailed and 112 were returned. Brian Striman was elected Vice-Chair/Chair Elect and Marla Schwartz Member-at-Large. Ismael made a motion to destroy the ballots and it was moved and seconded. Ismael thanked the Nominations Committee for their great work.

Reports of Committees and Representatives:

Technical Services Law Librarian: Jack Bissett reported on behalf of Mary Dzurinko. He announced that Anne Belle Leiserson and Linda Tesar will be the new co-editors of *Technical Services Law Librarian*. Jack reported that we do not yet have a Business Manager but one member of OBS is considering the position.

Local Systems Committee: Phyllis Post reported that there is interest in a proposal on Systems Migration for Washington. We will continue to have the round table discussions.

Research Roundtable: Ellen McGrath reported that 18 people attended the meeting. Brian Striman and Ellen have been co-editors of the Research and Publications column in *TSLL*. Since Brian is stepping down due to his new responsibilities, LeGrande Fletcher will be co-chair and co-editor with Ellen McGrath. She stated that the informal group discussion works well and hopes to continue it.

Law Library Systems Directory: Carol Nicholson announced that a new release will be issued for the *Law Library Systems Directory* since it is in loose-leaf format. Carol will be sending a form to update each library's listing.

OBS Listserv: Jack Bissett informed the group that the OBS listserv is alive and well. Jack is currently the list-owner. AALL has populated it and will continue to do that for all the members. We hope the list becomes more active.

OCLC Committee: Jack Bissett announced that Susan Chinoransky will be the new chair of the OCLC Committee.

MARBI Representative: Rhonda Lawrence made reference to LC formats that will be released for publication this fall. One of them is the "Concise MARC format" (you may view other publications at <www.loc.gov/marc>). Rhonda reported about "code relators" that LC will not be able to implement since LC is migrating to a new online system in 1999. CC:DA created a Task force on Metadata and invited MARBI members to serve on it. The Dublin Report explains issues about "metadata" and it is available at the MARC home page. There was a second joint meeting between CC:DA and MARBI in June at ALA in Washington. CC:DA looked at possibly changing cataloging rules and how those changes will affect MARC format, specifically Rule 0.24 which defines content versus carrier issues (are we cataloging a serial or electronic version?). Rhonda brought to our attention the issue of seriality raised in the paper presented by Jean Hiron and Crystal Graham. This paper includes proposals about how to expand the definition of what constitutes a serial and its impact on loose-leaf cataloging.

She reported that MARBI approved adding new subfield codes to the MARC authority record to allow for full genres in the subject authority. She briefly mentioned "Proposal 98-13" that defines the 856 field hot linked to the home page of the agency or person in the authority record. She made reference to "Discussion Paper 108", which addresses adding language headings to the authority record. The concept is to have cross-references to other languages.

Joint Research Grant Committee: Brian Striman reported that the Committee is recommending funding in the amount of \$531.00 for 2 research grants. LeGrande Fletcher will receive \$300.00 and Christina Tarr \$231.00. Corinne Jacox (Univ. of Orlando Law) has been appointed Chair of the Joint Research Grant Committee to replace Brian Striman. Brian stated that Richard Leiter, Chair of the AALL Research Committee had asked about the Joint Research Grant Committee. Brian briefly described its purpose to him. Mr. Leiter indicated that AALL will be restructuring its Research Committee to make it more accessible to members.

Education Committee: Brian Striman informed the group that we have 7 proposals in need fine tuning: (1) Metadata - What is it? Part 1 and Part 2 with a roundtable session. (2) Multiple versions - An update. (3) Information architecture. (4) Small online systems. (5) Intranet robot. (6) Nitty and gritty of digitalizing. (7) Systems migration.

New Business:

Jack Bissett reported that the Web Advisory Committee and the TS/OBS Joint Research Grant Committee are not listed in the Bylaws. He will be appointing a Bylaws

Committee to amend the existing bylaws to establish both as standing committees.

Jack mentioned that last year there were some questions about OBS's mission and strategic planning relative to TS. The Board will be working on preparing a mission statement and strategic plans.

Brian Striman stated that one of his duties as Vice Chair/Chair-Elect is sending out the survey. He warned that he will be tracking down those people who have volunteered to coordinate or assist in programs. Year after year, we lose people who are interested in volunteering. Brian plans to create a

database of people who have volunteered to coordinate. He will be using the survey that Jack just completed as the basis for his database.

We need to update our bylaws regarding our parliamentary authority from Robert's Rules of Order to Sturgis.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.



Respectfully submitted,
Ismael Gullon
Secretary/Treasurer
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Interview (continued from page 1)

future with thoughtful, strong and vibrant leaders. We can't just expect it to happen, we have to create opportunities for members to take on new responsibilities and make new contributions.

2) *How can your TS-SIS and OBS-SIS colleagues help you in your term as President? Should we send you weekly supplies of chocolate?*

Who told you about my weakness for chocolate? Actually, I have already relied on several TS and OBS colleagues for advice and assistance as I serve on the Executive Board and prepare for a year as President. I hope that everyone continues to be generous with their time, to be willing to help when I have questions, and to say yes when I ask you to serve in new roles. I welcome your input on AALL and SIS issues. Let me hear from you!

3) *How do you think your technical services background has helped you in your role as Vice-President/President Elect?*

The most important thing is that I bring a different perspective to Board discussions and deliberations. I'm sure other technical services librarians who have served on the Board would agree with me that our backgrounds and knowledge are different from most of the other Board members. But I have never felt that this was a disadvantage. It's good for the Board to be balanced. The year as Vice President/President-Elect is a valuable training ground,

because the AALL President must be conversant with such a wide range of issues. But no one walks into that job with all the necessary background and skills, and it's important to approach the issues with an open mind and a willingness to listen to other points of view.

4) *What path did you take to lead you to the highest levels of AALL leadership?*

It has been twenty years since I attended my first AALL meeting and became involved in Association activities. I don't know if I really had a path, certainly not an intentional path. I always tried to balance my interests, so that most years I was participating in SIS activities, committee work, and chapter service. Some people think that I can't say no, but I've never agreed to do anything that wasn't interesting to me. I like the substantive issues as well as the administrative work. I suppose doing so many different things prepared me for serving at the Executive Board level.

5) *What's been your most memorable AALL experience?*

Receiving the Renee Chapman award.

6) *Reflecting on your experiences in AALL, how did your various activities lead you from "new and inexperienced" to "high-powered Board member"?*

It's a cliché, but a true one. I was never afraid to volunteer to do something, from analyzing new cataloging rules to writing procedural documents to

chairing a committee. I've been fortunate to have met some influential AALL leaders who were willing to take a chance on a newer person. Sometimes it was a matter of being in the right place at the right time. I was working at the National Center for State Courts in Williamsburg at a time when Phyllis Marion needed someone to attend a cataloging-related meeting in Washington for AALL. I didn't know Phyllis very well then, but she was willing to take a chance on me. Later in my career, when I was a new acquisitions librarian, Kathie Price asked me to chair the predecessor to CRIV. It was a plum committee for anyone in acquisitions, and I was vaulted into a leadership position just because Kathie wanted the committee to have some new blood. Penny Hazelton made a non-traditional appointment when she asked me to chair the Education Committee for the 1991 annual meeting. I guess by then I'd had a lot of different committee experience, but the annual meeting responsibilities put me in the spotlight. One thing always leads to another.

7) *What would be your advice for technical services librarians who are interested in climbing the association ladder? How should they go about getting more involved?*

Work on the things that interest you. Don't volunteer for something unless you really want to spend your time on it. But if you know what you want, don't be afraid to ask for it. Above all, tell the AALL leaders about the

organizational and professional issues that are important to you.

- 8) *How should OBS and TS get new members to become more involved? Are chocolates the best way to entice techies?*

I think we have to have challenging projects for people to do if we are going to entice them. Maybe we need AACR 3! Chocolate just doesn't last long enough.

- 9) *Are you concerned about the future of the Association? Do the lower attendance levels at the annual meeting mean that these meetings are becoming less relevant for law librarians?*

Yes, I'm concerned but not alarmed. Increasingly we are all having to make choices about the conferences we attend. It is incredibly difficult to plan a complete annual meeting that will appeal to the broad range of interests of our members. That is why it is so important for us to have members from all sectors and types of positions in leadership roles. We need to ensure that the annual meeting remains a stimulating educational and networking experience for all our members, but we also recognize the need for more targeted regional programming. AALL's Professional Development Committee responds to that need.

- 10) *If you could make TS-SIS and OBS-SIS the most effective they could be, what changes would you make to their structures or purposes? What do you see as their future role in AALL?*

If there is pessimism about the future of TS and OBS in AALL, it is no different than what we experience in the workplace. We need to evaluate our jobs and our profession continually so that we remain vital contributors to our organizations. I'd like to see both SIS's examine their purpose and structure, engage in strategic planning, and think about ways to work with other parts of the organization. We have great strengths in our leadership, our educational programs, and our newsletter. We must continue to

encourage newer members to be active, to provide opportunities for SIS leadership, to plan programs that address theoretical concepts as well as practical considerations, to communicate and inform through our newsletter and other media. We need to make a difference to our SIS members. Yes, sometimes it's hard to work within the larger organization, and yes, there are competing organizations both nationally and regionally. But I believe that AALL is still the place where we find our common ground.

- 11) *Along the same lines, what do you see as the future role of technical services librarians in law librarianship? What is your greatest concern about our future?*

My greatest concern is weighing the balance between the highest standards of product and performance against the reality of shrinking budgets and lost staff lines. A few years ago I wrote a short piece for the Renaissance Committee report, in which I talked about future roles for technical services librarians. Looking back at that, I wouldn't say anything different. Instead of reacting to change, we need to effect change. We must take responsibility for training and retraining library staffs in all areas and at all levels. We need to evaluate our policies and practices, continually and critically. We need to find ways to reduce costs and increase productivity. When standards are compromised, we also need to articulate the consequences of these actions.

- 12) *What is our potential in relation to the Internet? What part of the technology should we be focusing on to make ourselves more visible? What should we be doing now to ensure our skills are enhanced and mesh well with the Web?*

People have been saying for a long time now that there is a role for technical services librarians in organizing Internet resources. I agree with that. It's more than a bibliographic control issue, however, and I don't think we can hope to do any systematic cataloging of the Internet. With web-based

catalogs we have a greater opportunity to create links to online resources, both those we own or license and those we merely access. We have to advocate for the staff resources to be active in this area, because it is not only an issue of organization, it is an issue of service to our clientele. On the acquisitions side, we need to be much more forceful in our dealings with the publishers of electronic resources. We need to work out better pricing structures, less restrictive licenses, and better technological support for these products. We have to be a watchdog as these products evolve, particularly so that we don't lose access to archival information. The work is the same, but the environment is so different. That's why continuing education and skills training are so important for all of us.

- 13) *Do you sort your M&M's by color first, then devour them?—or do you just grab a small pile in your hand to savor them, assuming of course there's a jar of them nearby in your office?*

If I kept a jar of M&Ms in my office, I would need to buy a new wardrobe. But I know from experience (and a recent vending machine purchase) that I eat them in whatever order they come out of the bag. Sorting takes too much time when you need a chocolate fix.

- 14) *Are chocolates addictive? Do you think they need to be regulated like alcohol and tobacco? How does one cut down?*

See #13 above. Regulating chocolate might be the last straw for some people. I don't claim to have any answers to the question about cutting down.

- 15) *Lastly, what advice would you give to the new governor-elect of Minnesota, Jesse "The Body" Ventura? Can we hope to see him as a guest speaker at AALL in Philadelphia? Do you think he likes chocolate?*

I knew I couldn't escape without a question about Jesse. He was mayor of my city for four years, and I never noticed him eating chocolate during City Council meetings. Of course, he might have more will power than I have. After being on the late night talk show circuit, will he be interested in an appearance at AALL in Philadelphia? Only time will tell. ☹

RENEE D. CHAPMAN AWARD

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Renee D. Chapman Memorial Award for Outstanding Contributions in Technical Services Law Librarianship is presented at AALL's Annual Meeting to an individual or a group in recognition of achievement in an area of technical services, for service to the Association, or for outstanding contributions to the professional literature. The TS-SIS Awards Committee is seeking nominations for the award that will be presented in Washington in 1999.

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

processing, preservation, automation, or technical services administration.

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

Nominations should be submitted by March 1, 1999 to Jean M. Pajerek, Head of Cataloging, Cornell Law Library, Ithaca, NY 14853 <jmp8@cornell.edu>.



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