

# Technical Services Law Librarian

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## INSIDE:

### *From the Officers:*

OBS-SIS Chair.....	3
TS-SIS Chair.....	4

### *Columns:*

Miss Manager.....	1
Acquisitions.....	6
Classification.....	7
Collection Development.....	8
Internet.....	9
OCLC Committee.....	11
Private Law Libraries.....	12
Serials.....	13

### *Sundries:*

AALL Research Fund.....	14
Chapman Award.....	17
Mentor Survey.....	27
OBS/TS Research Grant.....	28

### *Minutes:*

TS SIS Business Mtg.....	18
OBS SIS Business Mtg.....	20
Acquisitions Committee.....	22
Acquisitions Roundtable.....	22
Comm on Cat & Class.....	23
Cat & Class Roundtable.....	25
Local Systems Committee.....	25
Research Roundtable.....	26



## Miss Manager

*To contact Miss Manager,  
please write in care of the  
TSLL Editors*

Dear Miss Manager:

I think I'm about to wreck my career one way or another. I recently took a job that I shouldn't have. I had decided it was time for me to move on, I looked through the ads, found something that sounded like a step up and also was different enough from what I had been doing to be interesting. But I hate everything about it. I hate the work, I hate my boss, I hate the people in the department, I hate the city. How long do I have to stick this out? Do I leave right away and try to explain this as a minor glitch, or do I stick it out for a couple of years so that I don't appear to be job hopping too much?

Sincerely,  
*Miserable in the Midwest*

Dear Miserable:

Miss Manager needs to know if your career is your life. For some people it is, and if that is the case with you, stick it out for two years. Try to learn as much as you can in this bad situation; throw yourself into some aspect of your work that will result in your undoubted improvement; keep a diary of how you deal with unpleasant colleagues and difficult situations and then parley all of that into a move up the ladder. If you are in the right career for you, but you put more value on other parts of your life, if living in a place that you enjoy is important, if you cannot survive without a pleasant work environment, and if your misery at work will ruin other, more important, areas of your life (especially your domestic situation), then cut your losses, find a sympathetic person who will believe that you made a mistake you would like to get out of, and take another job. If this is a career you don't want to stay in, or don't have strong attachments to, now is the

*(continued on page 15)*

*Newsletter of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the  
On-Line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries*

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### TSLL EDITORIAL POLICY

*Technical Services Law Librarian* (ISSN 0195-4857) is an official publication of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries. It carries reports or summaries of the convention meetings and other programs of OBS-SIS and TS-SIS, acts as the vehicle of communication for the SIS committee activities, and carries current awareness and short implementation reports. Prospective authors should contact the editors for style information.

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

The year is flying by! It always does, but when there is a long list of things you want to accomplish, it goes amazingly fast. Things are busy on the OBS front. In terms of what is happening behind the scenes, I communicate frequently with the OBS Board and Committee chairs. There are many details that must be worked out to provide you, the OBS members, with the services that you need and deserve. As I write this in November, planning for the OBS meetings to take place in Minneapolis in July is in full swing. I have been coordinating OBS meetings with Alva Stone (TS-SIS Chair) and the other SIS chairs through the coordination of Kristin Gerdy (SIS Council Chair). The aim, as always, is to minimize meeting conflicts, though a small amount is impossible to avoid. Believe me, we have tried.

Educational program planning is set now! In my last column, I told you about the program proposals put forward by OBS. The AALL Annual Meeting Program Committee has done its work and the final outcome is very favorable for OBS. The accepted programs for the AALL annual meeting in Minneapolis are:

*Everything Old Is New Again: Second (or Third) Generation Automated System Challenges*, coordinator: Richard Jost (TS-SIS co-sponsor)

*New Roles? Retooling Yourself for Work in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, coordinator: Mary Jane Kelsey

*Put a CORC In It: The Cooperative Online Resource Catalog's Attempt to Control the WWW Information Flow*, coordinator: Pam Deemer (TS-SIS co-sponsor)

*Subject Authority Cooperative Project (SACO) Workshop*, coordinator: Chris Tarr (TS-SIS co-sponsor)

There are also TS-SIS accepted programs which OBS is co-sponsoring:

*Implementing the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: The New Frontier in Technical Services*, coordinator: Chris Long

*What You Don't Know CAN Hurt You: Essential Technical Services Knowledge for Public Services Librarians*, coordinator: Carmen Brigandi

The hard work is now on the shoulders of the program coordinators. I want to

thank them for their efforts on behalf of OBS and wish them well as their programs develop throughout the course of this year. When these programs are considered along with the other accepted programs sponsored by TS, I think it will be clear that a trip to Minneapolis by technical services staff this July will be well worth it. Mark your calendars now for July 14-18, 2001.

A lot has been happening with the OBS Web site lately. I am happy to officially announce that Maria Okonska is the new Webmaster. We are thrilled that Maria agreed to take on this position and she has been hard at work already. In fact, she has been so responsive to my requests that I find myself getting a little too ambitious in the changes I would like to make to the OBS Web site. I will try to temper this and not to overwhelm Maria or the members of the newly re-formed OBS Web Advisory Committee. WAC consists of: Maria Okonska (Chair), Corinne Jacox, Anna Belle Leiserson, and Anne Myers. Check out the changes <<http://www.aallnet.org/sis/obssis/>>. If you have any comments or suggestions about the OBS Web site, I would love to hear them.

The work of the OBS Strategic Planning Committee continues under the careful guidance of Sally Wambold, Chair. She and the members of the Committee have been hard at work this Fall conducting an environmental scan. I know you are busy, but I hope you took a few minutes to respond to their plea for input when they polled you to find out your impressions of OBS. One of the most basic tenets of strategic planning is to solicit input from your stakeholders. After all, we do not want to waste time by focusing on services that may not matter to you. We cannot try to give you what you want unless we know what that is.



The members of the Committee also spent a lot of time this fall discussing a mission statement for OBS. As many of you know, a mission statement is a very tricky thing to craft. It is usually quite brief, but it attempts to convey the heart and soul of an organization. The draft that OBS members have been asked to react to is:

*“The Online Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries provides information related to online systems and databases and their administration, provides a forum for the exchange of ideas, provides educational programs and materials for its members, and promotes leadership, research and publishing opportunities that contribute to the professional development of law librarians. The SIS strives to facilitate dissemination of all relevant information to its members and associated organizations.”*

We need to call on your good graces one more time. It is essential that you fill out and return the OBS annual membership survey. Ismael Gullon (Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect) is now hard at work creating the survey. If all goes well, it will be distributed in November and due back in December. This year an

experiment is underway. There will be a separate volunteer form, so that the survey itself can focus entirely on your feedback about OBS and program planning ideas. With imitation the sincerest form of flattery, we are following TS’ lead from last year on this. We will try our best to have the survey and volunteer forms available on the OBS Web site.

And there will be a giveaway this year! From all the surveys returned by the designated due date, one will be drawn. That person will be the proud winner of a handmade afghan, created by none other than your very own OBS Member-at-Large, Susan Chinoransky. The versatility of your OBS officers is truly amazing.

OBS public relations efforts are ongoing. So far, there has been a mention of OBS in every AALL *Spectrum* SIS column since the May 2000 issue. With the assistance of the Committee chairs and Board members, we hope to keep this streak alive. Peter Beck is assisting in the professional design of the OBS brochure. Look for that at the OBS Activities Table in the exhibit hall in Minneapolis.

Georgia Briscoe and Karen Selden unveiled a new feature called the “Legal Web site of the Month” in October on the OBS-SIS electronic list (obs-sis@aallnet.org). We have made a conscious effort to post more to the OBS e-list, so I hope you stayed subscribed after receiving your welcome message this Fall. I was gratified to get a big

response to my offer posted there for copies of Rhonda Lawrence’s MARBI report. I mailed out a number of copies, but the report was also placed on the OBS and TS’ Web sites shortly thereafter, so all can access it easily now. Please feel free to post questions or items of interest to the OBS e-list. It is our best tool of discussion during the year, so let’s use it! [Editors’ Note: The MARBI report was also published *TSSL*, v.26:no.1 (Sept. 2000)]

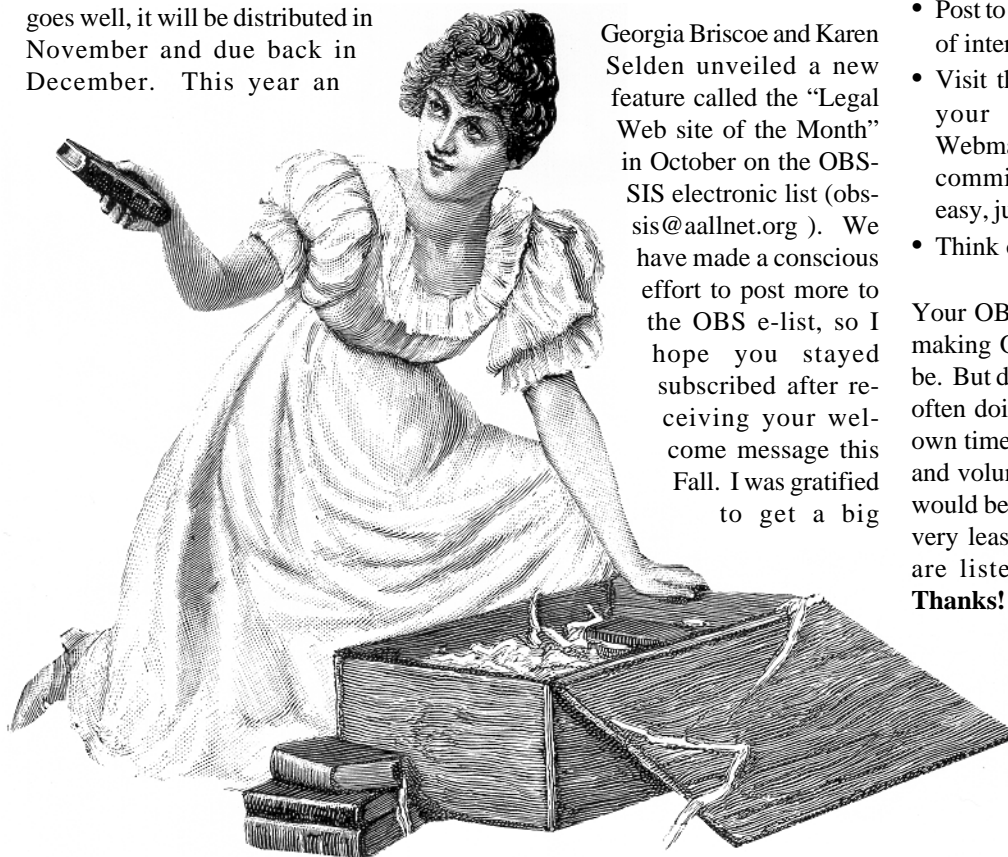
So I start and end this column on the same note: Communication—it’s essential! Among the officers and committee chairs, between the leadership and the OBS members, and between OBS members. Let’s all talk to each other as much as possible about OBS, about the challenges of our work, about our insights ... whatever.

How can you do this?

- Respond to the Strategic Planning Committee’s request for input
- Complete the annual membership survey
- Volunteer to be on an OBS committee or to run for office
- Post to the OBS-SIS e-list, with items of interest, questions, answers, etc.
- Visit the OBS Web site and e-mail your comments to the OBS Webmaster or any of the officers or committee chairs listed there (it’s easy, just click on the e-mail address)
- Think of potential program ideas

Your OBS leadership is committed to making OBS into what you want it to be. But don’t forget, we are volunteers, often doing our OBS activities on our own time. If you can go the extra step and volunteer yourself to help out, we would be thrilled, of course. But at the very least, **you must talk to us**. We are listening and trying our best. **Thanks!**

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# Technical Services Special Interest Section

The Technical Services SIS is pleased to report that we will sponsor seven educational programs and one workshop at the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis next summer. They are:

- *Cataloger's Dilemma: When and How To Use Law Uniform Titles*, coordinated by Michael Brown;
- *Revising Rules to Reflect the New Reality: Changing the Definition of Serials in AACR2*, coordinated by Joan Liu;
- *New Roles for Catalogers: Subject Access to the Web*, coordinated by Pat Sayre-McCoy;
- *What You Don't Know CAN Hurt You: Essential Technical Services Knowledge for Public Services Librarians*, coordinated by Carmen Brigandi;
- *Implementing the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: The New Frontier in Technical Services*, coordinated by Chris Long;
- *Everything Old Is New Again: Second (or Third) Generation Automated System Challenges*, coordinated by Richard Jost;
- *Put a CORC In It: The Cooperative Online Resource Catalog's Attempt to Control the WWW Information Flow*, coordinated by Pam Deemer; and
- *Subject Authority Cooperative Project (SACO) Workshop*, coordinated by Chris Tarr.

The last four programs and the Workshop are co-sponsored with the OBS-SIS. *Many, many* thanks are due to Pat Sayre-McCoy and other members of the TS Education Committee who worked hard on these program proposals, and gave serious consideration to every idea that was submitted by our members! (We could use some more ideas from acquisitions and serials librarians—I hope you will

write down these ideas when you fill out your *Annual Membership Survey* this year.)

Other exciting news: The first-ever “*Managing Technical Services Institute*” will be held for 2 1/2 days just prior to the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis. The Institute, which is being coordinated by Mike Petit, will address the needs of heads of technical services as well as “solo” technical services law librarians. The AALL Grants Committee will also be making a grant available to an AALL member to attend this institute! Look for the forthcoming information on applying for AALL grants, follow the instructions and meet the deadline, and perhaps you will be the fortunate recipient of a free registration. We have also been told that a “*Basic Cataloging Institute*” and an “*Acquisitions & Collection Development Institute*” will be offered, probably in Fall 2001 in major urban centers such as Chicago or Washington, DC. More details will be disseminated later. These are excellent opportunities for structured continuing education or professional development.

Many TS members have found that they've learned a great deal through the informal discussions and networking that occurs between individuals, perhaps someone else they've met at an AALL or a chapter meeting. Are you a “newbie” acquisitions librarian, cataloger, serials librarian, head of technical services, or ‘solo’ tech-services librarian, with no one to turn to for advice or a second opinion? Or, perhaps you have worked in another type of library (public, general academic) but you just can't figure out how to handle the differences in these LAW materials and LAW publishers. Hmm ..? If so, have we got a deal for you!! We are starting an informal Mentoring Program by which we will match newbies like you with more



experienced TS-SIS members who can offer that advice or second opinion. Mentors and mentees may communicate with each other by telephone, by e-mail, FAX or whatever works best for the two of you. The application form for becoming a mentee or a mentor can be found in this newsletter, at page 27. Mentors are needed too, of course. It can be very satisfying, professionally, to share your expertise with another person. It helps the more experienced librarian feel invigorated and offers variety to her workload. Usually the amount of consulting does not take too much time away from regular duties. Even better, the professional ties (networking) that develop often turn out to benefit both mentor and mentee alike. The director for the TS-SIS Mentoring Program is Mary Burgos. Please contact her at 212-854-8413 <e-mail: mburgos@law.columbia.edu> if you have any questions.

I hope that each and every one of you has a productive, healthy and happy new year!

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## Acquisitions

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*"The higher you climb, the deeper you get."*  
Patrick Meyers, from his play, *K2* (1983)

I remember when I first became an acquisitions librarian. The year was 1983, and the library was at a small state university in Tennessee. Our "automation" consisted of OCLC cataloging and a dedicated Dialog keyboard/printer for online reference searches. By the time I left in 1987, we had started ordering books with a Baker & Taylor Betaphone and I produced a monthly acquisitions list on my sewing machine sized Compaq personal computer which I brought in from home. From Tennessee I moved to another public university in Maryland where we had a full-fledged online catalog, although no acquisitions module. In my final year at Maryland we began using a stand alone microcomputer-based acquisitions system. Also during my last few months in Maryland, I served on the statewide committee that selected the university's next generation library system - this time to include an acquisitions module. Just as the committee made its selection, in 1990, I moved on to the Indiana University School of Law's library as that library was bringing up the Acquisitions/Serials module of a fully integrated system.

Joining a library that already had an automated acquisitions system made me feel like I had reached the top of the mountain. I assumed that I could now rest on the summit, admiring the view and effortlessly (with just a few keystrokes) order, receive, and pay for all library materials. It didn't take long for me to realize that my rest would be brief. What has taken a little longer for me to learn is that climbing one peak is not as satisfying as climbing an entire mountain range. And while many of the peaks in that range may be smaller than that first one you climbed, each will be filled with its own set of risks and challenges. I've recently run into a few of these peaks in the form of our university's decision to implement a second-generation automated system.

While one might argue that bringing up a second system is far less daunting than bringing up a library's first system, take my word - there are plenty of unique challenges presented to those moving from one system to a new. From the relatively minor problems associated with terminology (what is referred to as an "item" record in one system may not be the same thing as an "item" record in the new system) to the more complex technological questions (will the data in the old system properly transfer into the system?), merging from one system to another will challenge any acquisitions librarian to evaluate the way things are done. And while it is

tempting to try to tweak the new system into working like the old system, it is essential that you expand your vision to see just what the new system can do that the old system could not.

Luckily, the change from one system to another does not happen overnight. In our case we have had more than 18 months to prepare for the change. Still, as we move into the final stages of the actual switch (scheduled for January 2001) one can't but help feel a little apprehensive about such a monumental change. Don't get me wrong: we all recognize the advantages of moving to a system that takes advantage of the latest technologies - after all, our current system has been running for more than ten years and is probably using technology that was created 15 or more years ago. Intellectually we all know that the new system will allow us to do things that are just not possible with the old, but still there is nothing quite as comforting as working with something you already know. Sure the old system never did exactly what we wanted, but we've managed; we've massaged and tweaked it to the point that it did what we needed it to do. And while we often complained about certain aspects of the system, I've noticed that as we've moved closer to the big day the complaints have almost completely ceased. In fact, it is not uncommon to hear someone ask why won't the new system do it the way the old system did.

As I said, most librarians who find themselves in this position will not be alone, and that includes acquisitions librarians. Your colleagues at your library and your colleagues at your automation vendor will all be involved in the process. Chances are that each professional will be focusing on specific aspects of the merger. You, no doubt, will be focusing on the acquisitions and/or serials aspects. That has been the case in my particular situation and, even though the process is not yet complete, I'd like to offer up a list of questions that I think any acquisitions librarian should ponder as the planning process begins. The answers to these questions will largely be influenced by the two systems being merged and may not be fully answered until the new system comes up, but still, posing the questions will force you to start thinking about some of the specifics of how the two systems will blend. I've broken the questions down into three categories, but I suspect there could be many more.

1) **Orders.** Do the data fields in your current order records correspond to the data fields in the new system's order records? If not, what can be done to insure that most crucial data is transferable? Will you need to "cleanup" your old orders before the data is merged? What sort of cleanup will

be needed once the orders are transferred over to the new system? How does the new system distinguish between order types (firm, standing, subscriptions, etc.)? Will the new system be able to recognize the purchase order numbers used in the old system? What sort of flexibility do you have creating free-text notes on your orders? Will you be able to place and receive orders during the period of the actual transfer of data? If not, what are you to do with the materials that arrive during this period?

2) **Funds/Accounting.** Will the new system use the same fund structure? If not, how will the new system deal with orders merged with funds that were created in the old system? Will the conversion take place at the end/

beginning of the fiscal year? If not, how will you track your commitments/allocations in a dual accounting period? How does the new system deal with the fiscal year rollover and how will you have to prepare for it? What accounting reports will be available in the new system and will they provide the data your managers need (and are accustomed to receiving)? If both the old system and the new system are down during the initial data transfer, how will you post your payments to insure that they are recorded when the new system comes up?

3) **Vendors.** Will the new system recognize your current Vendor records? Do the data fields in your current vendor records correspond to the data fields in the new system's vendor records? How does the new system

communicate with vendors (electronically vs. paper?). If electronically, do your vendors have a history of interfacing with the software of your system vendor. If by paper, will the format (size, layout, canned messages, etc.) of the correspondence create problems for your vendors? How does the system deal with vendors you only use once?

I truly believe that by asking yourself these, and other questions, the merger will go smoother than it will if you don't. But don't get me wrong: you will run into surprises and problems, and there will be times when your answers to the questions turn out to be wrong. Still, by constantly questioning yourself and your system(s), you will discover that your skills as an acquisitions librarian/mountaineer will increase while the risk of failure will decrease.



*KDZ,KG-KH (Latin America)* is now in *Classification Plus* and you can expect the print before long. *KK-KKC (Germany)* should be on issue 1, 2001, of *Classification Plus*. *KL-KWX (Rest of the world)* and *KBR-KBU (Canon law)* will be available in *Classification Plus* sometime in the spring.

Some of you have reported the disappearance of the form division caption *Aminor works* from the *KF* form division tables. *KF387* still has the caption *Aminor* and popular works. The caption *Aminor works* still appears in the *KD* form division tables. *Aminor works* can be rather subjective even

following the guidelines from Piper and Kwan's *A Manual on KF* page 75 and I quote: "The assignment of this Cutter number is discretionary, depending upon such varying factors as the number of titles expected to fall in the same class number, the intrinsic value of the publication, and its physical makeup and size, which do not lend themselves to being applied rigidly or consistently." Many titles formerly put in *Aminor works* can easily fit in either *Apopular works* or *Acompends* and I would suggest using either one.

Remember to use *KZ3410* for international law general works published from January 1, 2000 on. However if a publicist has written other works during the 1900's which classed in *KZ3110-3405*, continue to use the 20<sup>th</sup> century class number for that author.

It is always good to review the guidelines for the *A* dreaded successive

*cutter* phenomenon. Some of the numbers in the beginning part of *K (Law in General ...)* use Table *K4* for individual authors. Rodney Blackman's *Procedural natural law* would class in *K474.B54* and use Table *K4*. That table uses *.xA3-.xA39* for individual works by title. So all of Mr. Blackman's natural law titles would have to be arranged in that span. For *Procedural natural law*, I used *A37*. If the title started with the word *law*, I would have used *A35* and natural would be *A36*. I have been using the last line of the *LC Cutter* table to arrange the titles. That is the line for *A*For expansion for the letter: use number: . Many can use their shelflist to arrange these successive cutter numbers if they are still shelflisting.

Please send me any questions concerning *K* classification. I know I have not really answered the questions on consular law and international claims from previous columns.

## Classification

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# Collection Development

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In today's atmosphere of media bombardment it is difficult to make a decision about a purchase and then not be faced with the same question again and again. Printed advertisements for publications come to my library, not once or twice, but twenty times. I get phone calls from telemarketers touting these same titles. Sample newsletters appear often enough that one would think that my library had a subscription to some of them. In the area of monographs, I see references to the same titles again and again. Wouldn't it be nice to make a decision about a particular title, and then move on?

There are ways of coping with this issue of repetition. We use some of them intuitively, while others require a little work.

The first thing to do is to use the resources on hand. For example, in our library, notes and coding on order records in the technical services version of the online catalog for titles which we have canceled remind one and all why we canceled this particular title, and when we might review it to consider reinstating or replacing it. All these devices are then searchable by various fields. A note which says "Consider

reinstating in 2001" and which has been placed on a group of records is accessible, and can be especially useful when combined with a search by publisher.

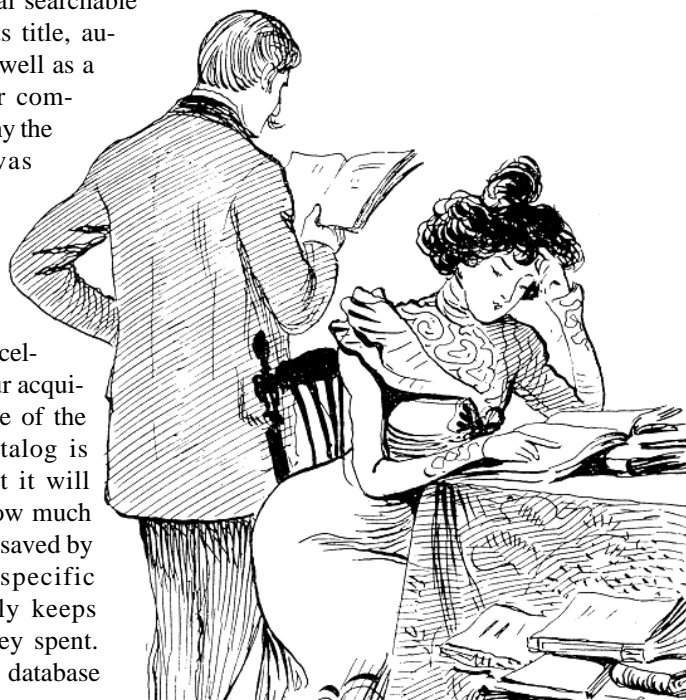
A second use of the technical services version of the catalog is to create a dummy record with a title field which says something descriptive like "Newsletters: do not check in." Each newsletter we do not want then receives an entry as an alternate title. In this way, when a newsletter comes in the mail it can be searched in the tech services online catalog. The search retrieves a record, and the record indicates that it is trash. No further decision necessary.

In addition to the online catalog, a computerized list using either a spreadsheet or a database program can be useful in avoiding that *deja vu* all over again feeling. These can be used in several ways. One use of a database manager (but one which I do not personally employ) is a list of titles which are rejected for purchase. A database of this sort should include several searchable fields, such as title, author, isbn, as well as a note field for comments as to why the decision was made.

A related use of spreadsheet or database is the cancellation list. Our acquisitions module of the combined catalog is excellent, but it will not tell me how much money I have saved by canceling specific titles. It only keeps track of money spent. By keeping a database

of cancelled titles with their publisher, date of cancellation, library fund and amount projected to be saved per year, I can determine what amount of money is now available that would have been spent otherwise. When sorted by fiscal year and fund, I can see where savings have been made. When arranged by date, I have a list of titles which are reviewed for their value in the collection.

These are a few techniques that can be used to cope with the repetitive ads and multiple channels that are used to get my attention. I must admit that in some years I have asked my co-workers to put notes on their business cards before dropping them in drawings at the exhibit hall at the AALL meetings, not to add their names to mailing lists. The increase in mail after the annual meeting is probably proportional to the number of our staff attending the meeting. This just goes to prove that we really do not have any control over the mail coming in the door, and our only tactic is to deal with the mail ruthlessly.



## The Use of Classification Systems on the Web

Experimentation with the use of classification systems on the Web has been going on for some time. Recently, though, it has become apparent that computer scientists, engineers and Web designers are reinventing the organizational skills of librarians to suit their needs in developing effective Web sites. Taxonomy and ontology-building have become sought after skills in designers as the amount of information to be organized grows exponentially. The skills of indexers are being applied to the construction of corporate Intranets and public Internet portals as well. Search engines with a profit motive, such as Northern Light, employ indexers to add value to quality publications and make their money from document delivery. YAHOO! is essentially an alphabetic-classed system. Alternatively it can be viewed as a controlled vocabulary that displays narrower terms. In each case, a type of classification system is used to provide structure and organization to the information being provided.

As noted by Traugott Koch and Michael Day in their paper *The Role of Classification Schemes in Internet Resource Description and Discovery*, a site that organizes knowledge with a classification scheme demonstrates several advantages over sites that do not.

**Browsing:** Classified subject lists are easily browsable in an online environment. Browsing is particularly helpful for an inexperienced user or users not familiar with a subject and its structure and terminology. The structure of the classification scheme can be displayed in different ways as a navigation aid. The classification notation does not even need to be displayed on the screen so that an inexperienced user can have the advantage of using a hierarchical

system without the distraction of the notation itself.

**Broadening and narrowing searches:** Classification schemes are hierarchical and therefore can be used to broaden (i.e. for improved recall) or narrow a search when required. Questions can be limited to individual parts of a collection (filtering) and the number of false hits reduced (i.e. for improved precision)

**Context:** the use of a classification scheme gives context to the search terms used.

**Potential to permit multilingual access to a collection:** since classification systems often use notations independent from a specific language, indices in different languages can offer multilingual access to the same resources without any further changes to the collection. A searcher could enter search terms in a given language and

those terms would then relate to the relevant parts of the classification system (as a switching language) and be used to retrieve resources in any given language on the subject.

**Partitioning and manipulation of a database:** Large classified lists can be divided logically into smaller parts if required

**Revision and support:** An established classification system is not usually in danger of obsolescence. The larger schemes undergo continuous revision.

**Potential to be well known:** Regular users of libraries will be familiar with at least part of one or more of the traditional library schemes. Members of a subject community are likely to be familiar with their (subject specific) schemes as well.

There are also some disadvantages to using an established classification scheme.



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*The division of logical collections of material:* Classification schemes often split up collections of related material. This can be partly overcome with good cross-references

*The illogical subdivision of classes:* Some popular schemes do not always subdivide classes in a logical manner. This can make them difficult to use for browsing purposes.

*Assimilating new areas of interest:* Classification schemes, since they are usually updated through formal processes by organized bodies, often reveal difficulty in reacting to new areas of study.

The classification system employed can be one of two kinds: derived or imposed. A great deal of experimentation occurred in the late 1990's with automatic classification. Most projects attempting automatic classification used methods of derived indexing. These projects extracted information from documents and used it for structuring sites or access. Gerry McKiernan, Iowa State University, offers a comprehensive collection of pointers to such projects and systems, including short descriptions, citations and addresses at *Project Aristotle (sm) – Automated Categorization of Web Resources*.

One of the more prominent projects in this area is OCLC's Project Scorpion. Scorpion is a research project attempting to combine indexing and cataloging based on the observation that these are complementary activities. Scorpion specifically focuses on building tools for automatic subject recognition by combining library science and information retrieval techniques. For instance, to assign subject codes to a document, the document can be treated as a query against a Dewey Decimal System database using ranked retrieval. The results of the search can then be treated as the subjects of the document. Subject assignment in this manner provides clear differentiation from the traditional computer indexing behind the currently available free search services.

A different approach involves the use of imposed, traditional library classification systems. These systems have universal or subject specific schemes constructed over many years by co-operative organizations, independently from the content of documents which actually exist in particular collections. The DDC is the most often used classification system on the Web followed by UDC and LCC. Specific subject-oriented sites often use classification systems germane to their topics. The Engineering Index (Ei) and the National Library of Medicine's NLM classification and MeSH headings are used heavily in their areas. For an excellent bibliography of writing on this subject and a list of projects using traditional library classification systems, see the Web site "Classification on the Net" maintained by Candy Schwartz.

There are a number of sites using LC classification to give structure to their information. CYBERSTACKS is a site maintained by Gerry McKiernan at Iowa State University. Scholarly Internet resources, including search services, in the sciences are organized by an abridged LC classification. Users can browse from broad class letter to subclass letters

(with topical icons) to division numbers, and then to resources with rich extracts and summaries.

The Scout Report Signpost is a part of the Internet Scout Project, located in the Computer Sciences Department of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The project is funded by the National Science Foundation. Its mission is to assist in the advancement of resource discovery on the Internet. The Scout Report Signpost demonstrates that Internet Resources can be cataloged, classified, and arranged using existing taxonomies such as the Library of Congress Classification Scheme and the Library of Congress Subject Headings in concert with the Dublin Core.

Libraries can take advantage of this approach by using the classification system as a bridge between on-line and print collections. If both are organized using LC, browsing between the two is simpler for the user. It also makes accessing both collections through one interface easier since the data is organized using the same taxonomy.

Knowledge structuring on the Internet has to cope with large numbers of documents, exponential growth rates and a high risk of change occurring in documents that already exist. Whether the structure of a site is mined from its documents or imposed from the outside, it is clear that classification systems bring a greater degree of order and usability.

### **For more information:**

Classification on the Net (Candy Schwartz)  
<http://artemis.simmons.edu/~schwartz/myclass.html>

CYBERSTACKS  
<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~CYBERSTACKS/>

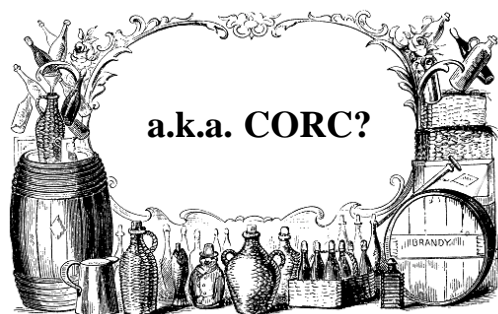
Koch, Traugott and Michael Day. *The Role of Classification Schemes in Internet Resource Description and Discovery*.  
[http://www.ub.lu.se/desire/radar/reports/D3.2.3/class\\_v10.html](http://www.ub.lu.se/desire/radar/reports/D3.2.3/class_v10.html)

Project Aristotle(sm): *Automated Categorization of Web Resources*  
<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~CYBERSTACKS/Aristotle.htm>

The Scorpion Project (OCLC)  
<http://purl.oclc.org/scorpion>

Scout Report Signpost  
<http://www.signpost.org/signpost/index.html>

Weinberg, Bella Hass. "Improved Internet Access: Guidance from Research on Indexing and Classification." *Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, v. 25, no. 2 (26)



# OCLC/WLN Committee

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mmaben@indiana.edu

As I write this, it is a beautiful, warm, late October day in southern Indiana. The leaves have turned color and are starting to drop, but the days are warm and the nights are cool. Change is in the air and we all know that winter is on the way. By the time you read this, winter will be here.

Since my previous column, written last August, there have not been any tremendously significant new developments with OCLC. No intense discussions (that I am able to recall) have erupted on AUTOCAT concerning CORC, Marc, and the future of cataloging. But a number of interesting things have occurred, and I would like to highlight and discuss some of them.

First of all, I would like to stress again how valuable the OCLC Web site <http://www.oclc.com/oclc/menu/home1.htm> is for up-to-date information and recent developments. OCLC's electronic support newsletter, "Bits and Pieces" <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/bit.htm> is particularly valuable. A new issue is posted monthly.

## Keyword Searching Changes

On October 8th, OCLC made some changes to keyword searching for WorldCat from the Cataloging, Interlibrary Loan, and Union Listing services. These changes are the subject of *Technical Bulletin 235 Revised*. There are many changes and I would recommend examining the *Technical Bulletin*. What OCLC has done is add a number of indexes and made changes in the existing ones as to what fields are indexed. For example, OCLC added an index titled "Extended Author" with many fields included (such as the 245 |c), and then cut back on what fields are

included in the "Author" index (now limited to the 100, 110, 111, 700, 710, and 711). The same procedure was done with title—"Extended Title" was added with many fields and the existing "Title" index was cut back to just the 130, 240, 245, 246, and 740. Changes were also made to stop words: before when the system encountered a stop word, the search was terminated and you received 0 hits. Now the system ignores the stop word and continues the search. Other changes were made as well. Read the *Technical Bulletin* for the full details.

## Pinyin Conversion Project

OCLC, RLIN, and the Library of Congress are in the process of converting their Chinese language materials from the Wade-Giles transliteration system to the Pinyin system. For example, under Wade-Giles Chairman Mao's name was spelled Mao Tse-tung, and under Pinyin it is Mao Zedong. The Library of Congress adopted the Wade-Giles system in 1957, but over the years Pinyin has become the standard in China and around the world. Eventually, LC decided to switch to Pinyin as well. OCLC's goal was to convert the authority records by October 1, 2000, and from now through April 2001, the bibliographic records are scheduled to be converted.

## Resource Sharing - National Library of Canada

In *Bits and Pieces* frequently a particular supplier is featured. In the October issue, the National Library of Canada was discussed. I found this interesting because I frequently see people posting messages on various lists looking for Canadian documents. OCLC points out that the National Library of Canada is the legal

depository for all Canadian publications, and is an excellent source for Canadian-related material. They do not charge for loans, photocopies, mail, or faxes, and there are no special requirements for international orders.

## NetFirst Calendar Planner

I came across this on OCLC's Web site and found it fascinating. It has many different excellent Web sites that can be used for the particular time of the year, and it is planned well in advance. When I took a look at it this month, it already had sites marked for Christmas, Boxing Day, and Kwanza. For the week of October 29th it had sites for the Stock Market Crash of 1929, Halloween, and President James Polk's birthday (Nov. 2, 1795). For the week of November 6th it has sites that relate to Veterans Day/Remembrance Day, and World War I. Take a look sometime: <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/menu/netcalendar.htm>.

## Cooperative Online Resource Catalog (a.k.a. CORC)

It is impossible for me to write a column about OCLC and not talk about CORC. Due to my library's conversion from Notis to Sirsi this fall, I have not had much time to spend giving CORC a try. However, I have gone through the tutorials that are available on the Web site. There are three tutorials available:

*CORC at a Glance* - this tutorial provides an overview of CORC through a series of questions and answers. This is just information at the basic level. Anyone is able to view this—you do not have to be an OCLC member.

*Using CORC: An OCLC Tutorial* - this tutorial shows you how CORC actually works. It is self-paced and presents the system in a series of topics. For users who are familiar with OCLC and the

Web, it does not take long to go through this tutorial. The topics include an introduction to CORC, searching CORC records, creating CORC records, viewing CORC information, and CORC pathfinders. This tutorial is also open to both members and non-members of OCLC.

*Hands On CORC* - this tutorial takes you to the CORC practice area for actual hands-on training. Because you are actually going "live" into CORC (albeit the practice area), you must have an OCLC authorization (either full or partial). You are able to execute some searches that they recommend and then see the results. The search I tried was for Andrew Jackson, and the Web resource record that it hit was then displayed at the bottom of the screen (it was from the White House Web site concerning the Presidents).

I recommend that if you are at all interested in CORC (and it is my belief that we should be interested), that you take the time to go through these tutorials. Most of us are very experienced with OCLC and the Web,

and the tutorials will not take a great deal of time. To view these tutorials go to <http://www.oclc.com/oclc/corc/documentation/index.htm> and click on Training.

On a related issue, the October 1st issue of *Library Journal* had an article titled "Cataloging the Net: Two Years Later" in which CORC received more than a passing reference. The author quotes OCLC President and CEO Jay Jordan as saying that "CORC will evolve into a general-purpose, Web-based cataloging service and will be a key component of future OCLC Web-based services." Norm Medeiros of New York University's School of Medicine is quoted as saying "At its least, CORC could become the WorldCat for Internet resources. At best, it could compete with existing search services." But there are dissenting voices as well-Roy Brisson at Penn State University thinks that "a large number of disciplines still do not have the critical mass of records in the database." He goes on to wonder if OCLC will be able to "transfer this traditional model of cooperative

cataloging into the dynamic nature of the Web?" The article then goes on to discuss other projects including INFOMINE, and the Librarians' Index to the Internet (LII). The conclusion is that no one really knows what is going to happen or how it will all shake out. The article is quite interesting, and I recommend reading it.

### Size of the World Wide Web

Finally, I wanted to mention an October 16th news release by OCLC concerning the World Wide Web. OCLC said that their researchers had determined that the Web now contains 7.1 million unique sites, of which 41 percent (2.9 million) were for the public (i.e. their content was freely accessible to the general public). Private sites (access restricted) made up 21 percent of the Web (1.5 million sites), and the remaining 38 percent (2.7 million sites) were considered provisional ("content is in an unfinished or transitory state"). They also said that the Web continues to expand rapidly, but the growth rate is diminishing over time.

## Private Law Libraries

### Opportunities for Technical Services Librarians in the New Millenium

Betty Roeske  
Katten Muchin Zavis  
[betty.roeske@kmz.com](mailto:betty.roeske@kmz.com)

This is the first column in a new series. It focuses on technical services librarians in private law libraries. Guest columnists are invited and encouraged to submit articles highlighting both traditional and nontraditional aspects of technical services.

Over the years the role of the technical services librarian has evolved from supervising cataloging, serials and acquisitions into other areas of the library as well as its parent organization. Some examples of these other areas are database indexers, knowledge managers and Webmasters. Their organizational skills have adapted well to these additional responsibilities.

When I started library school many years ago, the question was always, "What do you want to be when you graduate?" I never hesitated in my response. I wanted to be a technical services librarian. The response to that was usually, "Why do you want to do that? You have a personality and there is no reason to be buried in the back room." I felt I would not be buried in the back room but would be the foundation for the rest of the library. If the books are not properly



shelved or the computers are not functioning, the reference librarians and users cannot easily obtain the requested information. When no one complains it means that my responsibilities have been successfully completed.

I have worked in both academic and private libraries, so my professional experiences have been varied. The biggest difference between working in the private library from working in the academic environment is the urgency of the requests. In the private sector, immediately is the expected time frame. Items need to be processed and made available to the attorneys as quickly as possible.

Since cataloging is an accepted area for technical services librarians, I will briefly discuss cataloging procedures at my organization. This will probably be the only column that mentions it. As a cataloger, the emphasis is on getting the item processed. Enhancing records with more complete information is one of those TO DO items for when I have free time. The TO DO pile keeps growing and my free time keeps shrinking.

One area that the online environment

has helped us manage is the constant shift of vendors. Our organization does not have an automated acquisition system. In order to improve our efficiency, I have adapted the 260 field to indicate the vendor that provides the update. Doing this one simple thing has saved numerous wrong phone calls in order to claim a missing update.

Life is never boring in the private law library world. How do you know that you are suited to this environment? You have to be able to multi-task and must

possess excellent people skills. Hopefully, you'll have the added bonus of being in a large enough library to have well-trained support staff who can problem-solve with minimum supervision.

There are days that I wonder why I do it. Other days I cannot imagine doing anything else.

Future columns will discuss the nontraditional roles of technical services librarians.



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:

*The computer lawyer*  
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Feb. 1984)-v. 17, no. 8 (Aug. 2000)  
(OCoLC 10292308)

**Changed to:**

*The computer & Internet lawyer*  
Vol. 17, no. 9 (Sept. 2000)-  
(OCoLC 44906450)

*The economic and budget outlook, an update*

Ceased with: July 1999  
(OCoLC 8965227)

**Changed to:**

*The budget and economic outlook, an update*  
July 2000-  
(OCoLC 44656390)

*Guide to fair employment practices*  
1996

(OCoLC 34221899)

**Changed to:**

*U.S. master fair employment practices guide*  
2000-  
(OCoLC 44994469)

*Hispanic law journal*

Vol. 1, no. 1 (1994)-v. 3, no. 1 (spring 1997)

(OCoLC 30303758)

**Changed to:**

*Texas Hispanic journal of law & policy*  
Vol. 4, no. 1 (spring 1998)-  
(OCoLC 44990124)

International Law Association. American Branch

*ILA newsletter*  
(OCoLC 1777169)

**Changed to:**

International Law Association. American Branch  
*ABILA newsletter*  
Began in 1999?  
(OCoLC 42555536)

*International tax summaries*  
1982-1998

(OCoLC 10345033)

**Absorbed in part by:**

*Individual taxes, a worldwide summary*  
(OCoLC 8172461)

**and:**

*Corporate taxes, a worldwide summary*  
(OCoLC 7069154)

*Journal of armed conflict law*

Vol. 1, no. 1 (June 1996)-v.4, no. 2 (Dec. 1999)

**Changed to:**

*Journal of conflict & security law*  
Vol. 5, no. 1 (June 2000)-

*Legal issues of European integration*  
1974-v. 26, no. 1/2 (1999)

(OCoLC 2859544)

**Changed to:**

*Legal issues of economic integration*

Vol. 27, 1 (2000)-  
(OCoLC 44449273)

*Loyola poverty law journal*

Vol. 1, no. 1 (spring 1995)-v. 5 (spring 1999)

(OCoLC) 32411174

**Changed to:**

*Loyola journal of public interest law*

Vol. 1 (spring 2000)-  
(OCoLC 44923368)

*MSL law review*

Vol. 1, no. 1 (winter 1993)-v. 4, no. 2 (fall 1997)

(OCoLC 26860719)

**Changed to:**

*MSL review*  
Vol. 1, no. 1 (spring 2000)-  
(OCoLC 44110877)

*Rare books and manuscripts librarianship*

Vol. 1, no. 1 (Apr. 1986)- v. 14, no.1 (1999)

**Changed to:**

*RBM : a journal of rare books, manuscripts, and cultural heritage*  
Vol. 1, no. 1- (2000)

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:

*Brookings papers on economic activity.*

*Microeconomics*

**Ceased with:** 1998

Available on the Internet

## Serials

Margaret McDonald  
University of San Diego  
maggiemc@acusd.edu

Christina Tarr  
University of California, Berkeley  
ctarr@library.berkeley.edu

Cars (Chicago, Ill.). *Cars : deductions, fringe benefits, recordkeeping*  
**Ceased with:** 1995

*Consumer news & reviews*  
**Ceased with:** v. 48, no. 4 (July-Aug. 2000)  
(OCoLC 34125444)  
Selected content published only on the American Council on Consumer Interests= Web site after v. 48, no. 4 (July-Aug. 2000)

European Commission of Human Rights  
*Decisions and reports*  
**Ceased with:** 94-B (Oct. 1998)  
(OCoLC 2256075)

*Maryland journal of international law and trade*  
**Ceased with:** v. 23, no. 1 (spring/summer 1999)  
(OCoLC 11538756)

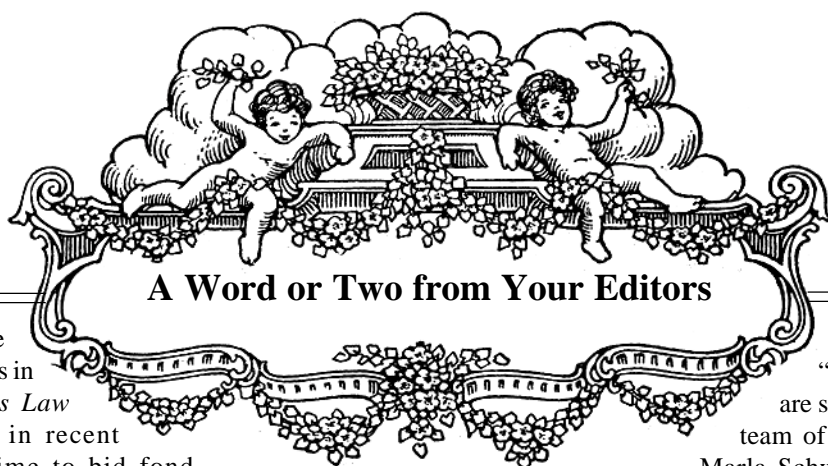
*Recueil des arrêts et jugements publiés dans le Quotidien juridique*  
**Ceased with:** 2. semestre 1998

*Rights*  
**Ceased with:** v. 44, no. 1, published in 1998  
(OCoLC 1764346)

*State reference publications*  
**Ceased with:** 1998-1999  
(OCoLC 23926319)

*Summer legal employment guide*  
**Ceased with:** 1997  
Available only on the Internet (subscription access)

*Tel Aviv University studies in law*  
**Ceased with:** v. 15 (2000)  
(OCoLC 2256293)



## A Word or Two from Your Editors

We have seen quite a number of changes in *Technical Services Law Librarian's* staff in recent months, so it's time to bid fond farewells and extend welcomes.

Most notably, Melody Lembke, who has been involved in *TSLL* for some 20 years, is stepping down as our "Description & Entry" columnist. How can we adequately thank someone who has contributed so much for so long? We can't, so suffice it to say her knowledge and insights will be sorely missed.

### Help Wanted

Are you interested in contributing to *TSLL*? We are in need of columnists to cover:

- Collection Development
- Description & Entry

Of course, we are always overjoyed to receive feature articles. Just contact the editors if any of these opportunities pique your interest.

In addition LeGrand Fletcher, who has done such a wonderful job on "Research and Publications" is moving on to pursue other interests. We are delighted to report that Ellen McGrath has cleverly conned the irrepressible Brian Striman to fill the gap. Poetry enthusiasts, rejoice! We may soon have ditties on TS scholarship.

Meanwhile, Sandy Sadow, who has done top-notch, not to mention groundbreaking work, as our first-ever "Collection Development" columnist is moving to the Bay Area. It's possible Sandy will return, but she's leaving options open for now.

Another major loss is Alva Stone, who has resigned as "Subject Headings" columnist. However, as you are surely aware, Alva remains a significant *TSLL* presence, in the guise of our TS Chair. And more good news, as you saw last issue, the eminently qualified Aaron Kuperman is now writing this column.

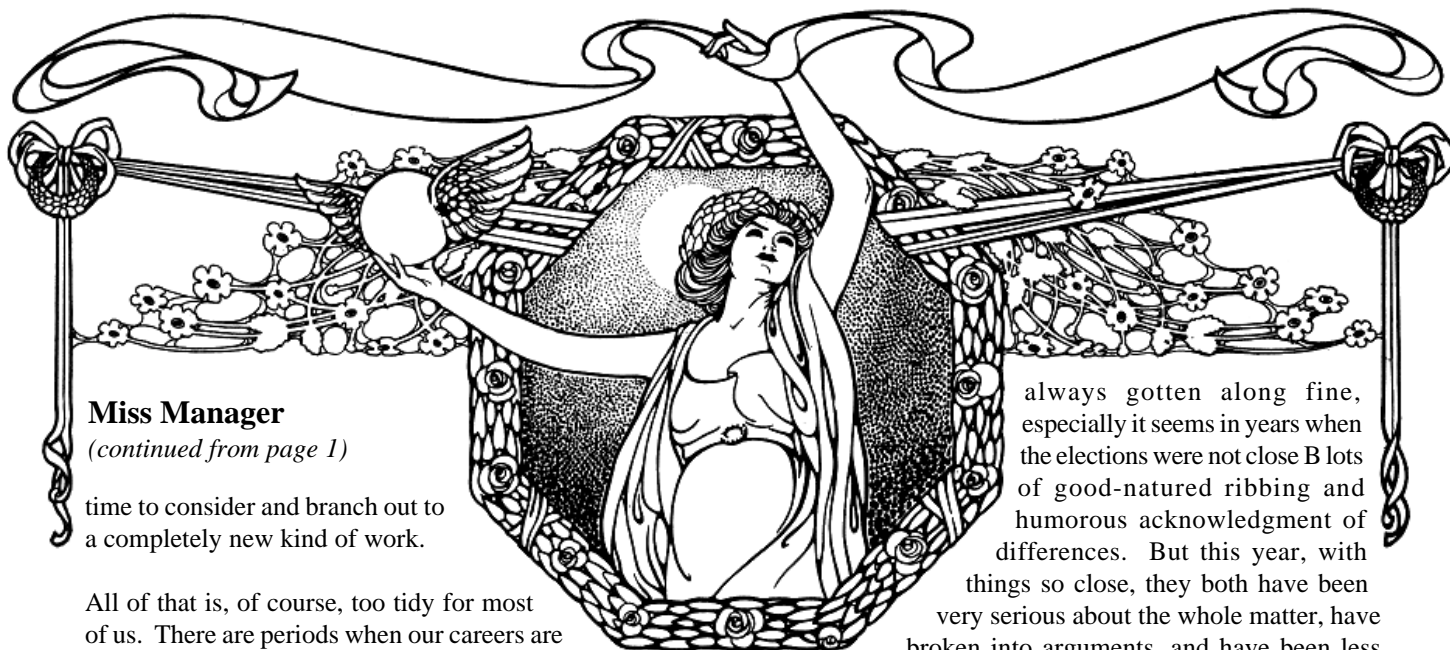
Meanwhile, in "Acquisitions" land, we are sorry to lose the talented team of JoAnn Hounshell and Marla Schwartz. They too have heeded the siren call of other TS duties, but fortunately, Dick Vaughn and Jim Mumm have already taken over this job.

We are also delighted to announce that "Preservation," which has languished for about a year, is now being covered by Hope Breeze and Katherine Hedin.

Finally, we have a new column and columnist. We are most fortunate to now have Betty Roeske covering the much-needed "Private Law Library" beat.

And, as always, our sincere thanks goes to all of *TSLL's* regular columnists and contributors. You are the life-blood of this, our favorite newsletter.

A postscript from one of your editors.... It has been a tad strange to do layout on the Chapman Award remarks. I really can't tell you all how much the award, the association and these two wonderful *SIS's* mean to me. I never dreamed I could care for an institution, but I was wrong. Very wrong. Thank you again.



## Miss Manager

(continued from page 1)

time to consider and branch out to a completely new kind of work.

All of that is, of course, too tidy for most of us. There are periods when our careers are at the top of our priorities, and periods when personal considerations make work seem relatively unimportant. For some people their work is their life, for some it is just that thing you have to do to get through life, and for most of us it falls somewhere in between. I think a "reasonable man" definition of a career should be: remunerative activity in an area which one finds interesting and about which one can expect to achieve a level of expertise. This makes law library technical services work an attractive career for many people. There is enough complexity in the work to keep most people busy at learning new things through many years. Just the technological changes alone should provide any of us with a rich, ongoing source of new activities and concepts to be mastered.

You should also consider ignoring my career-oriented advice if you find a particular situation where it seems not to matter. As discussed in the last issue, we are in a period with a tight labor market. Neither your short tenure at one place nor your job hopping will be overly detrimental if the place you land in is desperate for you and you come in and do a good job. Most people are willing to overlook miscalculations or wrong turns if they end up with someone they like. So, finally, you should be honest with yourself. If you know you are simply in the wrong place and that a change will make all the difference, then go ahead. If, on the other hand, this would be your 4<sup>th</sup> job in 6 years, and if you've always been forced to work with awful people in awful places, you may want to look at yourself and see if something besides your job needs to change.

Dear Miss Manager:

By the time you read this, the Presidential election will be over, and my problem, too, I hope. Picture a dyed-in-the-wool, New Deal, Liberal Democrat heading up one unit in my department and an equally stalwart Conservative, Reagan-loving Republican heading up another. They've

always gotten along fine, especially it seems in years when the elections were not close. Lots of good-natured ribbing and humorous acknowledgment of differences. But this year, with things so close, they both have been very serious about the whole matter, have broken into arguments, and have been less than cooperative with one another. Since I never made objections to such discussions when they lacked bite, am I now justified in asking them to tone things down? As I say, this will all be over on November 7<sup>th</sup>, thank goodness, but I hope to be better prepared next time.

Sincerely,  
*Middle-of-the-Road*

Dear Middle:

Oh, dear. I can only hope that by the time this is published, the election may have a result. Your expected alleviation, I assume, has not occurred. And now you are assailed from all sides with charges, counter-charges, recounts, injunctions, absentee ballots, pregnant chads, and more trivia about the counties in Florida than you ever expected to hear in a lifetime. Your politically-minded colleagues are at odds over a non-work related issue, and that raises the whole problem of the inclusion of non-work activities into the office. It is of course possible for there to be too much chatting and other non-work activity in the workplace. I assume that even if you have no formal policy concerning extra-curricular behavior that you feel free to intervene when the work of the department is suffering. If your cataloger and your acquisitions librarian are not speaking to each other for any reason, or are speaking disruptively, you are responsible for seeing that they shape up and act like professionals. I should say that you are responsible for *trying* to get them to behave better, for, although you may be their manager, your professional colleagues should be self-regulating as far as their professionalism is involved. But as we know, some professionals are more professional than others, and a good talking-to may be in order if this does not clear itself up.

Now, as to the general policy in such matters and how you might avoid similar problems in the future, I think you may want to go with an informal rather than a formal policy. It does no good to be insistent on a total ban of non-work

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discussions at work because everyone will violate it sometime. And as long as a reasonable amount of chatting is tolerated, Miss Manager takes the bipartisan stance that managers are not to tell people what they may or may not discuss. But your departmental leaders must show the way in this. If they are the chief culprits, then not all support personnel will feel the need to behave any better than they do. In future, as you see discussions getting out of hand or as you notice a pattern of too much fun in the fun-to-work ratio, you need to point those situations out to the offenders. Don't worry too much about this marking you as a killjoy. As long as you set the example of what is reasonable in the department, others will learn to work within those boundaries.

Dear Miss Manager:

At the AALL Annual Meeting last year in Philadelphia, at the "Instant Gratification! The Z39.50 Gateway to Searching, Cataloging and ILL" program, Mary Jane Kelsey of Yale proposed an ethical question for you: should a library that allows other libraries to make use of its MARC records via Z39.50 be able to charge a fee for the downloading of those records? I'm curious to know your answer.

Sincerely,  
*Dudly Do-Right*

Dear Dudly:

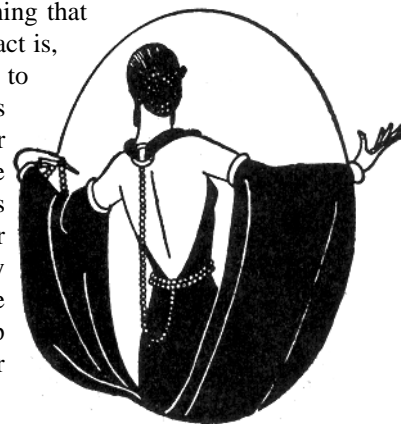
As flattering as it is to be asked, I feel compelled to point out that my ethical opinions (not to mention my ethics) are, by virtue of my exalted position as a *TSL* columnist, no better than any other librarian's, or of anyone who may take an interest in this topic. But since the question has been broached, and since it is an issue which librarians will have to face soon if they are not already facing it, I think it is a very useful discussion for us to have. And, of course, there has already been some airing of this issue in the library world. For example, see the thread "How Does OCLC Feel About Z39.50 Transfers" from the Autocat listserv archives (discussion beginning April 21, 1998). That discussion centered around the idea that someone in library X might download records from library Z after library Z had downloaded the record from OCLC and paid the appropriate fees to OCLC. Library X could theoretically be getting free OCLC records via Z39.50 transfers from other libraries.

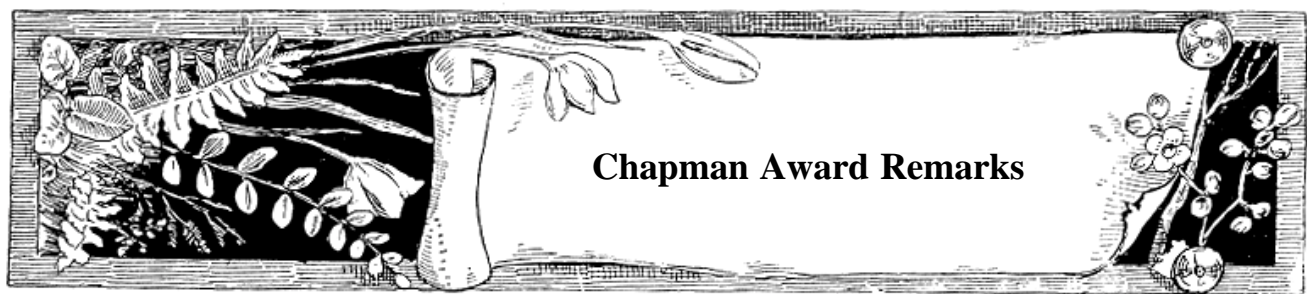
The other question before us is what to do about library A going to library Y and retrieving a record created, let us say, by library Y and representing hours of work analyzing an esoteric subject in a foreign language. Library A has a lone paraprofessional responsible for all the cataloging; library Y has 11 professional catalogers, including a specialist capable of cataloging this esoteric work. Now, it seems clear that for anything it has bothered to create from scratch, Library Y should be able to claim some ownership. So what could be wrong with charging A a fee for the record? Y

recoups some of the cost of employing the specialist and A gets a very hard-to-catalog record for a lot less than it would cost locally. But has library Y also placed that record in a utility's database? Has it made that record available for all the world to use via one or more cooperative agencies already set up to help libraries share the workload? Doesn't the centralized database of an OCLC or an RLIN already exist in order to spread the costs of manufacturing and consuming cataloging records among all the libraries which subscribe? Why should library A get the benefit of shared cataloging without bearing any of the cost that membership in a utility entails? If everyone behaved like library A, OCLC would fold up and we would all be scouring catalogs across the Internet looking for records instead of going to a single large database. On the other hand, why should library Y care what a patron who happens to be looking at the catalog does with the information found there? Is it up to library Y to determine who is downloading records for edifying reasons and who is downloading them for ignoble uses? Aren't we in a service profession? If library A can provide better access to information in its library by making use of information in library Y, why not allow it?

I think in the end, each library is free to do what it wants and what it can get away with while still adhering to its agreements. So, if library Y allows any and all users to download for any reason, then any other library should feel free to come in and use those records. But, if those "consumers" are also members of utilities, they are obliged to indicate their holdings. If the library Y record would be new to the utility, it is probably necessary for the downloading institution to discuss with library Y getting that record into the utility's database. If library Y has a policy of charging for such library-use downloads, or of forbidding them, the downloading library should certainly honor that policy. I would argue against such a policy, however. The information available in a library should be as free as possible for as many patrons as possible. This is harder for law libraries than for public libraries, harder for law firm libraries than for academic law libraries, but wherever your library falls along the spectrum, if you can make a choice between information that is easy to get at and information that is difficult to get at, you should go with easy.

In the end, this issue may be resolved by the triumph of the practical over the ideal, presuming that an ideal is even possible. The fact is, most libraries will be unwilling to set up the underlying structures that will make restrictions to their cataloging records workable. The point of the Z39.50 protocol is openness, allowing the outsider access to what was once only locally available. Sharing the records is just the next logical step in that progression toward greater and greater accessibility.





## Chapman Award Remarks

July, 2000

*The following remarks were made by Gary Vander Meer, Chair of the Awards Committee.*

The Renee D. Chapman Memorial Award was established in honor of the former head of technical services at the State University of New York at Buffalo and chair of this Special Interest Section in 1988-89.

In 1996, Richard Amelung was the chair of the selection committee, but was unable to attend the Indianapolis convention. The honor of presenting the award to Melody Lembke fell instead to our shy and retiring incoming chair, the very media image of the librarian, Alva Stone, who led us in a chorus honoring Melody, using the tune of the Mickey Mouse club theme.

In assessing my strengths, I came to the conclusion that trying to top that presentation would be fruitless. However, we do have here today, to make the presentation, the person who nominated our honoree. Normally the committee's challenging and, sometimes, argumentative work is quite secretive, but special circumstances make this change appropriate. This person chaired the committee that drafted the procedures for the committee, and selected its first honoree, Phyllis Marion. It was an honor for me to serve on that committee also, because Renee was a friend, a mentor, and a leader who was all too willing to say, "Yes, I will". The same is true of the person who I now present to you, a former chair of the Technical Services Special Interest Section, a former Chapman honoree, and the current President of the American Association of Law Libraries, Margie Maes Axtmann.

*The following are the remarks made by Margie Axtmann upon her presentation of the Renee Chapman Award to Anna Belle Leiserson at the TS-SIS Business Meeting in Philadelphia.*

Thank you very much. I am honored to be able to make this presentation, both because this award means so much to all of us and because this year's recipient is such a good friend and colleague.

It is no secret that the award is being presented to Anna Belle Leiserson, Collection Development Librarian at Vanderbilt University Law Library. But I wanted to say a few things about Anna Belle's contributions to the field of acquisitions.

About five and a half years ago Anna Belle asked me if I would like to see a prototype of a World Wide Web site she was developing. I barely knew what a Web site was, much less how to develop one. When I looked at an early and rough version of *AcqWeb*, I knew immediately that this resource was going to revolutionize the way acquisitions librarians performed their jobs. And it has. From its beginnings, *AcqWeb* has been a wonderful tool for pre-order verification and collection development resources. The editors of the major discussion forum for acquisitions librarians, *ACQNET*, recognized this potential and moved to affiliate with *AcqWeb* in 1995. Anna Belle is still the editor of *AcqWeb*, and the site has continued to develop and flourish under her leadership.

Today *AcqWeb* provides links to a broad range of information and resources of interest to librarians with acquisitions or collection development responsibilities. It is not limited in scope to law librarianship, and it is widely recognized as the premier Web

site for this field. For five years I have not attended a presentation or seen a bibliography on acquisitions that didn't mention *AcqWeb* as the mother of all Web sites. It is a model Web site, both for its simple organization and for its entertaining but unobtrusive graphics.

Compiling the information on *AcqWeb* would be a daunting enough task; maintaining and updating it on a Web site is an awesome accomplishment. Anna Belle started this task when the World Wide Web was in its infancy, combining her subject expertise with her interest in technology to produce a resource that helps acquisitions and collection development librarians every day. She unselfishly shares her professional knowledge while also encouraging all librarians to enhance their understanding of technology and the standards that support it. She is in demand as a speaker on Web development, and she makes us all believe that we can do it too.

The development of *AcqWeb* alone would be worthy of the Chapman Award. Anna Belle was a pioneer in this effort, which has benefited acquisitions and collection development librarians throughout the world. But she continues to pave the way for others with her understanding of the applications of library software, Web technology, the potential of the Internet, and the critical elements of technical standards.

The Chapman Award can be given in recognition of achievement in an area of technical services, for services to the Association, or for outstanding contributions to the professional literature. Anna Belle's contributions meet all of those criteria, and she deserves our thanks and praise.

Please join me in congratulating this year's recipient, Anna Belle Leiserson.

# Technical Services SIS Annual Business Meeting



## MINUTES

Sunday, July 16, 2000

Janet McKinney called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

event again this year and each SIS also donated money for the food costs which totaled \$5745.50.

### Secretary/Treasurer Report

*Membership:* As of July 1, 2000, TS-SIS had 687 members. Information for the September 1999 dues credit was unavailable.

*Election Results:* The election for the 2000/2001 Executive Board officers was conducted by mail ballot. 602 ballots with accompanying biographical information and candidate statements were mailed to members the week of March 27, 1999. 300 ballots were returned by the deadline of May 1<sup>st</sup> giving a 50% return rate.

### Activities Area

Cindy May reported on the TS table in the activities area. The table was stocked with SIS brochures, mentoring forms, a sample issue of TSLI, joint research grant applications and candy. This year the SIS also sponsored a gift basket giveaway. Members were encouraged to visit the table and sign up for the basket.

### Standing Committee Reports

*Acquisitions:* Carmen Brigandi reported that the Committee's one-day workshop on electronic licensing, held Saturday, July 14, 2000 and moderated by Jim Mumm, was a huge success. She also reported success on the automating of LAW-ACQ, and activity on the Vendor and Collection Development Policies Web sites. The Committee also plans to submit three program proposals for the 2001 meeting in Minneapolis.

*Cataloging and Classification:* Chris Long reported that the Committee remained busy during the 1999/2000 year. Currently the Committee has a task force and three subcommittees: "Great Britain" vs. "England" Task Force, Description and Entry, Inherently Legal Subject Headings, and Administration. Chris believes the latter will concentrate on subjects such as copy cataloging issues.

*Exchange of Duplicates:* Janet read a report submitted by Kristina Kuhlmann. (See below under "Proposed Bylaws Amendment".)

*Preservation:* Sally Wambold reported that a survey had been sent to chapter presidents asking what the Preservation Committee could do to help them address preservation issues. Response to the survey had thus far been limited. Sally also described the Committee's activities in Philadelphia including the tour (Tuesday at 9:30), the Committee meeting (Monday at 7:30) and the Roundtable (Tuesday at 12:15).

*Serials:* Joan Liu reported that the Serials Committee had submitted two proposals for AALL 2000 both of which were accepted. The program on EDI went very well. Acquisition and Control of Electronic Legal Resources was scheduled for Wednesday from 3:15-4:15 in Room L4. Joan encouraged everyone to attend.

<i>Financial Status:</i>	
Balance (10/1/99)	\$19,816.52
Income	
Donation from Innovative Interfaces	1,000.00
Exchange of Duplicates Subscriptions	<u>1,590.00</u>
TOTAL:	2,590.00
Expenses posted (as of 5/31/00)	
Postage/Freight	602.81
Printing	134.82
Supplies	<u>42.46</u>
TOTAL:	780.09
Balance (5/31/00)	\$21,626.43
Encumbrances	
Expenses for Joint Reception	545.50
Estimated TS-SIS Share of TSLI	
v.25 expenses (61%)	4,485.44 *
Postage for Bylaws Mailing	<u>206.70</u>
TOTAL:	3,568.94
Projected Balance (July 1, 2000)	\$16,388.79*

\*After reviewing the TSLI financial report, it was discovered that the newsletter budget had a deficit of \$7353.18. Apparently newsletter expenses had not been deducted from the TS and OBS accounts for the past two years. These numbers reflect that omission and thus differ from the totals presented at the business meeting.

### TS/OBS/RIPS/CS SIS Joint Reception

JoAnn Hounshell submitted her report on the Joint Reception which was held Saturday, July 15, 2000 from 6:00 to 7:30 p.m. in the Marriot Salon. Approximately 175 people attended the reception. Innovative Interfaces sponsored the

### Special Committee Reports

*Education:* Patricia Sayre-McCoy reported that the Education Committee was working on 14 proposals for the 2001 meeting in Minneapolis.

*Nominating:* Nonie Watt reported that we had had a very qualified slate of candidates for the 2000/2001 elections. She encountered a few difficulties in getting the slate together and encouraged the TS membership to become more involved. The new officers are: Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, JoAnn Hounshell; Secretary/Treasurer, Pam Deemer; and Member-At-Large, Angelina Joseph.

*Strategic Planning:* Caitlin Robinson reported that a draft strategic plan had been submitted to the board via email prior to the annual meeting. At the 1999/2000 board meeting on Saturday, the outgoing board passed the issue on to the incoming 2000/2001 board.

### **Other Reports**

*MARBI:* Rhonda Lawrence reported that the big news this year is seriality in terms of AACR2 and MARBI. Rhonda's full report was distributed in handouts is available at: <<http://www.aallnet.org/sis/tssis/commrept/2000/marbi2000.htm>>.

*OBS/TS Joint Research Grant Committee:* Corinne Jacox explained to members that the purpose of the Joint Research Grant was to provide the support necessary to promote the research interests of technical services librarians. OBS gives \$500 each year as does TS. This year's recipient is Larry Dershem who will use the funds to aide in researching the Library of Congress classification system.

*Technical Services Law Librarian:* Linda Tesar reported that Susan Goldner has agreed to work on the 25 year index. Aaron Kuperman will be taking over "Subject Headings" which Alva Stone is giving up as she becomes TS-SIS chair. Linda reported the need for additional columnists. Specifically, *TSLL* needs columnists for "Technical Services in Small Libraries", "MARC Remarks", and "Description and Entry". Anyone interested in writing columns or articles for *TSLL* was encouraged to contact the editors.

### **Proposed Bylaws Amendment**

Janet McKinney presented the

following proposal by Kristina Kuhlmann to amend the bylaws:

Proposal to amend TS-SIS Bylaws to dissolve Exchange of Duplicates as a Standing Committee and continue the activities of the Committee as a subcommittee of the Serials Standing Committee.

Propose to delete Article IX, Section 1e. "The Exchange of Duplicates Standing Committee encourages the exchange of duplicate materials among law libraries by issuing periodic lists of exchange materials available from member libraries".

Rationale:

It is my understanding that last year the Exchange of Duplicates committee consisted of one person who did most or all of the work to create one list of duplicates. This year I am again both the Chair and the sole member of the Committee. The list is being created using Microsoft Access, which eliminates the need to have typists or compilers. Additionally, due to other avenues for finding missing issues, the number of libraries participating has decreased over the years and the 1999/2000 exchange consequently had only 54 participating libraries.

If the Exchange of Duplicates is to continue, I believe it would be more appropriate to have it as a subcommittee of the Serials Standing Committee.

After some discussion about where the Exchange of Duplicates committee should go (as a subcommittee of which standing committee?), Reggie Wallen made a motion to table the amendment until the Executive Board could decide upon its future home. The motion passed unanimously.

### **Renee D. Chapman Award**

Gary van der Meer, chair of the Award Committee thanked the other committee members, Kathy Faust, JoAnn Hounshell and Pam Deemer. He then introduced Margie Axtmann who presented the award to this year's winner, Anna Belle Leiserson. In her

remarks, Margie praised Anna Belle's contributions to technical services including her Web expertise and the development of *AcqWeb*.

### **Comments from the New Chair**

Alva Stone thanked the outgoing and incoming board members and presented Janet McKinney with a gift of appreciation for her work as TS-SIS chair. Next, Alva discussed her goals for the coming year. The following comments come from a handout Alva distributed at the meeting.

*Mentoring Program*, which will connect "newbie" catalogers (acquisitions librarians, serials librarians, etc.) with more seasoned or experienced cohorts, with the idea that the latter can serve as informal one-on-one advisors to the beginning librarian—by use of phone calls, e-mail, etc. The Mentor/Mentee Facilitator (i.e., matchmaker, record-keeper, etc.) for this program will be Mary Burgos (Columbia University). This program will be available to all TS-SIS members, not just those who are able to attend AALL meetings.

*Clearinghouse of Model TS Documents.* Develop a Web-based "clearinghouse" of *sample* written policies, procedures, and forms that may be useful in Technical Services areas of both large and small law libraries. This might consist of the actual documents or hyperlinks to the documents. It will not be an exhaustive list, but rather, a selective list of *representative* documents that can be used as resources, for which individual law libraries would modify the texts to suit their own circumstances. Vendor- or system-specific procedures shall be avoided (or wordings revised to eliminate naming these). The project director is Joyce Manno Janto (University of Richmond); the other *Clearinghouse* developers are: Chris Tarr (University of California) and \_\_\_\_\_ (volunteer from a private or state/court/county law library—could this be you?)

*Management Issues* might become the focus of a new Standing Committee for

the section. For the past two or three years TS-SIS annual Membership Surveys have indicated that there is a need for more educational programs and professional development in this area. The TS Heads of Technical Services Roundtable and the PLL Technical Services Interest Group have been asked to investigate this idea, and to propose a charge for such a Committee to be included in our Bylaws, for voting on at some point in 2001.

*Strategic Planning.* Work will continue toward revision of the final draft of a

strategic planning document for the Section. Through this process we assess the goals and objectives of our group, and develop realistic directives for achieving those goals and objectives. Without such a plan, we “flounder,” we just exist, we lack the vitality that comes from growing, stretching, trying. Organizations must change, to remain viable, and if we are to control the changes, we need to engage in the self-examination, planning and follow-through that are typical of “strategic planning.” Caitlin Robinson (University of Iowa) is the Chair of the TS-SIS Strategic Planning Committee.

After going over these items, Alva mentioned the need for more members of the Awards, Bylaws and Nominations committees. Interested persons were asked to contact her before the end of July.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

*Respectfully submitted,*  
*Linda Tesar*  
*Secretary/Treasurer*  
*l.tesar@law.vanderbilt.edu*

## MINUTES

### Online Bibliographic Services SIS 1999/2000 Annual Business Meeting

#### July 16, 2000

Brian Striman, Chair, called the meeting to order and thanked everyone for coming to the meeting.

**Secretary/Treasurer report:** Cindy Cicco called for approval of the minutes from our last meeting which were published in *TSLL*, v. 25, no. 1. The motion carried. She reported that for the fiscal year which began on October 1, 1998, our balance was \$7,549.42. Our income in FY99 was \$1,827.38 and our expenses were \$2,901.22, leaving a balance of \$6,475.58. Thus far in fiscal year 2000, our income is \$1,005.73 and expenses are \$138.38, leaving a balance of \$7,342.53. Anticipated expenses for this meeting are approximately \$1,500. Brian asked for a motion to approve the Treasurer's report. The motion was seconded and carried.

We mailed 322 ballots, of which 132 were returned. This is a 41% return rate, which was a higher return rate than last year. Ismael Gullon was elected Vice-Chair/Chair Elect and Susan Chinoransky was elected Member-at-Large. Cindy thanked Nominating Committee members Sue Roach, Sally Wambold and chair, Aurtoro Toures, as well as all the candidates. She asked for

permission to destroy the ballots. The motion carried.

#### Reports of Committees and Representatives:

**CONNELL Marketplace:** Diana Osbaldiston reported that business at the table was brisk during the entire time period. She explained the aims of OBS-SIS and handed out key rings, brochures and candy to all who stopped by the table. She also mentioned the joint research grant and joint Research Roundtable. Diana thanked Jack Bissett for sending the brochures and Georgia Briscoe for the key rings. There was not much interest in the trivia quiz. Diana thanked everyone for the honor of representing the section at CONELL.

**TS/OBS/CS/RIPS Reception:** Georgia Briscoe reported that approximately 175 people attended the reception on Saturday evening. From all reports it was a great success.

**Activities Area Table:** Georgia Briscoe reported she ordered 500 key rings to distribute at our table. She thanked Ellen McGrath and Jack Bissett for their help with the table. We have the key tags, a basket of candy, the paperback swap, Biddle Law Library's copy of the

*Law Library Systems Directory*, the brochure, and handouts at the table. The table was fully staffed this year.

**Time Capsule:** Susan Chinoransky thanked everyone for contributing items for the capsule. The first capsule was damaged but she was able to exchange it for an undamaged one. On Tuesday afternoon there will be a ceremony in the Exhibit Hall to close the capsules.

**Local Systems Committee:** Pat Callaghan reported they would be presenting an informal program during their Committee meeting slot on Wednesday. Regina Wallen will be speaking on Stanford's experience alpha testing acquisitions/serials in the SIRSI system, Adrian White will be speaking about Howard University's experience beta testing Innovative's serials and circulation modules.

**OCLC/WLN Committee:** Susan Chinoransky reported that Michael Maben will be the new committee chair. They will have a speaker from Palinet giving an OCLC update at their meeting. Brian Striman thanked Susan for her work as Chair and *TSLL* OCLC Columnist.

**Research Roundtable:** LeGrande Fletcher, Coordinator, could not be at

the meeting this year. Brian Striman announced that Becky Lutkenhaus is the new Roundtable Co-coordinator. Becky reported that 18 people attended the discussion this year. Anna Belle Leiserson and Brian Striman spoke and a list of publishing opportunities was distributed at the meeting.

*Education Committee:* Ismael Gullon announced the members of the Committee and invited anyone with proposals to contact someone on the Committee. He described the proposals they are working on for next year's meeting in Minneapolis. Their meeting will be held on Tuesday from 12:15 to 1:30 in the Marriott.

*Webmaster:* Brian Striman gave the report for Sarah Andeen. There was a problem during the last year with keeping the Web site up to date. Ellen is working on getting a new Webmaster and revamping the Web site. Those interested in assisting with the Web site should contact Ellen McGrath.

*Nominations Committee:* Brian announced that Ellen will be looking for a Committee Chair. Those interested should contact her. [Jack Bissett agreed later in the week to be OBS Nominations Committee Chair.]

*Joint Research Grant Committee:* Corinne Jacox reviewed the purpose of the grant and past grant winners. She announced that our winner this year was Larry Dershem. He was awarded \$1,000 to research enhancement of the LC classification system. If anyone is interested in applying for the grant next year, they should contact Corinne either at the meeting or the information is available on both the OBS and TS Web sites.

*MARBI Representative:* Rhonda Lawrence reported she had her full report available as a handout here and also available at the OBS and TS activity tables. The proposed changes to the MARC format will be discussed at a meeting on Tuesday at 12:30 p.m. Rhonda described some of the changes in the proposal.

*RLIN Committee:* Anne Meyers reported there were no issues to discuss

so the Committee decided not to have a meeting in Philadelphia this year. They plan to hold a meeting next year in Minneapolis.

*Technical Services Law Librarian:* Linda Tesar reported that volume 25 is finished. They are looking for new columnists for the AMARC Remarks@ and ADescription & Entry@ column. Aaron Kuperman will be the new ASubject Headings@ columnist. Jim Mumm and Dick Vaughn will be the new AACquisitions@ columnists. Susan Goldner will be working on the 25 year index to *TSLL*. The deadline for the next issue is August 15. The *TSLL* board meeting will be held tomorrow. The Serials Issues column was a new column during the last year. Linda said the editors are always open to suggestions or ideas for new columns or articles, both lead and filler. Anna Belle Leiserson thanked Cindy May, Business Manager, the columnists and Webmaster for their work during the past year.

#### **New Business:**

*Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Committee:* Sally Wambold reviewed the activities of the Committee thus far. The Committee will be meeting at Biddle Law Library on Monday at 10:00 a.m. with Gail Warren to write a mission statement and goals. Sally asked the membership to give the Committee any ideas they might have regarding strategic planning. Brian Striman announced that OBS will not investigate the merger issue until the strategic planning committee has completed its work. Discussion was held on this approach.

*Installation of New Board Members:* Ellen McGrath thanked Marla Schwartz and Jack Bissett for their work on the Board this past year. Brian Striman introduced new board members Ismael Gullon, Vice-Chair/Chair Elect and Susan Chinoransky, Member-at-Large. Brian thanked Cindy Cicco and Ellen McGrath for their work as well. The transition to Ellen as Chair then took place.

#### **Announcements:**

Carol Nicholson announced a copy of the *Law Library Systems Directory* is at the table in the activities area. The new release is at the printer and will be published soon. This will be the last printed version of the directory. She will be talking to representatives from the Wm. S. Hein Company about offering an electronic version. She invited members to review the directory and send comments about possible changes to her. She hopes to have the electronic version available sometime next year.

Ellen McGrath announced that a list of OBS sponsored programs and meetings was available for members at the meeting. It is also published in today's convention newspaper.

Ellen also announced she is the AALL Annual Meeting Program Committee liaison to the TS, OBS, and Micrographics/AV SISs. She asked everyone with a program idea to give them to her or Ismael Gullon. The deadline for program proposals is August 14.

Ellen McGrath said she plans to focus on strategic planning and the revision of the Web site during the coming year.

Brian Striman showed the membership the plaque the section is awarding to Jack Bissett, past Chair. Ellen McGrath presented a gift to Brian Striman on behalf of the membership to thank him for his hard work as Chair.

The meeting was adjourned.

*Respectfully submitted,*  
Cynthia A. Cicco  
Secretary/Treasurer  
cicco@law.pitt.edu



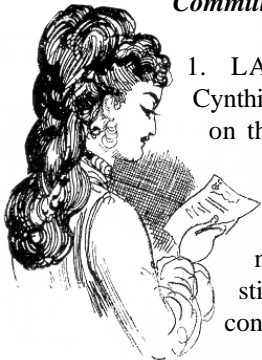
## Acquisitions Committee Meeting

July 17, 2000

Present: Carmen Brigandi (chair), Suzanne Kaufman, Lisa Arm, Mary McKee, Ajaye Bloomstone, Craig Olson, Alice Pidgeon, Sandra Klein, Nancy Westcott, Mary Miller, Viji Nittor, Dick Vaughan, JoAnn Hounshell, Wei Luo, Marek Waterstone, Karen Douglas, Diana Jaque, Jim Mumm, Cynthia Aninao, Connie Smith, Mary Lou Corbett, Teddy Artz, Sandy Sadow, Carol Shapiro-Joseph, Rob Richards.

Carmen Brigandi called the meeting to order and asked for additions to the agenda. Members introduced themselves around the table. The minutes from 1999 were approved.

*Committee reports:*



1. LAW-ACQ - Cynthia Aninao reported on the automating of LAW-ACQ this year with membership—now over 150—still being able to be controlled.

2. Vendor Web Site - Rob Richards reported that the site is getting over 500 hits per month and hopes to continue to be able to get this statistic.
3. Collection Development Policies Web Site - the site is also utilized and still growing.
4. Education Committee - the Committee will help with the following TS-SIS programs for the 2001 Annual Meeting:
  - a) Building bridges between technical services and public services. Carmen will research more on this and get Reader Services to co-sponsor.
  - b) Copyright and licensing of e-journals - Sandy Sadow.
  - c) System migration - Karen Douglas

Saturday's licensing workshop was a success thanks to Carmen and Jim Mumm.

*New business:*

1. TSLL Acquisitions columnist - Jim Mumm and Dick Vaughan will share responsibility

2. Publication of pricing index - Dick reported that the committee appointed by Margie Axtmann recommended that it be continued. Rob Richards reported that Margie is working on procedures to select an editor. Jim will make this a topic of a column.
3. Workshop proposal "New Perspectives on Law Library Acquisitions and Collection Development" - Cynthia and Carmen presented their draft and members offered more suggestions. A committee consisting of Cynthia, Carmen, Mary Miller, Ajaye Bloomstone, Alice Pidgeon, Lisa Arm, Sandy Sadow, Connie Smith, and Dick Vaughan will meet to firm up the proposal. Other members were also asked by AALL to submit proposals; Dick Vaughan may submit one on his own.

Karen Douglas, the new Chair for 2000-2002, was introduced by Carmen Brigandi. The meeting was adjourned at 8:45 am.

*Respectfully submitted,  
Cynthia Aninao*

## Acquisitions Roundtable

July 18, 2000

Present: Carmen Brigandi, Robbie Robertson, Camille Dzija, Stephanie Edwards, Lisa Arm, Ajaye Bloomstone, Mary McKee, Diana Jaque, Suzanne Kaufman, Shelly Clement, Ellen Turner, Ann Kolodzey, Erica McKessy, Connie Smith, Cynthia Aninao, Jim Mumm, Theodora Artz, Martha Spring, Corinne Jacox, Cecily Giardina, Bill Walker, Rob Richards, Ismael Gullon, Kara Philips, Craig Olson, Julie

Stauffer, Jeannine Uppgard, Jeffrey Grillo, Andrea Rabbia, Kent Milunovich, Linda Davis, Carol Nicholson, Mary Miller, H.C. Singh, Naomi Goodman, Elaine Moore.

The Roundtable was called to order by Lisa Arm and introductions were done around the table.

**Indexmaster** - many libraries are using for collection development and also faculty are using for research. With tight budgets, it is useful in eliminating

duplication in content. However, at this time it is weak in foreign and international law.

**Tiara** - many libraries reported that they had this Oceana service but dropped it due to licensing and coverage issues. UN Treaty Service online is a better alternative.

**Acquisitions Librarians' Salaries** - there was a discussion about this issue. Factors which determined salaries include: tenure vs. nontenure track, state

vs. private institution, union contracts, main library salaries, years of service. The AALL Biennial Salary Survey is the current benchmark for salaries.

**Web-Based Approval Plans** - there was a program moderated by Julie Stauffer on this at the AALL meeting 2 years ago. She reported that Yankee Book Peddler has electronic slips, book selection and ordering, cataloging records, and payment info on the web site. If anyone is interested in this topic, Julie is willing to be contacted.

**Oceana's SOLT Program** - there have been troubles with unsolicited shipments. Louise Ciero, Oceana's Customer Service Head, should be contacted.

**West Key Account Reps** - many reported that they have had one person assigned to their West account for billing this past year and prefer it that way over having a team take care of their account.

**ABA Statistics** - there is an AALL committee working to revise the accreditation standards regarding

volume count. The question was raised about counting serials titles on a CD-ROM if the paper titles are withdrawn. At the present time, the CD-ROM serials titles are not counted individually.

**Acquiring Electronic Sources** - electronic sources are usually reviewed by collection development committees. Checklists are suggested as a tool to standardize criteria for selection.

*Respectfully submitted,  
Cynthia Aninao*

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## TS-SIS Standing Committee on Cataloging and Classification



## MINUTES

July 17, 2000

The meeting was called to order at approximately 7:00 a.m. by Chair, Chris Long.

**Report of the Chair.** The Chair briefly reviewed the educational programs sponsored by TS, including several shared with OBS. There was one announcement: Pat Sayre-McCoy, Chair of the TS-SIS Education Committee, invited all TS members to attend the Committee's meeting on Wednesday.

### Liaison Reports.

a. *SAC (Melody Busse Lembke)* AALL's representative to ALA's Subject Analysis Committee reported on SAC's Mid-winter reports on proposed headings revisions. One proposal in particular was to replace the subject heading *APoor* with *APoor People*. Marie Whited added that she was part of this Task Force which was asked to comment on the viability of about 30 headings. The group's recommendation was to retain *APoor*. Other headings considered were *ACorporate Power* and *ACorporate Welfare*. The report of the Task Force is available on ALA's Cataloging and Classification Section Web site <<http://www.ala.org/alcts/organization/ccs/sac/subjecta.html>>.

Melody continued that there are several SAC subcommittees exploring metadata. One is interested in classification, another in subject analysis. The draft report of the Subcommittee on Metadata and Subject Analysis, *Subject Data in the Metadata Record, Recommendations and Rationale*, can also be found through the CCS Web site.

The law community was asked for our input as the law sections of Dewey are reviewed, partly resulting from LC's revisions of international and comparative law and European law. A discussion paper is available at <[www.oclc.org/fp](http://www.oclc.org/fp)>.

SAC has drafted a letter to LC requesting a thesaurus view of LCSH via the Web. Hopefully by the year's end LC's authority records will be available via Z39.50.

b. *CC:DA (Bill Benemann)* AALL's representative to ALA's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access reported also from ALA Mid-winter. The KJ-KKZ 2000 edition was to have been available this Spring, so it should be distributed soon. KBR (History of Canon law) and KBU (Canon law) are in the final stages of development; KBP

(Islamic law) is in an advanced stage of development. KBM (Jewish law) is in development. See also LC update, following.

LC has said that it no longer has the capability of guaranteeing the uniqueness of call numbers, because there is no direct counterpart in the ILS to the card shelflist mechanism currently in use.

Forthcoming AACR2 revisions are mostly for electronic resources. The report to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, *Revising AACR2 to Accommodate Seriality*, is available on the Web at <[www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/ser-rep0.html](http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/ser-rep0.html)>. The law community is being asked for help in understanding integrating resources. Bill also mentioned that AACR2 updates are available for download from ALA at <<http://www.ala.org/editions/updates/aacr2/>>.

There was a pre-conference on metadata at ALA. Other areas of discussion included proposed changes in treatment of titles of nobility vs. titles of honor; cataloging of cartographic material; optionality of parts of the statement of responsibility; a question of punctuation and ISO standards; major vs. minor changes in title and

when to make a new record (it was pointed out that more help is needed when changes are minor). The report of a task force on non-roman headings as optional access points is available, but no source was given.

A new cataloging code from the Vatican can be downloaded via ftp: *Descriptive Cataloging of Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance and Early-Modern Manuscripts* <ftp://165.134.156.3/vatican/>.

### **LC Update on Religious Law Schedules (Jolande Goldberg)**

Canon law history and Catholic Church law will be released in early Fall, 2000. LC will also be reclassifying this area to a larger extent than some other areas. The schedule is bi-lingual and will be posted on their Web site <<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoktm.html>>. It may be posted by November. The Islamic class and the Jewish class have been prepared with cooperation from Harvard and New York University, respectively. Jolande wished us luck with the new schedules - It is difficult material and most Jewish and Islamic material at LC is handled by language experts in the main [LC] library.

Revisions are coming for the B schedules, introducing the vernacular into them to aid catalogers in understanding the material being cataloged. To the question, Are psychology coming out of B? Jolande replied that she was not sure. Another question was where would we want it, in R? Jolande reminded members of the religious law program on Monday, with the Cataloging Issues Roundtable to follow.

### **Task Force and Subcommittee Reports**

a. *Great Britain vs. England* (Marie Whited) - The Task Force submitted a report, recommending that LC continue and codify its policies, essentially that *Great Britain* would continue to be used as a subject heading and for geographic subdivision for works on the law of England and Wales since their union in 1536. The names of the

constituent countries would still be used for works limited in geographic scope. A proposed revision to SCM:SH H955 was distributed. The group voted to accept the Task Force's report.

b. *Administration* - As this subcommittee was never constituted due to email problems, a discussion ensued as to why the subcommittee is needed. It had been charged with handling issues relevant to the use of paraprofessionals for copy cataloging. Several members indicated that this subcommittee's work would be relevant to them.

c. *Inherently Legal Subject Headings* (Pam Deemer) - This subcommittee was created in 1999, with about 12 members, charged with creating references from headings with Law and legislation subdivision to legal term subject headings. Suggestions have been received for their approach, including: a. examining LCSH for inherently legal terms and asking LC to make appropriate cross-references; b. asking LC to add cross references when new legal terms are added and work retrospectively on the existing ones; and c. urge a single qualifier Law to replace the three existing ones: (Law), Law and legislation, Legal status, laws, etc. Pam requested help from the group on determining their focus. The suggestion was made to recommend specific headings needing attention to the subcommittee, and focus on concrete improvements.

d. *Description and Entry* (Chris Long) - Chris distributed a report from Kathy Faust, Chair of the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee was charged with looking at main entry jurisdiction concepts in anticipation of AACR3, specifically whether collective uniform titles such as *Laws*, etc. and *Treaties*, etc. are working. A majority of the email discussion participants favored abandoning these two uniform titles, but no consensus was reached. Several suggestions for further steps followed: consult with the reference community, especially RIPS-SIS; abolish this subcommittee and reconsider whether we need to think again; try harder to

educate ourselves and our reference colleagues; plan a program to do so; hold concentrated discussion to determine our own position. It was pointed out that uniform titles are not handled well by current integrated library systems, and the current situation is therefore not a good basis for training or polling reference people. Various educational possibilities were discussed, including roundtables and institutes. Finally a motion was made and carried to abolish this subcommittee for the time being.

### **New Business**

a. Program planning for 2001 and 2002: Members were reminded of the August 14 deadline for program proposals. Several efforts were mentioned as underway, including a technical services institute for Minneapolis.

b. Basic Law Cataloging Program: <<http://www.aallnet.org/prodev/rfp.asp>> has an rfp for a 2 day event intended to be presented for the first time in Fall, 2001.

### **Other Discussion**

Rhonda Lawrence raised the question of discussion and SIS committee time at the annual meeting. Discussion followed, with mention of using the listserv to a greater extent, conflict with educational programs, possible resolutions to AMPC asking for freer access to meeting time, and ALA's approach to this question, which permits easier personal planning and conflict avoidance since it remains fairly fixed from year to year. There was general agreement that discussion groups, by whatever name, are better vehicles than programs designed to attract broad attendance. An informal subcommittee formed to work on proposals to the Executive Board.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:45.

*Minutes recorded by John Bissett, Washington and Lee University  
bissettj@wlu.edu*

## Cataloging & Classification Issues Roundtable

July 18, 2000

A large number of people (55 signed in) nestled into snug accommodations to participate in the roundtable. The session began with attendees introducing themselves.

Ann Sitkin, a member of the CONSER AACR Review Task Force, reported on revisions to AACR2 Chapter 12. The new Chapter 12 is called "Continuing Resources," not "Serials." Continuing resources include serials (printed and electronic) and integrating resources such as Web sites, loose-leafs, and some continuations. Ann pointed out that this is good for us because loose-leafs will now be handled in the rules. She also mentioned some questions that the law cataloging community needs to think about, such as, "What should be done with multi-volume works with replacement volumes—should they be considered continuing resources?" and "Are loose-leafs adequately covered in the rules?"

Rhonda Lawrence, AALL representative to MARBI, announced that she

must report back to MARBI about law librarians' reactions to the proposed MARC changes and asked people to respond via email. She remarked that the AACR2 Chapter 12 revisions have not gone through yet, so MARBI changes will not be implemented until that happens.

Rhonda then discussed several points from MARBI Discussion Paper 119:

- Proposition 2.4.2 proposes adding a third option to the Leader/07 field for integrating resources ("i") in addition to monographs ("m") and serials ("s"). OCLC has said that incorporating this new code would not be a problem, increasing the possibility of it happening. Rhonda noted that one advantage of this proposal is that loose-leaf materials can be removed from serial union lists.
- Proposition 4.1 suggests that 008/21 and 006/04 (Type of serial) be renamed "Type of continuing resource" and that a new code for loose-leafs ("l") be defined. This will

enable us to generate a list of loose-leafs.

- Proposition 6.2 proposes repeating 260s to show changes in publisher. The original publisher would remain in the first 260, with current and intervening publishers identified by different indicator values. A big question remains as to how this would apply to loose-leafs, where the publishing statement is changed to reflect the latest publisher.

Rhonda then asked for the group's reaction to loose-leafs being incorporated into the new AACR2 Chapter 12 "Continuing Resources." The group was very favorable to it. The group also indicated that it liked being able to code integrating resources at a high level as per Proposition 2.4.2 above.

*Respectfully submitted,  
Chris Long  
Indiana University School of Law—  
Indianapolis*



## OBS Local Systems Committee Report

The OBS Local Systems Committee met on Wednesday, July 19, 2000, at 11:45 a.m. Patricia Callahan (Univ. of Pennsylvania) presided over the meeting in the absence of the chair, who was unable to attend AALL. The focus of the meeting was an open discussion called "Alpha & Beta Testing". Regina Wallen (Stanford Univ.) and Adrian White (formerly at Howard Univ.) were the scheduled speakers.

Reggie described how Stanford University handled alpha testing of SIRSI's serials and acquisitions modules. She and other Stanford

librarians worked with the vendor to create a new serials system. Although the process was frustrating at times, it was also exciting and well worth the effort.

The Howard presentation was done by Mary Strouse and Mary Wilson, who filled in for Adrian at the last minute. [Many, many thanks to "the Marys" for agreeing to participate on extremely short notice and for doing a great job!] They described beta testing of Innovative's Millennium Circulation and Millennium Serials modules and also had information on testing

advanced keyword searching. There was group discussion which focused on libraries playing a more active role in testing and enhancements by system vendors. It was suggested that this topic could be developed into a regular program for a future AALL meeting.

Carol Nicholson gave a report on the Local Systems Directory. She said that there are hopes of making it available on the Web. Everyone agreed they would like to see this happen. There seems to be a question about what Hein plans to do with the AALL Publication Series in general in terms of putting

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titles on the Web or continuing print. She asked for feedback on questions that should be added/deleted from the survey.

This new meeting format worked well. Approximately two dozen people

attended, a significant increase over the past couple of years. A similar directed open discussion program will be planned for next year. Please communicate with the Chair if you have any suggestions for topics and/or would like to do an informal presentation.

Thanks to Pat, Reggie, Mary Strouse, and Mary Wilson for making the open discussion a success.

*Susan Goldner, Chair*  
*sdgoldner@ualr.edu*

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## MINUTES

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### OBS/TS Research Roundtable

The OBS/TS Research Roundtable was held at the 2000 AALL Annual Meeting in Philadelphia on Sunday, July 16. Eighteen technical services librarians met to discuss issues relevant to research and publication. Chris Long from Indiana University at Indianapolis <clong@uipui.edu> and Becky Lutkenhaus from Drake University <rebecca.lutkenhaus@drake.edu> moderated the lively discussion in which the attendees shared their publishing experiences and discussed topics that they would like to see addressed in the literature. Five individuals attended the meeting to make announcements and to provide special insight into publishing opportunities.

Brian Striman from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln <bstriman@unl.edu> began the roundtable with tips for developing publishing ideas. He said that great publication topics result from everyday work; the key is to write them down so they can be developed more fully at a later time. Attending business meetings and roundtable discussions can also be a good source of topic ideas. He emphasized the fact that publications such as *AALL Spectrum* and *Law Library Journal* are very interested in having technical services oriented articles submitted for publication. You don't have to write a lengthy piece with excessive footnotes to get published, as there are forums available for all types of writing. Striman also made the point that the editors of publications are very willing

to work with prospective authors to develop ideas into publishable pieces. Bouncing ideas off of colleagues can be another method of gauging interest in a topic and developing an idea.

Corinne Jacox from Barry University <cjacox@mail.barry.edu> currently chairs the OBS/TS Joint Research Grant Committee, and she spoke to the group about the application process and the breadth of projects for which the grant money may be used. Each SIS contributes \$500 to the grant fund annually. More than one applicant can receive a grant each year, and the amount of the grants can vary depending upon the recipient's research needs. Application forms and information about the grants are available at AALLnet <www.aallnet.org/sis/obssis/researchinfo.htm>. For the year 2000, Larry Dershem from LEXIS Publishing was awarded the full \$1000 to pursue a research project on the Library of Congress Classification System.

Carol Avery Nicholson from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill <carol\_nicholson@unc.edu> provided an update on the forthcoming *Law Library Systems Directory*. She would like to transform this publication from a print product into an electronic one, and is currently discussing this

possibility with the publisher of the directory. In addition to altering the format, Nicholson would like to incorporate the membership's suggestions on how to improve the publication, and welcomes comments.

Kevin Butterfield from Southern Illinois University <kbutterf@sui.edu> attended the meeting to announce that LEXIS Publishing has pledged \$100,000 to launch the AALL Research Fund. This fund will provide financial assistance to law librarians conducting research that is critical to the profession. AALL will be developing eligibility requirements and criteria for the grants. More information will be forthcoming via AALLnet and LAW-LIB.

Anna Belle Leiserson from Vanderbilt University <a.leiserson@law.vanderbilt.edu> and co-editor of the *Technical Services Law Librarian* also attended the roundtable. She informed the group that there are currently a variety of publishing opportunities available through *TSLL*. Several existing columns are in need of new columnists, and she indicated that they are always willing to establish new columns if there is interest. In addition, *TSLL* is interested in having articles submitted for publication. Please contact Leiserson or co-editor Linda Tesar, also from Vanderbilt <l.tesar@law.vanderbilt.edu>, if you are interested in more information about these opportunities.

*Rebecca Lutkenhaus*  
*Drake University*



**American Association of Law Libraries  
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**TS/SIS MENTOR PROGRAM**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Firm/Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. I am interested in being a (check one):

Mentor

Mentee

2. **Employer Category** (select in all that apply)

2a. In which of the following types of libraries do you currently work:

Corporate

Government

Law Firm

Court

Law School

Other - Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

2b. In which of the following types of libraries have you worked in the past:

Corporate

Government

Law Firm

Court

Law School

Other - Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Job Category** (select all that apply):

Acquisitions

Administration (Includes Head of Technical Services)

Cataloging

Serials

Technical Services (Includes Solo TS Librarian)

Other - Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Please select the characteristic that is most important in your Mentor Program Partner:

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Same geographic area

No preference

5. How long have you been a member of TS/SIS?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Please send completed form to:*

Mary Burgos  
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The OBS/TS Joint Research Grant Committee (JRGC) is accepting applications until June 15 for its 2001 research grant. The grant was established to provide support necessary for technical services law librarians to perform research that will enhance law librarianship in service to our clients. Applicants must be members of AALL and must show evidence that the research will benefit technical services law librarianship.

The Committee has \$1000 to be awarded each year. The OBS-SIS and TS-SIS each contributes \$500 towards the grant. Larry Dershem, the 2000 recipient, was awarded a \$1000 grant to conduct research on ways to extend the Library of Congress Classification system. Previous grants have been awarded for research on Nevada practice materials and cataloging at Amazon.com. An application form and

information about the grant guidelines are available at the OBS Web site (<http://www.aallnet.org/sis/obssis/>) and the TS Web site (<http://www.aallnet.org/sis/tssis/tssis.htm>). If you are interested in applying for the grant, please contact the current Chair of JRGC, Corinne Jacox (Barry University School of Law, [cjacox@mail.barry.edu](mailto:cjacox@mail.barry.edu) or 407-275-2100).

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