LIBRARY AUTOMATION HEAD APPOINTED

LARRY WOODS JOINS LIBRARY FACULTY

Automation of the University Libraries has long been desired. Through the years automation has been applied to the solution of particular problems, as was the case with the development of the ACQUIS system. In recent years, however, it has become increasingly clear that a comprehensive program is critical to the long range ability of the Libraries to serve the University efficiently and effectively. Consequently, such a program has become a cornerstone of the Five Year Development Plan.

Fortunately in the pursuit of this goal the Libraries have been twice blessed. First, funding for the effort has been assured through the recent gift of John R. Ryan, Jr., Trustee Emeritus of the University, Co-Chairman of the recent Campaign for Notre Dame, and Chairman of the Board of the Mines Safety Appliances Company. Secondly, to direct our efforts in this area, we were able to recruit Lawrence A. Woods, who was appointed Assistant Director for Automation/Coordinator of Technical Services, this past June.

Funding alone cannot guarantee success in as complex an effort as trying to automate the processing and services of the Libraries. It also requires creative leadership and real expertise—qualities that Larry has already amply demonstrated in his brief tenure at Notre Dame.

Prior to coming here, Larry was for five years Head of Research and Development at the Purdue University Libraries, with principal responsibility for developing an integrated, locally based computer system for the Libraries. Before going to Purdue, he spent five years as Chief of Automation at Dartmouth, where he brought up separate systems for online acquisitions, a serials catalog, fiscal control, and a number of other task-oriented programs. While pursuing his graduate degree in library science from Simmons College, he worked as a paraprofessional in the Cataloging Department at Dartmouth. His undergraduate education was at Dartmouth and Eastern Nazarene College in Massachusetts.

Larry has been exceptionally active in both the American Society for Information Science and the Library and Information Technology Association within the American Library Association. He is a frequent speaker at conferences on library automation and has published widely in the area. His most recent work has centered on microcomputers and he is co-author, with Nolan Pope, of the forthcoming APPLICATIONS OF MICROCOMPUTERS IN LIBRARIES (Knowledge Industry Publications, 1983).

In organizing the automation effort at Notre Dame, Larry has established an Ad Hoc Advisory Committee which is working through a rigorous schedule of needs assessment, long range automation planning, initial systems specification, and a request for proposal which is due June 30, 1983. It is expected that the first public impact of his effort will be felt early in 1984. The Faculty Committee for the University Libraries is being kept abreast of progress on this work and public reports will be issued as individual components of the plan are completed.
The prospects for the future of library automation at Notre Dame are very bright. With the necessary fiscal resources in hand and with the knowledge and leadership of Larry Woods to guide our efforts, we look forward to major improvements in both services and operational efficiency.

Robert C. Miller

NEW ENGINEERING LIBRARY
EXPANDED UNIT OPENS IN CUSHING HALL

The enthusiasm of engineering students for their new library can be measured by the help that they spontaneously gave to its realization.

In only two-and-one-half days during the Fall Term break, student members of Tau Beta Pi (the engineering honor society) and other engineering students who simply volunteered, moved all of the books, journals and other library materials from the old library on the second floor to the new location on the ground floor corridor between Cushing and Fitzpatrick Halls. Since the move, the new library has seldom been empty.

Planning for the new Engineering Library has been in progress for almost a decade. The late Frank Long began the work in the last years before his retirement from the Library Faculty in 1980. That effort was continued by Bob Havlik, Engineering Librarian, and has now been brought to a successful conclusion. The completion of the new installation continues a long history of library service to engineering at Notre Dame.

Before 1936 there were several scattered library collections supplying the faculty and students of the College of Engineering. Notable was the collection of the Department of Metallurgy. The Department of Architecture also had its own collection of works on architecture, construction and the allied arts, and that has remained a separate collection until the present. In the year 1936, the University Bulletin first made mention of "the library of the College of Engineering on the second floor of the John F. Cushing Hall of Engineering." For a time, the metallurgy collection continued to be housed separately, but it eventually was integrated with the Engineering Library.

Continued growth for forty years pushed the second floor accommodation to the limit of capacity and, in fact, an adjoining classroom was taken over to ease the strain. Various schemes of transferring older books to the Memorial Library were also used. In 1976, when plans began to be formed for the Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering, work on an expanded and relocated library began.

The location chosen for the new library is part of the former machine shop on the ground floor of Cushing Hall. This site was preferred because it allows access to the library even in the evening when Cushing and Fitzpatrick may be closed.

Architectural design for the new library was done by Ellerby Associates and various contractors carried out the work of refurbishing the new space. All new library furnishings have been supplied by Worden & Co., Wilson Metal Products, Inc., and Jasper Chair Company.

The new site provides 4,400 square feet of space, more than doubling the area of the old library (2,000 square feet). The new furniture allows a large increase in shelving accommodation: 4,700 running feet as against 2,611 running feet in the old installation, and this is on modern, adjustable steel shelving which is far more efficient in use. There is at last ample room for collection growth even though the collection will be increased immediately by the transfer of chemical engineering materials from the Chemistry/Physics Library.

Accommodation for readers is perhaps the greatest improvement in the new facility. In the old library only 30 students could be seated at work tables and these in crowded and cramped quarters. The new library provides 62 table seats and 17 study carrels. New book and new journal displays have been specifically provided and there is a comfortable area for journal abstracts.
Data base searching services will continue to be offered in the new library facility. The on-line terminal is located in the office of the Engineering Librarian.

Service to engineering students and faculty will be greatly improved by the new library facility. It represents a solid step forward for the University Libraries at Notre Dame.

David E. Sparks

VIGIL ON SUBSCRIPTION COSTS
THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SERIALS

Since its inception in 1980, the Standing Committee on Serials has continued to function as a clearinghouse for all serial subscriptions added or maintained in the collection. Chaired by Maureen Gleason, Assistant Director for Collection Development, it is composed of library faculty members closely involved with the areas of Engineering, the Humanities, the Sciences, Social Sciences, Collection Development, Acquisitions, and Public Services.

In its role as a clearinghouse, the Committee reviews all requests for new subscriptions and conducts periodic examinations of the current serial holdings. Each requester, liaison officer and academic department is strongly encouraged to investigate and carefully consider all proposed titles, examining their quality and their relationship to the teaching and research of the University. By requiring a justification form to be submitted for each request, the Committee can better insure the quality of the collection. The Committee relies heavily on the information presented in the form. In conducting periodic examinations of the current holdings, the Committee has the opportunity to reaffirm the quality of the publication and its relevance to the University programs.

The Committee also has the responsibility of providing subscriptions and continuations (i.e., standing orders for monographic series) that contribute to the general academic quality of the collections but which do not fall neatly into any specific subject area. Policies have been formulated to provide guidelines for the acquisition of materials such as general interest periodicals and newspapers.

On matters of money, the Committee takes on an advisory role. Working closely with the Director of Libraries, the Committee assists in providing information on the funding necessary to cover current commitments and appropriate amounts needed for new subscriptions. They guard against a few individuals or departments monopolizing the funds and they keep a close eye on the portion of the budget devoted to serials, to insure that there is no interference with acquiring a reasonable number of current monographs.

Through the continued combined efforts of this Committee and the academic departments the proper balance between escalating serial costs and the quality and integrity of the serials collection can, it is hoped, be maintained.

Marcia King-Blandford
Maureen L. Gleason

DATA BASE SERVICES: PART IV
BUSINESS DATA BASES

In the previous articles in Access which discussed data base services, the emphasis was on bibliographical searching. In the area of business, bibliographical searching is also available. However, a unique feature of the business data bases is that they include actual statistical data as well as a citation denoting the availability of such information in the listed work.

Two such data bases are available from Business International, a research corporation...
One gives a short term forecast for economic indicators and covers 15 countries. The other gives a twenty-year run of economic indicators for 131 different countries. What this means is that you can easily obtain comparative data on indicators such as Gross National Product or Consumer Price Index annually for the last 20 years. The data are presently delivered in tabular format, but we will soon have the capability of creating a graph for you on-line. These Business International Forecasts also give a narrative textual report on the economic and political conditions of each country plus statistical data for a five year period. The report may be useful in a number of different situations such as when a company is considering marketing product internationally or establishing a plant in a foreign country.

Another series of data bases is produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and include the following: Consumer Price Index; Producer Price Index; Employment, Hours, and Earnings; and Labor Force. The Memorial Library has the comparable printed sources, but the computer search is quicker and involves less effort, especially when time series are involved. For example, we can quickly provide CPI figures quarterly for the last 10 years, or unemployment figures monthly for the last five years.

Disclosure II, a third statistical data base producer, provides extracts of the 10,000 reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission by publically-owned companies. These reports, filed by over 8,500 companies, are the most reliable and detailed public source of financial and management information on these companies. There is no comparable printed source in the Memorial Library.

Predicast produces another set of data bases: an international and a United States business and economics forecast; and an international and a United States time series. The Memorial Library does not own an equivalent printed source. The predictions contain information statements taken from previously published forecasts. Coverage includes general economics, all industries, detailed products, and end-use data. The time series covers annual data back to 1957 for the United States and 50 foreign countries; coverage includes population, GNP, production, consumption, and other economic indicators.

Besides bibliographic and numeric data bases, there are also business directories available on line. You may be familiar with the corporation directory, Million Dollar Directory. It is available on line. Dun's Market Identifiers is another on-line data base for which there is no comparable printed source. It gives for small or privately-owned companies what the Million Dollar Directory gives for major corporations: name, address, chief executive officers, line of business, sales, and number of employees. It is an extremely important data base for business since published information on small or privately-owned companies is almost impossible to find elsewhere.

Economic Information Systems' EIS Plants data base pulls out information on each individual manufacturing plant, even those within large parent companies. Again, information on individual plants is not often found elsewhere. The most noteworthy feature of this data base is that, in addition to sales figures and number of employees, it gives share to the market for each plant.

Finally, "let the computer do your walking through the Yellow Pages." This data base includes 4,800 commercial telephone directories, which means that much of the Yellow Pages for most American cities has been put into data bases and is available on line.

All of these directory data bases are ideal for developing marketing and selling plans. Some of the questions they could answer are:

- I am thinking of purchasing a small print shop in the Southwest. What are the names of such companies and who would I contact?
- We are trying to locate potential customers for a small gasket that we manufacture. Who produces mufflers in Indiana and Michigan?
- What are the ten largest companies in South Bend?

These and many similar questions may best be answered through the use of computerized data bases.

Computerized research using business data bases has several advantages over a manual search in a printed source. (1) The information in the computer data base is usually much more current. (2) The computer can search many different terms or concepts simultaneously. (3) It takes very little of your time to perform the actual search. (4) The results are immediate.
As for disadvantages, cost is the primary one. Charges may range anywhere from $10 to $100 an hour of computer time and the business data bases tend to be the more expensive ones. In addition to the charge for connect time on the computer, there is often an additional charge for each citation, or each "hit" or company listed.

Data base search for business is available in the Memorial Library. If interested, you should contact Patricia Bick-Janicki or Margaret Owsey in the Reference Department.

Patricia Bick-Janicki

PRESERVING AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

NEH NEWSPAPER PROJECTS FUNDED

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded nearly $1 million for the initial development of the United States Newspaper Program, a national data bank of American newspapers.

Grants have been awarded to the American Antiquarian Society, the Center for Research Libraries, the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland, and the state historical societies of Kansas, New York and Wisconsin. The grants will enable these institutions to enter bibliographical records in the CONSER data base for approximately 30,000 newspaper titles. (CONSER is the national data base for bibliographical control of serial publications.)

This project is the first phase of a program which is expected eventually to encompass over 300,000 newspaper titles published in America since 1690.

The United States Newspaper Program is prompted by a growing concern among scholars, librarians, bibliographers, and archivists that this unique resource for research and the documentation of the nation's history may ultimately be lost unless a coordinated effort is undertaken to gain bibliographical control of newspaper holdings in the nation's libraries and to microfilm, or otherwise preserve, those newspaper files in danger of disintegration.

The Program will require that individual projects comply with national standards for bibliographical control and for microfilm preservation, including the Library of Congress MARC format, the CONSER editing guide, and ANSI standards for microfilm. CONSER will serve as the standard on-line records system for newspaper bibliographical information, while OCLC (the Online Computer Library Center) will carry local holdings information in its Serials Control Union List component.

The national program will support three types, or phases, of grants: (1) planning for a comprehensive state project; (2) bibliographical control (the survey, cataloging and entry of bibliographical data and holdings information into the on-line data base); and (3) the preservation of important and endangered newspaper files on microfilm.

Each state and territory is eligible to apply for funds. Because of the comprehensive planning and coordination involved, it is expected that the responsibility for a project will rest with the state library, historical society, state archives or similar agency, though if this is not possible, a university, municipal museum, library, or similar entity may apply.

Planning grants under the first phase of the program may be requested for up to $10,000 and would usually take one year to complete. Applications for the second and third phases of a newspaper project will be expected to demonstrate the completion of activities related to the previous phase. Bibliographical grants will consist of a combination of outright grants (up to $150,000) and matching funds (on a dollar-for-dollar basis) with at least one-fourth of the total award in matching funds. Applications may be made for a period of up to three years.
Microfilming grants, the third phase of the program, will be made initially for a period of up to three years entirely on a matching basis with an upper limit of NEH monies of $150,000.

For further information on the United States Newspaper Projects scholars should contact the program officer, Pearce Grove, at the Division of Research Programs, NEH, Washington, D.C., 20506. The application deadline for the next cycle of grants is January 15, 1983. Projects that are approved for funding may begin as early as July 1, 1983.

from ARL Newsletter
David E. Sparks
SUBSCRIPTION NEWS

(Access will publish from time to time lists of selected new subscriptions and the title of journals whose names have recently changed.)

New Subscriptions

AP95.J2886
Bungei shunju.

B1.R25
Radical philosophy.

BF1.A54
American Psychological Association.
APA monitor.

BF39.A66
Applied psychological measurement.

BF721.D45
Developmental review.

BQ2.I55a
International Association of Buddhist Studies.
The Journal of the International Association of Buddhist Studies.

BRL.W67
Word & world.

BR165.S49
The Second century.

BX8201.Q37a
Quarterly review.

BX6201.R5
Review and expositor.

D1.H819
History workshop.

DS41.M533
Middle East Studies Association
Middle East Studies Association Bulletin.

DS376.C66
The Concept.

DS401.I2769
India today.

E838.W37
The Washington monthly.

F306.O94
Overview.

G1.P48 (Current issues in Earth Sciences Department)
Physical geography.

GV1787.B2745
Ballet news.

H1.A938
The Australian and New Zealand journal of sociology.

H1.P683 (Engineering Library)
International journal of policy analysis and information systems.

H97.P66
Policy studies review.

HC60.I535b (Reference Dept.-Index Tables)
World Bank.
World Bank research program.

HC106.7.B86 (Reference Department)
Business executives' expectations.

HC186.C36a
Centro Brasileiro de Analise e Planejamento.
Estudos CEBRAP.

HP1009.5.I535
International marketing.

HP3011.Ex74 (Reference Department)
Export documentation handbook.

HP5410.J69
JME, Journal of marketing education.

HP5415.M3155
Marketing news.
HF5601.J85
Journal of accounting & economics.

HF5667.A79
Auditing.

HF5686.H7A48
Healthcare financial management

HG4009.M66 (Reference Department)
Moody's international manual.

HG4009.M665 (Reference Department)
Moody's international news reports.

HMI.T5
Theory and society.

HM258.M374
Media, culture & society.

HQ767.3.N74
National right to life news.

HQ1101.W754 (Document Center)
Women of Europe.

HT401.C37
Catholic rural life.

HV5800.J68
Journal of drug issues.

LC461.I87
Current issues in Catholic higher education.

ML1.D41
The Diapason.

ML1.P1057
Pastoral music.

N4.A53 (Medieval Institute)
Arte Lombarda.

NA208.V47 (Architecture Library)
Vernacular architecture.

NX1.L52
Liberal and fine arts review.

PB35.T43
Teaching language through literature.

PC4001.J68
Journal of Hispanic philosophy.

PJ5001.P76
Prooftexts.

PK1.I5
Indo-Iranian journal.

PN1993.J85 (Oversize)
Jump cut.

PN1995.F475
Filmcritica.

PN2101.T53
Theater history studies.

PQ1.S7
Stanford French review.

PQ2.L57
Litterature.

PQ4331.A47
Societe d'etudes dantesques.
Bulletin de la Societe de'etudes
Dantesques du Centre universitaire mediterraneen.

PS501.S84
Sulfur.

Q184.G84 (Life Sciences; Also in Chem/Physics)
Guide to scientific instruments.

QA76.5.I276 (Engineering Library)
IEEE micro.

QA274.A1577 (Engineering Library)
Stochastic processes and their applications.

QA274.A1578 (Engineering Library)
Stochastics.

QA431.J64 (Math Library)
Journal of integral equations.

QA614.E74 (Math Library)
Ergodic theory and dynamical systems.

QA927.W37 (Engineering Library)
Wave motion.

QC1.N928C (Chem/Physics Library)
Il Nuovo cimento. C.

QC1.N928D (Chem/Physics Library)
Il Nuovo cimento. D.
TD1.E56 (Engineering Library)  
Environmental progress.

TJ810.J68 (Engineering Library)  
Journal of solar energy engineering.

TK874.I33 (Engineering Library)  
IEEE transactions on computer-aided design of integrated circuits and systems.

TK9204.N82 (Engineering Library)  
Nuclear technology/fusion.

TP155.6.P56 (Engineering Library)  
Plant/operations progress.

Z2165.L8 (Reference Department)  
Livres hebdo.

Title Changes:

HC106.7.A2  
Essays in contemporary economic problems.  
Continues: Contemporary economic problems.

HM1.38131  
International social science review.  
Continues: Social science.

HV1.P73 (Reference Dept.-Index Tables)  
Prevention in human services.  
Continues: Community mental health review.

JAl.M5  
American review of public administration.  
Continues: Midwest review of public administration.

JXL.J56  
The George Washington journal of international law and economics  
Continues: Journal of International law and economics.

PN1993.S013j (Engineering Library)  
SMPTE journal.  
Continues: Journal of the SMPTE.
QD146.P64 (Chem/Physics Library)
Polyhedron.

Continues: Journal of inorganic
and nuclear chemistry, and,
Inorganic and nuclear chemistry
letters.

T12.I63 (Reference)
Harris Indiana marketers
industrial directory.

Continues: Indiana industrial
directory.

T58.A2A511 (Engineering Library)
IIE transactions.

Continues: American Institute
of Industrial Engineers. AIIE
transactions.

TAl64.C8 (Engineering Library)
Critical reviews in biomedical
engineering.

Continues: Critical reviews in
bioengineering.

TK6540.T453 (Reference Department)
Television & cable factbook.

Continues: Television factbook.

Z1605.H16 (Reference Department-Index
Tables)
HAPI, Hispanic American periodicals
index.

Continues: Hispanic American
periodical index.