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# OREGON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ACADEMIC DIVISION

ALL  
CHAPTER

newsletter

DECEMBER 1992 • NUMBER 66

## MENUCHA REVIEWED

by Robert Lawrence,  
Kerr Library, Oregon State University

"What is this about?" was my first thought when I read the title of the Fall Menucha Conference. Mergers of libraries and computing centers? Can we find enough to say about this to make two days interesting? I asked several of my colleagues what they thought of the topic and was surprised to find them interested if not eager to find out more. Subsequently, this topic became a real possibility at Oregon State University; a recent management consulting team report has recommended that the University Library, the Computing Center and the Media Center be combined into one administrative unit.

Cynthia Gozzi, the Director of Technical Services at the Stanford University Libraries, started the program. Stanford has recently made this administrative change; the Library is part of a larger unit headed by a Vice Provost and Dean for Libraries and Information Resources. Since she is still living through this change, Ms. Gozzi had a great deal of sound advice based on her experience. She gave us her view of the factors leading to the success of this change and the challenges that all those involved must face.

There are differences, real and perceived, between libraries and computing centers. These include conservatism vs. entrepreneurship; the pace of change in libraries is slow but in computing centers change is fast; libraries and librarians seek consensus but computing center types are seen as more decisive; librarians like formal meetings with an agenda, but computing center staff are more free flowing. Ms. Gozzi said that these differences need to be mutually discussed to avoid problems.

Ms. Gozzi went on to talk about the similarities between libraries and computing centers and gave some examples of cooperation. Both units serve the same clients; both staffs see education as their goal; both seek to align their services with the academic programs; both are constantly trying to assess patron needs. The administrative alignment of libraries and computing centers presents several areas of successful cooperation. For example, the installation of an OPAC (NOTIS in Stanford's case); the expansion of career opportunities; training for electronic access became easier.

The challenges that this reorganization presents are many and include some of the most intriguing aspects of this change.

Ms. Gozzi was emphatic in stating that the library systems or automa-

tion office should not be removed from the library. The rate of pay is generally higher for computing center employees than it is for librarians. Generally librarianship is a female profession while males are in the majority in computing centers. Ms. Gozzi said that attention had to be given to what she called 'infrastructure'; that is, who does the training, who prepares the training materials, who chooses the equipment, who is responsible for establishing procedures, and so on. Copyright compliance is familiar to librarians but not to computer types. What files should be kept? What committee minutes? Should a campuswide information policy be set up? Who can access what files? At what cost? What will the library catalog of the future look like? What databases and thesauri should be added to the catalog? A disaster recovery policy needs to be formulated; on paper.

The factors for success in this combination include: getting rid of the "them vs. us" mentality, making sure that this new organization is aligned with the academic programs, having a clear lines of authority and responsibility within the organization, maintaining continuity and long-term consensus continuing to invest in people, sound hiring policies and extensive continuing education. . . Team

building is necessary. Above all communicate and communicate and communicate; then seek involvement.

The 125 librarians sorted themselves out into small groups to discuss Ms. Gozzi's remarks and reported the results of their discussions back to the larger group.

The following day a panel reacted to Ms. Gozzi's talk John Webb, Library Automation at Washington State University; Tim Jewell, Head of Reference and Research Services at University of Washington; Phil Isensee, Manager Integration, Training and Support Computer Services at Oregon State University; and John Backes, Associate Dean of Instructional Support Services at North Seattle Community College

Each of these four gave the group their thoughts on relationships between libraries and computer centers. There was time for other members of the group to state views and ask questions. Each of these panelists had a different viewpoint on the topic. None of the four considered the merger of libraries and computer centers to be an outright bad idea and all had some encouraging experiences. Some of their comments were on the issue faculty rank - common for librarians but not common for computer center staff. Oldline mainframe computer people tend to be conservative. When both libraries and computer centers worked together on library projects, the results were good. For example, the loading of Medline tapes on the library's OPAC. Support issues were a problem. Who or what unit was responsible for training, documentation, software, internet access, etc. Plans for the future need to be discussed thoroughly.

This is especially true for decisions on buying new equipment and on the uses to which the equipment will be put. e.g. libraries will need

to be able to transmit pictures.

Of course, the big bonus was meeting and talking with our colleagues. As all our speakers said, "Communication is important to making any change a success."

## MEMBERS VOTE ON BYLAWS AND ELECT NEW BOARD

The results from the September election (via mail-in ballot) were announced: Susan Whyte is the new Vice President/President Elect; Janet Webster and Don MacNaughton have been elected to the members at large board positions.

At the annual meeting, the membership ratified the proposed bylaws changes. (See June 1992 newsletter for full text of the changes.) The significant changes allow for nomination of two candidates for Vice President/President Elect, make provision for filling vacancies created by a board member's resignation, and establish another board officer position of Secretary, which will be filled by a current board member. The changes were discussed with the merits of having more than one nominee for President Elect balanced against the concern that those who are not elected become less involved in the chapter.

## UPCOMING EVENTS

- The Bibliographic Instruction Interest Group will meet January 8, 1993 at The Old Wives Tale restaurant, 1300 East Burnside, Portland, Oregon ((503) 238-0470) at 6:30 p.m. RSVP to Susan Whyte, Linfield College Library, (503) 472,4121. All librarians interested in instruction are welcome.

- Online Northwest '93, annual conference, Friday, February 5, 1993; LaSells Stewart Center, Oregon State

University, Corvallis, OR; sponsored by the Oregon State System of Higher Education's Inter-institutional Library Council; contact Sara Brownmiller, University of Oregon Library, (503) 346-2368, if you have not received a brochure by December 1, 1992.

### • IDEALS INTO ACTION

Beginning March 31 and lasting through April 3, 1993, the annual conference of the Oregon Library Association will convene at the Eugene Hilton, Eugene, Oregon. This year's theme reflects the many challenges which lie ahead for Oregon libraries. To face these challenges, the library will emphasize unity and activism on the part of both library staff AND library patrons and supporters. To this end, many of the featured programs and workshops will be of interest not only to those working in libraries, but to those who appreciate the role of libraries in today's society.

Sessions and workshops are planned which will present experiences and perspectives from other parts of the country and from the outside the library profession, as well as programs of regional and professional interest. One major program will deal with political action. There will also be at least two substantive pre/post conference workshops.

Pre-Registration materials will be sent in January.

## ACRL NATIONAL

### The ACRL Guidelines for Extended Campus Library Services

The proliferation of extended campus programs has created for academic libraries the responsibility for providing service to faculty and students involved in these programs. The ACRL Guidelines for Extended Campus Library Services are designed to support the educational objectives of extended campus programs, and are addressed to administrators, librarians, faculty, and sponsors of academic programs,

as well as accrediting and licensure agencies.

While non-prescriptive, these guidelines emphasize the responsibility for parent institutions to support the information needs of their extended campus programs. Library services to faculty and students involved in extended campus programs may differ from those offered on the parent campus programs may differ from those offered on the parent campus, but should be comparable to them.

The guidelines, which were approved by the ALA Standards Committee in 1990, were published in their entirety in the April 1990 issue of College & Research Libraries News. The document is divided into nine sections: Introductions; Definitions; Philosophy; Management; Finances; Personnel; Facilities; Resources; and Services.

The ACRL extended campus guidelines are an important document that should not be ignored by any institution offering instruction away from the parent campus. For further information you may contact the Association of College and Research Libraries, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611 (1-800-545-2433 Ext. 2516).

## OREGON NEWS

*The following memorandum, from Jim Scheppke, Oregon State Librarian, describes the document, "Plan for Future Use of LSCA Title I and III Funds in Oregon," which was adopted by the State Library Board of Trustees at their meeting on October 23, 1993. You may obtain a copy of the document from Mary Ginnane, Library Development Administrator, Oregon State Library, (503) 378-2121.*

At the meeting of the State Library Board of Trustees on October 23, 1992, The Board adopted the enclosed "Plan for Future Use of LSCA Title I and III Funds in Oregon." This plan is one of several efforts

being pursued by the State Library, in concert with the Oregon Library community, which we hope will result in a comprehensive library resource sharing program for Oregon.

The coordinated efforts began with the formulation of the Oregon Library Association's legislative proposals to improve library service in the 1993-1995 biennium. These include planks to fund the State Library with state money in order to free up Library Services and Construction Act funds for grants, and to support free and equal access to the resources of all Oregon libraries with a reimbursement program. More recently, the Legislature's Joint Interim Committee on Education Library Workgroup has been working toward a recommendation to replace LSCA funds in the State Library's budget, and to establish a resource sharing program with these funds. Now the State Advisory Council and the State Library Board of Trustees have finalized a detailed plan for using LSCA funds to begin a comprehensive library resource sharing program. Their "Plan for Future Use of LSCA Title I and III Funds in Oregon" identifies the specific components of a resource sharing program which could be funded with available LSCA funds. The plan also calls for maintaining a strong competitive grant program for all types of libraries.

You should know that the resource sharing program referred to as "Oregon InfoNet" in the "Plan for Future Use of LSCA Title I and III Funds in Oregon," has been given a new name by the Library Workgroup. On November 17, the Library Workgroup will consider adoption of a final report which includes a resource sharing program now called "Oregon LINK-Library Information Network for Knowledge." The Workgroup is planning to have bills introduced in the 1993 Legislature that would

begin the Oregon LINK program in 1993-95.

## LIBRARY PROFILE

*Paul L. Boley Law Library  
by D.R. Jones, Reference Librarian  
and Adjunct Professor of Law*

Where can you find the text of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the papers of James Madison, a copy of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, and information about attorneys across the country? In the Paul L. Boley Law Library at the Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon. The Boley Law Library, the largest law library in Oregon, houses a collection of over 316,000 volumes of law and law-related materials. Over 148,000 of these volumes are in microform. The Library houses 32,945 titles.

Unlike many academic libraries, the Boley Law Library has more volumes than titles. The Library's collection is composed of serials which contain the full text of Federal and state statutes, regulations and court decisions. These materials, for the most part, comprise "the law" of the United States. The lawyer's role is to find the appropriate law governing an issue, interpret that law and advise his or her client. Because lawyers require constant access to legal resources, the Library is primarily a reference library. Most materials in the library do not circulate.

The Boley Law Library has the statutes, session laws and court decisions from all 50 states. It also houses a wealth of United States Congressional materials, including the Congressional Record, the Federal Register, the Code of Federal Regulations, texts of bills and reports, and transcripts of hearings. Other special materials include U. S. Supreme Court briefs, Oregon legislative history materials and Native American tribal codes. Several special collections

are also available for research use: the Milton Pearl Environmental Law Collection, the Johnson Public Land Law Collection and the National Marine Fisheries Service Collection, which concerns the listing of Northwest salmon as endangered species.

The Boley Law Library serves the faculties, staffs and students of the Northwestern School of Law and Lewis and Clark College as well as the legal community, and to a limited extent, the public. Members of the public may use the Library for research. Members of the general public may check out circulating materials only through interlibrary loan. Attorneys may obtain a library card or request research assistance through the Library's Attorney Services office, headed by Dean Taylor. Attorney Services is a department of the Library and provides fee-based services. Reference librarians are available to assist researchers in locating materials, but do not provide legal advice.

Computerized research has a strong presence in the Boley Law Library. The Library has three computer (two pc and one Macintosh) labs for student use and provides computers for all faculty members. Library staff also have access to computers. Law students, faculty and staff have access to Lexis and Westlaw, two massive online systems that contain the full text of statutes, court decisions and other legal resources. Lexis also provides access to Nexis, which contains the full text of hundreds of newspapers and other nonlegal materials, and Westlaw provides access to many Dialog databases. Computers in the Library also provide access to word processing software. Computers can be used only by faculty, staff and students of the Law School.

The complexity of legal materials and their importance in law practice require that law students receive instruction in how to conduct legal research. First year law students become familiar with legal materials and legal research in

a legal research and writing course. In the Fall of 1992 the Law School will also offer a three credit, graded course in Advanced Legal Research.

Kathy Faust, Assistant Librarian for Technical Services, leads a team of three in cataloging, serials and acquisitions. Since the law is constantly changing, seventy-seven percent of the Library's budget is used for keeping the materials in the collection current. The staff uses WLN for cataloging but also tapeloads new holdings annually onto OCLC. The Library currently uses Lasercat, the CD version of WLN, as a catalog although an author-title card catalog is still maintained. This Fall, the Library plans to add FirstSearch for library users.

*Please submit items for the March 1993 newsletter to Sarah Beasley, newsletter editor, Kerr Library, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331. (503) 737-7273 FAX (503) 737-3453.*

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