CONGRATULATIONS!!!!

Congratulations go to Elizabeth Dickson, past president of the Technical Services Chapter. She has been elected Vice-Chair, Chair-Elect of the ALA Resources and Technical Services Division Council of Regional Groups.

TSC at CLA

The 85th annual California Library Association Conference will be held at the Oakland Convention Center and the Hyatt Regency Hotel, December 3-7, 1983. All Technical Services Chapter presentations will be held on MONDAY, DECEMBER 5 with the following tentative schedule.

Business Meeting: 11:00-12:00
"Brown Bag" Discussion Groups: 12:00-2:00
Cataloging
Acquisitions
Microcomputers
(Discussions groups will be held concurrently)

Program: 2:30-5:30
Information about the program will be in the next issue of Tech Notes. Save MONDAY, DECEMBER 5 FOR TECHNICAL SERVICES CHAPTER.

1984 CLA STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

CLA is soliciting its chapters, as well as its constituent organizations and the membership-at-large for suggestions of names for standing committee membership. The committees are as follows:

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE
CONFERENCE PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE
CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE
EDNA YELLAND MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE
GLADYS ENGLISH COLLECTION COMMITTEE
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE
GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE
INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM COMMITTEE
LIBRARIANS AND PUBLISHERS COMMITTEE
LIBRARY SERVICES DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING COMMITTEE
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Please send any recommendations you may have to Anne Frank by September 1.
TENTATIVE/PROPOSED INSTITUTE SCHEDULE 1984-85

The RTSD Board will be considering at its Los Angeles meetings a series of Institutes on Nonbook Materials. All dates for this program, therefore, are tentative, pending Board approval.

The April, 1984 Preservation Conference is firm. The April, 1985 programs are approved by the RTSD Board, but site arrangements are still in the initial stage. The ACRL Board has been asked to cosponsor the proposed April, 1984 LCSH Institute. Collection Management and Development Institutes are firm at this point for September, 1984 (Irvine, CA), May, 1985 (San Antonio, TX), and September, 1985 (Seattle, WA); and tentative for Spring, 1984 (Chapel Hill, NC). The AASL Board has been asked to cosponsor the October, 1984 Atlanta proposed Nonbook Materials Institute. See attached listing for tentative Dallas 1984 conference programs and preconferences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Institute</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>February 24-26, 1984</td>
<td>Nonbook Materials</td>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 12-14, 1984</td>
<td>Library Preservation: Implementing Programs</td>
<td>St. Louis, MO (Marriott’s Pavilion)</td>
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<td>?April 8-10, 1984</td>
<td>LCSH</td>
<td>Seattle, WA (possibly as postconference to ACRL National Conference)</td>
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<td>?May, 1984</td>
<td>Nonbook Materials</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
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<td>?May 7-9, 1984</td>
<td>LCSH</td>
<td>Chicago, IL (possible preconference to ILA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 4-7, 1984</td>
<td>Collection Management and Development</td>
<td>University of California-Irvine</td>
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<tr>
<td>?October, 1984</td>
<td>Nonbook Materials</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>?October 28-30, 1984</td>
<td>Nonbook Materials</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA (preconference to AASL?)</td>
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<td>?November, 1984</td>
<td>Nonbook Materials</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
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<td>?Spring, 1985</td>
<td>Collection Management and Development</td>
<td>Chapel Hill, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>May, 1985</td>
<td>Collection Management and Development</td>
<td>San Antonio, TX, Trinity University</td>
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<td>Summer, 1985</td>
<td>Library Preservation: Fundamental Techniques</td>
<td>1 East Coast/1 West Coast</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 3-6, 1985</td>
<td>Collection Management and Development</td>
<td>Seattle, WA, University of Washington</td>
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SOUTHERN California Region of the CLA Technical Services Chapter will sponsor a half-day program in October.

TOPIC
Automated Acquisitions: the users' perspective

DATE
Friday, October 7, 1983 in the morning

PLACE
Santa Fe Springs City Library

SPEAKERS
Kitty Simmons, Loma Linda University, on using the OCLC Acquisitions sub-system

Susan Clifford, Hughes Aircraft, on using a microcomputer with Datatrek software for Acquisitions

Pat Del Mar, Long Beach Public Library, on using BRODARD's OLAS system

A workshop announcement with further details will be forthcoming in late summer. For any information about the workshop contact Tom Johnson at the Riverside City and County Public Library 714/787-7210

A northern CLA-TSC program for Fall 1983 will consist of a demonstration and workshop on an automated acquisition system, Innovacu 100. It will include automated conversion of full bibliographic records into CLISI system by Interface 300. Members will have the opportunity for some hands-on training on both systems during the demonstration.

The program will be repeated in three separate workshops which will be held on Saturdays in September and October at California State University, Sacramento. Because of time and space constraints, each workshop will be limited to ten members.

Anyone interested in attending the Fall Workshops should send their name, address, and telephone number to Sheila Lai, Catalog Librarian, California State University Sacramento, 2000 Jed Smith Drive, Sacramento, CA 95819.

Tech Notes is the newsletter of the Technical Services Chapter of the California Library Association, 7171 K Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

It is published four times per year: March, July, September and November. Items for Tech Notes should be mailed to Martha Konopka, editor, Solano County Library, 1150 Kentucky Street, Fairfield, CA 94533, telephone: 707/429-6631.
The Technical Services Chapter's northern regional program: "Catching Up with Technology: Automation and the Traditional Library Organization" took place May 13 at California State University, Hayward. Jointly sponsored with the Northern Technical Services Group, it was very well received by the over 250 people in attendance. Speakers covered various aspects of how automation has affected library structure, as well as library personnel and their responsibilities.

Bill Gilden, Associate University Librarian at California State University, Sacramento, gave a historical overview of the changes that have taken place in Technical Services in his presentation entitled, "A 25 Year Affair with the 3x5." He included how advances in technology have affected library structure and services at Sacramento.

Mercedes Untawale, Assistant Chief, Bibliographic Services Department, Monographic Processing Division at the University of California, Berkeley Library, discussed the reorganization which took place in Technical Services with the closing of Berkeley's card catalog and the implementation of its interim microfiche catalog. Bibliographic Services consists of paraprofessional and student assistants and is responsible for copy cataloging and maintenance of bibliographic and authority files. 80-85% of monographic cataloging takes place in this department; both OCLC and RLIN are used. As much cataloging as possible is done at the terminal with paper being avoided whenever possible. Ms. Untawale cited two main factors as being responsible for the success of this operation: 1) Development of clear and effective manuals and training techniques that are subject to continual review. 2) QWL or Quality of Working Life. It's important to look at functions and jobs in a nontraditional way and to involve staff in many functions so they can develop different skills and use the various systems. Job rotations in both technical and public service areas are encouraged; staff often give demonstrations for the public and for other library personnel. Staff must be involved in planning and must have an overall understanding of the total work flow. Ms. Untawale mentioned that many staff have commented that their work is no longer boring with this approach.

Karin Kalinsky, Catalog Librarian at Stanford University, spoke on how automation has affected the work of the professional cataloger. She described Stanford's new processing procedures for monographs which call for maximum use of online copy and production standards for original cataloging. She discussed a number of pertinent points: 1) The effect on the catalog librarian of straight production responsibilities rather than a more diversified use of their professional skills. 2) The necessity for catalog librarians to have more information on kinds of original cataloging needed in the future and to develop new language and subject expertise if appropriate. 3) The need of catalog librarians to work more closely with Public Services and Collection Development to determine how user needs can be best fulfilled. She suggested topics such as: Which types of materials need minimal level cataloging, the kinds of access points most useful to the patron, and increased access to special materials such as maps and technical reports. 4) The effect of cooperative cataloging programs in the forms of formal agreements among libraries as a further means of distributing cataloging responsibilities. She sees the catalog librarian of the future as either a cataloger at the Library of Congress, an original cataloger at a large university library, a cataloger-manager, or an integrated scholar-librarian who will have collection development and reference responsibilities also.
Technology (cont.)

The last speaker was the always witty and provocative Michael Gorman, Director of Technical Services at the University of Illinois and co-editor of AACR2. He described LCS, University of Illinois' online system which is linked to other academic institutions in Illinois, and IU's online cataloging system which involves OCLC and WLN as well as LCS. This online system will be fully operable by the end of the year. Technical Services at the University of Illinois have been reorganized with traditional departments no longer in existence. Professional responsibilities have been decentralized along subject lines with catalog librarians involved in reference, collection development, and bibliographic instruction. It has been easy to retrain catalogers for public service responsibilities, but the reverse of preparing public service librarians for cataloging has not been always as simple. Mr. Gorman emphasized the need for catalog librarians to work in public services to find out how people use catalogs.

Mr. Gorman believes we must learn to live with a certain level of error and inconsistency, citing the $9. per book copy—cataloging cost vs. $47., for original cataloging. He would prefer to augment existing catalog records by adding access points when necessary rather than by deleting existing headings and refining existing catalog copy. He sees authority control as a means of access rather than as a means of getting things correct.

For those who would like to hear the full presentations, including a lively and stimulating question and answer session, tapes are available from Anne Frank, Catalog Department, University Library, University of California, P.O. Box 19557, Irvine, CA 92713, (714) 856-6076; and Sandra Vella, Catalog Department, Shields Library, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616, (916) 752-0597.

CATALOGING DISCUSSION GROUP

The Cataloging Discussion Group met on the evening of May 10 at UCLA. Dorothy McGarry presided. Those attending were catalogers from UCLA, UC Irvine, Cal Poly Pomona, Cal State Northridge, and the Los Angeles County Law Library. Among the topics discussed were personal names, reproductions, minimal level cataloging, and NUC on fiche. It was agreed that the meeting had been worthwhile and that more regional meetings should be held.

Look for information on the next meeting in the September issue of Tech Notes.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS INSTITUTE

Los Angeles was the host city for a 2½ day institute, February 24-26, on Library of Congress subject headings, drawing 149 participants interested in learning from LC subject catalogers the details concerning subject heading policy and application. The institute, which will be repeated in various US cities, was sponsored by ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division, the Library of Congress and the Council of Regional Groups. The instructors were all practicing LC subject catalogers with the addition of Raymond DeBuse, Director of Planning and Development, Washington Library Network.

The program opened with a historical description of the development and organization of the LC Subject Cataloging Division, which grew from 9 catalogers in 1941, the year
it was created as a separate Division, to 58 catalogers in 1982. Early, as well as current, sources of information on subject cataloging policies were discussed, e.g. Haykin's Subject Headings, a proctical guide, LC Subject Headings, 9th ed., and LC Subject Headings: a guide to subdivision practice. It was announced that a subject manual is expected to be published in late 1983 or early 1984 which will consist of most of the memos that have been published in the Cataloging Service Bulletins, plus some additional ones.

The use of free-floating subdivisions and pattern headings was discussed in detail. The free-floating subdivisions may be used as required, subject to any limitations mentioned in their scope notes. Since the scope notes represent policy as of 1974, some aspects of subdivision practice observed in LSCH 9 and its supplements may not coincide with the guidance given in the scope notes. It was recommended that references and notes in LCSH under generic headings which correspond to the subdivisions may help and be more up-to-date. Pattern headings represent categories of subjects under which are printed standardized sets of form and topical subdivisions. These subdivisions can be used with other subjects in the same category. The pattern heading subdivisions, as well as the general free-floating subdivisions, eg. --History, --Periodicals, will not usually be printed under other subject headings in that category unless they already exist in LCSH. When using pattern headings, it is necessary to first check for specific subdivisions under the subject heading with which you are working before using the pattern heading subdivision. Example: Food industry and trade--Law and legislation refers to the specific topical heading Food Law and Legislation. The free-floating subdivisions used under names of regions, countries, states, cities and bodies of water are not printed in toto under any specific heading. Refer to LCSH: a guide to subdivision practice for a complete listing.

LC subject catalogers establish geographic names that are not capable of authorship and LC descriptive catalogers establish jurisdictional names capable of authorship. LC's policies on the establishment of geographic names for countries, cities, streets, buildings, islands, metropolitan areas and river headings were surveyed. The LC instructors cautioned us not to use the LCSH as an authority for name headings.

At times a LC subject heading which appears on a MARC record cannot be located in LCSH or its updates. This might be due to the fact that it is: 1) medical heading, 2) children's heading, 3) a heading established by LC descriptive catalogers, 4) a heading that is too new to appear in the supplements, 5) a former non-print category, 6) free-floating subdivision, 7) heading covered by multiples, 8) a heading that has changed or 9) a cataloging or inputting error. If it does not appear to be one of the above, LC would like to know about it. Perhaps it was a subject accidentally missed LC's editorial review process.

While the LC subject heading list is in machine-readable form, it is based on a cumbersome batch program which was originally designed to produce the printed editions of LCSH. It is currently very time-consuming to make changes on this system. LC is currently behind schedule in the issuance of its subject tape, with the 1981 tape probably being available spring or summer 1983.

LC presently has a manual subject heading authority list. Future plans call for the development of a subject heading authority file based on the MARC Authorities format. The new program will allow subject headings to be updated on-line, will allow the tape distribution of subject authority records, will have enhanced searching capability as well as having the capability of making changes en masse. The system analysis for the new program has started. The first stage of the 3 stage project is expected to be completed in 1984.
LCSH (cont)
Raymond DeBuse, Director of Planning and Development, Washington Library Network, discussed some pressing needs: 1) Current MARC LCSH tape service from LC, 2) Ability to perform maintenance on subject authority files in an efficient manner, 3) Ability to efficiently merge or replace different subject heading lists, e.g., when a library changes from Sears to LCSH and 4) more subject headings per item.

All in all, this was an information-packed program

Sandra Vella, Catalog Dept., UC Davis

IN A LIGHTER FRAME OF MIND........

The Entertainment Calendar was little late for the following reason....

Four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody.

They had this important job to do and Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it. Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it. It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done!

HELP WANTED
Dee Near, Technical Services Librarian, Merced County Library, 2100 "O" Street, Merced, California 95340 (209/726-7484), is seeking information on the use of microcomputers as part of an electronic mail system.

ONTyme electronic communication network will probably be used. Does anyone have experience with this system and accessing via a microcomputer? If a micro is used, it is also used for other in-house applications? How does this affect the scheduling and time sharing of the micro? How many applications are the most efficient and effective? Any specific details would be appreciated. A literature search gleaned some useful material, but Dee would like to hear from someone who has hands-on experience.

Thanks for helping a colleague!
The CLA/TSC Executive Board needs to know your interests and ideas in order to plan relevant programs during the coming year. We also would like to get more members involved in the program planning itself, and encourage you to indicate below your willingness to serve on chapter committees.

Name: ____________________________
Position: __________________________
Library: ____________________________ Phone: _______________________
Address: ____________________________

-- Your areas of interest:
  Acquisitions ______  Circulation ______  Automation ______
  Cataloging ______  Serials ______  Management ______
  Other: ____________________________

-- Your suggestions for CLA/TSC programs:

-- Your suggestions for program speakers:

-- Would you be willing to serve on a program committee?

-- Would you be interested in running for a CLA/TSC office?

-- Are you interested in serving on the CLA/TSC Nominating Committee?

-- Other comments and suggestions for the chapter:

Thank you.

Please return to:
Margaret McKinley
CLA/TSC Secretary
Serials Department
All717 Research Library
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA 90024
TIME TO RENEW FOR '83

TAKE A MOMENT FROM YOUR ACQUIRING, CATALOGING, OR CIRCULATING TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE CLA TECHNICAL SERVICES CHAPTER FOR 1983--YOU WON'T REGRET IT!

CALIFORNIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION TECHNICAL SERVICES CHAPTER

1983 - MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM - 1983

NAME: ________________________________  NEW MEMBERSHIP  ________________________________

ADDRESS: ________________________________  RENEWAL  ________________________________

CLA MEMBER - $3.00

NON-CLA MEMBER - $5.00

Make checks payable to: CLA Technical Services Chapter, and send it to: Sheila Lai, Room 600, CSU Sacramento Library, 2000 Jed Smith Drive, Sacramento, CA 95819. Thank you.

SL/tlw (DK31:24)