

THE NASIG NEWSLETTER



The Newsletter of the North American Serials Interest Group, Inc.

Vol. 6, no. 4

ISSN: 0892-1733

September 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE EDITOR	2	LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENT GRANT COMMITTEE: REPORT FROM GRANT RECIPIENTS	22
PRESIDENT'S CORNER	3	NASIG CONTINUING EDUCATION WORKSHOP	23
EXECUTIVE BOARD MINUTES	5	SOCIETY FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING, 13TH ANNUAL MEETING	23
NASIG 6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, GENERAL SESSIONS SUMMARY	10	SOCIETY FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING SEMINAR PROGRAMS	25
NASIG 6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, INFORMAL DISCUSSION GROUP REPORTS	15	1991 WORST SERIAL TITLE CHANGE OF THE YEAR AWARDS	25
NASIG 6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, FUN RUN/WALK	17	CANADIAN SERIALS INDUSTRY SYSTEMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CSISAC)	26
NASIG 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, CALL FOR PAPERS, CALL FOR WORKSHOPS, CALL FOR DISCUSSION GROUP LEADERS	17	BOWKER/ULRICH'S SERIALS LIBRARIANSHIP AWARD	27
NASIG EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICER NOMINATIONS	18	JOB ANNOUNCEMENT	27
TREASURER'S REPORT	18	CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS	28
NASIG REPORT FROM THE E-MAIL TASK FORCE	19	NASIG EXECUTIVE BOARD	29
LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENT GRANT COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT	21	NASIG COMMITTEE CHAIRS	30
		CALL FOR NOMINATIONS, EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICERS	32

FROM THE EDITOR

With this issue, the NASIG Newsletter will change its publication schedule to 5 numbers per year: February, April, June, September, and December. Submission deadlines will remain 4 weeks prior to publication: January 1, March 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1.

The NASIG Membership Directory will be mailed with the April issue and will no longer be a numbered issue of the Newsletter. The Executive Board decided that a later publication date for the Membership Directory would better represent the current membership.

The Editorial Board would like to thank Brian Scanlan for all of his support and guidance as the former Executive Board liaison for the Newsletter, and we welcome Teresa Malinowski as our new liaison.

The Newsletter's primary function will continue to be the distribution of information about NASIG and its activities. We welcome other articles that are of interest to the serials community.

The NASIG Newsletter (ISSN: 0892-1733) is published 5 times a year for the members of the North American Serials Interest Group, Inc. It is available only through personal membership in the organization. Members of the Editorial Board of the Newsletter are:

Editor-in-Chief:
Jean Callaghan
Wheaton College (MA)

Submissions Editor:
Daphne C. Hsueh
Ohio State University

Distribution Editor:
Daphne C. Miller
Wright State University School of Medicine

Production Editor:
Kathy Wodrich Schmidt
Indiana University School of Medicine

NASIG Executive Board Liaison:
Teresa Malinowski
California State University, Fullerton

Publisher Liaison:
Isabel Czech
Institute for Scientific Information

The Newsletter is published in February, April, June, September, and December. The NASIG Membership Directory will be mailed with the April issue. Submission deadlines are 4 weeks prior to the publication date (January 1, March 1, May 1, August 1, & November 1). The submission date for the next issue is November 1. **NO LATE SUBMISSIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED.**

Send all submissions and Calendar of Events items to:
Daphne C. Hsueh, Retrospective Conversion Specialist,
Cataloging Dept. University Libraries, Ohio State
University, 1858 Neil Avenue Mall,
Columbus, OH 43210-1286.
614-292-8114 x44131
FAX: 614-292-7859
Bitnet: DAPHNE@OHSTMVSA

Send all editorial comments to:
Jean Callaghan, Serials Librarian, Wallace Library,
Wheaton College, Norton, MA 02766.
508-285-7722 x530
FAX: 508-285-6329
Bitnet: JCALL@WHEATNMA

Send all inquiries concerning the NASIG organization and membership, and change of address information to:
Lisa Peterson, NASIG Secretary, Head,
Acquisition/Serials Dept., Univ. of California/Library,
P.O. Box 5900, Riverside, CA 92517-5900. 714-787-4381
FAX: 714-787-3285
BITNET: PETERSON@UCRVMS

Send all claims for unreceived issues of the Newsletter to:
Daphne Miller, Serials Library Media Assistant, Wright
State University School of Medicine, Fordham Health
Sciences Library, P.O. Box 927, Dayton, OH 45401-0927.
513-873-3574
FAX: 513-879-2675

PRESIDENT'S CORNER / Ann Okerson

The 6th annual NASIG conference, held at Trinity University, San Antonio, has been lauded as our best ever. The combination of meaty plenary papers and practical workshops, against the backdrop of superbly-crafted local arrangements and a beautiful, logistically flawless campus, ensured for NASIG a continued reputation for excellence and as some have said, the "hottest small library conference" in North America.

There were just enough tiny setbacks to keep us from being totally complacent, mostly in the audio and visual departments as the loudspeaker continually failed Dr. Charles Talbot on opening night and as Kathy Soupiset (Trinity University) rushed to Kinko's to duplicate hundreds of overheads which could not be seen past the 8th row of the auditorium. Riverwalkers will eternally remember the large downpour and pyrotechnics that favored them on Sunday night.

It would be difficult to forget our newly formed NASIG cheerleaders (who next year will be required to purchase and wear NASIG tee-shirts in order to perform) and Heather Steele's drawing of Jolanda von Hagen's (Springer) business card to receive the 1992 Chicago Souvenir Tee-Shirt. Thanks to Bill Leazer (Majors), I have a set of photographs of some of these events. Levity aside, the content of the papers was uniformly excellent and speakers eschewed many of the old speech-horses like serial prices to bring us a snapshot of global changes in doing scholarship and technology, distributing information, and organizing knowledge.

By my approximations, there were about 120 people actively involved in assuring the success of the conference; that includes the Local Arrangements Committee and their helpers, speakers, workshop leaders, discussion leaders, committee chairs, Trinity campus people, and a number of others. To roll the credits would be a longer job than this column allows.

I, of course, have my own special memories of the conference which include succumbing to a vicious influenza and paddling down the dormitory hall early Monday morning to hand Mary Beth Clack (Harvard) a note, saying, have laryngitis, sick, going back to bed, please introduce Charles Lowry (University of Texas, Arlington) for me and close the conference. It took two weeks to revive from the flu, or perhaps from the very special experience of a NASIG conference.

Nonetheless, through the miracles of e-mail, which I sport proudly at home and access day and night, on the Tuesday following the meeting my Executive Board colleagues started sending messages -- so did some of the committee members, already intrepidly wanting to get on with NASIG 1991/92 and the 7th annual conference. Relax, I said, sit down in a comfortable chair and pat yourselves on the back. Savor the experience of a wonderful accomplishment and we will begin the next year later this summer.

This is what we are doing now; starting the 7th year. John Tagler (Elsevier) has been appointed by the Executive Board to fulfill the remainder of Brian Scanlan's term of office. Brian has resigned his position from the Board as he has accepted a transfer to Elsevier's London office. All the committees and structures are in place and a list of committee chairs is included in this issue. By another count, we have over 100 people involved in NASIG committees. Between the annual conference effort, the standing committees, and the task forces, well over 200 individuals, or 1/4 of the membership, actively manage and maintain NASIG.

My own view is that there cannot be enough of us participating directly; that the organization can absorb virtually as many members as we can attract. But in addition to continuing the excellent meeting and publication and education traditions we have begun, we must develop new programs and outlooks which keep us contemporary and interesting. Accordingly, here are some of the initiatives the Executive Board has supported for the coming year:

1. 7th Annual Conference.

An excellent and risk-taking conference for 1992, in part combined with the Society for Scholarly Publishing (SSP) annual conference. Jim Mouw (University of Chicago) chairs the Local Arrangements Committee, which is to say, the entire conference infrastructure. This committee began meeting last March, and the Program Committee has met several times with Patricia Scarry (SSP and University of Chicago) to begin planning the joint program day, Saturday, June 20th, at the University of Illinois, Chicago. The Call for Papers and Workshops is included in this Newsletter. Offer up your energy and ideas.

2. Electronic Connectivity.

This initiative is an extension of my own philosophies that (1) while we ought not set limits to growth of NASIG, we must provide creative ways for the dynamic

networking for which the group is known; (2) electronic networking is the communications medium of the future.

We have been most fortunate to find a Chair for our new Electronic Publications Committee, Birdie MacLennan of the University of Vermont (who also "owns" SERIALST bulletin board) who shares these philosophies. An energetic committee has already been formulating a survey (mailed to you separately) of our member's capabilities. The group intends to assess our strengths, actively help members get onto e-mail or expand their networking expertise, and mount a series of NASIG options on the internet.

All this is made possible through the kind support and computer capacities of the American Mathematical Society in Ann Arbor, Michigan, the benediction of the executive officers of the AMS, and the systems leader, David Rodgers. Please take the time to complete the survey and return it to the Committee. Read the E-Mail Task Force's (January-June 1991) Report in this issue.

The NASIG Executive Board now routinely communicates through its own list, NASIG-BOARD, on the AMS computer, and we will be giving the committees the same ability this fall. Get on e-mail, if you are not already. If you can, try to have an Internet address (usually ending in "edu") and make sure your system supports TELNET and FTP.

3. Self-Publishing Task Force.

Danny Jones (University of Texas Health Sciences Center, San Antonio) has kindly agreed to chair this group, which will explore NASIG's publishing opportunities, particularly with regard to the possibility of our producing our own proceedings.

Last year, an Executive Board group explored existing publishers and determined that Haworth Press was the best choice for us within the existing framework. Our increasing size, talent pool, plans, pc skills, technological changes, and possibly even vision and courage, suggest that it is time to at least consider a NASIG imprint and NASIG ownership for our own work. The Task Force will explore such issues, as part of the organization's continuing assessments of its publishing programs.

The self-publishing issue extends beyond the proceedings. The Executive Board has enthusiastically supported Beth Holley's (University of Alabama) offer to have NASIG publish and distribute the Directory of Back Issue Dealers assembled for the recent NASIG workshop. We

expect to go to print in the fall with this item and price it modestly to recover costs.

4. Committees.

We believe in broad-based support and participation by as many members as possible. This philosophy, combined with expanded programs and membership, has led to an expansion of committees for the coming year. Nominating and Elections has become a standing committee, chaired by Bill Robnett (Vanderbilt University). Publications has divided into four committees: Directory and Database (Joan Luke Stephens, Georgia State University); Newsletter (Jean Callaghan, Wheaton College); Proceedings (Co-editors Suzanne McMahon, Pam Dunn, and Miriam Palm, all Stanford University); and Electronic Publications (Birdie MacLennan, University of Vermont).

A Publicity Committee, which would be responsible for press announcements and subsequent coverage of NASIG events and any other related matters, is under consideration. We welcome volunteers and additional ideas for this new group.

Mary Beth Clack has expressed an interest in heading a strategic planning task force to consider the future growth and development of NASIG.

At the outset of this presidential year, I would like to express a great deal of enthusiasm for our organization and its plans and progress, as well as retrospective and advance thanks to my colleagues on the Executive Board, the committees, and the general membership for the substantial energy, good will, and intelligence brought to our mutual enterprise.

[Editor's note: Included with this issue are Membership renewal forms (in lieu of a separate mailing) and Membership directory correction forms.]

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Date, Time, & Place: 13 June, 1991, 2-6:30 p.m., Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas

Attending:

M.B. Clack, President
A. Okerson, V.President
A. Vidor, Treasurer
T. Malinowski, Secretary
R. Presley, Past President
J. Callaghan
C. Hepfer
S. Martin
R. O'Neil
E. Rast
M. Saxe
D. Tonkery

Guests: D. Jones, K. Soupiset

Introduction

Clack welcomed Tonkery to the Board and announced that Lisa Peterson will serve as Secretary for 1991/92.

1.0 Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the semiannual Board meeting of 11 January, 1991 were approved as presented.

2.0 Finance Committee

2.1 Treasurer's Report

Vidor distributed a financial statement for the period January 1-May 14, 1991. She reported that NASIG is financially sound and currently has \$108,520.70 in its money market account and \$16,968.18 in its checking account. Vidor noted that current balances reflect conference fees received to date.

The Board accepted the annual report submitted by the committee and expressed its appreciation.

2.1.1 Renewal Period

Vidor reported that the 1991 renewal campaign was successful and only 149 individuals failed to renew. The 1991 renewal form asked members to indicate if an acknowledgement was desired. Approximately 30% of the membership requested an acknowledgement of

payment. Vidor recommended the same option be included on the 1992 renewal form. The Board approved the request.

Vidor asked the Board to consider changing the timeline for the renewal process to ensure that renewals are received well in advance of the conference and ballot mailings. After considerable discussion the Board approved the request and asked Vidor to prepare a revised schedule for renewal and a short article for the Newsletter. O'Neil suggested attaching the renewal form, printed on colored paper, to the front of the September issue. The Board agreed.

ACTION: Vidor will prepare a revised schedule for the renewal process and submit a short article for the Newsletter.

DATE: Copy of revised schedule to Board and article for the Newsletter by August 1.

2.1.2 Student Grant Membership

Vidor asked the Board to clarify the policy of awarding one year memberships to student grant recipients. She noted that the awards are presented in the middle of the membership year. After some discussion the Board agreed that an 18 month membership will be awarded.

2.1.3 Other

Vidor reported that she occasionally receives requests for a Federal ID number and permanent address for the organization. Clack noted that the organization does have a federal ID number. Tonkery suggested establishing a permanent address for NASIG by purchasing a P.O. box and having mail forwarded to the Secretary. The Board noted the discussion and agreed to ask the Finance Committee to explore the issue. Clack asked the Board to consider renting a safety deposit box to secure important financial documents. The Board approved the recommendation and asked the Finance Committee to pursue.

ACTION: Vidor will investigate P.O. box and safety deposit box rental.

DATE: Report to Board at meeting 11/2/91.

2.2 Investments

Presley reported that a 6-month certificate of deposit in

the amount of \$10,000 was established at the rate of 7.1%. He noted that a certificate account was selected as an investment because it offers security and liquidity. The Board asked Presley to "shop for the best rate" when the certificate matures and to report to the Board before renewing. The Board expressed its appreciation of his efforts.

ACTION: Presley will report to the Board before the renewal of investments.

2.3 Insurance

Clack reported that Judy Luther reestablished insurance coverage for the organization. The policy with AETNA covers liability at the conference site. Members asked about coverage and individual liability of Board members. The Board agreed to ask Luther to provide more information on these issues. Tonkery suggested establishing a bond for the treasurer. The Board approved the recommendation and asked the Finance Committee to pursue.

ACTION: Judy Luther will be asked to gather additional information on the liability of Board members and cost of coverage.

DATE: Report to Board at meeting 11/2/91.

3.0 Trinity Conference

3.1 Local Arrangements

Jones and Soupiset distributed information packets to the Board and reviewed with members various documents. The Board was delighted to have the well organized packets and expressed its appreciation of the efforts of the Local Arrangements Committee.

3.2 Program

Okerson expressed her appreciation of the work done by the other members of the Program Committee, Cindy Hepfer (SUNY-Buffalo) and October Ivins (Louisiana State University). She briefed the Board on the arrival times of the plenary speakers and discussed introductions.

3.3 Informal Discussion Groups

Malinowski reported that five groups would be meeting at the conference. She noted that a list of the informal

discussion groups and a list of committee meetings are included in the conference packet.

3.4 Evaluation Form

Rast reported that the 1990 conference evaluation form was revised and is included in the conference packet. She noted that she, with assistance from the staff at Northern Illinois University, will compile the Trinity evaluations.

4.0 Nominations/Elections

O'Neil asked the Board to consider restructuring the Nominations and Elections Committee. She discussed the need for more continuity on the committee and the need to standardize procedures. Clack noted that the recent committee had created a number of documents in an effort to codify procedures. Okerson suggested member terms be changed from a one-year term to a two-year term and be staggered to support greater continuity. Some discussion concerning the involvement of Executive Board members followed. The Board agreed that having the past president serve as liaison to the committee worked well and should be continued. The Board agreed to ask the current committee to review committee documents and to propose a structure to support greater continuity. The Board also agreed that Bobbie Carlson (Medical Univ. of S. Carolina) should be asked to serve as a consultant to the committee. Carlson chaired the committee last year.

O'Neil also asked the Board to clarify the official name of the Committee noting that the committee name appears in various forms in NASIG documents. The Board agreed that "Nominations and Elections Committee" is the official name.

The Board accepted the annual report submitted by the Committee and expressed its appreciation.

ACTION: Nominations and Elections Committee will be asked to prepare a proposal on a new committee structure to support greater continuity.

DATE: Report to Board by May 1992.

5.0 Student Grant

Vidor reported that six students were selected to receive grants this year. Grants cover the cost of membership, conference registration and travel. Clack reported that

NASIG was able to arrange very good rates on travel this year. Students are asked to submit a report on their conference experience which is to be published in the Newsletter.

Malinowski asked about the selection process and the need to formalize criteria. The Board agreed to ask the committee to review selection criteria and to ask Carole McIver (Univ. of N. Carolina, Charlotte) to serve as a consultant to the committee. McIver chaired the committee this past year.

The Board accepted the annual report submitted by the committee and expressed its appreciation.

ACTION: Student Grant Committee will prepare a report on selection criteria.

DATE: Report to Board by 12/31/91.

6.0 Publications

6.1 Proceedings

Clack reported that the committee distributed bids to a number of publishers. Haworth Press was selected. Haworth agreed to provide page proofs to authors and to exclude advertising from the 1991 proceedings. The question of overseas royalties was clarified. Haworth stated that overseas royalties are less than U.S. royalties due to distribution agreements, mailing requirements and marketing.

Clack announced that Rosanna O'Neil will prepare the index for the 1991 proceedings. The Board expressed its appreciation.

Okerson suggested forming a task force to study self-publishing. The subcommittee will explore the benefits and risks of self-publishing. Hepfer noted that one concern is that our proceedings are indexed but are not cited as NASIG proceedings in the library literature. [Danny Jones (Univ. of Texas, Health Science Center at San Antonio) will chair the task force and Okerson will serve as liaison.]

ACTION: Okerson will appoint a task force to explore the pros and cons of self-publishing.

DATE: Report to Board by 12/31/91.

6.2 Membership Directory

The Board expressed its appreciation of the committee's effort in producing the 1990 directory. Clack noted that the Library of Congress recently requested clarification concerning the title and frequency of the publication. After a short discussion, the Board agreed to fund the publication of the directory on an annual basis and to forward the request for clarification to the committee for response. The Board also agreed that the 1991/92 directory should be published in April after the deadline for membership renewal.

ACTION: Directory and Database Committee will review the Library of Congress's correspondence before designing the 1991/92 title page.

DATE: Report to Board by meeting 11/2/91.

6.3 Newsletter

Callaghan reported that the June issue of the Newsletter would be mailed shortly. A number of delays accounted for the late mailing. Callaghan noted that during the next year the committee will revise the publication schedule and continue to explore possible format improvements, the use of graphics, and possible introduction of new columns.

6.4 E-Mail Task Force

Okerson reported that the task force had completed its work and submitted its final report. She noted that the American Mathematical Society offered to host a NASIG E-mail system and preliminary testing had been completed. Okerson will distribute copies of the report to the Board and will prepare an article for the Newsletter.

Okerson noted that the Electronic Publications Committee had been established to implement the NASIG E-mail system. The committee will gather e-mail addresses for members, will establish accounts for members unable to access "the Net" and will explore possible affiliation with SERIALST.

ACTION: Okerson will distribute copies of the report to the Board and will submit an article for the Newsletter.

DATE: 8/1/91.

7.0 Continuing Education

The Board accepted the report from the committee and expressed its appreciation. Rast asked the Board to consider disbanding the Speakers' Bureau noting that there was little interest in the service. After a short discussion the Board agreed to disband the bureau.

8.0 Regional Councils and Membership

The Board accepted the report from the committee and expressed its appreciation.

8.1 SSP Mailing List

Malinowski reported that the committee had exchanged mail labels with SSP and that Rita Broadway, committee chair, had reviewed the list. Approximately 660 names of individuals in the publishing section were identified for a membership mailing. The Board agreed that the committee should proceed with the mailing and recommended it be done in January so it could include preliminary conference information.

ACTION: Regional Council will prepare mailing using SSP list.

DATE: January 1992.

8.2 Membership Brochure

Malinowski reported that the supply of brochures was very low and additional brochures need to be printed. She noted that Bobbie Carlson (Medical Univ. of S. Carolina) had tentatively agreed to work with the committee so the same printer could be used for the job. The Board approved the printing of 5,000 brochures.

ACTION: Regional Council will arrange for additional brochures to be printed.

DATE: Summer 1991.

9.0 Professional Liaisons

Saxe reported that the committee will meet at the conference and liaisons will give short reports at the Business Meeting. She noted also that the committee had established an official liaison with the American Association of University Presses. Julie Gammon (Univ. of Akron) will serve as liaison to that group. Saxe commented that this year the committee will work on improving two-way communication. She noted that the committee had been unsuccessful in its attempts to

establish a liaison for SSP. Okerson offered to assist the committee in this effort.

The Board accepted the annual report submitted by the Committee and expressed its appreciation.

ACTION: Okerson will work to establish an SSP liaison.

DATE: Report to the Board by meeting 11/2/91.

10.0 Bylaws

Martin reported that approximately one-third of the membership voted on the proposed changes to the bylaws. A copy of the revised bylaws will be mailed with the June Newsletter.

The Board accepted the annual report submitted by the committee and expressed its appreciation.

11.0 1992 Conference

Okerson reported that during the past few months she met with representatives from SSP on three occasions to discuss the joint one-day program for the Chicago conference. Okerson reported that in addition to the program, SSP is interested in joint social events. Okerson noted that she met with the Local Arrangements Committee in March and is expecting a written report from the committee on a number of issues raised at that meeting. Members of the Chicago Local Arrangements include: Jim Mouw, chair (Univ. of Chicago), Cheryl Bernero (EBSCO), Mary Bonhomme (Chicago Public Library), Gary Brown (FAXON), Mary Case (Northwestern Univ.), Diane Graves (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago), Linda Jayes (Illinois Institute of Technology), and Elaine Rast (Northern Illinois Univ.). Additional members will be added.

Okerson noted also that a provisional contract was signed with the University of Illinois at Chicago and payment in full is due 30 days after the conference. Clack noted that NASIG will need to work closely with SSP on the financial arrangements. [Clack and Malinowski will serve on a task force to handle the financial aspects of the Chicago conference.]

ACTION: Okerson will distribute Local Arrangements Committee update report to Board members.

DATE: Distribution as soon as possible.

12.0 Archives

Rast reminded the Board that the NASIG archives at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is established and members should send appropriate materials to her for review.

ACTION: Board members will send 1990/91 materials to Elaine Rast.

DATE: Before 12/31/91.

13.0 Site Selection 1993

Callaghan reported that she had contacted the three New England sites (Amherst, Brown and Wellesley) to check on availability for June 1993. All are available. Callaghan noted that some dorms at Brown University are being remodeled and a new dormitory, currently under construction, will be completed in 1992. After considerable discussion of the three sites, the Board selected Brown University as the site for 1993.

ACTION: Okerson will appoint Local Arrangements Committee for the Brown University site.

DATE: Report to Board by meeting 11/2/91.

14.0 UKSG

Rast gave a brief summary of the UKSG conference she attended as NASIG's official representative. Rast offered to share copies of the paper she presented. The Board expressed its appreciation for her efforts and many noted that they had enjoyed reading the report she had submitted earlier.

15.0 New Business

15.1 Letter from Nanjing University Library

Clack reported that a letter from Ye Jiyuan at Nanjing University Library asked the Board to consider awarding an international scholarship program similar to the student grant program. After a short discussion, the Board agreed not to offer an international program at this time.

ACTION: Clack will write to Nanjing University to relay the Board's decision.

DATE: June 1991.

15.2 Conference Dates

Saxe reported that the Professional Liaison Committee had received a letter from Joyce McDonough (Univ. of Louisville), concerning the close proximity of the NASIG conference to the ALA convention. The Board took the letter under advisement but did note that availability of sites with appropriate dorm space often limits possible dates.

15.3 1994 Conference

Okerson reported that the Council of Biology Editors recently expressed interest in a joint conference program. The Board agreed to reconsider the issue after the 1992 program with SSP is evaluated. Okerson offered to gather additional information from the Council.

ACTION: Okerson will gather additional information on the Council of Biology Editors proposal.

DATE: Report to Board by meeting 11/2/91.

15.4 Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA)

O'Neil asked the Board to consider joining CNLIA, an organization which "discusses the issues facing associations and the information community at large." The organization has nineteen members including: the American Library Association, the Medical Library Association, and the Library Binding Institute. O'Neil noted that dues are based on the size of the organization and that membership dues for NASIG would be approximately \$200.00 a year. The Board agreed to pursue the idea and asked Saxe to gather additional information.

ACTION: Saxe will gather additional information about CNLIA.

DATE: Report to Board by meeting on 11/2/91.

15.5 Fall Meeting

The Board agreed to meet in Washington, D.C. on November 2, 1991.

**NASIG 6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, TRINITY UNIVERSITY
GENERAL SESSIONS SUMMARY / Jean Callaghan,
Patricia Putney, Kathy Schmidt**

**PLENARY SESSION I
"Changing Technologies"**

The first paper of the Conference was delivered by **Timothy B. King**, Vice President, Marketing & Sales, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. In **"Impact of Electronic and Networking Technologies on Delivering Scholarly Information,"** King predicted that the role of electronic and networking technologies will change by the year 2006. Although print media will continue to exist, emphasis will be on information delivered in a more individual manner with access accomplished by means we can't imagine.

This change will impact the four phases of scholarly information which include discovering what is going on in the world of research; gathering information on what is being published; comprehensive searching of the literature; and collaborative research at a distance. The use of the telephone, fax, e-mail, and personal contacts will increase, while attendance at scholarly meetings will decrease. Paper formats will decline in popularity when researchers can access information at a workstation without going to the library. However, copies of articles will still be needed for a researcher's file, creating an area of enormous growth potential for document delivery services. The speed at which these services will develop depends on demand, standards, and copyright. Networks will be upgraded to carry electronic publications with sound and motion. Unreviewed articles will be posted on a network with the reviewed copy archived in a database.

Changes in the way literature is searched will not happen as quickly. The body of current information not in an electronic format is enormous. In addition, full text searching of databases is a long way off. Simultaneous discussion and joint development of ideas, aided by electronic and networking technologies, will change the nature of research.

King advocates that libraries and publishers become directly involved in these changes. While publishers explore ways to make electronic masters, libraries need to think about document delivery services and archiving electronic journals. Both parties need to look at abstracting and indexing services for electronic

publications. King closed with a prediction that the electronic journal by the year 2000 will be as well developed and as easy to use as print journals.

The second paper delivered on the theme of changing technologies was, **"Electronic Serials: Realistic or Unrealistic Solution to the 'Journal Crisis'?"** by **Ann B. Piternick**, Professor, School of Library and Archival Studies, University of British Columbia. Piternick suggested that human, social and economic factors need to be considered when looking at electronic journals as a way to control the proliferation and rising costs of serials.

The factors involved in the acceptability of electronic journals are numerous. Electronic mediums are easily absorbed, and convenient to use when work patterns are not affected. For example, the use of the fax in university settings has grown rapidly. When access to new technology requires specialized equipment and knowledge, such as with e-mail, adoption is not as rapid. Access to specialized equipment may be a potential problem for less developed countries, with access to networks susceptible to many forces, such as politics and reliability.

Other factors include concern over rising telecommunication costs and limited bibliographic access to electronic publications. To date, a standardized format for citations has not been developed. Computer layouts must be enhanced for reading text on a screen and the security and integrity of files must be insured to promote use. Even the permanence of an electronic database remains an issue.

Until all of these factors affecting the adoption of electronic journals can be resolved, or as Piternick suggested, "until all the old people die off," electronic journals will likely co-exist with paper formats for many years to come.

The last paper of Saturday's plenary session was **"Networked-Based Electronic Serials"** by **Charles W. Bailey**, Assistant Director for Systems, University of Houston Libraries. Bailey maintained that libraries have cared about electronic journals for a long time and that full text databases provide improved access to information. Electronic publishing is beginning to be realized on international computer networks. Still, questions about the ownership of information in

electronic databases lead to concerns over longevity of this information. Since not all libraries can purchase information in this format, such issues as identifying who will be responsible for preserving electronic information, whether a print copy would be available if an electronic format is discontinued, and the rise in cost of electronic information would need to be addressed.

As Bailey points out, the use of networks such as Bitnet and Internet are growing rapidly, especially in the area of computer conferences. Many of these computer conferences are indeed serials since most are intended to be continued indefinitely and therefore comply with the AACR2 definition of a serial. The key problems with network-based serials include concerns over manipulation of text; limited storage in accounts; access that is limited to academic researchers; lack of bibliographic control; unclear copyright laws; lack of institutional support; and questions concerning the acceptance of this type of publication for tenure.

As network projects similar to the University of Houston Libraries' moderated computer conference, PACS-L, expand, other projects directed at identifying what serials are available on the "Net" are now underway. The format of information packages on these networks sometimes mimic print versions; however, in the future we should expect the format to become increasingly unfamiliar. Electronic publications are unlikely to replace serials in paper formats, but certainly they will continue to grow as an alternative source of scholarly information. Bailey recommends that libraries continue to construct printed tools for bibliographic access, assist in the development of new standards, and lobby for the National Research Education Network (NREN) to promote access.

PLENARY SESSION II "Changing Information Worldwide"

Francis Narin of CHI Research, Inc. began the session with a paper titled, "Globalization of Research, Scholarly Information, and Patents." His paper centered on four main points: 1) publication of scientific papers correlates with Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2) technology as measured by patents correlates with GDP, 3) advanced technology links quickly to science, and 4) technological strength leads to market success.

Price in 1969 was the first to show that economic size and not population size is related to the scientific size of a country. Charting the Gross National Product (GNP)

with the number of chemical abstracts published since 1880 shows that the U.S. output of scientific papers has risen along with its GNP. Looking at other countries, a correlation can be seen between GDP and the number of scientific papers published in 28 different research fields. Narin also looked at internationally co-authored papers and found that international co-authorship has been increasing steadily since 1973 and it occurs more frequently in scientifically smaller countries.

A correlation between technology and economics was shown by charting the GDP of 18 countries against the number of assigned U.S. patents by country of inventor. Patents list citations that link the patent with earlier patents and also list at least one link to a scientific paper. The number of these scientific links has increased exponentially in the last 15 years. In addition, the age of these links has declined which shows that the amount of time between science and technology is shrinking.

Narin next presented a summary of a paper published in Science which discussed Japan's growth in science and technology after their economic recovery from World War II. The number of U.S. patents granted to Japan has been increasing at 1% per year for the last 10 years and Japanese papers have been increasing at .5% per year for the same period of time. Narin's conclusion is that science as measured in number of papers, technology as measured in number of patents, and economics as measured in GDP are closely linked and highly correlated. In modern times, the natural development path for a country is economically first, then technologically, then scientifically. Japan is about ten years behind the U.S. and has not gotten to a strong scientific stage yet.

"Europe 1992 - Implications for Scholarly Publishing and Distribution" was presented by John Riddick, Head of Acquisitions Services at Central Michigan University Library. In 1992 the European Community will be combining twelve countries into one common market so it can compete economically with Japan and the U.S. Riddick presented areas that may have an effect on the publishing community.

First, the removal of border controls will bring the cost and time of shipping down. Second, standardization of taxes may bring some publishers costs down and raise others. The current Value-Added Tax (VAT) that is added to the price of a good may vary widely between countries. Under standardization there will be two

ranges of VAT: lower rates will be applied to necessities such as food and higher rates will be applied to luxury items. Third, harmonization of product standards will be attempted but agreement is nearly impossible. Mutual recognition of standards is possible where a manufacturer must meet the standards within the country of origin. Fourth, the fiscal system will be supported by the European Monetary Union which will control fiscal policy and enable price and exchange rate stability. Fifth, people will be allowed to move freely without work permits which will provide a common and fluid labor pool.

European publishers already have a Euroview. The VAT is woven into our current journal prices so there may be increases in some cases and decreases in others. The European Community is devoted to research and development projects. As Narin presented in his paper, if the EC does well economically, technology will be encouraged and there will be more to publish. Lower prices on journals may be seen as publishers' costs decrease and publishers become more competitive. Of course, some costs will increase such as training for executives, branch offices throughout the EC, and more legal aid needed to work in the EC. Subscription agents may expand as German agents may look at the English market or vice versa. Old marketing agreements between agents may be eliminated.

In summary, Riddick does not think they'll make it by January 1993. It is easy to cooperate in good times but when times get rough it is important to take care of yourself.

The third paper of the session was presented by Edward Kasinec (Head, Slavonic Dept., New York Public Library) on the topic of "Emerging Eastern Europe: Radical Information Changes." Kasinec described historical conditions in Eastern Europe and being in a state of *zastoy* or torpor. Card catalogs were guides to acceptable reading and not representative of all of a library's holdings. Bibliography work was easy and there were a limited number of vendors and titles. Russian publishing overshadowed the rest of Eastern Europe. The Lenin Library was dominant and stifling and it was the sole source of international library exchange. The number of trips by librarians was limited and only Lenin librarians could travel to the West.

With Gorbachev's *perestroika* there has also come *rastroika*, a feeling of confusion, frustration, and

unpredictability. The director of the Lenin Library was forced to resign in 1990 and the Library has been drawing in its resources to solve its monetary problems. This change has brought new opportunities for other Eastern European libraries and librarians. More librarians are now able to travel to the West. There is professional ferment by the formerly oppressed librarians. There is a rise in professional organizations and publications as they strive to raise their prestige and income. Commercialization has been introduced in both library and book culture in order to supplement income and replace the money formerly received from the government. Censorship has been lifted so that sensational work is now being published. Libraries are starting to provide fee-based services and implementing admission charges. The entire holdings of libraries are now open to public view. There is also some anxiety as some libraries are being reclaimed by the Church which formerly owned them.

Dastroika or building on is also taking place. The works of emigres who were formerly forbidden are being published in an attempt to recapture the culture and literature that has left Eastern Europe. Bibliographers are going to the West to recapture repositories of Eastern European culture or to publish these materials that are held in the West. Libraries are embracing Western library technology and attending international conferences. During this period of transition there still are entrenched members of the old guard who work to slow down or impede change.

Kasinec discussed three implications of these changes for us in North America. First, there will be escalating costs as they were artificially low due to government subsidies. As more libraries start up exchange programs the amount of correspondence and the difficulty of acquiring materials will increase. Secondly, we can anticipate new wandering of peoples as travel and emigration laws are relaxed. Third, there will be changing constituencies for Eastern European publications as new frontiers are opened up for Western businesses. These business men will need information we may not have. Expensive newsletters of business opportunities in Eastern Europe are being published. In closing, foreign language collections have been tolerated in North America and have been supported by government grants and eccentrics. The trough is becoming drier and the costs greater just as Eastern Europe is opening up to us.

Margarita Almada de Asencio, Director, Centro de

Informacion Cientifica y Humanistica (CICH) presented a paper on "Scholarly Information and Serials in Latin America." The Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico Library oversees 165 departmental libraries. Since 73% of their journals are imported their biggest problems center on transportation, regulations, and customs procedures. The unreliable post service makes claiming impossible and requires that air mail be used as much as possible. The Library uses vendors but for many Latin American publications it is necessary for the Library to order direct. Not all of the departmental libraries have adequate professional staff or sources for selection. Additional problems are inflation and an inability to get foreign currency. Because of these difficulties developing countries need price breaks.

There is a lack of continuity in Latin American journals and the publishing flow. Journals do not have publishing schedules and publishers are apt to move to other countries due to social, political, and economic changes. Few Latin American publications are cited or indexed so researchers are pressed to publish in North American journals to be successful in peer reviews. There seems to be a lack of awareness of marketing techniques among editors and often journals have an unattractive appearance which may affect whether or not they are indexed. CICH is gathering information on Latin American journals into databases in order to do bibliometric studies. The future of Latin American publishing may be bright if economic and political stability is achieved.

PLENARY SESSION III "Strategies and Responses"

Carol Pitts Hawks, Head, Acquisitions Department, Ohio State University, presented the first paper of the session, entitled "Automated Library Systems: What's Next?" Her presentation focused on her experience as a member of the OhioLINK (Ohio Library and Information Network) committee that investigated and selected an automated system to link the 17 state-supported university libraries.

She presented an analysis of key features that are lacking in automated library systems, especially with respect to serials control. There are five main areas in automated serials control systems in which we should expect to see some improvement in the 1990's: enhanced management reports, improved migration from one system to another, expert systems, external interfaces, and enhanced serials check-in capabilities.

Improvement is needed in these five areas as most librarians' expectations are "one step ahead of what is available." Management reports are useful tools for following general trends in publishing and accurately predicting serials cost projections. We should expect more sophisticated analysis in the future. Adherence to standards should help with the migration from one system to another. However, as certain standards do not exist, most conversion now requires custom programming. More expert systems could be used to control, assess, and analyze data. The possibilities of external interfaces are growing at an enormous rate, and the new technologies should incorporate multiple databases. It is safe to assume that publishers will accept the use of the SISAC barcode which allows for cost effective serials check-in.

Pitts Hawks concluded that the future of libraries is very "bright," and that we should expect to see many changes and enhancements to serials control systems.

The next speaker was Gail McMillan, On-Line Maintenance Team Leader, Virginia Polytechnic Institute Library. Her paper, "Embracing the Electronic Journal: One Library's Plan," discussed the results of a task force to study electronic journals at a medium sized research library (i.e. Virginia Polytech). The task force's charge was to "investigate and recommend how electronic journals can be integrated into the library system."

The report from the task force recommended that electronic journals should remain online at every step (i.e. printing to paper is "retrograde"), they should be treated as serials, and an appropriate medium for storage and access should be identified.

Various storage and access options were suggested, such as a PC-based local area network, working with a CD-ROM local network; a bulletin board system; the online catalog (i.e. VTLS); and an IBM/VAX based system. The IBM system was the task force's recommendation as electronic journals could be received and posted online and the data storage costs are relatively low.

Virginia Tech will be testing its procedures for processing electronic journals and providing public access capabilities. The test will include the receipt, processing, storage and access of four electronic journals: Electronic Journal of Communication, Journal of the International Academy of Hospitality Research, Postmodern Culture, and Public-Access Computer

Systems Review. The task force recommended that the university administration should provide new technologies, as necessary, to ensure the success of this project.

Charles B. Lowry, Director of Libraries, University of Texas at Arlington, presented the final paper of the session, "Professional Responsibilities in a Changing World: Issues and Dilemmas." The role of libraries centers around specialized retrieval, and the increasing use of technology is unprecedented in scope. Libraries are dependent on the structure of publishing, and are therefore affected by any technological changes.

The "knowledge format" of publishing is dependent upon market demand. For example, there must be market demand and added value plus low time sensitivity for print formats to be profitable. Conversely, the publications that are strong candidates for the online format would have a high added value and a high time sensitivity. The questions that must be asked when determining the most appropriate format are how do users obtain access, and how will the information be "carried away" for their use.

In the knowledge industry there are four basic "constellations of problems:" the abandonment of our role of providing information without the knowledge of the information provided ("true information service"); the entrance of new librarians into the profession and the retraining of those currently in the profession; the collection development principles in the new library paradigm; and the fundamental inferiority of the library profession.

Lowry concluded that knowledge must be "rediscovered" in the library and that, in the virtual library of the future, there must be a new professional paradigm.

WRAP-UP SESSION SUMMARY

Dan Tonkery, President and CEO, Readmore, Inc. presented an excellent summation of the Sixth Annual NASIG Conference. With his permission, we are including a slightly shortened version of his remarks:

Summary of the key factors discussed in the plenary sessions: information is now readily available; the scholarly journal is the most important information source; users are no longer satisfied with indexes to information; information access is more important than

ownership; and key technologies are available to support alternative information delivery systems.

The key factors that influence change include: the growth in user expectations; changes in key technologies; an upset in the economic balance between needs and resources; changes in research methodology to include remote groups; and the globalization of research.

The structures that support change include platforms, pipelines, products, patrons, and publishers. Platforms include hardware (super PC workstations, excellent video display, and multimedia support) and software (document imaging, scanning, and retrieval). Pipelines include international e-mail, software and data file transfer, graphics and image file transfer, internet, and NREN. Products that support change are networked CD-ROM databases (such as A&I services and full-text databases), multi-publisher database products (i.e. Adonis), table of contents services (i.e. CARL), and article delivery services (i.e. Information Store).

There are certain important questions that must be asked before any change will be successful: how will the shift to article level impact the economics of publishing? what changes are required in our infrastructure to support the new age? will the tools of technology be acceptable replacements for printed products? what changes in our professional education are required to support the next age? how do we protect intellectual property rights?

Jean Callaghan is Serials Librarian, Wheaton College.

Kathy Schmidt is Serials Coordinator, Ruth Lilly Medical Library, Indiana University.

Patricia Putney is Acquisitions Librarian, Brown University.

**NASIG 6th ANNUAL CONFERENCE, TRINITY
UNIVERSITY
INFORMAL DISCUSSION GROUP REPORTS**

**CATALOGERS' DISCUSSION GROUP REPORT /
Marilyn Geller**

This year's Catalogers' Discussion Group Meeting was, as usual, well attended (between 50 and 60 people) with much active participation. Requests for agenda topics were solicited via electronic mail on both SERIALST and AUTOCAT resulting in an overwhelming response and, unfortunately, an agenda too large for the amount of time available. With typical catalogers' perseverance, we covered as much as was super-humanly possible.

The first group of items on the agenda was a discussion of cataloging specific types of materials and questions of rule applications including how guides and indexes to collections are cataloged when the formats differ, how computer files are being cataloged, and whether it is really useful or necessary to create uniform titles for serial translations. In addition, there was much discussion of the application of RI 12.1B4-6 on common title/section title and its relationship to how journals are currently being published and of the application of RI 12.1B2 on initialisms vs. full form for titles.

The perennial issue of topics for next year's workshops yielded several ideas including the following: the practical application of multiple versions, the creation of serial union lists, the MARC holdings format, and dealing with fluctuating titles. In addition, there were two major agenda items that were not addressed because of time constraints and could be used as workshop topics for next year's conference. One of these items was concerned with workflow in serials cataloging and the role and responsibility of professional catalogers. An auxiliary topic is the training of new staff, both professional and non-professional, for serials cataloging.

The meeting was regretfully adjourned with much accomplished and a great deal more to be discussed. Those who are interested in doing a cataloging related workshop are ecstatically encouraged to contact the program committee.

Anyone with agenda items for next year's meeting, questions, comments, or an irresistible desire to volunteer for something are equally ecstatically encouraged to contact me in any one of a myriad of ways:

Marilyn Geller
MIT Libraries
Room 14E-210C
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: 617-253-7137
FAX: 617-253-1690
Internet: mgeller@athena.mit.edu

DYNIX USERS GROUP REPORT / Marcella Leshner

The first meeting of Dynix Serials Users met at the NASIG Conference with 15 in attendance plus two representatives from Dynix. It was moderated by Marcella Leshner, periodicals librarian at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, who as a Beta tester, had been using the module for a year. Two other libraries represented had also loaded the module. Other attendees were either in the process of obtaining the module or were considering its purchase.

Ed Riding, Dynix serials developer, discussed upcoming Release 135 as well as additional enhancements currently under development. He passed out specifications for the Serials ordering/renewals and Bindery processing enhancements for later review and comment.

Several issues and questions were raised including accessing data from the module and transferring it into other software programs (i.e., WordPerfect, dBase) for report preparation, use of SISAC barcodes for check-in, how to deal with "unique" publication patterns for legal materials and how to note differing formats in the copy record.

M. Diane Raines, Dynix library consultant/trainer, discussed data load options as well as several other issues including Dynix's use of US MARC Format for Holdings Data and how this affects the use of recall for report generation.

GEAC USERS GROUP REPORT / Rose Robischon

The Geac Users' Group meeting at the NASIG Conference had eight attendees this year. Interests and concerns were wide ranging, covering topics from manipulating Geac's data to create collection management statistics using d-Base to new Geac users. The greatest value of the meeting was to exchange names and addresses for future contacts and sharing of knowledge in applying Geac's Acquisitions sub-system.

For those who did not participate, a list of names and addresses of those attending is available from:

Rose Robischon
Serials Librarian
United States Military Academy Library
Building 757
West Point, NY 10996-1799
Phone: 914-938-2372
FAX: 914-938-3752

INNOVATIVE USERS GROUP REPORT / Elizabeth Parang

The Innovative Users' Group had forty-nine attendees this year at the NASIG Conference. Sandy Weaver of Innovative Interfaces, Inc. attended to answer questions and take note of users' concerns. Common problems were discussed, and veteran users offered advice to novices on such topics as how frequently the entire check-in file can be reviewed for claims. Uses for information coded in the different fixed fields was discussed. Although no one brought any examples of "innovative" management reports, those present agreed that manipulation of information in fixed fields was an easier and faster route to producing such reports than attempting to embed information in variable fields.

The Users Group was moderated by Elizabeth Parang. If you were unable to attend, a list of participants can be obtained by contacting:

Elizabeth Parang
Assistant Serials Librarian
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 South Maryland Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89154
Phone: 702-739-3064

SISAC STANDARDS UPDATE REPORT / Betty Landesman

On June 16, 1991, 24 people attended a NASIG discussion group on the subject of SISAC and serials standards. The session was moderated by Betty Landesman of George Washington University.

The discussion began with a review of what SISAC (Serials Industry Systems Advisory Committee) is: people representing all areas of the serials industry (including librarians, systems vendors, subscription agents, and publishers) working together to develop standardized formats for computer-to-computer interchange of serials information. It was announced that a Canadian counterpart, CSISAC, had been formed and would hold its first meeting in September.

There was great interest in the status of the serial issue and article identifier. The SICI (Serial Item and Contribution Identifier) standard, ANSI Z39.56-199X, has had its negative votes resolved and is in the hands of NISO's Standards Review Board. It is expected to be adopted by August. This standard forms the basis for the SISAC symbol, which provides a machine-readable version of the standard using Code 128 that can be scanned by a barcode reader. It was pointed out that one of the changes resulting from comments on the first draft was "Item" instead of "Issue"; "Item" is considered more generic, since the journal could be an electronic one.

When scanning the barcode, at this point of development most systems read the ISSN, pull up the title record, and have the user verify the issue. It was pointed out that with a very long barcode, down to the contribution level, a "gun"-type reader doesn't work very well. Some uses of the SICI itself (with or without barcode) can be to notify publishers and agents of dispatch data, and to track pieces for inventory. Some uses of barcoding at the contribution level can be for document delivery, copyright, and reprints.

The list of publishers committed to using the SISAC symbol, or issue-level barcode, on the covers of their journals was reviewed. Kluwer has been using the barcode on all journals for 2 years. It was learned at this meeting that Academic Press in London has been using it for a year. Others who will begin using the SISAC symbol in 1992, since the standard is now finalized, include Wiley, Pergamon, Elsevier, Taylor & Francis, Turpin, Academic Press/San Diego, and Blackwell. In

classic NASIG fashion, information on how to get a copy of the standard and how to generate the barcode was asked for and received from meeting attendees. There was some question as to interest in the SISAC symbol in the U.K.; the need for HMSO to use the symbol on its journals was expressed.

The meeting ended with a description of a "presentation kit" (transparencies with script) on the SISAC symbol, available for use in presentations at local conferences, and announcements of SISAC meetings to be held at the upcoming ALA conference.

**NASIG 6th ANNUAL CONFERENCE, TRINITY UNIVERSITY
FUN RUN/WALK**

Larry Keating (University of Houston) and Beatrice McKay (Trinity University) organized the Fun Run/Walk this year which was held early Saturday morning, June 15, 1991. Turnout was low due to poor weather conditions. The following winners were brave enough to venture out:

Men Runners

- 1st Scott van Jacob, Dickinson College
- 2nd David Winchester, Washburn University
- 3rd Joe Santosuosso, Faxon

Women Runners

- 1st Ellen Duranceau, MIT
- 2nd Louise Diodato, Cardinal Stritch College

Walkers

- 1st Betty Landesman, George Washington University

NASIG 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**CALL FOR PAPERS
CALL FOR WORKSHOPS
CALL FOR DISCUSSION GROUP LEADERS**

The North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG), an organization committed to serving the interests of all members of the serials information chain, will hold its seventh annual conference from June 18-21, 1992, at University of Illinois at Chicago. NASIG's annual

conference provides a forum in which serials librarians, publishers, vendors, educators, binders, systems developers, and other specialists exchange views, present new ideas, and discuss matters of current interest. The proceedings are published and distributed to a wide audience.

This is a call for PAPERS treating any aspect of serials activities such as administration, acquisitions, cataloging, automation, binding, budgeting, union listing, publishing, and future developments. Topics addressing interrelationships between the various NASIG constituencies are of special interest, as are presentations on new developments and new paradigms for the dissemination and control of the serials literature.

The 1992 conference will include a one-day joint session with the Society for Scholarly Publishing (SSP). This represents a unique opportunity for papers on the specific topics of: the National Research and Education Network (NREN); Marketing to Libraries; University Overheads and their relationship to Libraries; Custom Publishing and Publishing on Demand; Document and Article Delivery Services -- Implications for Libraries, Vendors and Publishers.

This is also a call for abstracts from individuals interested in leading a WORKSHOP at the conference. Workshops are sessions designed to develop ideas and techniques for managing any aspect of serials work. Related to workshops, NASIG is also calling for DISCUSSION GROUP topics and leaders to stimulate lively exchanges, particularly about links between librarians, publishers, and vendors.

Submission from all members of NASIG and the serials community are welcome. Topic and speaker suggestions from the information community at large are also welcome. Titles and abstracts, to a maximum of 100 words, must be submitted by October 1st to:

Lisa Peterson
NASIG Secretary
Univ. of California/Library
P.O. Box 5900
Riverside, CA 92517-5900
Phone: 714-787-4381
FAX: 714-787-3285
BITNET: Peterson@UCRVMS

NASIG EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICER NOMINATIONS / Bill Robnett

Nominations are solicited for the 1992/1993 NASIG Vice-President/President-Elect, Secretary, and three Member-at-Large through October 15, 1991. A nominations form is included in this issue of the NASIG Newsletter; nominations may also be made by writing, calling, or sending bitnet/internet communications to members of the Nominating Committee or the Executive Board ex-officio member. Some nominations were submitted at the NASIG San Antonio Conference or sent to Ann Okerson. Self-nominations are also encouraged. Nominees must be current NASIG members and should meet the eligibility requirements in Article VII, Section 1 of the NASIG Bylaws.

Ballots with the final slate of nominees will be distributed to the NASIG membership on February 15, 1992 and should be returned to a member of the Nominations Committee by March 15, 1992. The results of the elections will be promulgated in the June 1992 NASIG Newsletter.

The **Vice-President/President-Elect** coordinates the Annual Conference program and site selection for the Annual Conference during her/his term of office, assists the current President with committee appointments and activities coordination, chairs the Executive Board meetings in the absence of the President, serves, if needed, as NASIG's representative, and serves as Past President if a vacancy occurs. The incumbent is Past President in the year following her/his term of office.

The **Secretary** (two-year term) prepares official minutes of Executive Board and Annual Business meetings, is the primary contact for membership information, handles general correspondence for the NASIG Program Committee, and is liaison to Regional Council and Membership Committees.

The **Members-at-Large** serve on the NASIG governing body for two years to represent the general membership, carry out special assignments as requested by the President and Executive Board, and may serve as liaison to one or more committees. In addition to six Members-at-Large, the Executive Board includes the NASIG President, Vice-President/President Elect, Past President, Secretary, and the Treasurer.

Excellent leadership is crucial to the success of any organization. We urge you to nominate individuals who

will expand and build upon the past accomplishments of NASIG and to return your voting ballots, once received. You, as part of the NASIG membership, set the course for the organization.

Nominating Committee:

Mary Beth Clack (Harvard) ex-officio (mclack@HARVARDA)
Starla Doescher (University of the Pacific)
Wayne Jones (National Library of Canada)
Jane Maddox (Otto Harrassowitz)
Audrey Melkin (John Wiley)
Vicky Reich (Stanford) (cn.var@STANFORD)
Bill Robnett (Vanderbilt) chair (robnettb@VUCTRVAX)

[Editor's note: addresses of committee members may be found in the Membership Directory. The Chair's address is included on the nominations form.]

TREASURER'S REPORT / Ann Vidor

Please notice that included with this issue of the Newsletter is your OFFICIAL renewal form. At the June Executive Board meeting, it was decided to experiment with what should be a more efficient way to handle renewals. You will not be receiving an individual renewal form, so please return the form in the Newsletter to me as soon as possible. (Deadline: November 8, 1991)

You will also notice a change in the renewal deadline from previous years. In an effort to have the names of non-renewals deleted from the database before ballots and conference programs are sent out, we need to shorten the current renewal process. For the past few years, the "renewal season" has lasted six months, starting with the first notices being mailed out in October, then the reminders being sent out in January, and a few late renewals still arriving in March. Thank you for your cooperation with our revised procedure for handling the 1992 renewals.

THE NASIG ELECTRONIC CONNECTION: REPORT FROM THE E-MAIL TASK FORCE (Jan.-June 1991) / Birdie MacLennan, Chair

The NASIG E-Mail Task Force (Birdie MacLennan (Chair), Ann Okerson, Charles Bailey, Marcia Tuttle) has been meeting regularly via private conferencing sessions on BITNET since April 1991. Our charge from Ann Okerson and the Board has been:

- (1) To investigate electronic mail, or networking capabilities;
- (2) To develop a vision of what is desirable, appropriate, and realistically possible for NASIG;
- (3) To make recommendations on how to implement the possibilities.

METHODOLOGIES:

The Task Force Chair began gathering information by doing some general literature searches through various online sources, including Dialog, BITNET, and Internet files. While many of the sources were useful in terms of background information on networking resources (specifically, BITNET and the Internet), Ann was quick to remind us that we should not get too bogged down in the literature, as we would be charting a course for the unknown.

There are not many, if any, known models for bringing an organization of NASIG's size and diversity together electronically. Nonetheless, Appendix A of this report includes two documents with citations to various bibliographic and electronic resources that provide background information about electronic networks.

[See Appendix A: (1) NASIG E-Mail Task Force: A Bibliography of (Selected) Sources Related to BITNET and the Internet, and (2) "How to Start and Manage a Bitnet-LISTSERV Discussion Group: A Beginners Guide" by Diane Kovacs, Willard McCarty, and Michael Kovacs (their bibliography begins on p.90]

[Editor's note: Appendix A is not included in this issue. Please contact the editor if you would like to receive a copy.]

In an attempt to pursue the practical, the Task Force decided to focus on various library-related computer conferences on BITNET and the Internet, to find out what others were doing "out there" on the networks to get a sense of what might be workable for NASIG.

Using Charles Bailey's list of Library-Oriented Computer Conferences and Electronic Serials (which is regularly updated and posted on the PACS-L@UHUPVM1 BITNET forum), a random group of 20 electronic mail distribution lists on BITNET and the Internet was solicited via the "review" command. This gave the Task Force Chair technical specifications of each list, as well as the name of the person(s) who "own" and maintain the list. A mail distribution list of "listowners" was then compiled, along with an 18 question survey. The survey was set up to query listowners on the range of services provided to subscribers, and what resources (both technical and human) were needed to maintain these services - basically asking, what the listowners do, and how they do it.

Admittedly, this is a very small, select group of listowners and services. Nonetheless, the results have been helpful, revealing, and substantive in describing a range of options available to NASIG in setting up an electronic mail system to connect the membership. Appendix B of this report includes: (1) A copy of the original survey as it was sent out to the listowners, and (2) a summary of the response to the survey. [Editor's note: Appendix B is not included in this issue. Please contact the editor if you would like to receive a copy.]

FRAMEWORK FOR A NASIG E-MAIL SYSTEM:

Taking into consideration (1) NASIG's organizational structure, (2) the Task Force findings via readings, survey results, and other network correspondence with colleagues who are involved in network conferencing, and (3) the current networking climate, the Task Force concluded:

(1) fairly early on that it would be advisable to set up a NASIG network on either BITNET or the Internet. As Marcia Tuttle pointed out, this is where much of NASIG's constituency is already, including university publishers, some commercial publishers, Faxon, and a bulk of academic librarians and library catalogs.

It was also noted that NASIG members who do not have access to these academic networks via an institutional affiliation could easily gain access to them (for a fee) via the commercial services, CompuServe and/or The Well, presuming that they have access to a personal computer, telecommunications software, and a modem.

(2) that the following is desirable, appropriate, and possible for a NASIG e-mail system:

-Messaging capabilities via a bulletin board, or discussion forum. This could be public (i.e., open to anyone) or restricted to the NASIG membership.

-Messaging capabilities for inter-organizational committees, working groups, the Executive Board, etc.

-Archive capabilities. Storage and retrieval of monthly or weekly logs for each distribution list.

-Search and retrieval capabilities. Implementation of database management software for searching and retrieving messages using Boolean queries and/or search limitations by date and time.

-File-server capabilities. The ability to store and retrieve specific documents, such as the NASIG Newsletter, the membership directory, a directory of various NASIG committees or working groups, meeting minutes, et al. Users should be able to peruse an index of available documents.

IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES:

The key question was where to find a mainframe host site and technical backing to support our endeavor. The Task Force identified two options to resolve this question:

(1) Pursue a BITNET site that supports the LISTSERV software application. LISTSERV is stable, reliable, easily maintained, fairly predictable, and FREE for the asking. LISTSERV sites are fairly easy to find (see Kovacs, et al., "How to Start and Manage a Bitnet-LISTSERV Discussion Group," p.6).

(2) Pursue an offer from the American Mathematical Society for a cooperative venture that would give NASIG access to a mainframe on their Internet node, as well as including resources for systems development and support of our own NASIG "electronic organization." Specifics of the AMS proposal are included in Appendix C of this report.

[Editor's note: Appendix C is not included in this issue. Please contact the editor if you would like to receive a copy.]

PROPOSALS:

1. That NASIG take advantage of the offer from AMS. This would save finding a host site elsewhere (or, why look elsewhere when there is a perfectly good offer sitting within easy reach?). Also, systems support is an important factor. NASIG could spend a substantial amount of time looking for a LISTSERV site that might not offer ongoing technical support, or the chance to pioneer something new. AMS is most generously offering use of their machine, mail handling software, and a chance to be innovative in creating whatever we want with their technical support.
2. That we establish first a NASIG subscriber listing, via a subgroup of NASIG volunteers to check everyone's e-mail address; publicize the group's new ability to all members; and encourage those without e-mail addresses to get addresses. Then the volunteers could forward the list to AMS and notify NASIG members when things are up and running.
3. That we put up a member bulletin board (NASIGLIST) for services, announcements, etc., as a start.
4. The Chair of the Task Force, in her capacity as "listowner" of SERIALST has offered NASIG the option of affiliating with SERIALST and using this list as the "serials content" Bulletin Board for the NASIG membership.

This would be another cooperative venture in working towards a networked serials information chain. It has been proposed that SERIALST be upgraded to an edited forum, with editorial control retained primarily by Birdie MacLennan in conjunction with one other NASIG member as co-moderator.

This arrangement would be re-evaluated in a year and might eventually involve rotating editorial responsibilities after a set term. Birdie would also ask that SERIALST continue to be maintained as an open, or public forum (i.e., not limited only to NASIG members). AMS has indicated that a SERIALST linkage (or menu option) would be easy to establish in the e-mail setup. Further investigation is needed as to the specifics of how this arrangement would work.

5. That the Task Force or some comparable group continues to plot and plan what additional services NASIG desires. Clearly, a standing committee is an early and obvious -if not first - choice.
6. Simultaneously, as the volunteer group identifies members' e-mail addresses, it should also query members as to Internet capability. Anyone with an Internet address ought to be able to use TELNET applications. We need to learn which of the BITNET (or com.) network addresses might also support Internet/TELNET capabilities.
7. Once the extent of Internet connection possibilities is determined, and if even 10% of members have that capability (i.e., around 100), NASIG should consider pushing on with creating the parallel "electronic organization." That would mean ability to TELNET into AMS/NASIG (or nasig@e-math.ams.com), get a menu of options, be able to access the Newsletter, membership directory, or various other files.

It is our sense that, increasingly, members will have access to the Internet/TELNET capability and this will be both an innovation and an incentive for those who do not have this capability, to get it.
8. NASIG volunteers will do the groundwork. Ann is prepared to act as a liaison with AMS on this, along with one other experienced NASIG member who would coordinate a NASIG volunteer committee.
9. Time Frame: Ideally, a list of e-mail addresses should be sent to AMS by September so that we can begin to set up a NASIG list in the fall. An assessment of Internet capabilities would be desirable before the year's end.

LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENT GRANT COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 1990-1991 / Carole McIver, Chair

New members on the committee this year are Janice Lange (Sam Houston State University), Lisa A. Macklin (University of North Texas Libraries), and Eleanor I. Cook (Appalachian State University).

The NASIG Executive Board decided to award 6 grants this year.

Beginning in August 1990, publicity was sent to designated journals (American Libraries, The Serials Librarian, Library Journal, Canadian Library Journal, Journal for Education for Library and Information Science, etc.). Announcements were also sent to the NASIG Newsletter to be included in the issues prior to the grant deadline. On November 1, 1990, preliminary letters were sent to library school deans telling them about NASIG and the awards and asking them for the name of a contact person to promote the award. On February 1, 1991, second letters, announcements, brochures, and application forms were sent to deans (or designated contact people) announcing the award and asking for their help in identifying potential candidates. This year the same information was also sent to the Serials Department (or the nearest facsimile to it) in the library located on the library school campus.

The deadline for applications was March 10, 1991, but since this was a Sunday, applications were accepted that were postmarked or faxed by March 11. Between March 11-March 13, 1991, applications were copied and mailed to committee members. By March 21, the committee members had reviewed the applications and made the preliminary selection. The committee members in the Southeast (McIver, Kersey, and Cook) met on March 25 to make the final selections.

Grant recipients were notified and acceptances were received well in advance of the April 15, 1991, deadline to notify grant recipients. The grant recipients are as follows:

Joan A. Boocker (Wayne State University)
 Donna Ertin (Kent State University)
 Nancy Newsome (University of North Carolina at Greensboro)
 Steven J. Oberg (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)
 Sharon A. Rhodes (University of Missouri-Columbia)
 Katherine (Kay) Teel (Columbia University)

**LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENT GRANT COMMITTEE:
REPORT FROM GRANT RECIPIENTS / Lisa A.
Macklin**

The six library science students who received NASIG Library Science Student Grants have all returned questionnaires with their responses and impressions of the conference. The grants covered their room, board, transportation, and registration to the 1991 NASIG conference at Trinity University and membership dues for NASIG. The students are:

Joan A. Boocker (Wayne State University)
Donna Ertin (Kent State University)
Nancy Newsome (University of North Carolina at Greensboro)
Steven J. Oberg (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)
Sharon A. Rhodes (University of Missouri-Columbia)
Katherine (Kay) Teel (Columbia University)

Following are the questions asked of them, and a sampling of replies:

WHY DO YOU FEEL IT IS WORTHWHILE FOR STUDENTS TO ATTEND A NASIG CONFERENCE?

"It provides an opportunity to become familiar with the current trends and future issues of serials. There is also a chance to interact with practicing professionals from a wide variety of backgrounds, including not only librarians but vendors and publishers as well."

"Not many library school curriculums include a course in serials librarianship, so if a student has any inclination towards serials work as a professional, NASIG is an excellent way to see many aspects of serials."

"It is important and worthwhile for several reasons. One is the exposure the student will get to issues currently being discussed in the field... Another reason is the exposure to what it means to be a serials librarian in particular. A conference of this sort can assist a student in making a decision about whether to go into serials librarianship. Finally, it is a first step toward becoming a professional by learning the value of 'networking' among colleagues."

HOW DID ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE BENEFIT YOU PERSONALLY?

"I was excited to meet so many people with an interest

in serials, who gave me encouragement and a practical perspective I had not learned in library school."

"Attending the conference was beneficial to me because I realized that there are other people and other institutions out there grappling with the same problems and issues. More importantly, I learned you do not have to be alone."

"The conference was beneficial in several ways. It showed me the importance of attendance at professional conferences. It also allowed me to evaluate my course work experience. I particularly enjoyed meeting and getting to know practicing librarians. Finally, I gained a lot of confidence in my ability to participate and contribute to the profession."

DID ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE INFLUENCE YOUR CAREER PLANS?

"My career plans were not influenced dramatically. I was interested in technical services and, specifically, serials, before the conference. If anything, my attendance provided more awareness of the other non-traditional options, such as working for the vendors and/or publishers."

"By attending the conference, I feel that entering the world of serials would not be such a daunting prospect. For one thing, it showed me that the serials librarian has a large, supportive body of colleagues to turn to for advice or a fresh perspective on a problem."

"Since my first technical services course, I have planned to pursue a career in technical services. This conference has confirmed that decision."

WHAT SUGGESTIONS DO YOU HAVE FOR THE 1991 NASIG STUDENT GRANT PROGRAM?

Five of the six students responded that a mentor relationship with a NASIG member at the conference would be a valuable experience. The grant committee asked the students at a meeting during the conference to comment on this in their evaluations to help in planning for next year. Three students also offered suggestions on improving communications with the grant recipients. One student suggested increasing the visibility of NASIG for all library science students by sending flyers or brochures to be placed in student lounges or on bulletin boards in the library schools.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS:

"What I found most stimulating about this conference was the fact that it combined consideration of larger issues such as the changing nature of scientific research and international economic and political developments with discussions of specific problems relating to serials librarianship."

"I think the conference was great and the idea of the student grants a wonderful one. I want to thank the committee for choosing me as a recipient. I know I will benefit from the experience for a long time to come."

"I think this program is an excellent idea and a real honor for the grant recipients."

NASIG CONTINUING EDUCATION WORKSHOP / Julie Gammon

It was standing room only at the NASIG Continuing Education Workshop held May 17, 1991, at the Ohionet headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. Approximately 50 registrants were present, with a waiting list of 30, to hear "All You Always Wanted to Know About Serials But Never Had a Chance to Ask."

The panel participants were Buzzy Basch, Consultant, Basch Associates; Tina Feick, Serials Specialist, Blackwell's Periodicals Division; John Tagler, Director, Corporate Communications, Elsevier Science Publishing; Ann Dodson, Director of Information Services, OCLC; and Julia Gammon, Head, Acquisitions Department, University of Akron. Stephen Marine, Head, Collections Management and Processing Services at the University of Cincinnati, was the moderator.

The event was co-sponsored by the Ohionet Acquisitions Council which decided to bring the travelling "road show" to Ohio as part of its programming. Ohionet handled the local arrangements.

The audience included academic, public, special and corporate librarians and one vendor. The comments received from the participants indicated that it had been a productive and informative afternoon.

SOCIETY FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING 13TH ANNUAL MEETING / John Tagler

The 13th Annual Meeting of the Society for Scholarly Publishing took place May 22-24 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania with approximately 200 publishing and library professionals in attendance. The theme "Stretching Dollars; Serving Scholars and Surviving" was introduced by society president, Judy C. Holoviak of the American Geophysical Union and program committee chair, David Dresia of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The opening plenary sessions examined the changes seen and the changes needed in scientific publishing due to the squeeze of a shrinking funding situation for both library and scholarly communities. The keynote speaker, Paul Mosher, Vice Provost and Director of Libraries at the University of Pennsylvania, was in a uniquely knowledgeable position to address the responsibility of the library community to become more businesslike in the balancing of the collection development role in light of budget tightening by their parent institutions. A library that can give rapid cost-effective access and delivery will gain more importance to its community and therefore be better able to demand a greater proportion of the budget pie. Additionally, he commented on the need for greater integration of efforts between publishers and librarians.

A second plenary session, moderated by Allan Wittman (Whitman Associates), focused on the funding dollar for the scientist and/or scholar. The panel consisted of Dr. Mary Clutter, National Science Foundation; George Keller, University of Pennsylvania; and David Penniman, Council on Library Resources, Inc.

Clutter gave the audience a grim picture of funding, seeing a flat budget for the 1990's, and increased tensions between government agencies such as NSF, NASA, and EPA as they compete for congressional funding. As the needs of the research community are not perceived as being dire in this economic recession, scholars are being asked to both stretch and justify projects and dollars, a disadvantage to any serious research effort.

Keller, author and researcher in the study of higher education, recounted his experiences over the past decade in funding his research and publishing his work. As a researcher, he outlined the pressures on him to scramble for funding, to pick more commercially viable

research topics, to write more vivid prose for a more general audience and, within his particular specialty, to plead for a small but fairer share of research funding.

Penniman, president of the Council on Library Resources, challenged libraries to learn how the information they store can best be delivered and made usable to their parent community if they are to survive and remain vital. He recommended a shift in library philosophy: libraries must be seen as social systems -- not just technical systems. If information services have a value, then that value must be made explicit. Libraries must be judged by measuring value of service as well as by costs of that service.

"Editorial Cost vs. Value," a concurrent session, addressed quality as a primary consideration when the purchasing dollar must be stretched. The publishing community, itself feeling financial constraints, is as concerned with this aspect of cost effectiveness in publishing as the librarians. To this point, Paul Anderson of the Council of Biology Editors moderated a discussion of the various ways in which publishers can creatively maneuver to maintain high quality while limiting costs.

Specific consideration of the problems of a society interested in publishing its own journal was addressed by Anderson as he listed some of the advantages of self-publication over using a commercial publisher. These included the maintenance of editorial content, determining the standards of quality for the journal and the absolute control of income derived from the journal.

His list was countered by Virginia Martin and Joseph Lippincott of the J.P. Lippincott Company as they pointed out the resources of a commercial publisher vs. a society publisher in terms of economies of scale, leverage with suppliers, market presence, as well as the experience and expertise of an editorial infrastructure already in place. Still they acknowledged that cautions are necessary: the society may lose a certain amount of control, there may be different standards of quality and a society must fully understand the level of service to be provided by a publisher as well as the cost for that service.

Charles Ault of Temple University Press delivered a practical list of problems and solutions successfully implemented in his department when cost-cutting became a firm mandate. His list included changes to the vendor contracting systems, tightening of copyediting

procedures and on-going cost analysis of the journal's performance.

Glen Campbell of Elsevier Science Publishing Company, Inc. recounted his experiences with A.R. Liss company during a particular period of rapid growth of journal launches for society-affiliated and society-owned publications. Campbell discussed the implementation of standard publishing procedures within an off-site editorial office in order to facilitate the efforts of both publisher and society.

"Refereed Electronic Journals" was another concurrent session. As both concept and practice, electronic journals hold an interest for academics, librarians and publishers. Ann Okerson, Association of Research Libraries, introduced this panel which consisted of two academics and one commercial publisher in the field of electronic journals.

James O'Donnell (Bryn Mawr) publishes Classical Review, a book review journal created to meet the need of scholars for book reviews of recent publications. Of the 70 titles reviewed in this online journal, 60 of them were published in 1990 or later. O'Donnell indicated some of the adjustments made to acquire subscriptions to the journal, the need for hard copy of a journal and the procedures for citation of material appearing in an electronic journal.

Joyce Sigaloff, publisher of Reproductive Sciences and the sole commercial publisher on the panel, spoke of the benefits inherent to an online journal for subscribers outside the United States who routinely must receive their journals far later than their American counterparts. Speed of access was one of the biggest selling points for her journal, a biomedical archive for techniques and practical information regarding specifics of human reproductive science.

Steven Harnad, publisher of Psychology, does not regard the electronic journal as a clone of the paper journal. It offers a new service, one that eliminates the unconscionable lags of paper journals, which scientists will embrace once they have adapted to the new medium.

Case study discussions on the last day of the conference were among the most effective sessions at the SSP meeting. Eight round table discussions encouraged participants to sit in the shoes of their compatriots, evaluating response to problems ranging from "What would you do with this problem journal?" to "How would

you handle these editorial ethical problems" to "Which Journal Subscription Would You Cancel?"

The next annual meeting for the Society of Scholarly Publishing will be in Chicago, June 18-20, overlapping for one day with the NASIG Conference also in Chicago that week.

John Tagler is Director, Corporate Communications, Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc.

SOCIETY FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING SEMINAR PROGRAMS

Top Management Roundtable:
Scholarly Communication at Work
Cambridge, MA
October 3-4, 1991

Editing on Disk
Ann Arbor, MI
October 9, 1991

How Books and Journals Are Made
Ann Arbor, MI
October 10-11, 1991

Academic Networks:
A Primer for Publishers
Washington, D.C.
November 19, 1991

Museum Publishing Programs
Houston, TX
December 12-13, 1991

1992 Annual Meeting
Chicago, IL
June 18-20, 1992

For further information about membership in the SSP or its programs please contact:

Society for Scholarly Publishing
10200 West 44th Avenue #304
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033
Phone: 303-422-3914
FAX: 303-422-8894

1991 WORST SERIAL TITLE CHANGE OF THE YEAR AWARDS / Nancy Hanks

The Committee would like to thank everyone who submitted a title for consideration. We regret not being able to give an award to every nomination we received as they all deserved the honor.

As if it wasn't bad enough when the RTSD Newsletter changed to the ALCTS Newsletter, this year American Libraries decided to upgrade their cover image by removing the volume number and the ISSN, thus endearing themselves once again to serial librarians and check-in staff everywhere across America. Therefore, the annual Snake-in-the-Grass Award is presented to the American Library Association.

The "Eager Beaver Award" goes to the Optical Society of America for changing Optics News to Optics and Photonics News. As one member explained, "...the word 'Photonics' was scribbled in ... by some eager beaver who did not even consult the advisory committee, or its chairperson." Not knowing how to undo the numbering change as the new title started with volume 1, the Society has, fortunately, decided to let the title change stand.

Being in Atlanta has reminded us all of traditions past. The "Gone With the Wind Award" is presented to Family Media Inc., publishers of Science Digest who chose not to honor the old tradition of "if it ain't broke, don't fix it" and instead fell prey to the yuppie trend, improving their title to Breakthroughs.

The "Udderly Ridiculous Award" is presented to Coulter Publishing Co. for changing Dairy Field to Dairy Field Today and back to Dairy Field. Ice scream, you scream, we all scream at the Dairy Field publishers.

To all publishers of special issues and especially those who give them seasonal dates, we hereby present the Fred Rogers of PBS Fame "You Are Special Award." O.K. publishers, can you spell special? What does special mean and how special can something that comes out regularly really be?

In 1990, the British Journal of Experimental Pathology, after 70 years of publication, wanted to shed its British image. It thereby changed its name to Journal of Experimental Pathology. After publishing three issues under this new name, it realized that there was already another periodical with the same title. It then hastily

changed its name to International Journal of Experimental Pathology. In recognition of its efforts, Blackwell Scientific Publications is presented the "Look Before You Leap" and the "Hands Across the Sea" awards.

The "Visionary Award" goes to Academic Press. In 1983, Computer Graphics and Image Processing changed its title to Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing. This change gave a futuristic vision to the publication. In 1990, Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing split to form two new titles: Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing: Image Understanding and Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing: Graphical Models and Image Processing. What we thought was improvement of vision in 1983 turned out to be double vision problems in 1990. Hopefully this myopia will end soon.

The "We No Longer DO Maintenance Award" goes to Madisen Publication Division for changing Park Maintenance and Grounds Management to Park and Grounds Management.

The "Worst Serial Title Change Award" is presented to the Foundation Center for Grants for International and Foreign Programs which flip-flopped to Grants for Foreign and International Programs for no other reason than to make it impossible to shelve for those of us who shelve alphabetically.

CANADIAN SERIALS INDUSTRY SYSTEMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CSISAC)

All sectors of the serial and book industries - publishers, agents, system vendors and libraries - have undergone dramatic changes in the past decade, largely due to automation. It has been a boon to productivity through data manipulation, and has demonstrated the potential for electronic ordering. It also offers a great deal of flexibility in services an organization can provide. However, a plateau has been reached in that the lack of standards for machine-to-machine communication - known as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) - has limited the ability to improve methods of data handling between organizations.

In September 1989 a group of publishers, booksellers and librarians under the aegis of the Canadian Telebook Agency established the Canadian Book Industry Systems Advisory Committee (CBISAC) to develop standards

which will promote computer-to-computer ordering and fulfillment. This committee is developing standards based on the cross-industry communication standard ANSI X12 in parallel with BISAC, the American Book Industry Systems Advisory Committee. During meetings of CBISAC the issue of applying these standards to the serials industry was discussed. A decision was made that a more appropriate forum for this task should be found.

On February 25, 1991 attendees at a "Forum for Serials Standards, Cataloguing and Indexing" heard of the activities of CBISAC and of SISAC, the American Serials Industry Systems Advisory Committee. At that meeting a general consensus developed that there was need for a Canadian SISAC. On March 22 a group of interested people met to form a "core group" to plan the establishment of a Canadian Serials Industry Systems Advisory Committee (CSISAC).

CSISAC is a voluntary organization of libraries, publishers, system vendors, subscription agents and other interested parties to adopt, develop and promote standards for electronic interchange of serials information. CSISAC will coordinate its efforts with other organizations to ensure Canadian requirements are incorporated into adopted standards.

The first objective of CSISAC will be to adapt for Canadian use ANSI X12 standards being developed by SISAC. CSISAC intends to work closely with CBISAC and SISAC, to ensure maximum international uniformity. Working committees will be formed to study data transmission standards and format standards (invoices, orders, claims, etc.).

The development of a Canadian "version" of the SISAC standards is only part of the group's goals. The vision of the CSISAC core group is to develop standards for indexing of serial issues and articles built on existing electronic formats.

It is important that all sectors of the serials industry - publishers, agents, librarians, and automated system vendors - are represented in every facet of the Committee. Volunteers for participation on working committees are needed to make this new venture work. A membership structure is currently being defined. A modest membership fee will be assessed, entitling the member to vote. It is expected that general meetings of CSISAC will be held 4 or 5 times per year.

For more information contact:

Lucy Bottomley
Library Network Specialist
Information Analysis & Standards
National Library of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
Phone: 819-994-6831
FAX: 819-994-6835

BOWKER/ULRICH'S SERIALS LIBRARIANSHIP AWARD

Nominations are being accepted for the 1992 Bowker/Ulrich's Serials Librarianship Award. Presented by the Serials Section of the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, this annual award consists of a citation and \$1500 to recognize the distinguished contributions of one or more individuals to serials librarianship.

Recipients of the award have distinguished themselves by such endeavors as leadership in serials-related activities in professional associations and library education programs, contributions to the body of serials literature, conduct of research in the area of serials, development of tools and methods to enhance access to and management of serials, and other advances leading to a better understanding of the field of serials.

Former recipients of the award are:

1991 - Deana Astle and Charles Hamaker
1990 - Jean Cook
1989 - John Merriman
1988 - Marjorie Bloss
1987 - James Danky
1986 - Ruth Carter
1985 - Marcia Tuttle

The procedure to make a nomination for the award is to send a nominating letter with supporting documentation by December 2, 1991, to the chair of the award committee:

Michael Randall
5939 Lindenhurst Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90036

The award will be presented at the 1992 ALA annual conference in San Francisco.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

University of California, Riverside, Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research manages four major projects of international significance. One of these, the California Newspaper Project (CNP), is part of a nationwide scheme to provide a complete record of surviving newspapers published in this country. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR THE CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER PROJECT; LIBRARIAN APPOINTMENT SALARY RANGE: \$35,052-59,316. ASSOCIATE LIBRARIAN I - LIBRARIAN IV.

POSITION DESCRIPTION: This position reports to the Director of the Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research and acts for the Director in his absence. Responsibilities include: responsibility for supervising and training the CNP, providing technical advice, maintaining an inhouse database, planning and supervising a state-wide canvass, developing and managing a microfilming program, cataloging newspapers and adding holdings record in CONSER, and acting as liaison with the USNP cataloging specialist at the Library of Congress. The position is further responsible for assisting with publicity for the project, corresponding with contributing libraries, and representing the project at professional meetings. The project staff will consist initially of two assistant/associate librarians, two library assistants and hourly workers.

QUALIFICATIONS: Required: MLS from an ALA accredited library school or equivalent. Experience in serials cataloging and supervising professional staff. Preferred: Experience with OCLC and CONSER. Desirable: One or more foreign languages, preferably Spanish, Chinese or other languages in which California newspapers have been published. Send letter of application, resume, and list of three professional references to: Professor Henry Snyder, Director, Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research, University of California, 016-Rivera Library, Riverside, CA 92521-0154.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| November 7-9, 1991 | - | Charleston Acquisitions Conference,
Charleston, SC |
| January 25-30, 1992 | - | ALA Midwinter Meeting,
San Antonio, TX |
| March 30-April 2, 1992 | - | UKSG Conference,
Edinburgh, Scotland |
| April 12-14, 1992 | - | ACRL National Conference
Salt Lake City, UT |
| May 15-21, 1992 | - | Medical Library Association Annual Meeting,
Washington, D.C. |
| June 6-11, 1992 | - | Special Libraries Association Annual Meeting,
San Francisco, CA |
| June 11-14, 1992 | - | Canadian Library Association Annual Meeting,
Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| June 18-21, 1992 | - | NASIG 7th Annual Conference,
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL |
| June 18-20, 1992 | - | Society for Scholarly Publishing 14th Annual Meeting,
Chicago, IL |
| June 27-July 2, 1992 | - | ALA Annual Conference
San Francisco, CA |
| Aug. 30-Sept. 5, 1992 | - | IFLA Annual Conference
New Delhi, India |
| Sept. 13-17, 1992 | - | LITA National Conference
Denver, CO |

NASIG EXECUTIVE BOARD 1991/92

PRESIDENT:

Ann Okerson
Director
Office of Scientific and Academic Publishing
Association of Research Libraries
1527 New Hampshire Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
Work no.: 202-232-8656
FAX no.: 202-462-7849
BITNET: OKERSON@UMDC

VICE PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT ELECT:

Teresa Malinowski
Serials Coordinator
California State University, Fullerton
800 N. State College
P.O. Box 4150
Fullerton, CA 92634-4150
Work no.: 714-773-3713
FAX no.: 714-449-7135
BITNET: LMALNSK@CALSTATE

SECRETARY:

Lisa Peterson
Head, Acquisitions/Serials Dept.
Univ. of California/Library
P.O. Box 5900
Riverside, CA 92517-5900
Work no.: 714-787-4381
FAX no.: 714-787-3285
BITNET: PETERSON@UCRVMS

TREASURER:

Ann Vidor
1981 Innwood Road
Atlanta, GA 30329
Work no.: 404-727-6833
FAX no.: 404-727-0053
BITNET: LIBABV@EMUVM1
Head, Catalog Dept.
Emory University

PAST PRESIDENT:

Mary Elizabeth Clack
52 Fresh Pond Place
Cambridge, MA 02138
Work no.: 617-495-2422
FAX no.: 617-495-0403
Faxon Courier Address: ClackMB
BITNET: MCLACK@HARVARDA
Serial Records Librarian
Harvard College Library
Cambridge, MA 02138

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Cindy Hepfer
Head, Serials & Binding Dept.
Health Sciences Library
Abbott Hall
SUNY-Buffalo
Buffalo, NY 14214
Work no.: 716-831-2139
FAX no.: 716-835-4891
BITNET: HSLCINDY@UBVMS

Sylvia Martin
6592 Sunnyside Ct.
Brentwood, TN 37027
Work no.: 615-322-2409
FAX no.: 615-343-8834
BITNET: MARTINSO@VUCTRVAX
Head, Serials Department
Vanderbilt University

Elaine Rast
304 Forsythe Lane
DeKalb, IL 60115
Work no.: 815-753-9864
FAX no.: 815-753-2003
BITNET: C6OEKRL@NIU
Head of Cataloging and
Automated Records
Northern Illinois University

Minna Saxe
Chief Serials Librarian
City University of New York
Graduate School, Mina Rees Library
33 West 42nd Street
New York, NY 10036
Work no.: 212-642-2888
FAX no.: 212-642-2896
BITNET: MCSGC@CUNYVM

John Tagler
Director, Corporate Communications
Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc.
655 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10010
Work no.: 212-633-3780
FAX no.: 212-633-3764

Dan Tonkery
President & CEO
Readmore, Inc.
22 Cortlandt Street
New York, NY 10007
Work no.: 212-349-5540
FAX no.: 212-233-0746

NASIG COMMITTEE CHAIRS 1991/92

BYLAWS

Martin Gordon, Chair
Serials Librarian
Shadek-Fackenthal Library
Franklin & Marshall College
P.O. Box 3003
Lancaster, PA 17604
Work no.: 717-291-3842
FAX no.: 717-291-4160
BITNET: M_GORDON@FANDM

1992 CONFERENCE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Jim Mouw, Chair
929 North Bellforte
Oakpark, IL 60302
Work no.: 312-702-8767
FAX no.: 312-702-0853
BITNET: UCLMOUW@UCHIMVS1
Head of Serials
University of Chicago

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Adrian Alexander, Co-Chair
Western US Sales Manager
The Faxon Company
809 April Sound Court
Fort Worth, TX 76120
Work no.: 817-795-2468
FAX no.: 817-795-2485
DATALINX: Adrian

Marifran Bustion, Co-Chair
Serials Librarian
Acquisitions Div.
Sterling C. Evans Library
Texas A & M University
College Station, TX 77843-5000
Work no.: 409-845-1342
FAX no.: 409-845-6238

DIRECTORY & DATABASE

Joan Luke Stephens, Chair
Asst. Head, Acquisitions Dept.
William Russell Pullen Library
Georgia State University
100 Decatur St. SE
Atlanta, GA 30303
Work no.: 404-651-2177
FAX no.: 404-651-2508
BITNET: LIBJML@GSUVM1

ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

Birdie MacLennan, Chair
Serials Cataloger
Cataloging Dept.
Bailey/Howe Library
University of Vermont
Burlington, VT 05405
Work no.: 802-656-2016
BITNET: BMACLENN@UVMVM

FINANCE

Ann Vidor, Chair
1981 Innwood Road
Atlanta, GA 30329
Work no.: 404-727-6833
FAX no.: 404-727-0053
BITNET: LIBABV@EMUVM1
Head, Catalog Dept.
Emory University

NEWSLETTER

Jean Callaghan, Chair & Editor-in-Chief
Serials Librarian
Madeleine Clark Wallace Library
Wheaton College
Norton, MA 02766
Work no.: 508-285-7722 x530
FAX no.: 508-285-6329
BITNET: JCALL@WHEATNMA

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Bill Robnett, Chair
Director, Central & Science Libraries
Vanderbilt University
419 21st Avenue South
Nashville, TN 37240-0007
Work no.: 615-322-2664
FAX no.: 615-343-7276
INTERNET: ROBNETTB@CTRVAX.
VANDERBILT.EDU

PROCEEDINGS

Suzanne McMahon, Principal Editor
Serial Cataloger
Serials & Acquisitions Dept.
Green Library
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-6004
Work no.: 415-725-1159
FAX no.: 415-725-6874
BITNET: CN.SUM@STANFORD

NASIG COMMITTEE CHAIRS 1991/92 (cont.)

Pam Dunn, Co-Editor
Library Specialist
Serials & Acquisitions Dept.
Green Library
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-6004
Work no.: 415-725-1157
FAX no.: 415-725-6874

Miriam Palm, Co-Editor
Principal Acquisitions Librarian
Serials & Acquisitions Dept.
Green Library
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-6004
Work no.: 415-723-4847
FAX no.: 415-725-6874
BITNET: CN.MWP@STANFORD

PROFESSIONAL LIAISONS

Ann Weller, Chair
Deputy Librarian for the Health Sciences
Library of the Health Sciences
Univ. of Illinois at Chicago
1750 W. Polk
Chicago, IL 60612
Work no.: 312-996-8974
FAX no.: 312-996-1899
BITNET: U50534@UICVM

REGIONAL COUNCILS & MEMBERSHIP

Leslie Knapp, Chair
New England Field Account Services Manager
EBSCO Subscription Services
48-7 Revere St.
Canton, MA 02021
Work no.: 617-828-2118
FAX no.: 617-821-2279

STUDENT GRANT

Harriet Kersey, Chair
Head, Serials Cataloging
Library & Information Center
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332
Work no.: 404-894-4523
INTERNET: HKERSEY@GTRI01.
GATECH.EDU

**NASIG
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICERS
1992/93**

Candidates for:

Vice President/President Elect

NAME:
AFFILIATION:
ADDRESS (if available):
PHONE (if available):

Secretary

NAME:
AFFILIATION:
ADDRESS (if available):
PHONE (if available):

Members-at-large (3)

NAME:
AFFILIATION:
ADDRESS (if available):
PHONE (if available):

NAME:
AFFILIATION:
ADDRESS (if available):
PHONE (if available):

NAME:
AFFILIATION:
ADDRESS (if available):
PHONE (if available):

Return by October 15, 1991 to:

Bill Robnett, Chair
NASIG Nominations Committee
Director, Central & Science Libraries
Vanderbilt University
419 21st Ave., South
Nashville, TN 37240-0007
Phone: 615-322-2664
FAX: 615-343-7276