NASIG NEWSLETTER

Vol. 17, No. 1	ISSN 0892-1733	March 2002

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PRESIDENT'S CORNER
Maggie Rioux, NASIG President

Have you ever noticed how the hardest part of writing anything is getting started? This is especially true when you're not writing academic articles—at least there you've got a set format, and nobody cares if the first sentence doesn't grab the reader's attention. Writing a column such as this one is a lot more free form. So here I am in early February,

already past the deadline for the March *Newsletter* issue and just getting started (the ever wonderful Steve Savage has been most forgiving of my lateness—everyone please project one kind thought in Steve's direction). But the key is that I *am* getting started, at last, because the theme for what I want to say just surfaced on my desk in a pile of stuff from the recent executive board meeting.

I wanted to write some more about what NASIG means to me, but I couldn't quite put my finger on it. Then I looked again at a mock-up of the revised NASIG membership brochure that Connie Foster (esteemed Past President and current NASIG Publicist) showed us at the meeting. It had some cool words which sum up what I wanted to say: "NASIG and You! Volunteerism, Networking, Respectful Discourse, Diversity."

I dealt with volunteerism in a previous President's Corner. Volunteers—on committees, as presenters, mentors and conveners at NASIG conferences, giving programs in NASIG's name at other gatherings of serialists, taking brochures to various meetings—all of this is what makes NASIG go. And it's not too late to get immediately involved. Go to the NASIG Web site and complete the committee volunteer form (http://www.nasig.org/forms/volunteer.html) and/or the conference mentor form:
    http://www.nasig.org/education/cec/
        mentoring_application.htm
Who knows what will happen? *You* could be writing this column in a couple of years.

What I really want to talk about is the other stuff in Connie's summary of NASIG: networking, respectful discourse and diversity. This, to me, is what NASIG is all about and why it was started way back in the 1980s. NASIG was formed to provide a place where

all the folks in the serials business could get together on a collegial basis, without having to sell or buy or even dress up, to talk and learn and argue together. Let's take a closer look at each of the three concepts, not necessarily in the above order.

First is networking. This is at the heart of why we come to NASIG conferences. It's our chance to meet our fellow serialists. I know I don't often get to schmooze with folks from all parts of the serials chain in other settings. I see some of the commercial representatives in the exhibits hall at ALA and other library-type meetings, but we always seem to be doing business with no time to just talk about serials issues. And, of course, the reps don't have a chance to go to any programs at those conferences—they're too busy with their booths and barely have time to run to the necessary.* It's hard to find time to just relax and talk with the commercial serialists, but it's also hard to do that with library-based folks, too. You always seem to be running in opposite directions to some meeting or other with no chance to socialize. And there are some serialists who don't get a chance to come to these xLA meetings (fill in the x) because 1) the bosses all went, 2) it's too expensive, 3) only sales staff get to go to xLA, or 4) any combination of the above.

At NASIG we try to overcome at least some of these problems. While we have a lot of programs, we also try to have a lot of breaks. And we *all* get to go to the programs, not just the library-based folk. And then, of course, there are meals. We're not running off separately to restaurants or catching a bite in the booth. We always manage to have lunch together, all the "dormies" eat breakfast together, and dinner is either an all-conference event or an evening on the town where we can form our own groups to wander around. (Note to Denise Novak of Carnegie-Mellon: I think the riverboat cruise in Pittsburgh at NASIG 2000 was one of the most relaxing networking times I've had at a conference. We *had* to network with each other—we couldn't get off the darn boat!) NASIG 2002 will have more of these opportunities. There's the opening colonial dinner in the Sunken Garden, for example, plus a great little coffee bar near the Student Center for those who want to play hooky from a program or two. And what better way to network than riding a roller coaster with your colleagues at Busch Gardens: get upside down with another serialist (join me—I have my coaster itinerary all planned). If it's breakfast shmoozing you like, NASIG 2003 in Portland will have us all in hotels with continental breakfast included, so former dormies and hotel folk will get back together on a level, if groggy, playing field.

Okay, enough of networking. I think I made my point. NASIG is where the whole range of us can get together—publishers, subscription agents, database aggregators, serials management and ILS system vendors, serials librarians, serials catalogers, binders, back issue dealers, and anybody else who cares about things that "come in packs, like wolves."** Which brings us to the next term in Connie's list: diversity.

Diversity is another of those ideas at the heart of NASIG's existence. It means we take in folks from all aspects of serials, but it also means we take in all kinds of folks, period. NASIG is a diversity of ideas, opinions, lifestyles, geography, whatever, and as far as I'm concerned the more the merrier. The typical NASIGer seems to be a European American, heterosexual, female, library-based person from the USA, but there are certainly a lot of members (and conference-goers) whom some or all of those adjectives don't fit. That's one of the reasons I enjoy NASIG: the chance to get to know and like folks from all different backgrounds, professional and otherwise. You can learn a lot more by talking and listening to people who don't agree with you (professionally and otherwise) than you can from people who do. And of course, that sentence leads us nicely to the last, but definitely not the least, of Connie's list: respectful discourse.

Sometimes it's hard when we're busy being diversely opinionated to remember this one. We all have a tendency to think we're right (I know I always am) and to forget the old adage, "Where you stand is where you sit." With all of us sitting in different places on the serials chain we're never going to stand (opinionwise) in the same place, and much of the time we're going to be really far apart in our (sometimes very strong) viewpoints. For me, this is one of the real benefits of NASIG: the chance to hear other folks' opinions on serials topics. I definitely don't always agree, but by listening at NASIG, I get to hear where the other person is coming from in order to reach his conclusions. And if I listen to someone else, then I can expect that person to listen to me (not agree—just listen).

To me, this is what is meant by "respectful discourse" and "level playing field." It doesn't mean non-controversially "politically correct." At NASIG, PC should always just stand for "personal computer." What it *does* mean is that we need to bear in mind that at NASIG, we're frequently talking to people who have opinions on serials issues that differ widely from ours and who will *never* come around to our way of thinking (even though we know we're right and they're wrong) because they're coming at the

issue from an entirely different direction than we are. We need to respect these (pigheaded) folks' right to have their (idiotic) opinions and keep the parenthetical words to ourselves. This becomes especially important when we're presenting a workshop or other NASIG program because the poor (misguided though he or she may be) person who is on the other side of the issue can't stand up in the middle and talk back when someone crosses the line from respectful discourse to disrespectful rudeness. And let's face it folks, everybody is the "evil empire" to *somebody*,*** and if you change where you sit someday, you're going to end up changing where you stand on a bunch of these issues.

The last couple of paragraphs got a little preachy and I know we're all adults in NASIG (or at least obsolete children), but it's something to bear in mind. Sometimes we *do* forget it, and when we do, it can be mighty uncomfortable for the object of our putdown. So now that I've had my say, feel free to disagree with me, but do it respectfully, although not politically correctly. And don't forget to join me for some upside-down networking on the Alpengeist coaster**** at Busch Gardens on Saturday evening, June 22—be there or be square.

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*An old-fashioned American colonial period word for the privy facilities—remember this for Williamsburg
**The definition of serials according to Prof. Faye Zipkowitz, University of Rhode Island GSLIS, a mentor/hero of mine
***Here in Boston Red Sox country, we tend to think of the New York Yankees as the evil empire, and if you're a New Castle United [real] Football Club fan like I am, the evil empire is probably Manchester United, right? But I suppose folks from New York and Manchester have different opinions, so I'll try to be respectful.
****Take a look:
http://www.buschgardens.com/buschgardens/va/attractions/alpengeist.html

MINUTES OF THE JANUARY NASIG BOARD MEETING
Meg Mering, NASIG Secretary

Date: January 18 (8:30 a.m.-4:35 p.m.)
Place: New Orleans, Louisiana

Attending:
    Maggie Rioux, President
    Eleanor Cook, Vice-President/President-Elect
    Connie Foster, Past President
    Meg Mering, Secretary
    Denise Novak, Treasurer

Guests:
    Char Simser, *Newsletter* Editorial Board Representative
    Stephen Clark, Joyce Tenney, Co-Chairs, 2002 Conference Planning Committee
    Lisa Macklin, Kate Manuel, Co-Chairs, 2002 Program Planning Committee

Members-At-Large:
    Donnice Cochenour
    Christa Easton
    Marilyn Geller
    Anne McKee
    Mary Page
    Kevin Randall

1.0 Welcome

M. Rioux welcomed Board members and guests to the Midwinter Board Meeting.

2.0 Secretary's Report

2.1 Approval of Board Actions Since the Fall Meeting

M. Mering compiled the following Board decisions since the October 2001 meeting for inclusion in the minutes:

a. Approved the minutes from the November Executive Board meeting.
b. Agreed that conference attendees registering after the registration deadline would be charged a late fee.
c. Approved a redesign of the membership brochure.
d. Approved the charge for the Online Registration Focus Group.
e. Agreed to allow Haworth Press to eliminate the index from the journal issue of the *Proceedings*.
f. Agreed to hold the 2003 conference at Portland State University June 26th to June 29th.

g. Agreed that Char Simser would become the *Newsletter*'s Editor-in-Chief in June 2002.

h. Approved the slate of candidates for Vice President/President-Elect, Secretary, and Members-at-Large presented by the Nominations & Elections Committee.

i. Agreed to honor Marcia Tuttle with an honorary lifetime membership to NASIG.

2.2 Revisions for the Executive Calendar

M. Mering announced that she would be revising the executive calendar this spring.

ACTION: Any changes or additions to the calendar should be sent to M. Mering.
DATE: March 1, 2002
ACTION: D. Cochenour will ask an ECC member to assist M. Mering in uploading the updated calendar onto the server.

3.0 Treasurer's Report

3.1 Membership Report

D. Novak reported that 950 members had renewed for 2002. At the end of January, a second reminder to renew membership will be sent to members. This renewal rate is consistent with past years.

3.2 2001 Financial Report

D. Novak reported that organization had spent less than its projected budget due in part to publishing four rather than five issues of the *Newsletter*. The events of September 11, 2001, had an effect on NASIG's investments.

3.3 Budget for 2002

D. Novak reviewed the budget for 2002. As an electronic-only publication, the *Newsletter* will have a budget of $0.00 for 2002.

3.4 Status of Bonding

D. Novak reported that she had received a quote from NASIG's insurance agent on what the cost would be to bond the Treasurer and the President. She also has asked another insurance group for a quote.

3.5 Treasurer Position Description

D. Novak and the Board discussed the Treasurer's position description. The description will be updated to better reflect the complexity and expectations of the position.

3.6 Credit Card

D. Novak reported that NASIG has a new Visa credit card with Bank of America. The card has no annual fee. NASIG no longer has a credit card with American Express.

3.7 Reimbursement for Speakers

D. Novak and the Board discussed the reimbursement policy for speakers.

ACTION: PPC, CPC, and CE will add the most up-to-date version to their procedure manuals. The policy will also be posted on NASIGWeb.

4.0 Publicist

4.1 *Shaping a Serials Specialist* Brochure

As requested by the Board, C. Foster reported that she had reviewed the *Shaping a Serials Specialist* brochure in light of recent discussion about NASIG's constituents. The brochure was primarily designed for library-based workers in an attempt to explain their value and competencies to administrators and other education professionals.

ACTION: C. Easton will ask the Publications Committee to review the *Shaping a Serials Specialist* brochure and to decide whether to revise the brochure or to discontinue having it.
ACTION: C. Foster will ask the committee chairs how many *Shaping a Serials Specialist* brochures they have and ask them to correct the URL on the brochure's cover.

4.2 Revision of NASIG Brochure

C. Foster and the Board reviewed a mock-up version of the membership brochure.

ACTION: C. Foster will find out the cost of printing the brochures. The Board will then decide how many brochures to print.
ACTION: A. McKee will ask CPC to include a brochure in each conference packet.
ACTION: C. Foster will make arrangements for the revised brochure to be translated into Spanish and French.
ACTION: The Board thanked Tom Foster for designing the brochure.

5.0 Committee Reports

5.1 Archives

M. Mering reported that the new Archivist, Holley Lange, continued to become more acquainted with files of NASIG's archives.

ACTION: M. Mering will ask H. Lange to prepare a report which explains how the archives would be maintained and how members would access materials from the archives if they were housed in a permanent location. The report should also suggest possible institutions which might serve as the permanent location for the archives.

5.2 Bylaws

C. Easton reported that the Bylaws Committee had not had any requests for changes to NASIG's bylaws since the
October Board meeting. This spring, the committee will be reviewing its committee charge.

5.3 Awards & Recognition

M. Geller reported that the updated announcements for the Student Grant, Fritz Schwartz Education Scholarship, and Horizon Award have been published in the *Newsletter*, mounted on NASIGWeb, and distributed to NASIG-L and other discussion lists.

A&R will coordinate with CE to order a plaque for the Mexican Conference Award winner. A&R will also buy plaques for the other award winners.

A&R is reviewing whether the Marcia Tuttle Award should be given annually on the same schedule as the other awards. The Tuttle Award currently can be awarded in October and April.

The committee is also exploring the possibility of electronic submission and dissemination of all award applications.

5.4 Continuing Education

M. Geller and the Board reviewed CE's progress report on partnerships with other organizations. Many of the current relationships developed through the work of CE, RC&M, and the Professional Liaisons. The Board discussed the need to clarify the role each committee plays in developing new partnerships. CE's responsibility is to coordinate continuing education programs and to work on outreach to Mexico. RC&M is responsible for outreach to state and regional areas of North America and for the promotion of NASIG. The Professional Liaisons could possibly become part of RC&M.

M. Geller reported that CE would like to see a Canadian member appointed to the committee to facilitate connections in Canada and to assist in coordinating programs in Canada.

ACTION: At the Toronto SCCTP Train-the-Trainer session, M. Mering will ask workshop attendees about possible program ideas and names of individuals who might be interested in assisting with coordinating programs in Canada.
ACTION: M. Geller will ask CE to work on holding programs in the southwestern part of the United States.

Elizabeth Parang is working with A&R and last year's grant recipient, Viviano Milan Martinez, to coordinate this year's Mexican Conference Award. They have developed a timeline for working on the grant.

ACTION: The Board agreed to award free one-year memberships to the professors from UNAM for their assistance with the award.
ACTION: Because the events of September 11, 2001, may have some effect on traveling between Mexico and the United States, the Board agreed that this year's award recipient could stay an extra night in the dorms free of charge.

6.0 CPC Report

S. Clark and J. Tenney, the 2002 Co-Chairs of CPC, reported that much progress has been made with the planning of the conference. A free night has been planned for Friday evening. Possible events for the evening are ghost tours, dinner in a tavern, or a visit to the outlet malls. Busch Gardens has been booked for Saturday night. A bulletin board will be available for job postings. A room will be available in the University Center for on-site job interviews. Tours for after the conference will be Jamestown, plantations, and the Mariner's Museum.

Virginia Escape will provide bus transportation between the airport and the College of William and Mary campus. Conference attendees will pay in advance to use this service.

ACTION: S. Clark and J. Tenney will establish a time schedule for the bus service and include the schedule as part of the conference Web site to

assist conference attendees in booking their flights.

S. Clark, J. Tenney, and the Board discussed the prices for the 2002 conference souvenirs and the conference registration fee.

ACTION: The Board set prices for the 2002 conference souvenirs and the conference registration fee.

S. Clark and J. Tenney proposed that CPC and PPC establish standard deadlines for providing information to be included in the conference brochure, for requesting audiovisual equipment, and for sending abstracts and handouts for the conference packets. These deadlines should be included in CPC's and PPC's procedure manuals.

ACTION: The Board asked CPC and PPC to establish standard deadlines for providing information to be included in the conference brochure, for requesting audiovisual equipment, and for sending abstracts and handouts for the conference packets. These deadlines will be added to CPC's and PPC's procedure manuals.

7.0 More Committee Reports

7.1 Database & Directory

K. Randall reported that D&D is now including the user name and the password for "members only" documents on NASIGWeb in its welcoming e-mail message to new members.

D&D will be sending second renewal notices in late January.

7.2 Electronic Communications

D. Cochenour and the Board reviewed ECC's draft guidelines for posting messages on NASIG-L. The guidelines reaffirmed that messages on NASIG-L should relate to the business of NASIG. Messages about serials issues in general will not be posted on NASIG-L.

ACTION: The Board approved ECC's NASIG-L guidelines.
ACTION: D. Cochenour will ask Bob Persing to post a message about the new guidelines on NASIG-L.
ACTION: The Board thanked ECC for its work on developing the guidelines.

ECC is working with Bee.net to create a special directory for the monthly statistics about NASIGWeb and its usage. The monthly reports will be sent to the archivist.

7.3 Evaluation & Assessment

M. Page reported E&A has completed the evaluation of the 2001 conference. In January 2002, Beth Holley became the new chair of E&A.

ACTION: E&A will ask CPC and PPC for conference specific questions for the 2002 conference evaluation.
ACTION: The Board thanked Diane Grover and the 2001 committee for their work on redesigning the evaluation form.

7.4 *Newsletter*

Char Simser, who will become the *Newsletter*'s Editor-in-Chief in June 2002, reported that the December issue, the last issue to be published in both print and electronic formats, was published in record time. Michael D. Brown is the new Profiles Editor. Sharon Nahra is the Conversion Editor, converting *Newsletter* issues from June 1989 to September 1998 into PDF format. The *Newsletter* manual will be completed by June 2002.

7.5 Nominations & Elections

C. Foster noted that N&E received an increased number of nominations over last year; however, several nominees declined to be considered for the ballot. Further effort is needed to encourage members to run for positions on the Executive Board. The ballot for the 2002 election will be sent out on February 15, 2002.

ACTION: In hopes of encouraging members to run for positions on the Executive Board, the *Newsletter*'s September 2002 issue will profile a current Board member.

7.6 *Proceedings* Editors

D. Cochenour reported that Shelley Neville and Susan Scheiberg, the 2001 *Proceedings* Editors, recommended that Mircea Stefancu serve as the HTML Editor. S. Neville and S. Scheiberg have agreed to serve as the 2002 *Proceedings* Editors.

ACTION: The Board approved the appointment of M. Stefancu as the HTML Editor of the 2001 *Proceedings*.

7.7 Publications

C. Easton announced that the 2002 conference handouts will be sold in print format. The Publications Committee continues to investigate the possibility of compiling handouts into an electronic format for distribution, most likely as a CD-ROM.

Frieda Rosenberg has submitted a draft *NASIG Guide* on serials holdings.

The Publications Committee is updating the bibliography of the serials education course. The committee is also discussing ways to promote the course.

7.8 Regional Councils & Memberships

M. Page reported that after the 2001 conference, RC&M sent 95 membership packets to non-NASIG members.

Currently, 13 states and provinces do not have representatives. Some of the 13 vacancies are in states and provinces that do not have NASIG members. Before filling these positions, RC&M will review its committee structure.

ACTION: M. Page will ask RC&M to prepare a report for the June Board meeting.

7.9 Professional Liaisons

M. Page reported that the Professional Liaisons had no pending actions.

8.0 Working Group Reports

8.1 Strategic Plan/Vision 2015 Task Force

C. Foster reported that work continues on developing a Strategic Plan/2015 Vision Statement. The task force is developing an online questionnaire that the membership will be asked to respond to this spring.

8.2 Vendor/Publisher Involvement Issues

M. Geller reported that on January 20, 2002, Board members and selected NASIG members who represent the vendor and publishing communities would meet to discuss the issues surrounding the involvement of vendors and publishers in NASIG.

ACTION: Board members attending the January 20th meeting will provide a summary report for discussion on the Board's discussion list.

8.3 Online Registration

M. Rioux reported that Yumin Jiang is chairing the Online Registration Focus Group. A discussion list has been set for the focus group. The focus group will prepare a final report for the Executive Board's meeting in June 2002.

ACTION: D. Cochenour will ask B. Persing to add D. Novak to the focus group's discussion list.

9.0 PPC Report

L. Macklin and K. Manuel, PPC Co-Chairs, and the Board reviewed the final program schedule for the 2002 conference.

The PPC Co-Chairs and the Board discussed the registration fees for the two preconferences.

ACTION: The Board will finalize the registration fees for the preconferences once they have further input from CPC and PPC.
DATE: ASAP

L. Macklin and K. Manuel proposed that the call for proposals should indicate that all submissions should have some original content and not be submitted or given elsewhere.

ACTION: The Board agreed that the calls for proposals will indicate that all submissions should have some original content and not be submitted or given elsewhere.

10.0 Other Items and Wrap-Up

10.1 Gift for UKSG at their 25th Meeting in 2002

As this year's President of NASIG, M. Rioux will attend UKSG's 25th conference. On behalf of NASIG, she will present UKSG with a plaque to commemorate the anniversary.

ACTION: The Board approved the final design for the plaque commemorating UKSG's 25th anniversary.

10.2 Date for June Board Meeting

The next meeting will be held on June 19, 2002, in Williamsburg, Virginia.

TREASURER'S REPORT
Denise Novak, NASIG Treasurer

NASIG's budget is maintained on the calendar year for tax purposes. The budget expenditures other than the conference are less than the $102,254.00 budgeted for the year.

NASIG 2001 BUDGET EXPENDITURES
1-1-01 THROUGH 12-31-01

Admin.-Board Expenses	-$14,499.14
Awards & Recognition	-$10,190.24
Archives	-$1,332.15
Conference 2002	-$403.89
Continuing Education	-$6,353.31
Conference Planning	-$254.59
Conference Site 2002	-$961.15
Conference Site 2003	-$2,363.45
Electronic Communications	-$6,745.90
Evaluation	-$926.65
Finance	-$4,070.36
Nominations & Elections	-$1,728.70
Publications Committee	-$1,850.37
Database & *Directory*	-$12,130.57
Newsletter	-$7,191.82
Proceedings	-$8,736.95
Publicist	-$109.97
Regional Council & Membership	-$50.00
TOTAL	-$62,425.31

NASIG BUDGET SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash & Bank Accounts	
Charles Schwab-Cash	$911.41
Checking-264	$14,797.35
One year CD	$29,152.83
Savings-267	$30,587.53
TOTAL Cash & Bank Accts.	$75,449.12
Investments	
Charles Schwab	$21,999.23
TOTAL Investments	$21,999.23
TOTAL ASSETS	$97,448.35

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Liabilities	$0.00
Equity	$97,448.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	$97,448.35

At the fall board meeting, the Board approved the following 2002 operating budget. The budget for 2002 totals $83,984.00.

Budget Category	Advert.	Contracts	Financial Fees	Insurance	Office Supplies	Photocopy	Prof. Fees	Postage	Printing	Tele-phone	Travel	Temp. Help	Other	*Totals*
Admin.					350	450		1,150	600	150	16,500	500	300	*20,000*
Archives					20	20		40						*80*
A&R					200	500		200			5,000		5,000	*10,900*
Bylaws	125				50			450	275	50				*950*
CPC	300				100	50		50			500	250		*1,250*
Conf.Proc.	500				50	125		75						*750*
PPC					50	100		200						*350*
Site Select.					25	25		25		25	1,700			*1,800*
CEC					700			50			11,550			*12,300*
D&D					366			6,608	8,700				625	*16,299*
ECC		7,200			50	150		50		50			200	*7,700*
E&A					100			100					100	*300*
Finance			1,500	800	110	55	1,000	400				1,000		*4,865*
Newsl.														*0*
N&E					450			475	640				150	*1,715*
Publs.	1,000				100	500		500	500				250	*2,850*
Publicist					75			300	800					*1,175*
RC&M					50	100		550						*700*

NASIG 17TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE (2002)

PROGRAM PLANNING UPDATE
Lisa Macklin, Kate Manuel, and Mike Somers, PPC Co-Chairs

The Program Planning Committee (PPC) is pleased to announce that the fruits of our labors thus far—the listing of preconference, plenary, concurrent, and workshop sessions for NASIG 2002—can be viewed on the Web at:

http://www.nasig.org/wm/program.htm

In planning this year's program, we relied heavily upon comments from evaluations of prior conferences, and we think attendees will be pleased to see the strong coverage of cataloging topics, the focus on issues and skills of interest to serialists working outside "traditional" library settings, and the mix of theoretical and practical/applied workshops in the 2002 program. We were fortunate to have received many excellent proposal submissions on many topics; it is always a shame that programs have only a finite number of presentation slots!

The plenary sessions are the only sessions that all NASIG conference goers attend and are intended to address "big picture" issues that attendees can discuss throughout the conference. This year, we are pleased to have as plenary speakers Howard Strauss, Manager of Advanced Applications, Princeton University, speaking on the place of portals in the future of information access on the Web; Emily Mobley, Dean of Libraries, Purdue University, on how library directors approach the challenges of serials and solutions to these challenges; and David Seaman, Director, Electronic Text Center, University of Virginia, on the past and future of digitized materials.

Two sets of five concurrent sessions will, we hope, confront NASIG conference attendees with a tough choice—which ones to attend. Concurrent Set I will feature Steve Black and Keith Seitter on scholarly publication's status as a business and/or public good; David Goodman and Jan Velterop on alternatives to the current system of SCITECH publishing; Oren Beit-Arie on OpenURL and SFX Open Linking; Gerry McKiernan on "eclectic" e-journals and their ramifications; and Michael Markwith and Peter McCracken on outsourcing management of electronic serials. In Concurrent Set II, Roger Matuz will discuss historical messages in the digital medium; Christoph Dill, Dieter Spath, and Michael Baumeister, organizational structures for managing

rapid changes, and turbulent reactions to them, in the workplace; Janet Palmer, faculty access to and use of journals (print and electronic) in the social sciences; Regina Reynolds, "the good, the bad, and the ugly" of cataloging; and Carol Casey and Mark Jacobs, the information resource tree as a way of presenting relationships among online serial objects.

There is one—and only one—"double" workshop on this year's program, so be alert for it in registering. This is the first workshop in Set II, "Transforming AACR2: Using the Revised Rules in Chapters 9 and 12," presented by Jean Hirons and Leslie Hawkins of the Serial Record Division of the Library of Congress. Part I of this workshop is listed as #14 and will be part of the 2:00-3:15 p.m. workshop offerings on Saturday, June 22. Part II is listed as #15 and will be part of the 3:45-5:00 p.m. workshop offerings on Saturday, June 22. Neither Part I nor Part II will be repeated. If interested, you will want to be sure to register for both Parts I and II, workshops 14 and 15. And remember that attending this workshop will mean missing all the other workshops in Set II. Hopefully this will not create too much confusion come registration time.

We are also pleased to offer two preconferences: One on implementing MARC21 for holdings, with Ruth Hass and Diane Hillmann as speakers and Rachel Hollis and Stephanie Schmitt as hands-on session leaders, and another on e-journals 101, "everything you always wanted to know about electronic journals but were afraid to ask," presented by Stefanie Wittenbach. Both preconferences would be excellent for those new to serials work or for those looking to adjust to changes in their serials responsibilities. Those on the East Coast should keep in mind that one may register for and attend a preconference without registering for or attending the entire NASIG conference. A preconference could thus be an excellent, one-day training opportunity.

The PPC is still seeking proposals for posters to be presented at NASIG 2002. The call for posters and the proposal submission form can be found at http://www.nasig.org/public/2002poster.htm. Posters proposals are due by Friday, March 8, 2002. Posters are excellent opportunities for those seeking to

showcase late-breaking serials developments or for those new to researching and presenting in librarianship. It is not too late for you to make the NASIG 2002 program!

PPC will be in need of new members for 2003, as will be many other NASIG committees. To volunteer for a NASIG committee, fill out the form at http://www.nasig.org/members/forms/volunteer.html.

Finally, the PPC Co-Chairs would like to thank our marvelous Board Liaison (and NASIG's soon-to-be President), Eleanor Cook; our excellent consultant, Karen Cargille; and the wonderful members of the PPC. PPC members are Eve Davis, June Garner, Joseph Harmon, Charity Martin, Lanell Rabner, Connie Roberts, Rose Robischon, Jim Stickman, Sharon G. Sullivan, and Gale Teaster.

CPC UPDATE
Stephen Clark and Joyce Tenney, CPC Co-Chairs

The NASIG 17th Annual Conference will be revolutionary this June 20-23, 2002, in Williamsburg, Virginia. This NASIG conference, "Transforming Serials: The Revolution Continues," will be held at the College of William and Mary in the heart of Colonial Williamsburg. Detailed conference information is included on the conference Web page at www.nasig.org/wm and will be in the conference registration brochure that is expected to be mailed in early March. Stay tuned in to NASIG-L and the conference Web site for conference announcements and updates. Registration will be open to only to NASIG members until April 12, 2002, after which, registration will be open to non-members as well. *Be sure to register early,* especially if you are planning on arriving early or staying over on Sunday evening. The College of William and Mary is a very popular conference site, and there are conferences right before and right after NASIG, so space is very limited. The extra evenings will be on a first-come, first-served basis. However, there are many motels and hotels in the area, so if you would like to come earlier or stay later, you should consider the motel/hotel option. Several of these are listed on the conference Web page.

Before you make your flight reservations, review the optional NASIG airport transportation options. Final details are being worked out now, so stay tuned to NASIG-L and the conference Web site for information.

We are excited about the program that the Program Planning Committee is preparing for you. In addition to enjoying the program, we are sure you will enjoy the beautiful campus and location of the College of William and Mary. *Many of the dormitories on this campus will have bunk beds that may not be separated. If you have physical limitations that would cause you to not be able to use the top bunk of a bunk bed, please note this on the registration form under the special needs sections.* Please remember these are dormitories and you will be sharing bathroom facilities. There are many motels and hotels in the area, and if you are not comfortable with dormitory living, you might want to consider this option. Several hotels and motels are noted on the conference Web site and the Colonial Williamsburg Web site. Please see the conference Web site for a more detailed explanation of the dormitories.

The Conference Planning Committee has been hard at work planning some fun evening events for your enjoyment. On Thursday evening we will be having a colonial-style dinner in the Sunken Garden area on the Old Campus, with strolling colonial musicians. Friday evening will be a night on your own. There will be a number of options for those looking for something to do. Check out the conference Web site and NASIG-L for announcements. Dinner will be in the campus dining hall on Friday evening. If you choose to have dinner in Colonial Williamsburg, you might want to make your reservations early. This is peak tourist season and the taverns are crowded. The Late Nite Social will start at 9 p.m. that evening, and Ladd Brown assures us it will be a happening event! On Saturday evening, come prepared to spend the evening at Busch Gardens amusement park. Busch is a fun park that offers much more than rides. Check out their Web site link on the conference Web site to view some of the fun offerings of this park. *This is a rain or shine event, so remember to pack an umbrella or rain poncho.* Everyone will receive $15 in Busch Bucks to enjoy dinner in the park at any of the many food stands and restaurants. There are many food options in the park, including vegetarian items. For those that do not wish to go to Busch Gardens, dinner will be served on campus that evening. Please note it on your registration form. We need to give approximate head counts to campus dining services. On Saturday evening, the Late Nite Social will begin at 10 p.m. The optional Sunday tours are as follows: Jamestown Island, Jamestown Settlement and archaeological tours; Berkeley and Evelynton

Plantations tours; and the Mariners' Museum. See the conference Web site for additional information.

This year we will be offering expanded job placement options. There will be a bulletin board by the registration area that will allow employers to post positions that are available, and a room will be available so that employers may sign up to hold on-site interviews. Sign up for the room will be on a first-come, first-served basis, and more details on this will come out later on the Web site.

Your Conference Planning Committee this year consists of Ladd Brown, Lauren Corbett, Merle Kimball, Steve Murden, Rachel Frick, Sharon Gasser, Diane Hollyfield, Allison Sleeman, JoAnn Keys, and Beth Weston. These folks have been hard at work for months on this conference and are continuing to work on plans to make your stay at the 17th Annual NASIG Conference a memorable event.

CALL FOR 2002 CONFERENCE POSTER SESSIONS
Lisa A. Macklin, PPC Co-Chair

The NASIG Program Planning Committee invites applications to present a poster session at the 17th Annual NASIG Conference in Williamsburg, Virginia, June 20-23, 2002! The theme of the conference is "Transforming Serials: The Revolution Continues." Poster sessions provide an opportunity to share innovative ideas and new applications of technology. They may present a report of a research study, an analysis of a practical problem-solving effort, or a description of an innovative program that may be of interest to the serials community. In keeping with NASIG's tradition of non-commercialism, poster sessions focusing solely on a commercial product will not be accepted.

Presenters are assigned an 8' (wide) x 4' (high) bulletin board on which to display project documentation. In general, text should be brief, and captioning should be in large and legible type. Informative graphics such as photos, charts, and graphs are also attractive. The material should be presented in a logical sequence. Laptop computers and visual display devices may be used if they are provided by the presenter and operate on battery power (no electrical support is available in the poster session area). These interactive sessions are scheduled for 1:15-2:15 p.m. on Friday, June 21,

2002, during a break in other conference programs. Presenters should be prepared to discuss their poster session topic throughout the entire time allotted. Handouts and business cards are encouraged so attendees may take with them the presenters' main ideas and contact information. NASIG will assist with reproduction of handouts.

To apply to present a poster session, submit a completed application (a copy of the form appears elsewhere in this *Newsletter* issue) and 250-word abstract. Members of the NASIG Program Planning Committee's Sub-Committee on Poster Sessions will evaluate abstracts. Presenters will be notified by April 5, 2002.

Deadline for submission: Applications must be received by **Friday, March 8, 2002**.

For additional information see NASIGWeb at www.nasig.org, or contact Lisa A. Macklin at the address on the application form. Other Poster Session Sub-Committee members are Kate Manuel and Charity Martin.

REMINDER!!!

Beginning with this issue,
Vol. 17, no. 1 (March 2002)

THE NASIG NEWSLETTER

is published in
online, electronic format only.
HTML and PDF versions
are available to members through
NASIGWeb.

www.nasig.org

If you previously gave your print copy
to an institution or individual,
please continue to do so by printing a copy
from the online PDF version.
Otherwise, please notify them
that they will no longer receive the *Newsletter*,
so they will not claim future issues.

NASIG AWARDS

THE MARCIA TUTTLE INTERNATIONAL GRANT

The North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG) invites applicants to apply for its Marcia Tuttle International Grant.

PURPOSE: The grant will provide funding for an individual working in the area of serials librarianship to foster international communication and education through overseas activities such as, but not limited to, research, collaborative projects, job exchanges, and presentation of papers at conferences. The grant is named in honor of Marcia Tuttle.

TERM OF AWARD: One year.

ELIGIBILITY: The applicant must have at least five years of professional experience in the serials information chain. The proposed project must deal with some aspect of serials and include foreign travel. Foreign language skills should be adequate to project needs.

HOW TO APPLY: The applicant should submit:
- a completed application
- a written proposal outlining the project and including proposed completion dates
- current resume or curriculum vitae
- a minimum of three references, including one from the person's supervisor (previous supervisor may be substituted if there is no current supervisor) and one from a colleague at a different institution or company
- a letter of support from the foreign institution or collaborator as appropriate.

AMOUNT OF THE AWARD: Each award includes a $1,000 grant and a free NASIG membership for one year. NASIG may give more than one award in a year, or no award, depending on applications.

AWARDEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES: The awardee will be expected to submit a final project report to the NASIG Board. Other reporting mechanisms, such as the presentation of a workshop based on the project at a NASIG annual conference, may be required as well, depending on the nature of the proposal, and will be agreed upon in advance.

AWARD CYCLE: There will be a call for applications twice a year, with deadlines of April 30 and October 31. **The deadline for this cycle is April 30, 2002.** The committee will respond within 4-6 weeks.

TITLE CHANGES
Carol MacAdam

[Note: Please report promotions, awards, new degrees, new positions and other significant professional milestones. You may submit items about yourself or other members to Carol MacAdam. Contributions on behalf of fellow members will be cleared with the person mentioned in the news item before they are printed. Please include your e-mail address or phone number.]

Deana Astle is now the Associate Director for Collections at East Carolina University's Joyner Library. She was previously Assistant Dean of Libraries at Clemson University Libraries. Deana's new addresses are:
> Joyner Library
> East Carolina University
> Greenville, NC 27858
> Phone: (252) 328-2870
> E-mail: astled@mail.ecu.edu

Lauren Corbett, formerly Serials Services Librarian at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Virginia, began work as Head of Acquisitions at Emory University's Woodruff Library on September 17, 2001. In her new position, Lauren has responsibility for acquisition of monographs as well as serials. Lauren continues to serve on the Conference Planning Committee for NASIG 2002 at William & Mary College. Lauren's new work addresses are:
> Acquisitions Department
> Emory University—Woodruff Library
> 540 Asbury Circle
> Atlanta, GA 30322-2870
> Phone: (404) 712-1818
> Fax: (404) 727-0408
> E-mail: lcorbet@emory.edu

Christine Korytnyk Dulaney has left her position as Associate Director and Head of Technical Services at Catholic University's Law Library. She sends this news of her new position as Head of the Library

Technical Services Office at the Congressional Research Services: "I started in my new position at the Library of Congress in August 2000. The Congressional Research Service has undertaken the centralization of all their public policy resources, and I will be responsible for implementing CRS's first online catalog of all their resources using Voyager. In addition, I am responsible for managing acquisitions and serials as well as the government documents depository program for CRS. It's been a big change for me—moving from a private university to the federal government, from an academic law library to a special library. But it's been a wonderful opportunity to work in this new setting. I could go on forever about how different everything is from what I've experienced in my prior academic library experiences." Christine's new addresses are:

Congressional Research Services
The Library of Congress
101 Independence Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20540-2232
Phone: (202) 707-7508
E-mail: cdulaney@crs.loc.gov

Jill Emery was formerly a Collections and Acquisitions Specialist at the University of Texas, Arlington. Here is what she tells us about her new position: "The University of Houston is a dynamic and challenging work environment and I am very excited to have assumed the responsibilities of Director of the Electronic Resources Program. We are in the process of investigating new modes of electronic journal management and adding to our full-text collections. I look forward to overseeing these developments and finding new ways to facilitate electronic access to the electronic serial realm." Jill's new addresses are:

University of Houston
114 University Libraries
4800 Calhoun
Houston, TX 77204-2000
Phone: (713) 743-9765
Fax: (713) 743-9778
E-mail: JEmery@uh.edu

Elizabeth Rose Fogler has become a Product Support Specialist at OCLC. She was previously a library science student and Graduate Assistant at the University of Kentucky. Elizabeth's new addresses are:

OCLC-MC 745
6565 Frantz Drive
Dublin, OH 43017
Phone: (614) 761-5236
Fax: (614) 261-1252
E-mail: foglerb@oclc.org

Nancy Hanks was formerly Serials Librarian at Slippery Rock University. She is now Assistant Librarian at the Space Telescope Science Institute. Nancy's new addresses are:

Space Telescope Science Institute
3700 San Martin Drive
Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: (410) 338-4765
Fax: (410) 338-4949
E-mail: hanks@stsci.edu

On September 17, 2001, **Corinne Jacox** returned home to Nebraska to start a new position as Catalog/Reference Librarian at the Creighton University School of Law Klutznick Law Library in Omaha. She had spent the previous four years as Head of Technical Services at Barry University School of Law in Orlando, Florida. Corinne's new addresses are:

Creighton University
Klutznick Law Library
2500 California Plaza
Omaha, NE 68178-0056
Phone: (402) 280-2283
Fax: (402) 280-2244
E-mail: jacox@culaw.creighton.edu

Yumin Jiang writes to us: "Last August I started working as the Serials and Electronic Resources Librarian at the Health Sciences Library System (HSLS), University of Pittsburgh. My previous job was as Cataloging Librarian for Serials and Electronic Resources at the Albert R. Mann Library, Cornell University." Yumin's new addresses are:

University of Pittsburgh
Falk Library
200 Scaife Hall
Pittsburgh PA 15261
Phone: (412) 648-8868
Fax: (412) 648-9020
E-mail: yj1@pitt.edu

Wayne Jones is now a freelance editor in Toronto. Wayne had previously worked as Head of Serials Cataloging at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1996-2001), and prior to that, as Leader of the Serials Team at the National Library of Canada (1989-1996). Wayne still continues as Senior Editor of *The Serials Librarian* and may now be reached at the following addresses:

canEdit.ca
P.O. Box 224, Station Q
Toronto, ON M4T 2M1
Phone: 416-923-9208
E-mail: wayne@canedit.ca

Mary Lang has left her previous position as Technical Services Librarian at University of the Pacific in Stockton, California. She is now Technical Services Librarian at Augustana College. She writes: "The two positions are very similar. At both the University of the Pacific and Augustana College, I supervise acquisitions, cataloging, serials, interlibrary loan, processing and binding. I left my position at the University of the Pacific the end of April and began my new position as Technical Services Librarian at Augustana College the end of May. I had worked at UOP for eight years, and I was ready to take on new challenges. Augustana does not yet have a true integrated library system. However, the library is interested in migrating to a different system. This is one factor that caught my attention when I applied for the position. I am interested in participating in planning and preparing to migrate from one ILS to another. Currently, the library is in the planning stages, and the technical services staff is busy correcting and updating holdings in OCLC." Mary's new addresses are:

    Augustana College
    Library
    639 38th Street
    Rock Island, IL 61201-2296
    Phone: (309) 794-7824
    Fax: (309) 794-7230
    E-mail: aliml@augustana.edu

From **Connie McGuire** we have this news: "I began working as a Serials Cataloger at the University of Michigan in September 2001. Previously, I had worked at ProQuest, first as a Bibliographic Analyst and then as a Supervisor in the Product and Bibliographic Services area. From 1977-1985, I was a librarian in the Monograph Cataloging Section at the University of Michigan and am glad to be back after a 16-year hiatus. It has been fascinating to observe all of the changes that have occurred in the library during the years I was away. I am looking forward to attending the NASIG conference this June in my new role as a Serials Cataloger." Connie's new addresses are:

    University of Michigan
    320 Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library
    Ann Arbor MI 48109-1205
    Phone: (734) 763-3426
    Fax: (734) 615-5138
    E-mail: cmcguire@umich.edu

Azadeh Mirzadeh, Head of the Serials Department, SUNY Farmingdale, attached a note to his 2002 renewal with the following news item: "I received a promotion to full Librarian in September 2001." Azadeh may be reached at the addresses in the *NASIG Member Directory*.

As of September 2001 **Eric Lease Morgan** is the Head of the Digital Access and Information Architecture Department of the University Libraries of Notre Dame. This mouthful of a title essentially means that he works with a team of people who assist the Libraries in exploring, creating, and maintaining digital library services and collections. Don't hesitate to give him a ring or drop him a line because he is always willing to talk shop. Eric was formally a Librarian at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina. You may reach Eric at:

    University of Notre Dame
    University Libraries
    Notre Dame, IN 46556
    Phone: (219) 631-8604
    Email: emorgan@nd.edu

From **Steve Oberg** we have this news: "I am writing to let you know of a job change. I recently left my job at Endeavor Information Systems, Inc., where I worked as a Business Analyst for over two years, to accept a generous offer from Taylor University in Upland, Indiana, to become their Electronic Resources Librarian. Taylor is an evangelical Christian liberal arts school that is highly ranked in its category in the latest *U.S. News & World Report* college rankings issue. It is located in a small, rural community about halfway between Indianapolis and Ft. Wayne. I am very pleased to once again have direct responsibility for serials and electronic resources, in addition to a lot of systems-related work. My addresses follow."

    Taylor University
    Zondervan Library
    236 West Reade Avenue
    Upland, IN 46989-1001
    Phone: (765) 998-5243
    E-Mail: steve_oberg@yahoo.com

George Prager is now Head of Cataloging at New York University's Law School Library. He was previously Head of Cataloging at Brooklyn Law School. George's new addresses are:

    New York University Law School Library
    40 Washington Street South
    Room 108 Mezzanine
    New York, NY 10012
    Phone: (212) 998-6340
    Fax: (212) 998-6587
    E-mail: pragerg@juris.law.nyu.edu

Frank Richardson has gone from being Acquisitions Librarian at Ave Maria School of Law in Ann Arbor, Michigan, to being Serials and Acquisitions Librarian at the Los Angeles County Law Library. Frank's new addresses are:

Los Angeles County Law Library
301 West 1st Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 629-5351
Fax: (213) 680-1758
E-mail: frichardson@lalaw.lib.ca.us

John Riemer sends this news: "I began my new position as Head of Cataloging at the Young Research Library of UCLA in December 2000, and I am proud to be working with Head of Serials Cataloging Valerie Bross. Here I get to collaborate with a lot of top-notch cataloging librarians and staff on a number of projects such as improving access to e-resources. This enjoyable work occurs in a large, service-oriented library for humanities and social sciences, and we hope to extend its benefits to as many people as possible." John's new addresses are:

Young Research Library
UCLA
2950 South Bentley Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90064
Phone: (310) 825-2901
Fax: (310) 206-4974
E-mail: jriemer@library.ucla.edu

Connie Roberts is now Director of Technical Services at the Burke Library of Hamilton College in Clinton, New York. Previously, she was Principal Catalog Librarian at the University of Connecticut Libraries. Connie's new addresses are:

Burke Library, Hamilton College
198 College Hill Road
Clinton, NY 13323
Phone: (315) 859-4490
E-mail: croberts@hamilton.edu
Fax: (315) 859-4578

Lisa Sanders graduated from library school in December 2001 and is now proud to be a full-fledged librarian. She actually works in the same part-time position at the Center for Studies in Demography & Ecology Library that she has held for the past year and a half, now with the title of Head of the Library. Lisa recently helped write a grant proposal to the NIH that would include making this a full-time professional position. You may reach Lisa at:

Center for Studies in Demography & Ecology
Library
University of Washington
109 Savery Hall, Box 353340

Seattle, WA 98195-3340
Phone: (206) 543-9525
E-mail: lsanders@u.washington.edu
http://csde.washington.edu/library

Of her new job at the National Serials Data Program, **Esther Simpson** writes: "I transferred here from the U.S. Government Printing Office, where I was a Serials Cataloger, in July 2001. My job title here is Librarian, Serials Cataloger, as it was at GPO. I assign ISSNs to serial publications for the National Serials Data Program and catalog materials for the Library of Congress." Esther's new addresses are:

National Serials Data Program
Library of Congress
101 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20540
Phone: (202) 707-5341
Fax: (202) 707-6333
E-mail: esim@loc.gov

Georgia R. Smith has left her previous position as Coordinator of Serials at the University of Houston to become Instructional Services Librarian at Lycoming College's Snowden Library. You may now reach Georgia at:

Snowden Library
Lycoming College
700 College Place
Williamsport, PA 17701
Phone: (570) 321-4352
Fax: (570) 321-4090
E-mail: smithgr@lycoming.edu

From **Stephanie Elizabeth Sutton** we learn that: "I started my new position as Technical Services Librarian at the Philadelphia Biblical University in August 2001. This is my first professional position. I completed the MSLIS program at Drexel in June 2001. Stephanie's new work addresses are:

Philadelphia Biblical University
Masland Learning Resource Center
200 Manor Avenue
Langhorne, PA 19047-2943
Phone: (215) 702-4376
Fax: (215) 702-4374
E-mail: ssutton@pbu.edu

Mary Ann Urka spent 10 good years at the George Washington University in the Medical Library. Following a doctoral hiatus, she has happily returned to academic librarianship as the Head of Serials/Electronic Resource Acquisitions at the Johns Hopkins University's Eisenhower Library. Her complete addresses are:

Eisenhower Library

Johns Hopkins University
3400 North Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21218
Phone: (410) 516-8574
E-mail: maurka@jhu.edu

Jeri VanGoethem has retired from long-time librarianship at Duke University Libraries, most recently in the role of Electronic Resources Librarian. Duke Libraries enjoyed Jeri's warmth and skills and talents for 32 years, first as a cataloger, subsequently as Head of Serials, then as Head of a combined Serials and Acquisitions Department. This spring it took two full-time librarians to replace Jeri at the library. Jeri sends her best wishes to all who are now embarking upon careers in librarianship, remembering her own enthusiasm, plans, and projects. She enjoys savoring her retrospective view from beyond. [Ed. Note: Please see also Jeri's letter to NASIG members elsewhere in this issue.]

Michael A. Wood has left his position as Manager of Collection Development at the Weill Cornell Medical Library/Cornell University after more than nine years there. He has now joined Hostos Community College Library/City University of New York as Head of Technical Services and Collection Management. This is Michael's first professional position. He received his MLS in 2000 and could not pass up the opportunity to go from para-professional to professional librarian. The decision to leave Cornell was a tough one; however, Michael reports enjoying his new responsibilities and challenges. Michael's new addresses are:

Hostos Community College Library
475 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10451
Phone: (718) 518-4221
Fax: (718) 518-4206
E-mail: mwood@hostos.cuny.edu

Jill Williams was previously Systems Librarian at Cleveland State University. Her new position is as Technical Services Manager at Geauga County Public Library. Jill's new addresses are:

Geauga County Public Library
12701 Ravenwood Drive
Chardon, OH 44024
Phone: (440) 286-6811
Fax: (440) 286-7419
E-mail: williaj2@oplin.lib.oh.us

Roy A. Ziegler has a new position as Head of Collection Development at Florida State University. He was previously Acquisitions Librarian at Middle Tennessee State University Library. Roy's new addresses are:

Florida State University
University Libraries
711 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1005
Phone: (850) 644-0468
Fax: (850) 644-5170
E-mail: rziegler@mailer.fsu.edu

OTHER SERIALS NEWS

A MOUNTAIN OF CHALLENGES: BUDGETING FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Peggy Johnson, University of Minnesota); Carol Fleishauer, MIT; Kathryn Poliseno, NELINET
Reported by David Miller

Presented October 1, 2001, at the New England Technical Services Librarians (NETSL) at the New England Library Association's Annual Conference in Burlington, Vermont. Co-sponsored by NASIG.

Few libraries have the luxury of supplemental funding for electronic resources and therefore must make reallocation decisions to manage constrained budgets. Budget cycles, timing, aggregations, pricing models and cost recovery, archiving, and statistics were among the factors examined in this panel discussion co-sponsored by NETSL and NASIG (the North American Serials Interest Group).

Peggy Johnson, Assistant University Librarian at the University of Minnesota, opened the panel, speaking on "Allocating and Budgeting for E-Resources." She gave five reasons why this topic should be considered important. First, electronic resources are requiring increasingly large portions of library materials budgets. In 1999, ARL libraries spent nearly 11% of their total budgets on networked resources, and that figure has now most likely risen to 25%. Second, there are multiple appended costs and activities associated with providing electronic resources, including leases and subscriptions, hardware and software, furniture, file storage and file refreshing, initial wiring and telecommunications charges, staff and user training, continuing technical support, documentation, intellectual access, and interface

design and redesign. This complex of factors multiplies the consequences of imprudent budget allocations. Third, since these resources are not regarded as capital expenditures, there are different kinds of accounting associated with them. A fourth factor is the complexity of costing models currently in play, including prices based on numbers of either FTE or simultaneous users, free-with-print, and others. Finally, since many administrators are still convinced that electronic resources will save money, we need to be prepared with budget information that answers this mistaken expectation. (In a humorous aside, Johnson referred to budgeting as a "Sisyphean labor" and particularly to the theory of the absurd as propounded by Camus in *The Myth of Sisyphus*: "conscious man facing an unintelligible universe.")

Johnson discussed typical, traditional approaches to managing the acquisitions budget. Most libraries allocate portions of materials budgets according to the organization of selection responsibilities. These commonly may be "user groups-based"—for example, children, young adults, new readers, etc. in public libraries—or the discipline- or subject-based allocations generally found in academic libraries. Another means of allocation is the creation of a central fund for materials according to format (e.g. serials or microforms) or for materials which serve all user groups. Electronic resources are usually managed using this model. Most libraries began budget allocations with a central fund for all electronic resources, particularly since the earlier resources available, such as CD-ROM databases, were general purpose in nature. There are problems, however, with treating e-resources as though they are unique and to which traditional policies don't apply.

Current trends in allocating funds for e-resources, by contrast, indicate a move toward distributing funds according to disciplines or user groups, paralleling such distribution for more traditional formats. At the University of Minnesota, allocations are handled in a three-tiered system. Some materials are purchased through a central fund. These are multi-disciplinary and usually large-ticket reference items. The second tier consists of items bought with two or more separate funds, when selectors agree to cooperate in the purchase of items that meet the needs of more than one subject area or user group. The third tier encompasses all items purchased out of separate budgets or fund lines. The goal is to assign personal responsibility for as many e-resources as possible. Not everything fits neatly into one of those tiers. For example, aggregators' packages and JSTOR contain titles with a narrow focus, but invoices cannot be unbundled to permit purchase through separate fund lines. A large central fund, the same tapped for multi-disciplinary e-resources, is used for this type of purchase.

Johnson addressed the subjects of allocating new funds in a fair manner and the need for external accountability. Allocations should reflect institutional objectives and programmatic priorities and should be consistent with policies which establish responsibility. One responsible approach to take is that new funds for electronic resources are allocated proportionately to existing funds for materials in all formats. Exceptions may be made, of course, if an area is judged to require extra funding for any legitimate reason. Accountability is involved because no matter what model you use to allocate funds, you need to be able to report total expenditures for e-resources in terms of a percentage of the budget and/or actual dollars spent. A more difficult aspect of accountability involves how the resources are used, and what the outcomes of use are. This involves assessment, not only reporting, and addresses the issue of whether or not a resource is "on target" for one's user community.

In conclusion, Johnson stated that she finds distributed responsibility in budgeting for electronic resources preferable to the model in which all such materials are paid for from a central fund. This allows for greater accountability in budgeting, since individual selectors are responsible for materials in all formats and for decisions about allocation between formats. A brief bibliography accompanied her handout. Johnson stated that, as she could not discover very much publication activity in this area, there are plenty of research and writing opportunities available.

Carol Fleishauer, Associate Director of Collections Services, MIT Libraries, followed with her talk, "A Central Electronic Resources Fund: Progress and Pressures." Twenty percent of MIT's collections budget is dedicated to electronic products. Under an agreement with the previous provost (and honored by the current provost), $125,000 per year of new base-budget funds was made available for electronic resources from 1997 to 2002. In return, incremental funds for serials inflation were capped at eight percent per year, and no other new money for collections has been made available. In essence, the agreement gave up any possibility of new book money in order to support an aggressive posture regarding electronic resources. The allocation of funds for electronic resources, however, contrasts with those for print. In place of a main library, MIT has five divisional libraries reporting to a single

director. Each library's funds for print resources are allocated by subject in each library; electronic resources for the entire library system, by contrast, are concentrated in a single fund.

A group of collections development and reference librarians, drawn from all five libraries and wryly named NERD (Networked Electronic Resources Decision Group), helps guide decisions about purchasing from this central fund. This process applies particularly to resources which will be used by more than one library's constituency or which are too expensive to buy with a single library's funds. (Selectors at individual libraries may spend "print" funds on electronic resources, going outside the central pool.) Criteria which are considered by NERD for recommending purchases include critical value to the whole MIT community, institutional commitment to a resource (where there exists a written or moral commitment to support a resource provider, such as SPARC), availability of full text, and a favorable cost/benefit ratio or access model.

Fleishauer spoke about the varying relationships between using funds for print vs. electronic versions of journals. Selectors may "steal" from print funds when electronic databases replace print databases. Some print journals have been cancelled in favor of their electronic replacements, but the MIT Libraries are not quick to remove full text in print, since faculty as well as librarians are concerned about archiving. In addition, the savings that might be realized by canceling all print subscriptions turn out not to be significant. In instances where a publisher's price base is for the electronic version of a journal, with print available as an "add-on" or at a discount, monies for the journal are moved into the central electronic resources fund.

Working with a specially designated central fund represents both "progress" and "problems." Problems include a loss of autonomy for individual collection decisions and a more subjective match between purchasing decisions and program needs than can be obtained with formula-driven allocations. Timing of offers and deadlines from vendors, which may also be a problem with print, can be exacerbated in this model and further complicated where consortia buying is involved. There is also the risk of diffuse responsibility for products: NERD tries to assign a librarian as "sponsor" to every product, but the sense of ownership may be reduced from what it would be when selectors spend their "own funds." It is difficult to evaluate the contributions of staff, or reward staff contributions, in this model. There can also be strains on interpersonal relations stemming from uncertainty

as to whether there is really "something for everyone." On the progress side, the NERD process has resulted in excellent selection decisions and is efficient since the group meets only once a month for two hours. The resources selected are heavily used, as may be seen from provider data, and the Web-based front end is very popular. Accounting is simplified through the flexible use of funds. There is breadth of input into selection decisions, and the overall process is educational for those involved, promoting "systems thinking"—although for some, the latter may be a difficult requirement.

Kathryn Poliseno, Coordinator for Consortium Purchases for NELINET, rounded out the panel with some observations about the role of a regional network in helping to broker electronic resources for its member libraries. There are many interacting factors to take into account which influence what resources can be offered and when. Prominent among these are varying budget cycles and budgets which may be either flatlined or increased in small increments, frequently less than the 5-8% annual cost increases posted by electronic resources. The timing of new offerings is affected by varying start dates: July 1 is the most common date for libraries to begin with a new resource, with Jan. 1 the second most common. NELINET makes an attempt to provide quarterly offerings and tries to negotiate the most convenient start dates for the greatest number of libraries, but there is really no "good time" to make an offer.

Pricing of aggregations presents a chicken-and-egg problem. Vendors may be reluctant to discuss the contents of an aggregation offered at a given price without knowing what the level of interest is on the part of customers, but libraries are often not willing to express interest without knowing what the price is. As has often been noted, pricing models vary, and the same models may be defined differently, further complicating the process of making a good offering to potential customers. The most easily explained model is based on a projected FTE number of users. Site licensing is also a good basis for price, but vendors may be either reluctant to define sites or else use different criteria to define them. Other models in use are simultaneous user pricing, selling searches in blocks, and costing an electronic product as a proportion of the analogous print price.

Concerns about archival access to electronic products are still very much alive. What will a library receive if it cancels an electronic subscription? At present, one common answer is "nothing." Some offers of archival access via CD-ROM or tape are made, but it

is not at all clear that these will be useful for an extended period. If an electronic archive is available from the publisher, how far back does it go, and what happens if the company goes out of business?

In short, making electronic products available to member libraries is a complicated and delicate matter for regional networks. Despite the best preparations and research, it is, at present, not possible to know for certain in advance if an offer will be well received by library customers.

Suggested readings (provided by Peggy Johnson):
> *Guide to the Management of the Information Resources Budget*, edited by Lisa German, et al. Collection Management and Development Guides, no. 9. Association for Library Collections and Technical Services. Lanham, Maryland: The Scarecrow Press, 2001.
> Jewell, Timothy D. *Selection and Presentation of Commercially Available Electronic Resources: Issues and Practices*. Washington, DC: Digital Library Federation and Council on Library and Information Resources, 2001.
> Loghry, Patricia A. and Amy W. Shannon. "Managing Selection and Implementation of Electronic Products. One Tiny Step in Organization, One Giant Step for the University of Nevada, Reno." *Serials Review* 26, no. 3 (October 2000): 32-44.
> Lynden, Frederick C. "Budgeting for Collection Development in the Electronic Environment." *Journal of Library Administration* 28, no. 4 (1999): 37-56.

PEAK PERFORMANCE THROUGH EDI : BETTER (AND EASIER) LIVING THROUGH TECHNOLOGY: EDI IN THE REAL WORLD

Maggie Rioux, President of NASIG and Information Systems Librarian MBL/WHOI Library in Woods Hole, Massachusetts.
Reported by Kathy Blessing

Presented October 1, 2001, at the New England Library Association (NELA) Annual Conference in Burlington, Vermont, and sponsored by NASIG.

Maggie Rioux explained the world of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) to an audience of experienced users and curious non-users. EDI was a new concept to some attendees, including this writer. Rioux did a fine job explaining EDI fundamentals in a light, interesting manner. She also shared "real life" examples of the benefits this technology has to offer the library community. With captured screen images, Rioux illustrated how her institution's technical services unit successfully incorporated EDI into their workflows. During the second half of Rioux's session, attendees participated in an EDI technology discussion. A few participants shared ways their organizations utilized EDI, while others asked questions about the logistics of implementing such systems.

According to Rioux, the basic concept of EDI is "a message, one or more of which are in a file, [that]…gets sent back and forth." These messages contain "headers, detail lines, summaries, segments, data elements, coded values, and delimiters." EDI is an efficient, mature e-commerce technology widely used for business-to-business transactions by many industries. It has replaced paper-based communication with electronic equivalent messages that utilize Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT), an international standard protocol. With EDI, business cycle data (e.g. quotations, claims, or invoices) are physically structured into standardized electronic messages that a computer at one organization (e.g. a library) packs into files, which are sent directly to a receiving organization's (e.g. a vendor's) computer, which unpacks the files. This technology is perhaps most useful in communicating high-volume or routine transactions. The benefits of EDI implementation, according to Rioux, include substantial savings of time, error reduction (i.e. "keying-in" items just once), speedy electronic delivery, reduction in postal costs, recovery of staff time for other projects, and the preservation of trees.

To help attendees appreciate the value of EDI, Rioux outlined steps typically taken for processing both outgoing and incoming transmittals in the MBL/WHOI Library's technical services area. Incoming invoices from a vendor were processed as follows:

1. Someone gets an e-mail that invoices are ready to be "picked-up."
2. Your local techie FTPs the file from your vendor.
3. Go to EDI incoming, find new files, and "load" them.
4. Check the loading report for egregious errors.
5. Go to invoices and search for the new ones.
6. Edit each invoice as necessary.

7. Link any unmatched items.
8. Approve each invoice.

As one may suspect, a substantial amount of staff and vendor expertise was required for setting up each step. Rioux distributed copies of "behind the scenes" EDI upload and download vendor scripts she prepared for her library's EDI integrations with a Voyager server. These scripts attest to the need for a dedicated "techie" or systems librarian to handle a multitude of complexities. Even the most basic elements vary vendor to vendor (e.g. match points, need for Julian calendar dates). A "trick," the windows utility Julian Calendar Deluxe Freeware Edition (http://www.copperflow.com), may be used to provide EDI file name uniqueness. Rioux strongly advises working with just one agent at a time. Do not enter EDI projects with vendors who lack expert personnel. Any EDI-friendly agent should be able to send a knowledgeable, experienced representative to work alongside a library's systems expert. And her final word of advice in all this: "Join NASIG!"

SCHOLARSHIP AS A COMMODITY: IS BUYING IN BULK THE WAY TO GO?

Julia Gammon, Head of Acquisitions, University of Akron Libraries, and Marketing Manager, University of Akron Press
Reported by David Miller

Presented October 1, 2001, at the New England Library Association's Annual Conference, Burlington, Vermont. Co-sponsored by the New England Technical Services Librarians (NETSL), the New England Library Association (NELA) Academic Librarians Section, and NASIG.

Julia Gammon used humor and plenty of statistics to describe a variety of large-scale collection management actions undertaken by a sizable consortium. Gammon began her talk with a quick look back at collection management from the mid-19th century to the present. She showed that different issues have come to the forefront at different periods, from concerns about selecting the "best books" and avoiding bad ones, to budgeting for periodicals, the appearance of subject selectors and relationships with vendor agents, and on to the "information explosion" of the late 20th century. Emphasis has subtly shifted from developing collections to managing them. Present-day concerns focus on resource sharing, managing cooperative access to virtual collections, changes in the structure of information services and scholarly communications, and the phenomenon of information as a commodity.

A brief background in the history of library consortia preceded Gammon's major subject: The OhioLINK consortium, its goals and philosophy, and its many "buying in bulk" activities. OhioLINK was created, in part, after the "failure" of OCLC as a resource sharing system dedicated to Ohio libraries alone. There was a fresh mandate by state government for university and college libraries to share resources, made more urgent by lack of space and the understanding that no new building was likely to be approved. At present, OhioLINK provides statewide access to a combined catalog, patron-initiated online borrowing, 18-72 hour delivery of requested items, and statewide access to reference and research databases and Digital Media Center collections. Its program philosophies were described as:

"User empowerment rather than mediation;
Abundant rather than rationed access;
Universal rather than selective access;
Integrated rather than segregated access;
Leveraged spending rather than reduced or less efficient spending;
Progressive, vested interest cooperation rather than parochial orientation."

Gammon presented background information, policies, and comparative indicators for the in-bulk activities of buying books, storing books, sharing books, buying serials, buying e-books, and buying images. A few of the many notable aspects of these programs can be highlighted here. Storing books in bulk refers to a sophisticated system of regional book depositories in Ohio. Although items are collectively stored, they remain owned by particular libraries and can be added back into their collections proper once patrons request them. Bulk serials activities include the creation of the Electronic Journal Center, which provides collective access, as of October 2001, to over 4,150 electronic journals (i.e., 2.6+ million articles) from 16 major publishers or vendors. The Digital Media Center combines commercial and locally created image databases, including materials as diverse as video physics demonstrations, museum-supplied art images, and the Wright Brothers Archive.

To conclude, Gammon described "lessons and/or barriers" which have become apparent from the OhioLINK experience thus far. Selection, in this context, is a long-term process which depends on good (and improved) patron use information for

better decision making on the part of both buyers and sellers. Demand can only be underestimated. Improved economics and new usage dynamics overwhelm the differences between types of libraries in a consortium of sufficient size. The politics of money and control can be overcome. While in the short term consortia are able to buy more effectively, in the long term they must be willing to examine and change less efficient buying habits. Some constants remain: Too many overlapping or competing consortia, not enough direct product competition, price growth exceeding budget growth, and too many options for acquiring electronic resources.

The benefits of belonging to a consortium are many. Economic leverage is gained through lower unit prices, controlled costs, and increased bargaining power. There is much greater leverage for access to information. Operational leverage benefits include maximizing the cost-effectiveness of investments in technology, the ability to customize access to group needs, and the ability to be better prepared for coming developments. Well-managed consortia make it possible to re-order the economic equation to expand, rather than ration, access. Perhaps the most encouraging lesson, though, is this: "The big libraries never lose, and the small libraries always win."

THE ROLE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES PROFESSIONALS IN RESPONDING TO THE BUDGET & STAFFING CHALLENGES CURRENTLY FACING ACADEMIC LIBRARIES & THE ROLE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES LIBRARIANS IN PLANNING FOR AND MANAGING CHANGE

Jacqueline Coats, University of Washington Libraries; Cecilia Leathem, University of Miami; Roberta Winjum, Vanderbilt University Library
Reported by Ann S. Doyle

Presented January 20, 2002, at the American Library Association (ALA) Midwinter Meeting 2002 in New Orleans, Louisiana. Sponsored by the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS) Role of the Professional in Academic Technical Services Discussion Group.

We will always need organizational change and restructuring in order to respond to the changing environments of higher education, scholarly communication, and technology. We can only benefit

from the experiences and knowledge of others. At this session, speakers presented their respective approaches to at least one aspect of this dual topic to a crowded room of tired but lively technical services librarians. With the widespread challenges of making the most effective use of existing, and often shrinking numbers of, technical services staff, it was no surprise that the audience stayed very engaged.

NASIG member Cecilia Leathem covered the broad topic of "Planning for Change." To deal with budget cuts at the University of Miami, especially affecting personnel, she searched the literature about how the business world has been effectively handling this predicament.* A "toot your own horn" response, especially on an institutional level, helps to educate others about the value a unit brings to the whole and the corresponding accomplishments. Maintaining an emphasis on collaboration rather than competition also helps a unit increase its value by strengthening it internally and contributing to others. Another effective response consists of taking a self-critical view of a unit and analyzing possible ways to streamline and improve efficiency. Change takes its toll on all of the people involved, and staff will respond more positively when treated with consideration. Leathem also pointed out how much better things seem to go when we don't take workplace upheaval personally. She ended with the apt observation that none of us can escape change: "Shift Happens."

Another NASIG member, Roberta Winjum, gave an overview of her unique set of challenges at Vanderbilt and how she responded to them. She began by leading the staff in a retreat and brainstorming sessions. This resulted in further work on a detailed workflow analysis (including some very beautiful and complex flow charts) and task forces to address particular issues. They accomplished crossing organizational divides by including members from varied units on each task force, and to lessen the impact of staff time lost in meetings, they have only two or three task forces active at any given time. Winjum reported that they have already experienced many positive results over the past few months, including a successful task force composed entirely of support staff, other units having adopted the task force model, and actual changes as a result of discussion. Even with these good results, some of the struggle of changing a complex workflow inevitably comes down to human reactions of resistance and fear, for which one needs to prepare. Winjum highly recommended the book by David Baum, *Lightning in a Bottle: Proven Lessons for Leading Change* (Chicago : Dearborn, 2000 and via netLibrary.com).

Jacqueline Coats related how she improved service and saved money through making the greatest use possible of vendor automation services (better known as outsourcing). At the University of Washington she approached the project as a gestalt rather than breaking it down into component parts. Because different libraries have varying tolerances for risk, not every library can or should take it on the same way. She transferred selection support, order support, cataloging, and shelf-preparation to vendors to the greatest degree possible. Because she accomplished this in one big change, the planning phase took about a year, but Coats expressed confidence that adding each service separately would have taken even longer. The staff in her unit decreased, but everyone who wanted a job had one to go to. In making the changes, Coats used an automated project manager, timelines, and a detailed cost/benefit analysis (which she shared with the entire library system in a distilled form).

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*Sources cited by Cecilia Leathem:

Bernstein, Corinne. "Putting Words Into Action, Showing Compassion Will Help Us Get Through Crises In Coming Months." *EBN*. No.1288 (Nov. 12, 2001), p.46.

Chon, Gina. "United We Stand." *Asiaweek*. (Nov. 9, 2001), p.30.

Copeland, Tom. "Cutting Costs Without Drawing Blood." *Harvard Business Review*. 78:5 (Sept./Oct. 2000), p.155-164.

LETTER

[Ed. Note: Please see also the section about Jeri's retirement in "Title Changes" elsewhere in this issue.]

Dear friends, acquaintances, and people I don't know,

In June of 2001 I retired from the staff of Duke University Libraries after 32 years of service. I would like to report that the grass is really green on this side of the fence! Retirement is a goal worth striving toward. While I enjoyed the many challenges of the working world—the interactions with folks and the ever-changing innovations—I am finding this, here and now, to be the best part of my life thus far! Perhaps there are those who would object to sleeping late and getting up to a leisurely cup of coffee consumed over *The New York Times* while planning a day of whatever you might want to do! But I relish spending the whole day reading a book if I choose, or going to the art museum in the middle of the day when traffic is light, or taking a class on jazz—just for the fun of it. Distraction is not a problem.

During those 32 years at Duke I saw many changes. We used to emphasize perfection of the bibliographic record; we later emphasized management styles and productivity. There were many changes in automated systems and in electronic information, and services to the library patron were transformed. I appreciated the many learning opportunities provided by NASIG (even when we had the conference at Duke) and am sorry that I won't be at William and Mary this year. (By the way: has NASIG ever considered a membership category for retirees? There doesn't seem to be one.) If in Chapel Hill, please come by (phone: 919-942-6755), or send an e-mail message to me at gvangoethem@nc.rr.com.

Good wishes to all,
Jeri VanGoethem

CALENDAR

Char Simser

[Please submit announcements for upcoming meetings, conferences, workshops, and other events of interest to your NASIG colleagues to Char Simser at: csimser@lib.ksu.edu.]

March 12–16, 2002
Public Library Association
9th National Conference
Phoenix, Arizona
   URL: http://www.pla.org/conf02/index.html

March 13–15, 2002
Computers in Libraries
Washington, D.C.
   URL: http://www.infotoday.com/cil2002/
      default.html

April 16–19, 2002
*Conference on Computers, Freedom, and Privacy—
   CFP2002*
San Francisco, California
   URL: http://www.cfp2002.org

May 17-23, 2002
Medical Library Association
Annual Meeting
Dallas, Texas
   URL: http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2002/
      index.html

May 18-21, 2002
Acquisitions Institute at Timberline Lodge
near Portland, Oregon
   URL: http://libweb.uoregon.edu/acqdept/
      institute/home.html

June 8–13, 2002
Special Libraries Association
Los Angeles, California
URL: http://www.sla.org/content/Events/
      conference/2002annual/index.cfm

June 13–19, 2002
American Library Association
Annual Conference
Atlanta, Georgia
   URL: http://www.ala.org/events/annual2002/
      index.html

June 20-23, 2002
NASIG
17th Annual Conference
"Transforming Serials: The Revolution Continues"
College of William & Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia
   URL: http://www.nasig.org/wm/

August 13-16, 2002
Black Caucus of the American Library Association
5th National Conference
"Culture Keepers v: Access"
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
   URL: http://www.bcala.org/conference/index.html

January 24-29, 2003
American Library Association
Midwinter Meeting
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

See also the *American Libraries* "Datebook" at http://www.ala.org/alonline/datebook/datebook.html

NASIG 17TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE (2002)
POSTER SESSION APPLICATION FORM
(See also the related article elsewhere in this *Newsletter* issue.)

Name(s): _____

Titles(s): _____

Address: _____

              _____

              _____

Phone number: _____ Fax number: _____

E-mail: _____

Title of poster session: _____

Abstract:
(Abstract can be no more than 250 words and should clearly convey the purpose of the poster session. The abstract can be submitted on a separate sheet if presenter is clearly identified.)

Please send the completed application and abstract to:
         Lisa A. Macklin, Co-Chair, NASIG Program Planning Committee
         Head, Acquisitions and Serials
         Georgia Institute of Technology
         Library – Acq. & Serials
         225 North Ave NW
         Atlanta, GA 30332-0900
         Phone: 404-894-4517
         E-mail: lisa.macklin@library.gatech.edu
         FAX: (404) 894-1723

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION: FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2002.

APPLICATION FOR MARCIA TUTTLE INTERNATIONAL GRANT

PLEASE SEND APPLICATION AND REFERENCES, POSTMARKED BY April 30, 2002, TO:

CLAIRE DYGERT, Serials & Electronic Resources Librarian
American University Library
4400 Massachusetts Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20016
Phone: (202) 885-3203
Fax: (202) 885-3226
E-mail: cdygert@american.edu

APPLICATION MATERIALS SHOULD INCLUDE:

1. Name:
   Mailing address:
   Telephone:
   Fax:
   E-mail address:

2. A written proposal outlining the project, including proposed completion dates, and discussing the following topics:
   a) What is the work to be accomplished?
   b) What is the value of the proposed activity?
   c) How will the proposed work be carried out?
   d) How do your qualifications enable you to complete this activity?
   e) What is the estimated budget?

3. A current resume or curriculum vitae

4. A minimum of three references, including one from your current supervisor, one from a colleague in a different institution or company, and a letter of support from the foreign institution or collaborator as appropriate (references should send letters directly to address above). References must include the reference's name, institution, and business telephone.

MARCIA TUTTLE BIOGRAPHY

Marcia Tuttle has had a distinguished career in serials librarianship. She was the winner of the first Bowker/Ulrich's Serials Librarianship Award in 1985. Marcia published her landmark textbook, "Introduction to Serials Management" in 1983. The series continued with five volumes of "Advances in Serials Management," which Marcia originated and co-edited from 1985-1992. The series is used by all affiliated with the serials business. Another publication which Marcia began publishing and editing in the 1980s is the *Newsletter on Serials Pricing Issues* (*NSPI*). This is a timely publication for librarians worldwide with practical information and controversial viewpoints on serials pricing and related topics. Marcia also serves on the editorial board for *Serials Review*. With October Ivins, Marcia organized the Aqueduct Group, a retreat for librarians to discuss a variety of topics relating to serials. Out of these gatherings came a call for action known as "The Aqueduct Agenda," which was published in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Library Journal*, and *Serials Review*.

Marcia was one of a select few to attend a United Kingdom Serials Group (UKSG) conference in 1984, a meeting of minds/ideas, which resulted in a genesis of our own national serials organization (NASIG). The North American Serials Interest Group held its first conference in 1986. Marcia was present at the first NASIG conference and has attended many NASIG conferences since. She served as Chair of the Conference Planning Committee (CPC) for the 10th NASIG Conference held at Duke University in 1996. She has chaired the ALA RTSD (now ALCTS) Serials Section. Marcia currently serves as an associate moderator for SERIALST. She has taught a generation of serials librarians (and some vendors) in her serials courses at the library school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Marcia loves to travel, and she enjoys making presentations on serials topics. Over the years she has been invited to speak at meetings all over North America, as well as at conferences in Europe, South Africa, and Australia. A number of these talks have been published in various library journals. Marcia Tuttle is indeed a well-respected international librarian, and it is an honor to have this international grant named after her.

(Source cited: Hepfer, Cindy. "A Tribute to Marcia Tuttle on her Retirement" *Serials Review*: 23, no. 2 (Summer 1997): 1-30.)