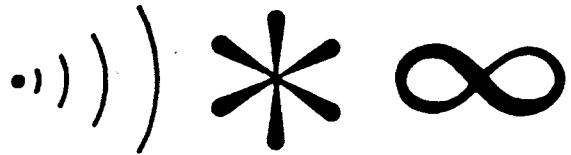


p·a·m

physics astronomy math



P-A-M BULLETIN

Vol. 19, No. 3

P-A-M Bulletin

February 1992

MESSAGES FROM OUR CHAIRS

San Francisco Meeting

Plans for the annual conference in San Francisco are well under way. We have a busy schedule. The workshops this year will be led by John Tebo (Cincinnati) for mathematics, Kathleen Robertson (Hawaii) for astronomy, and Jill Hackenberg (Houston) for physics. We will have our vendor update session, and we are cosponsoring two programs: one on computer science, the other on collection development.

Also, we have scheduled a field trip to the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC). P-A-M member, Louise Addis, will host.

As I write this, I am convalescing with two herniated discs. It looks like surgery will be necessary, but I am looking forward to being up and around in about a month. Please feel free to call me at home at (215) 343-7356.

Peggy Dominy, Chair

Report from Winter Meeting

How could SLA possibly be serious about questioning whether the Winter Meeting is really necessary? An agenda item before the Board was to study the structure and purpose of Winter Meeting. As I have just returned from attending that event in Clearwater, FL I can attest to the benefit

to this Chair-Elect from investing the time and money to go. This is one of the very few times that Division representatives have to see each other face to face.

Broadly speaking, there were many concerns expressed about the cost of travel and attending meetings. For instance, among the suggestions was to schedule meeting programs across a Saturday to take advantage of lower air fares. The Board passed a motion asking for a redesign of the SLA logo. There will be a study of the financial and other implications of contracting out the SLA non-serial publication program.

Of interest to P-A-M is the increasing emphasis the Association is giving to international librarianship. Divisions will be asked to coordinate activities with SLA's International Relations Committee. Peggy and I will soon be writing that committee detailing the background of P-A-M's international activities.

I've been working to obtain sponsorship for our activities, especially the suite while in San Francisco. Please consider using PAMnet or local chapter connections, if you need to find a room share at the conference. I know it's going to be a great meeting, because I've seen the preliminary program.

In addition to starting your conference planning now, please start your thinking on how you might be involved in P-A-M activities, committees, and so on, during 1992-93. Feel free to contact me with questions and do consider getting involved!

Carol Hutchins, Chair-Elect

P-A-M BULLETIN

The *P-A-M Bulletin* is published by the Physics-Astronomy-Mathematics Division of the Special Libraries Association. The *Bulletin* is issued four times each year: in August, November, February, and May. Articles should be submitted in machine-readable format, if possible, to the bulletin editor by the announced deadline of the next issue.

Subscriptions are free to P-A-M members and retired P-A-M members. Nonmember subscriptions are accepted; the cost is \$9.00 per year. Checks should be made payable to PAM-SLA and sent to the bulletin editor at the address below:

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This issue was typeset using L^AT_EX Version 2.09, PCT_EX386 Version 3.0. Grateful acknowledgement goes to Stacy Waters, UW T_EXpert, for his cheerful help.

**DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE
 MAY 1, 1992**

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P-A-M BUSINESS

Bulletin Editor Needed

Martha Tucker is stepping down as bulletin editor after the May 1992 issue. Individuals interested in taking on this job, which is so critical to our Division membership, please contact Carol Hutchins, (812) 855-2758.

Martha has established a L^AT_EX and a T_EX format for the publication. We are very interested in seeing it carried forward with a consistent look. Thus, some computer skills are necessary. However, you don't have to have a black-belt T_EXer to do it. This is a great learning opportunity and certainly a chance to do something that has an impact.

Carol Hutchins

1992/93 Nominations

The Nominating Committee is pleased to report that the slate of P-A-M officers for 1992/93 is:

Chair-Elect: Ellen Bouton
 Natl. Radio Astronomy Observatory
 Treasurer: Martha Tucker
 University of Washington

Further nominations, accompanied by a written acceptance from the nominee, may be entered by a petition of ten or more members if filed with the Nominating Committee at least 60 days prior to the annual business meeting.

Joanne Goode, Janice Griggs
 and Liz Bryson, Chair
 P-A-M Nominating Committee

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EDITOR'S MISCELLANY

P-A-M vs. Post Office

The November issue of *P-A-M Bulletin* apparently had some trouble getting through the U.S. Post Office's machinery. Many P-A-M members received only the cover sheet for the bulletin. If you did not receive the November issue in its entirety, let me know, and I will send it to you.

Internet Guide Available

A note on PACS-L recently announced the availability of an updated guide to using the Internet called "Zen and the Art of the Internet." This document is edited by Brendan Kehoe at Widener University. The guide may be obtained via anonymous ftp in several forms—a .tar.Z (UNIX) file, a .dvi (TeX) file, or a .PS (Postscript) file. To obtain the TeX file, do the following:

```
ftp ftp.cs.widener.edu
cd pub/zen
bin
get zen-1.0.dvi
```

Be aware that the file is about 100 pages. It appears to be a very useful source of Internet information.

ACM Depository

Recently, the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) Depository which was housed at the Computing Information Center at the University of Washington was moved under the governance of the University of Washington Libraries. As before, the ACM Depository can provide photocopies of out-of-print articles and research published in ACM journals and SIG proceedings. Occasionally ACM duplicates are also for sale.

The charge for mailing photocopies is \$8.00 per article up to 15 pages. Normal turnaround time is 72 hours. Rush service (within 24 hours), FAX or special delivery services are available for an extra charge. VISA and MasterCard payments are

accepted as well as a monthly billed or deposit account.

To obtain ACM documents, contact:

Resource Sharing Service, FM-25
University of Washington Libraries
Seattle, WA 98195
(206) 543-5997 (same as before)
(206) 685-8049 (FAX)
libr@u.washington.edu

Martha Tucker

AMS/MAA MEETINGS

In early January the Mathematical Association of America and the American Mathematical Association held their annual Joint Mathematics Meetings in Baltimore. Among the programs were two meetings of interest to math librarians. Both were well attended by librarians and mathematicians. In the crowd of 50-60 were librarians from Indiana, Penn State, Cornell, MIT, and Georgetown.

In addition, the AMS Library Committee staffed a booth in the exhibit area in order to solicit comments from mathematicians. An informal committee meeting was held to discuss future courses of action. Dorothy McGarry and Nancy Anderson were the only librarian members of the committee able to attend these sessions. We would like to share our impressions with you.

AMS PROGRAM

The first program, *Mathematics Libraries, Present and Future*, was sponsored by the AMS Library Committee. Dorothy, Nancy, and Jim Rovnyak (Virginia) from the committee as well as Steve Rockey (math librarian at Cornell) spoke about the AMS survey of mathematics libraries and the preservation project at Cornell. They also fielded questions from the audience.

Certainly, the question of journal costs and their effect on collections was of great concern to all. We will mention briefly here

some other issues which were raised during this session or during the informal discussion afterwards in the expectation that we librarians may wish to continue these discussions during our math workshop in June.

Journals

LSU reported that it has not subscribed to any new journals in the last 5 years. How common is this? On the other hand, some reported that they cancel "old" titles to get new ones. The mathematicians complained that the prices are scandalous, that a more concerted effort needs to be made (i.e., more than separately by each department), and that they shouldn't agree to be editors on certain journals. Someone noted that there seems to be a new journal daily in applied mathematics!

The AMS said it had published the price per character list so that decisions could be made on retaining subscriptions. The AMS wanted to know if anyone had made use of this list. Cornell has, have others? Math Centrum looked at the ten most expensive journals and found that the average use of the journal collection per page is lower than the book collection per page.

Maryland reported that their library administration wants to maintain a ratio of 60% journals and 40% monographs, but that math is now 93% journals. Cornell responded that libraries don't like to have so much of the budget tied up by serials as these are uncontrollable expenses which are also subject to currency fluctuations. As some libraries consider monographic series as serials and some as books, the percentages reported in the survey were affected.

Use Studies

Mathematicians are concerned about librarians using circulation statistics to provide data for journal cancellation or remote storage selection. Browsing use may frequently be high, but usually cannot be measured. Librarians need to be sensitive to a mathematician's need to access the volumes directly.

This is something we already know, but

perhaps we need to have this reinforced: books and journals are the main research tools, the inspiration for math. Mathematicians never know what might be helpful; they like to browse the literature for ideas. However, if an idea or an approach cannot be confirmed immediately or is too costly in terms of time to review, it may be abandoned.

Uncataloged Lecture Notes

Members of the audience felt that the mimeographed or handwritten lecture notes that we librarians may have in boxes in our libraries or which are held by individual mathematicians need to be identified and cataloged. The AMS might be able to reprint and distribute.

Fund Raising Ideas

Math departments could gather books (review copies?), hold sales (average price \$2-\$5) with the proceeds going to the math library. Another idea was to photocopy title pages of donated books to post in the departments for a silent auction.

Reporting of Materials Budgets

Nancy noted that the data from the AMS survey on this question was not as clean as had been hoped as many respondents either could not break down their figures or misunderstood the question. The Library Committee is reluctant at this time to ask the Data Committee to collect budget information as part of their annual survey of department chairs.

Even so, Nancy would like to see this information collected by the AMS because P-A-M's efforts really haven't been that successful—not all math budgets are managed by P-A-M members and not all P-A-M members responded to Dave Stern's request. Nancy is still hopeful that if we can come up with a shorter and better question on which we can agree, we might be able to get AMS assistance.

Here are the questions that Nancy had in mind.

1. What were your expenditures in the following categories the previous year?
 - a. monographs

- b. serials
 - c. electronic products
 - d. total
2. These expenditures purchased materials in what subjects? Circle all that apply:
- a. pure mathematics
 - b. applied mathematics
 - c. mathematical statistics
 - d. mathematics education
 - e. computer science
 - f. operations research
 - g. other (specify)

Steve Rockey offered an interesting solution to our need to know each other's budgets for the purposes of allocation requests. He proposed asking what percentage of the total library materials budget goes to mathematics, and how has that percentage changed over time, i.e., the last 10 years.

Number of Current Journals

In the summary survey report, the median number of currently received titles for the top 12 libraries is 480; for Group I institutions, it is 393; for all libraries reporting, the median is 261. This last figure is identical to that reported by a CBMS survey.

Most felt that the 400 titles which are reviewed cover-to-cover by *MR* were probably more indicative of a math research collection than the 900 titles contained on the RLG list. CWI in Amsterdam reported that they have 850 math journals and 350 computer science journals!

Space Needs

One-half of the libraries responding to the survey have some part of their collection remotely stored. Michigan has 40% in 3 locations. The problems with remote storage are difficult to get across to library administrations. Yet UCLA reported that math is the least heavily stored of the sciences there; they also have a less than 24-hour retrieval time.

Carol Hutchins said that what is missing from the report is the next step: discussion of the consequences of the lack and quality of space? Concern was expressed that with

storage many researchers may only look at what has been done in the last 20 years.

Preservation

Older materials are deteriorating so badly that they need to be removed to better environmental conditions. Keith Dennis (Cornell) and Rockey mentioned the math library book preservation project at Cornell. (More on this in the discussion of the ARL program.)

Russian Publishing

Because of the exchange of views and concerns on the present and future of mathematics publishing in the Commonwealth of Independent States on PAMnet, the Library Committee asked Sergei Gelfand, editor of the AMS translation program, to speak on what may happen with the Russian translation journals after the breakup of the Soviet Union. Gelfand believes that many Russian mathematicians will continue to publish in Russian. He expects that Russian mathematics journals will continue to exist and that the quality will remain high.

During a trip to Russia in September, Gelfand saw that editorial boards still had enough paper to publish. The boards have made arrangements directly with the printing facilities. It helps to have the journals translated as the royalties they receive from the US and Europe can be used for things they need. Nancy has a 6-page report from Faxon called "Information on Soviet Publications Update" which she will share with anyone who does not already have a copy.

What To Do Now?

Keith Dennis said the survey was a good beginning. He suggested that the AMS become less a publishing company and more of a provider of services to the mathematical community. Specifically, Dennis proposed the following:

1. There should be a regularly published column in the *Notices* on library issues and publishing.

2. A special AMS membership should be offered to librarians to encourage attendance by librarians at meetings such as these.
3. The AMS should promote low-cost electronic publication.
4. The AMS should coordinate preservation and dissemination of publications in the great libraries of the world.

ARL PROGRAM

The second program, *Electronic Delivery of Scientific and Technical Information to Scientists*, was sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries. The panelists were Ann Okerson, Jan Kennedy Olsen, Keith Dennis and Steve Rockey, and David Rogers.

Online Retrieval Project

Olsen, Director of Mann Library at Cornell, spoke on the chemical online retrieval project they are developing in collaboration with the American Chemical Society. Workstations gateway the scholar to locally mounted databases—textual, bibliographic, and numeric: the Cornell catalog, RLIN, and the full-text database of ACS journals (10 years of 22 journals, with graphics).

This project will explore the technical and human questions of how scholars interact with journal literature on screen.

- Display—what resolution, how fast, printer needed, size of screen.
- Networking—between haves and have-nots.
- Storage—optical, slow but cheaper than magnetic tapes.
- Copyright—reasonable payment structure for universities and for publishers.
- The user—does the electronic environment do what the print version does—ergonomics, flipping pages, serendipity, 'weight' of the printed word, mental notes, etc.

Cornell is doing both field testing and controlled testing to find out how scholars use the journal literature and what their reactions are.

Cornell Preservation Project

Rockey and Dennis described the pilot book preservation project at Cornell. In this project Cornell University Library, in collaboration with Xerox Corporation, tested technology to record deteriorating books as digital images and to produce, on demand, high quality, acid-free copies. We saw a copy of one of the optically scanned and reproduced books and it's nice!

500 of the 1,000 books scanned in the project were research-level math books published over 75 years ago, so there wouldn't be a copyright problem. They estimate that there are probably only 2,000 of this kind of math book, so the Cornell project has captured one-fourth of this valuable literature.

Records for these books were uploaded into RLIN and can be searched as *TP crjssp*. Rockey and Dennis distributed a 28-page bibliography of the titles (if there were several editions, they chose the 'best'). If you wish to get a copy, send an e-mail message to digitbks@math.cornell.edu or phone Steve Rockey or Michael Woodall at (607) 255-5268. There have been no final decisions about marketing at this time, although the intent is to keep the price quite low, so all could afford them.

Finally, some mention was made of a conversion project (digital scanning to microfilm) at Yale. This was not considered as good as the project at Cornell. Does someone know more?

e-MATH

David Rogers spoke on the AMS' systems development. He went into great detail about e-MATH. It facilitates both electronic communication and electronic publishing. e-MATH provides the listings of professional opportunities, *MR* subject classifications, and the guidelines for electronic distribution submissions to AMS. Also, users may access instructional, research, and \TeX software, MathDoc

document delivery service, and a directory of e-journals and e-newsletters. Publishing has begun with the electronic distribution of the January 1992 *AMS Bulletin*, and the November 1991 meetings section of the *Notices*. Also available is an author lookup for *MR*.

There are 2,000 accesses to e-MATH per week. Rogers is looking into various models for recovering costs of operating this system after the NSF grant ends in September 1993.

Features under consideration for increasing communication are: enhance the meetings application form, include committee minutes and reports, list of journals and institutional codes of *MR* publications, and do more with the professional opportunities announcements.

Publishing enhancements would include access to instant math preprints (IMP) and an online editing system that would evolve into a true electronic journal, including peer review. This electronic journal would trace the editorial trail of a document as the latest version would rest on previous versions. Post-its could be put on the document by various communities (reviewer, author, editor). This would extend to public commentary post-publication. By mid-1992 electronic submission of reviews to *MR* will be possible.

The discussion afterwards centered on the concern of the preservation of electronic media and collaborative environments. NSF doesn't have the funds to do the archiving of scholarly materials, but would be willing to fund a workshop. NASA will be underwriting the conversion of page images of 5 major astronomy journals, with results in 1-2 years.

AMS COMMITTEE MINUTES

The Library Committee met to discuss what had been learned from librarians and mathematicians attending both programs and visiting the booth in the exhibit area. It was decided that, in the future, activities needed to be more structured as we are now a standing committee of the AMS. We

will have regular meetings with minutes. We need to have staggered terms of office to assure continuity. We are planning to have a panel discussion at the AMS/MAA Joint Meetings in San Antonio in January 1993. The committee would like to have even more math librarians attend and to set up a forum that would allow for more interaction between mathematicians and librarians.

The committee discussed the need to send a final report to the executive committee that commissioned the survey. The full report, which will also go to all respondents will include:

- the *Notices* summary
- a detailed list of tallies
- supplements and commentary to the tallies
- the statement of LC cataloging practices (this has already appeared in the *P-A-M Bulletin*)
- a copy of the questionnaire

The final report will be issued this spring.

The committee considered Dennis' proposal that the AMS create a membership category for librarians. The AMS should be asked to do two things. First, extend the reciprocity agreement to suitable librarian professional organizations and/or give librarians a reduced rate the equivalent of reciprocity dues, so that librarians who do not belong to specific other organizations could still take advantage of joining the AMS. The advantage would be your own issue of the *Notices* to keep you informed and member or waived registration for the annual meeting. Second, allow department chairs to use the memberships that they receive to give to librarians.

Assuming that these things can be done, the Library Committee would like our input. We can discuss this at the June math workshop, or, if you wish, please call Nancy at (217) 333-2884 or e-mail her at ndanders@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu.

The committee agreed to ask the AMS Data Committee to include in their annual

survey of department chairs a question to give the name and address (including e-mail address) of both the mathematics librarian and the faculty library liaison. A special mailing might be done to the people identified to encourage them to attend next year's meeting.

The committee considered, and decided to pursue, the suggestion to initiate a column in the *Notices*. It should aim at broad dissemination of information on substantive issues of importance to the mathematics community.

The committee was asked to make a statement on the proliferation of journals, i.e. that mathematicians should not participate in the initiation of new journals without compelling scientific reasons. A member of the committee will draft a letter.

The Library Committee will consider undertaking a major project for the year 2000. For example, the committee could act as a catalyst to create a database for 19th century or pre-1940 literature. Dorothy suggested that it might be possible to get cooperation from a number of libraries in converting older monographs as a priority and to determine the feasibility of preparing a grant proposal for cooperative conversion efforts.

N.B. The first European Congress of Mathematics is to include a round table discussion of mathematical libraries in Europe. If anyone attends or knows more about this, let us know.

Nancy Anderson
Dorothy McGarry

MATHEMATICS NEWS

Journal Article

Congratulations to Sandra Moline on her article in the latest issue of *The Serials Librarian*. The citation is: Moline, Sandra R., "Mathematics Journals: Impact Factors and Cents per Thousand Characters," *The Serials Librarian*, 20 (4) 1991, pp.65-71.

Missing Pages

You may want to check *Progress in Mathematics*, v.87 for missing pages if your library received this book. The Michigan State University copy was published without pp. 57-88. This was discovered only recently, but Birkhauser has indicated that they will replace the whole book when they receive our defective copy. The complete citation is: *The Grothendieck Festschrift: A Collection of Articles Written in Honor of the 60th Birthday of Alexander Grothendieck*, v.II, edited by Cartier, P. et al., *Progress in Mathematics*, v.87, Boston: Birkhauser, 1990.

MathSci Tapes Loaded

Jack Weigel reports that on January 8, 1992 the MathSci Online database was brought up for online public use at the Ann Arbor campus of the University of Michigan. Access is via the NOTIS software installed at Michigan under the local name, MIRLYN. Local patrons may now search MathSci at any of the public MIRLYN terminals in any of the University of Michigan libraries.

Access is also available by dialing up via a home or office computer. Because dial-up access is limited by requiring sign-on with a validated social security number, only users who are staff members or currently registered students at the Ann Arbor campus are able to gain entry.

The chronological coverage of *Mathematical Reviews* entries in the database runs from 1959 to the present. The 1940-1958 backfiles will be added soon.

Aside from the expense of leasing the MathSci tapes, the cost of loading the tapes on the university mainframe computer was considerable. Most of the added expense is attributed to the need to add more disk space.

The MathSci file is quite large; it contains over 1.2 million entries and the total information content amounts to more than 3.5 billion bytes. The cost of the project was beyond the means of the University Library itself. Fortunately, it was possible

to work out a cost-sharing package that involved several units—the Library, the Dept. of Mathematics, the College of Engineering, the Office of the Vice-President for Research, and the L.S.A. (liberal arts) College.

Peggy Dominy reports that the University of Pennsylvania also has the MathSci tapes loaded, but they are still in the process of testing. Pennsylvania hopes to make them available to the public in March. Columbia University reportedly has the tapes, but they are not yet publicly available.

Dorothy Manderscheid

PHYSICS NEWS

AIP and Journal Prices

This announcement is taken from Marcia Tuttle's e-journal, *Serials Prices Newsletter*, n.s., no. 18:

Pat Berger (National Institute of Standards and Technology) called the other day to ask for our help. She has been invited to meet with the American Institute of Physics Publication Board on April 3, and discuss with them librarians' concerns about society journal pricing. She sent the draft minutes of last year's meeting.

The Board recognizes that libraries, "who are their main customers, are caught between rising prices and constant or decreasing budgets." A particular concern is "cheating" by libraries; i.e., ordering journals at the member price. AIP has attempted to minimize this practice by writing letters to individuals ordering four or more separate journal subscriptions at the member rate. "Of the 200-300 letters, 20 responses were received, and only one respondent admitted 'cheating'."

In order to combat the problem of rising subscriptions, it was suggested that members' copies "be produced with inferior quality (of paper and binding) compared with those copies intended to be archived

in libraries." When the matter of increasing page charges was brought up, one response was, "We should not be subsidizing the commercial-publishers' journals."

The Publications Board also discussed electronic publishing. Their journals are online, but this format has brought little financial success. They are concerned about cost recovery and copyright protection.

These draft minutes show that AIP is concerned, as are librarians, about excessive publication. One editor lamented that "the information content in manuscripts was decreasing, despite a growth in the number of pages per paper; slicing of pieces of research into LPU's ('least publishable units') was on the increase, and scientists were publishing more than they were reading."

With this information as background, please help Pat represent the library profession as we need her to. She wants to hear from newsletter readers as to the specific topics she brings up with the AIP Publications Board. Her FAX number is (301) 869-8071; her e-mail address is pberger@enh.nist.gov. Please also fax a copy to (919) 962-0484 or send an e-mail copy to tuttle@unc.bitnet.

Landolt-Bornstein Disk

The Comprehensive Index to *LB* (replacing the hardbound and paperbound indexes) is now available in electronic form at no charge. This is a floppy disk with four files: ReadMe, Keywords, Index, and Volumes. The floppy will facilitate finding your way through the contents of this complicated set. To obtain, write to Springer Verlag, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010.

The above information appeared in *LB-Newsletter*, 4/91. If you are not already on the mailing list for the newsletter, you might want to request that also. Thanks to Dave Stern for this announcement.

Taissa Kusma, formerly with the American Math Society, has joined the American Institute of Physics as Director, Electronic Publishing Division. Her new e-mail is ttk@pinet.aip.org.

Carol Hutchins

ASTRONOMY NEWS

Publishing News

Sarah Stevens-Rayburn reported that in *Astronomy & Astrophysics*, v. 249, no.2, the article on p.337 (Akujor et al.) does not appear in either the table of contents or the volume index. She notified *A&A*, and an omission note was printed with the table of contents for v. 252, no. 2 with the statement that the article will be included in the 1991 annual index due in early 1992.

The publication of *Hipparcos Input Catalogue* (ESA SP-1136) has been delayed, but it should be available soon. The cost is 360 Dfl. Order from:

Hipparcos Input Catalogue
Finance Division (EFA/P)
ESTEC, Postbus 299
2200 AG Noordwijk, The Netherlands

If you are a government library, please be aware of the pricing differential now in effect by Gordon and Breach. Brenda Corbin recently ordered the new journal, *Astronomical and Astrophysical Transactions; The Journal of the Soviet Astronomical Society*. The advertising flyer listed the price per volume as \$87 for individuals and \$245 for academic libraries.

Her subscription agent called to say that the price was higher for government and corporate libraries. It appears these libraries must pay \$382 per vol. plus \$30 shipping!! Brenda called Gordon and Breach to verify this and they assured her you must be part of a university to qualify for the academic library price. There is no mention anywhere on the flyer about the government/corporate rate.

The U. S. Naval Observatory's *Floppy Almanac 1992/1993* is now available from:

National Audiovisual Center
8700 Edgeworth Drive
Capitol Heights, MD 20743

The price is \$30 for the combined package, payable by check or credit card. Telephone orders may now be placed by calling (800) 788-6282 or (301) 763-1896. The Naval Observatory no longer makes any direct distribution of the almanac to institutions or individuals.

Deep in the heart of the preface of *ASP Conference Series, no.19: Radio Interferometry: Theory, Techniques and Applications* is the information that it is also *IAU Colloquium, no. 131*.

Some copies of Katsaggelos, A.K., *Digital Image Restoration*, (Springer-Verlag, 1991) may have pages at the end of the volume missing. Check to see if your index is complete. In the faulty copies, the index stops in the middle of the W's, and there are only 243 pages instead of the 250+ there should be.

Cathy Van Atta says there is a problem with one of her copies of *MNRAS*, v.253, #4. It is lacking all of the author index and part of the subject section for the annual index.

Has anyone developed a check-in index to the new *Palomar Sky Survey*? The new charts cover 5 degrees rather than 6 degrees like the older Palomar, so we can't use the same system as before.

A&AA in STN PHYS?

David Stern passes on the following e-mail message received from an AIP person regarding the ongoing saga of *A&A Abstracts* records in the STN PHYS database.

I received a phone call from Wolfgang Lueck at FIZ this morning. He was responding to the copy of your message that I had sent him. According to Lueck, since November of last year 5,400 items from *A&AA* have been added into the PHYS database, with 10,000 more to be added in the next two months.

Right now there is no way to pick out those items as *A&AA* citations. There is no way to search for these 5,400 as *A&AA* items. When there is a PHYS

reload at the end of this year, there will be a change to the software that will allow the user to search for the special classifications and keywords that are used by *A&AA*.... When [Lueck] visits us for the APS Meeting in March, I will discuss this further with him.

David says he can neither confirm nor deny the content. He has offered to search and verify that all *A&AA* records have been loaded by a random search of citations from the 1990 paper copy.

HST

From Sarah Stevens-Rayburn, Space Telescope Science Institute: For all you HST fans who have been wondering what's come out of HST besides bad press, we've set up a new database for searching at STScI. It is a subset of the preprint database and contains those papers in (primarily) refereed publications or submitted to refereed publications that are based directly on observations with the HST.

For the time being, it does not contain papers describing re-analysis of previously reported results, nor do we make a substantial effort to include papers appearing in non-refereed publications, although conference papers that contain new results may appear. We have also included some papers that describe the nature of the aberration and deconvolution techniques, but these should be considered merely definitive and not exhaustive.

You may access the file by logging onto the captive account *STLIB* on the node at *stlib.stsci.edu*. Note that searching uses the EDT editor, and that a graceful exit from one of these files requires <PF1> Q. Questions should be directed to Sarah Stevens-Rayburn at *library@stsci.edu*.

NASA CD-ROM

The Astronomical Data Center CD-ROM, *Selected Astronomical Catalogs*, v. 1, is now available. Copies may be requested by e-mail or mail from:

NSSDC Coordinated Request and
User Support Office
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Code 933.4
Greenbelt, MD 20771
(301) 286-6695
(301) 286-4952 (FAX)
request@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov

You may also request a listing of NASA data available on CD-ROM from NSSDC. No one at the request office seems to know anything about a possible v. 2, despite the current CD-ROM's designation as v. 1.

A Final Note

Joyce Watson reports that Adelaide Del Frate died on December 24th. She had been suffering from leukemia, and had moved home to Boston recently from Washington to be with her family. Adelaide was by no means well known to the P-A-M group, but she was an enormously accomplished librarian and administrator who was always ready to work miracles on our behalf when asked.

Del Frate was a member of the local organizing Committee for the LISA IAU colloquium in 1988. For many years, since its inception, she was the librarian at Goddard Space Flight Center, even before they moved to Greenbelt from Cambridge. She had moved to NASA headquarters during the last few years, where she worked until illness forced her to retire late last summer. We have lost a valued colleague and a true friend.

Ellen Bouton

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

New Members

Carter, Jack
368 Bryce
White Rock, NM 87544
(505) 667-4446

Eagan, Ann M.
543 St. Lawrence Avenue
Reno, NV 89509

Haasbroek, Naomi E.
Natl. Accelerator Centre Library
P. O. Box 72
Faure 7131 South Africa
024/43820
024/43525 (FAX)

Kreider, Janice A.
University of British Columbia
Science Division—Main Library
1956 Main Mall
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Y3
(604) 822-4363

Pappas, Daniel T.
U.S. Natl. Aeronautics & Space
Admin.
Ames Research Center
Mail Stop 202-3
Moffett Field, CA 94035
(415) 604-6325
(415) 604-4988 (FAX)

Potter, Daphne Fallieros
American Math Society
Database Services
P. O. Box 6248
Providence, RI 02940
(401) 155-4166
(401) 455-4004 (FAX)

Stieg, Paul M.
18210 Middlebelt Road, #104
Livonia, MI 48152
(313) 323-2098

Toombs, Hannelore S.
3529 Oxford Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63143
(314) 935-6215
(314) 935-6219 (FAX)

Wells, Marianna S.
3517 Clifton Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45220
(513) 556-1324

Address/Name Updates

Andrews, Karen L.
Change phone & FAX
area codes from (213) to (310).

Bouton, Ellen N.
520 Edgemont Road
LIBRARY@NRAO.EDU
6913: "LIBRARY@NRAO.EDU"

Buchan, Ronald L.
U.S. Natl. Aeronautics & Space
Admin.
Center for Aerospace Information
P.O. Box 8757
Baltimore, MD 21240
Change phone & FAX area codes
from (301) to (410)

Chu, Ellen
(301) 402-007 (FAX)
ELC@NIHDCRT.BITNET

Coletti, Donna J.
202 Trapelo Road
Belmont, MA 02178

Feeney, Karen (name change)
Cargille, Karen, Head
Acquisition Dept.
Central Library 0175A
UC San Diego
9500 Gilman Drive
San Diego, CA 92093-0175
(619) 534-1257
(619) 534-4970 (FAX)
KCARGILLE@UCSD.EDU
Mailing Address:
5163 Benton Place
San Diego, CA 92116
(619) 281-1711

Goode, Joanne M.
Lex Mark Technical Library
990-032-2
740 New Circle Road NW
Lexington, KY 40511

Knudsen, Helen Z.
(818) 568-1517 (FAX)

Leonard, James W.
(914) 945-3468
(914) 945-4144 (FAX)

McGarry, Dorothy
Change phone & FAX area codes
from (213) to (310).

Moulik, Amal
 University of California-Livermore
 Lawrence Livermore
 Laboratory/Library
 P. O. Box 5500 MSL 610
 Livermore, CA 94550
 (510) 422-1683
 (510) 422-7067 (FAX)

Pelz, Bruce E.
 Change phone & FAX area codes
 from (213) to (310).

Shabb, Cynthia H.
 Vanderbilt University
 Science Library
 Box 1697, Station B
 Nashville, TN 37235

Sichel, Beatrice
 (616) 387-5743 (FAX)

Stern, David
 (217) 333-9819 (FAX)

Stevens-Rayburn, Sarah
 Change phone & fax area codes
 from (301) to (410). Old area code
 may still work until 11/92.

Vaivods, Philene E.
 9475 SE 47 Street
 Mercer Island, WA 98040

Reinstated Members

Morris, Linda L.
 7924 Fairchild Avenue
 Canoga Park, CA 91306
 (213) 648-4668

Reichardt, Randy
 University of Alberta
 Science Technology Library
 Edmonton, Alberta
 Canada T6G 2J8
 (403) 492-7911
 (403) 492-2721 (FAX)

Deceased Members

Del Frate, Adelaide
 U.S. Natl. Aeronautics & Space
 Admin.
 Goddard Space Flight Center
 Greenbelt, MD 20771
 (202) 755-1030

Dropped Members

Salzer, Melodie A.
 37 High Street
 Middletown, CT 06457

Total PAM membership as of January 2,
 1992 is 174.

The P-A-M members address database is
 updated every time new information is
 received. This file is available via e-mail or
 on a floppy via regular mail. Contact me
 at:

Steward Observatory
 Parker Room Library
 University of Arizona
 Tucson AZ 85721
 (602) 621-2046
 library@as.arizona.edu.

Betty Holmstrom
 Membership

KEYS IN LIBRARIES

This fall at the University of Washington,
 the Mathematics Research Library was
 finally barcoded. While the final cleanup is
 not yet finished, the barcoding process
 confirmed that there were serious losses
 from the library. During the previous six
 months alone, books reported as lost had
 totalled about \$4000. Due to staff
 shortages, no inventory has been done for
 ten years.

The Math Library serves primarily the
 math and statistics departments which are
 housed in the same building. Grad students
 who have passed their preliminary exams
 and faculty have long had keys to the
 library. We have no security system and are
 only open 40 hours per week. Obviously, in
 this situation, losses are likely to occur.

After being informed of this problem, the department chairs and library liaisons readily agreed that something needed to be done to protect the contents of what is essentially their laboratory. The departments showed a willingness to contribute both financial and moral support towards improvement.

However, when the Libraries proposed taking grad students' keys away while extending library hours and installing a security system, the faculty as a whole protested as did the students. We decided to hold an open meeting for faculty and students to bring an awareness of the problem to everyone's attention and to discuss possible solutions that might work in our situation.

In preparation for this meeting, I felt the need to find out what other math libraries are doing with keys. Keys in libraries is a problem that many of us often discuss among ourselves. There is an article on keys in chemistry libraries [see S. Stewart, "Survey of academic chemistry libraries regarding their key holder policies," *Science and Technology Libraries*, 11 (1) Fall 1990, 89-96] which discusses many of the same problems, but I knew only data on math libraries would be of interest to my users.

Thus, on a Tuesday, I sent out a short survey to math libraries on PAMnet asking if users had keys, what hours the libraries were open, if they had a security system; and if they did not, did they have losses. By Thursday afternoon, the day of the open meeting, I had received 18 responses and was able to collate the answers for the meeting.

As might be expected, the meeting was well attended and the discussions were what might be described as *ardent*. Some faculty were eager to protect the books at all costs. Other faculty felt that library losses were simply the price of doing research today. Grad students viewed keys as one of the attractions of studying at the UW. Many participants wanted some combination of automated circulation and a high-tech lock

and security system that would allow them 24-hour access while tracking usage. I think we had several patentable ideas here!

The results of my survey were surprising, I think, to many in the audience. They realized what good access they had at the UW compared to other universities. They also saw that it was a very reasonable option for libraries to want to limit access. They were understanding of the problem; however, although their consciousness had been raised, most voted to try improving the situation a step at a time.

The Libraries and the departments agreed to an incremental plan of action. First, the lock was changed to end unauthorized use of the library. The departments agreed to fund the acquisition and installation of a security system. The Libraries will fund the cost of stripping the books, and will conduct an inventory after a six-month period. At that time, stronger action may be taken if the situation has not improved.

As many of the PAMnet respondents were quite interested in the results of both my survey and my efforts, I have tried to summarize both in this article. For those of you who may attempt a similar change in policy, it seems clear from the comments in the survey responses, that if the faculty initiate the change in key policy, the process is *much* smoother. At a minimum, you must have faculty support and be prepared to extend greatly your hours of operation. A security system is a must, if you are to have any chance at stopping losses.

Some say a security system with keys will be useless. I know that it certainly could be. Our plan will first stop unauthorized access. Then the security system will stop daytime losses. If left on at night, it will remind the "absent-minded" user that they need to check their materials out. Access to research materials will be maintained for awhile until the worst is proven. If that happens, I would expect that support for a change would be fairly certain.

Keys in Math Libraries					
Institution	Keys		Hours	Security System	Losses without Security System
	Grad	Fac			
Alberta	✓	✓	35		✓
Dartmouth	✓	✓	75		✓
Duke	✓	✓	85		✓
Michigan State	✓	✓	61		✓
Syracuse	✓	✓	68		✓
Washington (Seattle)	✓	✓	40		✓
Washington University	✓	✓	43		1%
Berkeley		✓	52	✓	
Indiana		✓	84	✓	
Kentucky		✓	69		✓
Minnesota		✓	64	✓	
Columbia			73	✓	
Cornell			84	✓	
Illinois			92	✓	
Pennsylvania			92	✓	
Penn State			98	✓	
Princeton			103	✓	
Purdue			93		✓
Stanford			79	✓	
SUNY-Stony Brook			75	✓	
Texas (Austin)			81	✓	

Note that the following statistics should not be taken as necessarily valid for all math libraries as the survey was certainly not done in accordance with formal sampling techniques. I think, however, that certain trends are clearly shown.

- 33% of the libraries surveyed allow both grad students and faculty to have keys; these libraries are only open an average of 58 hours, none have security systems and 100% of these librarians believe they experience varying degrees of loss. This combination of factors seems to be the worst possible situation.
- The next group, 19% of the libraries surveyed, allow faculty only to have keys; these libraries are open an average of 67 hours. 75% of this group have security systems; the other 25% reports losses.
- The third group, 48% of surveyed libraries, do not allow keys at all; their

hours of operation average 87 per week. 90% of these libraries have a security system; the remaining 10% reports losses.

- 100% of libraries without a security system reported losses.

If all else fails, tack this sign up (courtesy of Jo Butterworth at MSRI in Berkeley) and hope that it works!

WARNING

*For him that stealeth a book from the Library
let it change to a Serpent in his hand
and rend him ...
Let Book-Worms gnaw his Entrails and
let the Flames of Hell consume him for ever and aye.*

*Library of the Popish Monastery
of San Pedro at Barcelona*

Martha Tucker

P-A-M DIVISION A Brief History, Part I

I will begin this note with an apology to those veteran members of the P-A-M Division who have already had to endure one or more oral presentations by me on the subject of the Division's history. Our 1990/91 chair, Marlene Cummins, requested that I put a summary of the history into written form. This seems worth doing, if only to avoid even more oral presentations in the future!

IFLA Astronomy Librarians

The origins of the P-A-M Division may be traced to the year 1964, when a questionnaire was distributed worldwide to astronomy librarians by Mme. Genevieve Feuillebois, Librarian at the Paris Observatory. Mme. Feuillebois was intent on establishing an astronomy librarians' subsection of the International Federation of Library Associations, and she succeeded.

The Observatory Librarians and Astronomical Societies Subsection of IFLA was approved at the 1965 IFLA Conference in Helsinki, and the first meeting of the subsection itself was held at the 1966 conference in The Hague. Mme. Feuillebois was naturally named president of the subsection. Her fellow officers were mostly Europeans, but she asked me to serve as vice-president, apparently for no better reason than that I had answered her questionnaire twice—once on behalf of Columbia University and once for the University of Michigan.

Toronto IFLA

For a couple of years the vice-presidential position required (fortunately) no work at all. Then one day a letter arrived from Mme. Feuillebois, announcing that the 1967 IFLA conference was scheduled for Toronto, and that I was totally responsible for organizing and conducting the subsection's meeting there. After surviving an initial wave of panic, I managed to put together a small meeting that featured Grace Foley (Kitt Peak National Observatory), L. Paul Boucher (Dominion Observatory, Ottawa), and Cicely Breslin (Hayden Planetarium) as speakers.

Amazingly, 33 persons, including the incumbent presidents of SLA and ALA were in attendance.

SLA Extends Welcome

In the general discussion that followed the prepared talks, there was a clear consensus that North American astronomy librarians needed a way of meeting more frequently than the IFLA conferences that happened very occasionally to be in our part of the world. Both the SLA and ALA representatives eagerly showed interest in our group, and we eventually opted to meet in an informal fashion at each future SLA conference. SLA offered us free meeting space and the right to have our meetings listed in the official conference programs. The astronomy librarians thus met at each of the SLA conferences from 1968-1970 and 1972.

Mathematics Librarians Join

There was a lucky conjunction of meetings at the 1972 SLA conference in Boston. In addition to the astronomy librarians' gathering, there was a meeting of mathematics librarians sponsored by the Sci-Tech Division. The assembled mathematics librarians seemed just as interested as the astronomy librarians in establishing a series of regular annual meetings. It was from this convergence of interests that the concept of a combined group of astronomy, mathematics and physics librarians flowed.

Initially, the idea was to establish a new group as a section of the Science-Technology Division, but Frank McKenna, then Executive Director of SLA, strongly encouraged an attempt at forming a separate division. At their October 1972 meeting the SLA Executive Board approved the creation of the Physics-Astronomy-Mathematics Provisional Division.

First Officers Selected

At the 1973 SLA conference in Pittsburgh a substantial set of meetings was sponsored by the P-A-M Division. Also, the first regular slate of divisional officers was selected (much to the relief of the undersigned, who was by this time more than ready to be put out to pasture). They were Allen Wynne, Chair; Christine Bain, Chair-Elect; Jean Martic, Secretary; and

Berle Reiter, Treasurer.

Early Efforts

It was Allen Wynne who saw to it that a division newsletter was launched and continued on a regular, reliable basis; the first issue was dated September 1973. It was also Allen who pressed forward a strong drive to build our membership numbers. The "provisional" status was good only for an initial period of two years. Although provisional status was potentially renewable, it was highly desirable for us to acquire as soon as possible the minimum of 100 members to qualify for regular status. Both of these wise moves were absolutely crucial for the future existence and prosperity of the division.

In addition to the first slate of officers cited above, one more early P-A-M member deserves special mention—Marion Kreiter. From the days of the informal astronomy librarians' group to her recent retirement, and even beyond, Marion has made numerous contributions to the work of various committees and special projects of the division. Although she never aspired to be chair, Marion has done at least as much as any other to keep the division in business.

This concludes the history of the P-A-M Division up to its formation as an official unit of SLA. I hope that it will be possible in the future to present another chapter or two to bring the story up to the present.

Jack W. Weigel

JOB OPENING

#4281

Head, Circulation/NonPrint Manager
 Superconducting Super Collider Laboratory
 SSC Laboratory Library
 Dallas, TX
 (214) 708-6078

Responsibilities

Under general direction, the incumbent is responsible for managing circulation and the non-print collections, for providing a full range of reference service to the Library's clientele and conducting special

projects and research. The incumbent must employ a high level of initiative in managing these units and in providing services to patrons.

- **Head of Circulation**—Oversees all circulation records of SSCL Main and Branch Libraries and departmentally assigned materials. Supervises support staff maintaining paper and electronic circulation files and shelving. Establishes circulation procedures and policies, writes documentation, trains staff. Analyzes patron and collection usage and prepares statistical reports for public services, collection development, etc.
- **Non-Print Manager**—Manages Library's non-print media collection comprising over 3/4 of a million items in CD-ROM, microfiche and microfilm formats costing over \$80K/year. Provides advanced reference services, collection development and maintenance, training and orientation materials. Responsible for CD-ROM network. Prepares and analyzes statistical data on non-print collection use.
- **Reference Service**—Responsible for providing full range of scientific and technical reference service in scheduled and on-demand settings including database searching, bibliographic instruction, library tours and orientations, etc.
- **Special Projects**—Completes special projects in other library areas (public and technical services, special collections) as needed.

Qualifications

- MLS or equivalent from ALA accredited institution required.
- Required minimum one year experience in public service in a scientific or technical library environment. Must have demonstrated successful experience in assisting users to develop research strategies; in assimilating information from many sources and applying it effectively to meet patron needs; and in providing courteous and effective service to patrons with a diversity of backgrounds and personalities.

Preference will be given to candidates with circulation services experience.

- Candidates must have demonstrated ability to maintain extremely accurate paper and electronic records, to perform statistical analysis of data, and to independently generate reports, analyses, etc. Requires demonstrated successful experience using spreadsheet programs (preferably Excel).
- Requires one year experience working with non-print information sources. Preference will be given to candidates with experience working with specifications and standards and/or with CD-ROM in a networked environment.
- Requires demonstrated excellent written and oral communication skills and organizational skills.

- Desirable—Macintosh familiarity, recent experience in database searching, supervisory experience, and experience and/or substantial coursework in special collections or technical services.

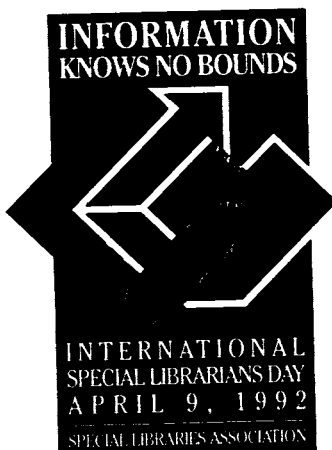
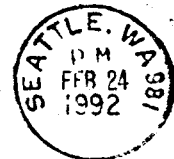
For additional information, please contact:

Edward Valauskas
 Superconducting Super Collider
 Laboratory
 SSC Laboratory Library
 2550 Beckleymeade Avenue,
 MS2010
 Dallas TX 75237-3946
 (214) 708-6236
 (214) 708-0016 (FAX)
 Bitnet: VALAUSKAS@SSCVX1
 Internet:
 valauskas@ssc.vll.ssc.gov

P-A-M BULLETIN

Tucker

Mathematics Research Library
 University of Washington, GN-50
 Seattle, WA 98195



TO:

SLA/PAM ARCHIVES (*free*)
 Jack Weigel
 Physics-Astronomy Library
 290 Physics-Astronomy Bldg.
 University of Michigan
 Ann Arbor, MI 48109