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PESTICIDES PROCESS ENCYCLOPEDIA by M. Sittig: Presents available information on the manufacturing processes of practically all pesticides used in agriculture. 558 entries describing large-scale syntheses with alternative pathways. Often with flow diagrams and waste schematics. Thoroughly indexed as to raw materials, chemicals and trade names. ISBN 0-8155-0643-0; $48

SOLVENT-BASED PAINT FORMULATIONS by E.W. Flick: Like its companion volume Water-Based Paint Formulations, this eminently practical book is intended for professional formulators in the paint and coatings industry. Only the most modern formulas are included and lead-bearing raw materials have been avoided altogether. ISBN 0-8155-0644-9; $28

TEA AND SOLUBLE TEA PRODUCTS MANUFACTURE by N.D. Pintauro: Describes all steps in the manufacture of all types of tea products. Nonleaf tea products include: Instant Tea, Tea Mixes, Canned Tea, Bottled Tea, Cold-Pack Tea, Liquid Concentrates, Frozen Concentrates. At the end of the book are chapters on agglomeration and tea bag construction. ISBN 0-8155-0645-7; $32

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REINFORCED PLASTICS AND ELASTOMERS—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS by M.W. Ranney: Describes over 180 processes relating to all aspects of the manufacture of reinforced thermosets, thermoplastics and elastomers. Much of the technology relating to interfacial adhesion of fabrics and glass or metal fibers in an organic matrix is common to both reinforced plastics and elastomers, particularly tires. ISBN 0-8155-0647-3; $39

WASTE TREATMENT WITH POLYELECTROLYTES AND OTHER FLOCCULANTS by S.J. Gutcho: These substances make possible the recycling of wastewater to a purity acceptable and useful in population centers and industry. Correctly applied, organic flocculants promote the processes whereby suspended solids and colloidal materials in the water are agglomerated into masses sufficiently large to settle. 136 process descriptions. ISBN 0-8155-0648-1; $39

SPECIALTY STEELS—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS by G.B. Rothenberg: This book describes the preparation, properties and uses of special purpose steels. It presents formulation and evaluation data for all types of carbon steels, high strength low alloy steels, tool steels, stainless steels; heat resisting steels, constructional steels and magneto-electric steels. 203 processes emphasizing the latest advances in steel production. ISBN 0-8155-0649-X; $39
ABSTRACTS

The following abstracts are based on those prepared by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching, School of Education, Stanford University.

Documents with an ED number here may be ordered in either microfiche (MF) or paper copy (HC) from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210. Orders should include ED number, specify format desired, and include payment for document and postage.

Further information on ordering documents and current postage charges may be obtained from a recent issue of Resources in Education.


This paper proposes a rationale and a plan for using on-line data base retrieval services to provide bibliographies tailored to the information needs of college students. It examines the possible applications of such a service, estimates costs per class and per user, and outlines the objectives, evaluation procedures, and costs of a two-stage feasibility study of the program. Results of discussions with instructors and students concerning the program and examples of on-line searches conducted for different courses are presented and discussed.


During a typical week of spring quarter 1975 interviews were conducted with 3,802 people as they left facilities at the Univ. of Washington library system. The randomly selected respondents included students, staff members, and faculty of the university, as well as non-university members. In particular, the study investigated the use of library resources for research purposes and the sources of off-campus funding for such research use. Among the respondents who reported support for research use, clear patterns of use of certain facilities and services appeared. The majority of the users, however, proved to be students primarily engaged in studying on library premises for class-related activities.

Documents Education Project. By Lynn Cooper, and others. Community Information Specialist Program, Univ. of Toledo, Ohio. 1975. 34p. (ED 121 247, MF—$0.83, HC—$2.06)

Due to a shortage of staff at the Carlson Library at the Univ. of Toledo, user access to the documents collection outside of the normally staffed hours has depended upon the resourcefulness of the user. A survey showed that users were unfamiliar with access procedures. In order to make documents more readily available, the staff developed a series of guide sheets, a script/slide presentation, and a display on document use located in the library's main concourse. Each was intended to impress library users with the variety of documents available and to provide an explanation of the access tools. Samples of the guides and the slides are provided.


PROBE, a batch-mode information retrieval program used to search the ERIC data base, was developed by Indiana Univ. To evaluate the effectiveness of the program, questionnaires were given to the users of 200 consecutive searches during February 1973. Relevance ratios were computed by comparing the number of documents considered useful by the user to the number retrieved. For searches using ERIC descriptors, the average relevance ratio was 54.7%. For searches using natural language, it was 42%. It was found that the cost of a descriptor search was $14.42 when 150 searches were run each month and $9.18 per search when 300 searches were run. The cost of abstract searches was $22.25 for 150 searches per month and $17.01 for 300 per month. Based on these findings and a separate user study, it was concluded that the PROBE service was satisfying the user and was cost-effective in that it could become self-supporting at a nominal fee.

UCLA Working Group on Public Catalogs. Final Report. By Jean Aroeste, and oth-
The problems related to expanding card catalogs at the UCLA library have been compounded by a desire to stay compatible with the changing conventions of the Library of Congress and by an increasingly stringent budget. The reports of three committees at UCLA led to a decision in favor of the long-term goal of an on-line public catalog for all the UCLA libraries, with the intermediate goal of retaining the present public card catalogs until the online system is well established. This report reviews the essential criteria used to make that decision, including the advantages of the system, its relation to existing systems, problem areas, and costs.


The Bibliographic Automation of Large Library Operations Using a Time-Sharing System (BALLOTS) is a computer-based interactive system which supports the acquisition, cataloging, and bibliographic searching processes in the Stanford Univ. libraries. This document provides extensive descriptions of (1) the BALLOTS system; (2) its files and indexes; (3) formats and procedures for its use; (4) search procedures; and (5) computer commands used to manipulate the system.


Described are existing components that could be linked together to form a western bibliographic network or could provide products and services for network members. The components reviewed are: (1) state library agencies, research libraries, state and multistate library networks, and other regional organizations in the 17-state western region and the province of British Columbia; (2) organizations acting as bibliographic utilities to offer centralized, online computer support for technical processing, reference, and interlibrary loan; (3) catalog, serials, citation, and inventory control types of bibliographic data bases; and (4) telecommunication services. A survey of union serials data bases in the West is appended.

**SDILINE Evaluation.** By Nancy G. Blase, Library, Univ. of Washington, Seattle. 1975. 36p. (ED 122 775, MF—$0.83, HC—$2.06)

The Univ. of Washington libraries offers a monthly computerized retrieval of medical literature (SDILINE) based on a profile of interest supplied by the user. To evaluate user response to the service 136 questionnaires were sent out; 119 were returned. Among the major findings of the survey were: SDILINE is of major value in alerting users to new articles in their field; SDILINE printout is closely scanned by most requestors; the time lag in SDILINE citations does not bother requestors; and most requestors felt that SDILINE complemented other similar services, such as "Current Contents."


When a decision was made to centralize microform collections at the Univ. of Oklahoma's Bizzell Memorial Library, the author was asked to make recommendations to the library administration on organizing such a collection. After studying the relevant literature and the existing situation at the library, the author prepared a report covering (1) reasons for using microforms; (2) bibliographic control of microforms; (3) room, equipment, and staff; and (4) promoting the collection. Recommendations also cover policy considerations in regard to definitions, microform types, reduction ratios, formats, polarity, bibliographic integrity, and conversion to microform from hard copy. A bibliography is included.


A mathematical model was used to consider alternative request routing policies for use in the Illinois Library and Information Network. Given data on interlibrary loan demands, the probability of request success, processing and delivery times for various libraries, and a network request routing policy, the model predicted the probability of satisfying a request, the average delay in receipt of the desired item, the cost, and processing loads. Comparing resource centers in the network revealed that Il-
linois State Library (ISU) and University of Illinois Libraries (UOI) are superior to Chicago Public Library (CPL) and Southern Illinois University (SIU) in terms of probability of request success and average processing times. When CPL and SIU were removed from the model, performance was not significantly degraded. While available data were too limited to make a strong recommendation for removing CPL and SIU from the network, a careful data collection procedure should be pursued to study the network and perhaps at some time in the future to automate data collection.

**Implementation of the Ohio College Library Center's Proposed Serials Control Subsystem at the University of South Florida Library: Some Preliminary Considerations.** By Anne Twitchell and Mary Sprehn. Univ. of South Florida, Tampa. 1976. 37p. (ED 124 220, MF—$0.83, HC—$2.06)

An evaluation of OCLC's proposed serials control subsystem was undertaken to determine what effect the system would have on the operation of the serials department at the Univ. of South Florida (USF) library. The system would consist of three components: (1) claiming—identifying missing issues and generating claim notices; (2) binding—identifying a completed binding unit from data input in the serials check-in records; and (3) check-in—on line storage and automatic update of check-in information. The check-in subsystem will be implemented in the near future. Each subsystem is described with special emphasis on how it relates to the present USF manual system, and an effort is made to provide cost and time comparisons to existing procedures.

**A Personalized System of Instruction in Library Use.** By Gerald F. Maginnity. Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey, Mexico. 1976. 14p. (ED 125 530, MF—$0.83, HC—$1.67)

In response to a survey which showed library users to be deficient in research skills, the Technological Institute of Monterrey, Mexico, developed a programmed course in library skills using the Personalized System of Instruction (PSI). The course structure featured mastery learning, self-pacing, student tutors, and emphasis on written materials. Each unit contained an introduction which attempts to motivate the student, followed by instructional objectives and materials, and evaluation. The elective course consisted of twelve units covering library resources, specialized sources in engineering and business administration, and research techniques which enable students to investigate topics in their own fields of interest.


Research in networking of heterogeneous interactive bibliographic retrieval systems is being conducted which centers on the concept of a virtual retrieval system. Such a virtual system would be created through a translating computer interface that would provide access to the different retrieval systems and data bases in a uniform and convenient way, even for the inexperienced user. An experimental interface, called CONIT, has been built to test the virtual system concept. Initial evaluation of CONIT, which connects four retrieval systems, suggests that the virtual system approach could be cost effective. Particular attention was focused on the requirements for a common command language, ease of use, and message interpretation and protocols in a networked interface.

**Classification and Arrangement of Microforms in Academic Libraries.** By Debora Shaw. 1976. 12p. (ED 125 537, MF—$0.83, HC—$1.67)

Results of a survey on a classification and arrangement of microforms in 147 moderate sized college and university libraries in the United States are presented. Statistics on the size of microform holdings and arrangement of microforms are given. The absence of standards for arrangement of and access to microforms is discussed, and treatment of periodicals in microform is further analyzed.

**A Survey of Administrative-Organizational Patterns of Non-Print Media Programs in Academic Libraries in Tennessee.** By Florine Smith Fuller. 1976. 281p. (ED 125 561, MF—$0.83, HC—$15.39)

An investigation to determine the administrative and organizational role of the library in nonprint media programs in institutions of higher education in Tennessee was carried out using the survey and interview method. The findings showed that one-third of the responding libraries did not have and were not planning a comprehensive collection of nonprint materials with compatible equipment. More than half the respondents indicated that their institutions have or are planning curriculum laboratories, but only half will be under the ad-
ministration of the library. Of those having or planning a centralized audiovisual equipment distribution center, 70 percent indicated that the administration of it will be under the library. The lack of trained personnel to process and organize nonprint materials housed outside the confines of the library or the multipurpose facility was widely reported.


A 1975 cost analysis study of the Purdue University Library and Audio-Visual Center collected data to ascertain the cost of services and materials during the fiscal year 1975 and to identify the allocation of costs among user groups, among library functions (e.g., processing, client services), and among end uses (e.g., instruction, research). This report describes the methodology used and states the results in the form of written analysis, circle graphs, and tables.

Indice de Indices en la Biblioteca de Hunter College para el Estudiante Hispano. By Alberto Talero Bielsa, and others. Hunter College Library, City Univ. of New York. 1976. 34p. (ED 125 586, MF—$0.83, HC—$2.06)

Designed for Spanish-speaking students of Hunter College of the City Univ. of New York, this guide explains the use of seventy English-language indexes found in the college library. The explanations are given in Spanish in order to simplify the process of library research for students who are not completely comfortable with English. Each index is listed alphabetically by title with an explanation of the subjects it covers, how it is used, and where it is located in the library. A subject index and floor plans of the library are also given.

The Use of a Microfiche Catalog for Public Service and On-Line Retrieval of Bibliographic Data. By C. C. Griffith and R. M. Hayes. Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Univ. of California, Los Angeles. 1976. 74p. (ED 125 665, MF—$0.83, HC—$3.50)

Preliminary inquiries into the feasibility of placing the union catalog of the Univ. of California Libraries on microfiche are reported. Recent developments in the use of microform catalogs are reviewed, and an extensive table is given which summarizes the characteristics of existing microform catalogs. Another section describes the potential applications of the Image Systems CARD (Compact Automatic Retrieval and Display) reader, a random access microfiche retrieval and display device with a capacity of 780 fiche. The discussion emphasizes the ability of the CARD to be integrated with a computer terminal to provide interactive access to microfiche. The advantages and disadvantages of a microform catalog for the Univ. of California at Santa Cruz Library are discussed as an illustrative example. A topically-organized bibliography of over fifty items and tables of cost data are given. Appendices explain the cost formulas used.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS


This volume includes titles from Pollard and Redgrave, and volume 2 is to cover the period of Wing (1641-1700).


Fifth annual bibliography of books, articles, films, company reports, and speeches "con-
ceived as a roadmap to the maze of material dealing with corporate, government and other group responses to contemporary social problems." (p.1) (Available from Bank of America, Editorial Services Dept. #3124, P.O. Box 37000, San Francisco, CA 94137.)


Annotated bibliography with 1,329 entries of primary and secondary works, presenting extensive lists of edition and criticism.


Collections of essays on Jewish history, philosophy, and rabbinics from late antiquity through the mid-seventeenth century.


Includes federal judges for the period 1789-1974.


Second in a current statistics series, containing data on library holdings, expenditures, facilities, personnel, and salaries.

Chi, Chi-lun, and Deeney, John J., eds. An Annotated Bibliography of English, American, & Comparative Literature for Chinese Scholars. Taipei: Western Literature Research Institute, Tamkang College of Arts and Sciences, 1975. 604p. $5.50.

Approximately 3,500 entries for publications in listed fields "with special attention given to East-West literary relations and Asian literatures." Location symbols for twenty libraries are provided.


Texts of eighteen papers presented at 1971 conference sponsored by National Archives and Records Service.


Includes listings for 772 publications selected from data bases maintained by CIS.


Includes descriptions (with more than 4,000 drawings) of musical instruments of all kinds and from all ages; divided into families according to the Hornbostel and Sachs system of classification, as well as under more familiar historical and geographical categories.


Provides information on over 9,000 national organizations and regional organizations of national significance, superseding the previous edition (1971).

Energy Information Abstracts. New York: Environment Information Center, 1976-. V.1, no.1- . $185.00, per year.


The first annual report, describing status and needs of blacks in higher education for year 1973–74 and serving as a general reference work, summarizing available data on this subject.


Contains 1,090 entries (most annotated) to literature on economic theory for period 1600–1940, arranged in six chapters by school of thought.


Author, title, subject index to the contents of fifty-five periodicals free to libraries. To be issued twice a year.


Descriptions of 285 collections in forty-five countries based on returns from a 1972 questionnaire.


Contains more than 650 entries, 140 of which are new, with cross references to original four-volume set.


First published volume in a four-volume series.
series (other three to record 17th, 19th, and 20th centuries). Alphabetized subject index based on contents of 116 books "which can be found in major libraries."


Index and summaries of reviews of 2,235 books (most Spanish language) appearing in 314 periodicals in 1973.


Micrographics Equipment Review. Editor, William R. Hawken. Weston, Conn.: Microform Review, 1976–. V.1–. Price for yearly service for libraries varies according to book and periodicals budget, ranging from $85.00 to $125.00.

"... devoted primarily to reports on user equipment in this rapidly expanding field." (p.4)


Previous volumes of abstracts in this series have included Canada, India, Japan, Africa, Scandinavia, China, and Korea.


Vol. 1, entitled A Compendium, includes 2,228 pictures culled from a broad range of sources (all in the public domain) and in ninety-six subject categories. Subsequent volumes will be devoted to individual subjects.


Annotated listing with 1,230 entries of publi-
cations from U.S. and Latin American countries from 1940 to 1975.


A bibliography of the literature of the psychology and emotion of death and dying. Sections for books (by author) and periodical literature (by subject). Overall author index. Based on search of periodical indexes, abstracting services, and bibliographies.


A companion volume to the author's five-volume *World Treaty Index.*


Third edition containing more than 500 entries, over 200 new entries and 300 revised from second edition (1973).


A bibliography and guide to over 500 journals for which scheduled English-language translations are available. In addition to a main alphabetical sequence, there is a KWIC index of English-language titles.


Cites sources of statistical data for all countries of Europe, including Turkey and the U.S.S.R.


Annotated bibliography of books (in print) and audiovisual materials on death, bereavement, loss, and grief.


Supplements the bibliography, same title, covering 1910–1972 (Whitston, 1974)

