

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 115 219

95

IR 002 746

TITLE A Selective Annotated Bibliography on Library Networking.  
INSTITUTION Stanford Univ., Calif. ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources.  
SPONS AGENCY National Inst. of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.  
PUB DATE Nov 75  
CONTRACT NIE-C-74-0027  
NOTE 27p.  
AVAILABLE FROM Box E, School of Education, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305 (Check made payable to "Box E" must accompany order; \$1.50. If purchased with IR 002 745 and 747, \$5.00 for all three)  
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.95 Plus Postage  
DESCRIPTORS \*Annotated Bibliographies; \*Library Automation; \*Library Networks; \*Library Technical Processes

ABSTRACT

In response to the increased need for libraries to automate their systems and to share their resources, this bibliography lists some 150 annotated citations, most of which are drawn from the ERIC system, concentrating on library networks. Entries are not categorized. (EMH)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished \*  
\* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort \*  
\* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal \*  
\* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality \*  
\* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available \*  
\* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not \*  
\* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions \*  
\* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ED115219

**A SELECTIVE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON LIBRARY NETWORKING**

**NOVEMBER 1975**

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.



ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources  
Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching  
School of Education, Stanford University

\$1.50  
Box C

002 746

## INTRODUCTION

This selective annotated bibliography on library networking includes materials from the data banks of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) and several other sources, including in particular a bibliography on "Library and Information Networks" by Ronald F. Miller and Puth L. Tighe in Annual Review of Information Science and Technology, vol. 9, 1974, published by the American Society for Information Science.

Its 150+ citations have been chosen by staff members of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources and by Susan K. Martin, head of the Library Systems Office of the General Library, University of California at Berkeley, for their usefulness and timeliness. Because of the changing and often overlapping nature of different phases of library networking, no attempt has been made to categorize these selections. Additions and corrections are most welcome for future versions. Address them to: Networking Bibliography, c/o the Clearinghouse.

Ordering information for ERIC materials may be found at the end of this bibliography.

Prepared under Grant No. NIE-C-74 0027.

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ah Mai, Karen L. Organizational Alternatives for a Pacific Educational Computer- Communications Network. Honolulu, Hawaii: Hawaii University, ALOHA System, 1974, 123pp. ED 095 861.

Nine specific networks are described with summaries of advantages and disadvantages given. In the final section the actual organizational requirements, issues, and alternatives for development are addressed.

Ah Mai, Karen L. Pacific Educational Computer Network Study. Results of the Second Planning and Review Meeting, January 9, 1974. Honolulu, Hawaii: Hawaii University, ALOHA System, 1974, 28pp. ED 095 862.

At the conference, papers presented both individual problems, perspectives, and successes in computer networks, as well as group needs and development.

Anderla, Georges. Information in 1985. A Forecasting Study of Information Needs and Resources. Paris, France: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1973, 131pp.

Anderson, Dorothy. "International Standardization of Cataloging and Bibliographical Records: the Work of the IFLA Committee on Cataloging." UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries, Vol. 27, No. 2, March/April 1973, pp. 66-71, 107.

Anslow, N. G.; Hanscott, J. "Implementation of International Data Exchange Networks." International Conference on Computer Communication. 1st, Washington, D.C., October 24-26, 1972. Proceedings. Computer Communications: Impacts and Implications. Edited by Stanley Winkler. New York: Association for Computing Machinery, Institute of Electrical

and Electronics Engineers; 1972, pp. 226-232. (Out of print).

Association of Research Libraries. New Opportunities For Research Libraries. Minutes of the Meeting (80th, May 12-13, 1972, Atlanta, Georgia). Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1972, 132pp. ED C82 788.

Speakers and groups discussed emerging technology of telecommunications, and the continuing movement among academic librarians to improve their status, both with the college and university on the one hand and the library on the other.

Axford, H. William, ed. Proceedings of the LARC Institute on Automated Serials Systems. (St. Louis, Missouri, May 24-25, 1973). Tempe, Arizona: Library Automation Research and Consulting Association, 1973, 128pp.

Librarians discuss the library use of computers without concern for technical aspects of computer software and hardware.

Axford, H. William, ed. Proceedings of the LARC Institute on Automation of Libraries in School Systems (Pomona, California, September 27-28, 1973). Tempe, Arizona: Library Automation Research and Consulting Association, 1974, 80pp.

Three major presentations deal with 1) the course of library automation in the preceding 10 years; 2) the Los Angeles Unified School District's Automated Instructional Materials Handling System (AIMS); and 3) a description of the Oregon Total Information System (OTIS)--specifically its library function in OTIS Automated Library Services (OALS).

Barber, A. Stephanie; Barraclough, Elizabeth D.; Gray, W. Alexander. "On-Line Information Retrieval as a Scientist's Tool." Information Storage and Retrieval, Vol. 9, No. 8, August 1973, pp. 429-440.

Becker, Joseph. "Library Networks: The Beacon Lights." Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing. 10th, April 29-May 2, 1973. Proceedings. Networking and Other Forms of Cooperation. Edited by F. Wilfrid Lancaster. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science, 1973, pp. 171-179.

Becker, Joseph. "Network Synergism." Illinois Libraries, Vol. 55, No. 5, May 1973, pp. 306-307.

Becker, Joseph, ed. Proceedings of the Conference on International Communications and Information Networks. American Library Association and the U.S. Office of Education, Warrenton, Virginia, September 28-October 2, 1970. Chicago: American Library Association, 1971, 347pp.

Blanc, Robert P. Review of Computer Networking Technology. Washington,

D.C.: National Bureau of Standards (DOC), 1974, 136pp. ED 092 161.

This summary describes data communication technology and configurations related to resource sharing, terminal support capabilities, and network terminology.

Blankenship, Ted. "Computerized Library Serves Six Colleges." College Management, Vol. 8, No. 8, October 1973, pp 12-13.

The Associated Colleges of Central Kansas have a cooperative library program that gives students access to 300,000 volumes and 2,800 periodicals. This is possible through a central computer book listing and a telephone hotline.

Ploch, Uri. "Is It Technology That Impedes Information Network Development?" American Society for Information Science. Annual Meeting. 35th, Washington, D.C., 23-26 October 1972. Proceedings. Volume 9: A World of Information. Edited by John H. Wilson, Jr. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973, pp. 65-70.

Booth, Grayce. "The Use of Distributed Data Bases in Information Networks." International Conference on Computer Communication. 1st, Washington, D.C., October 24-26, 1972. Proceedings. Computer Communications: Impacts and Implications. Edited by Stanley Winkler. New York: Association for Computing Machinery, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; 1972, pp. 371-376. (Out of print).

Brahan, J. W.; Brown, W. C. "The Network Approach to Cooperative Development of Computer-Aided Learning Systems." Programmed Learning and Educational Technology, Vol. 10, No. 5, September 1973, pp. 304-310.

The National Research Council of Canada is conducting research in computer-aided learning through a project to establish a national network of academic, industrial and government bodies in this field.

Brandhorst, Wesley T. Managing the ERIC Data Base. (Technical and Managerial Considerations in Operating a Computerized Information Processing Center in Support of a Multi-Disciplinary Network.) Bethesda, Maryland: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, December 5, 1972, 35pp. ED 068 303.

Buckland, Lawrence F.; And Others. Survey of Automated Library Systems; Phase 1. Final Report. (California State Universities and Colleges, Los Angeles. Library Systems Project.) Maynard, Mass.: Inforonics, Inc., April 1973, 190pp. ED 078 849.

Described in the report are the results of a survey of 27 libraries which had in operation 40 mechanized systems for acquisition, cataloging and circulation control. The overall trends show libraries increasing the use of on-line systems and basic assembly language programming, and moving into the area of catalog mechanization.

Budington, William S. "Network Alternatives and Solutions for Storage." Library Trends, Vol. 19, No. 3, January 1971, pp. 329-340.

The library network, conceived as a channel of access to information, has definite promise of assistance--but not total solution--for storage problems.

Burkhardt, Frederick. National Library Planning in the United States. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1974, 60pp. ED 104 437 (microfiche only).

A national information network--a single, unified system encompassing state networks, multi-state networks, and specialized networks--was designed to coordinate the nations's library and information services.

Canadian Library Association. Canadian Library Systems and Networks: Their Planning and Development. A Symposium. Ottawa (Ontario), Canada: Canadian Library Association, September 6, 1974, 56pp. ED 096 943 (microfiche only).

Papers described existing Canadian library networks and systems. The Symposium also discussed future developments at the local, provincial, regional, and national levels.

Carson, James L. "A Campus-Based Information Center." Special Libraries, Vol. 64, No. 2, February 1973, pp. 65-69.

Casey, Genevieve M. The Public Library in the Network Mode: A Preliminary Investigation. Commissioned Papers Project, Teachers College, No. 8. New York: Columbia University, Teachers College; May 1974, 124pp. ED 098 990.

The history, objectives, methods, and fiscal and administrative structures of intertype networks, their potential for interface with regional and national networks, and their effectiveness were assessed. It was recommended that national coordination, with shared state and federal responsibility, should begin.

Chapin, Richard E. "Library Consortia: Why?" Catholic Library World, Vol. 46, No. 8, March 1975, pp. 326-8.

Discusses how the formation of library consortia could improve library cooperation.

Choi, Susan E. The Cooperative Information Network. San Jose, California: Santa Clara County Library, 1973, 8pp. ED 086 256.

The Cooperative Information Network (CIN) was organized in 1972 in Santa Clara County and currently comprises 83 libraries of six types. This report outlines CIN's capabilities, costs, advantages over existing networks, and problems.

Christophers, R. A. "The LASER Union Catalogue and a National ISBN Interlending System." Program, Vol. 7, No. 2, April 1973, pp. 82-94.

Clement, Hope E. A. The State of Planning of Automation Projects in the Libraries of Canada. Ottawa (Ontario), Canada: National Library of Canada, Research and Planning Branch; November 1974, 31pp. ED 104 439.

The National Library of Canada is actively planning a Canadian library network based on national bibliographic services for which the library is now developing automated systems. The National Library develops standards for cooperative use of records, information retrieval services, and a number of other automation projects.

Clemmer, Dan and Shank, Russell. "Library and Information Networks." The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information, 1972, New York: R. F. Bowker, 1972, pp. 90-95.

Cotton, Ira W. Network Management Survey. Washington D.C.: National Bureau of Standards (DOC), February 1974, 93pp. ED 092 162.

This study of five computer networks included questions about network mission, technology and organization, and financial and legal concerns; a summary of problems and tentative recommendations was used to survey each organization.

Coward, Richard E. British Library Systems Development: The National and International Environment. London, England: British Library, Research and Development Department; July 1974, 8pp. ED 095 817.

The systems approach is being applied to the re-organization of the United Kingdom Library System.

Cuadra, Carlos A.; Patrick, Ruth J. "Survey of Academic Library Consortia in the U.S." College and Research Libraries, Vol. 33, No. 4, July 1972, pp. 271-283.

This paper discusses the survey methodology, the findings, and two major products of a 1970 nationwide study of academic library consortia. The study involved a questionnaire survey to identify and describe all known consortia, and a case-study analysis of 15 selected consortia.

Cummings, M. M. and Corning, M. E. "Biomedical Communications: Developing a Mechanized Library Network." University and Research Libraries in Japan and the United States. U.S. Conference on Libraries and Information Science in Higher Education, Tokyo, Japan, 1969. Chicago: American Library Association, 1972, pp. 224-313.

Currier, Lura Gibbons. "PNBC: A Little Bit of Heaven." Illinois

Libraries, Vol. 55, No. 5, May 1973, pp. 327-332.

DeJohn, William and Lamont, Bridget, L., ed. "The Multitype Library Network." Illinois Libraries, Vol. 57, No. 6, June 1975, pp. 363-444.

The history, geographical coverage, member and affiliate libraries, and the working of the network at various levels are described. Sections describe integration of various libraries and resource centers, further activities of the ILLINET, provision for evaluating the network, and future development and planning for the system.

Duqqan, Maryann. "Multi-State Regional Networking." Working Papers Presented at Mountain Plains Library Association Conference on Interstate Interlibrary Cooperation, Lyons, Colorado, 23-25 May 1973. Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor (SLICE) Quarterly Report for the Period January 1, 1973 to March 31, 1973. Dallas, Texas: Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor, 29pp.

Duqqan, Maryann. "The SLICE Project of the Southwestern Library Association, An Experiment in Interstate Intertype Library Cooperation." Illinois Libraries, Vol. 55, No. 5, May 1973, pp. 308-327.

"Educational Computer Networks--Where is the Boom Heading?" Government Data Systems, Vol. 3, No. 3, June 1973, pp. 14-15, 18, 31, 35.

Article looks at the nature of regional computer networks today and analyzes their potential use in the future.

Ember, George. "Dissemination of Scientific and Technological Information in Canada." Journal of Chemical Documentation, Vol. 13, No. 1, February 1973, pp. 4-7.

Epstein, A. H., Ferguson, Douglas, and Montague, Eleanor. "An On-Line Network: Cooperative Planning with Several Libraries." Communications for Decision-Makers. Proceedings of the 34th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science, Denver, November 7-11, 1971. Volume 8. Edited by Jeanne B. North. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Co., 1971, pp. 227-231.

Eshelman, William R. "The NCLIS Proposal." Wilson Library Bulletin, Vol. 48, No. 7, March 1974, pp. 556-560.

Discusses the new National Program of Library and Information Service recently issued by the NCIIS.

Fasana, Paul J. "Collaborative Library Systems Development: An Experiment in the Joint Design of Automated Library Systems." Communication for Decision-Makers. Proceedings of the 34th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science, Denver, November 7-11, 1971. Volume 8. Edited by Jeanne B. North. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Publishing Co., 1971, pp. 233-236.

Fasana, Paul J. and Veaner, Allen, ed. Collaborative Library Systems Development. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1971.

Wife, Dennis W. Research Considerations in Computer Networking to Expand Resource Sharing. NBS Technical Note 801. Washington, D.C.: National Bureau of Standards (DOC), Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology; June 1974, 28pp. ED 094 746.

Five organizational requirements are necessary to expand computing resource sharing, and are identified through examination of progressive stages of resource sharing in organizational and operational terms. Future needs for networking experimentation and research are briefly described.

Franckowiak, Bernard M. School Library Media Programs and the National Program for Library and Information Services. Related Paper No. 7. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, National Program for Library and Information Services; November 1974, 23pp. ED 100 393.

The paper outlines the potential role of the national program in working with individual school libraries, media centers, and information services to provide quality school libraries and media programs. Incentives for school participation and standards for admission to the program are covered.

Fry, Bernard M.; Kiewitt, Eva I. "The Educational Resources Information Center: Its Legal Basis, Organization, Distribution System, Bibliographic Controls." Drexel Library Quarterly, Vol. 10, No. 1 and 2, January-April 1974, pp. 63-78.

Gaither, R. E.; Jones, J. P. "Man-Machine Interface." Journal of Engineering Education, Vol. 62, No. 7, April 1972, pp. 816-819.

This describes an experiment with goals of: (1) linking resources of a large university library and a public library, (2) exploring the usefulness of a high-speed system for transmitting printed library materials, and (3) examining current information seeking patterns and their adaptability to technological systems.

Gell, Marilyn. "The Politics of Cooperation." Library Journal, Vol. 98, No. 19, November 1, 1973, pp. 3227-3230.

Graysen, Laurence P. "Computers and Libraries of the Future." International Conference on Computer Communication. 1st, Washington, D.C., October 24-26, 1972. Proceedings. Computer Communications: Impacts and Implications. Edited by Stanley Winkler. New York: Association for Computing Machinery, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, 1972, p. 471. (Out of print.)

Greenberger, Martin; Aronofsky, Julius. "Computer and Information

Networks." Science, Vol 182, No. 4107, October 1973, pp. 29-35.

Greenberger, Martin, ed.; And Others. Networks for Research and Education: Sharing Computer and Information Resources Nationwide. Princeton, N. J.: Interuniversity Communications Council (EDUCCM), 1974, 418pp.

Three working seminars identified political, economic, and managerial issues involved in building and operating computer networks on a national basis. Conclusions and recommendations of individuals and workshops appear throughout the papers and reports.

Grosch, Audrey N. "A Regional Serials Program Under National Serials Data Program Auspices: Discussion Paper Prepared for Ad Hoc Serials Discussion Group." Journal of Library Automation, Vol. 6, No. 4, December 1973, pp. 201-206.

A regionally organized program for serials bibliography is proposed to handle the large volume of complex data needing control and the many purposes to which the data can be put in support of regional or local needs.

Hammer, Donald P.; Lelvis, Gary C., comps. Indiana Seminar on Information Networks (ISIN), 26-28 October 1971. Proceedings. West Lafayette, Indiana: Purdue University Libraries, 1972, 91pp.

Hammer, Donald P.; Sokoloski, James S. "The Massachusetts Central Library Processing Service." Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing. 10th, April 29-May, 1973. Proceedings. Networking and Other Forms of Cooperation. Edited by F. Wilfrid Lancaster. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science; 1973, pp. 124-149.

"Hampshire College: From Dream to Reality." Modern Schools, November 1973, pp. 10-11.

This article describes the library of Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts, that features a computing center and an information transfer center.

Hardesty, Larry. Computer-Based Information Networks: Selected Examples. July 1974, 72pp. ED 094 685.

The history, purpose, and operation of six computer-based information networks are described in general and nontechnical terms.

Hendersen, Madeline M., ed. Forum on Interactive Bibliographic Systems. Gaithersburg, Maryland, October 4-5, 1971. Proceedings. Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Atomic Energy Commission, Office of Information Services.

Henderson, Madeline M.; Geddes, Susan. Automation and the Federal Library Community: Report on a Survey. Washington, D.C.: Office of Education, Federal Library Committee, June 1973, 58pp. ED 086 238.

Survey results on the status of the federal library community and its involvement with automation are summarized. Major results include: (1) most federal libraries were of small or medium size, but had varied collections and offered many services; (2) the library community favored automation, but recognized that better communication, increased manpower, and strong central support would be needed; (3) a stronger role for the Federal Library Committee (FLC) was needed. The research team's recommendations to the FLC are included.

Hendricks, Donald D. A Report on Library Networks. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science; September 1973. (Occasional Paper No. 108).

Hopkins, Judith. "The Ohio College Library Center." Library Resources and Technical Services, Vol. 17, No. 3, Summer 1973, pp. 308-319.

The Ohio College Library Center (CCLC) is a regional library network. It provides catalog cards tailored to the requirements of its fifty-three member libraries via an on-line shared cataloging system.

Humphreys, K. W. "The Need for a National Library Service: What Organization Do We Require for a Total Library Service in Britain?" Journal of Librarianship, Vol. 5, No. 4, October 1973, pp. 259-269.

There is a need for considering the present system of library organization in Britain and comparing it with those of other European countries. A new administration based on regional systems is suggested.

Humphry, John A. "The Place of Urban Main Libraries in Larger Library Networks." Library Trends, Vol. 20, No. 4, April 1972, pp. 673-692.

Illinois, University of. Graduate School of Library Science. Proceedings of the Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing. 10th, April 29-May 2, 1973. Edited by F. Wilfrid Lancaster. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science, 1973, 185pp. ED 089 750.

The emphasis of the papers is placed on data processing within library networks and in cooperative processing centers. General overviews on library networking operations are presented. The components and configurations of library networks are described with emphasis on experience and accomplishments in New York State.

Initialisms and Acronyms of Library Networks. Stanford, California: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, 1975. In press.

The second edition of this changing and growing listing of library networks includes input from readers of the July 1975 first draft.

Interuniversity Communications Council (EDUCOM). Planning for National Networking; Proceedings of the EDUCOM Spring Conference, April 6, 1973, Boston, Massachusetts. Princeton, New Jersey: Interuniversity Communications Council, 1973, 135pp.

The general focus is upon issues and obstacles related to the development of national computer networks in higher education. Major questions considered were: (1) networking needs, (2) networking for disciplinary users, and (3) national and regional networking.

Johnston, Maxine. A Reference Librarian Reflects on Resources, Finances, Networks. College Station, Texas: Texas A & M University, 1973, 18pp. (Library Miscellaneous Publication No. 7).

Kansas State Library. Proposals for Library Development in Kansas. Testimony at the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Mountain Plains Regional Hearing, September 18, 1974, Denver, Colorado. Topeka, Kansas: Kansas State Library, 1974, 27pp. ED 100 345.

In order to provide library and reference service to even the most isolated residents, a system has been proposed for channeling requests from the local level to the appropriate county, regional, state, or even out-of-state source.

Kennedy, John P. The Feasibility of Establishing an OCLC-Type Center in the Southeast. Final Report. Atlanta, Georgia: Association of Southeastern Research Libraries, 1973, 81pp.

Kessler, H. Eugene. "Education, Computing and Networking: A Review and Prospect." EDUCOM, Vol. 9, No. 1, Spring 1974, pp. 2-8.

A discussion of computer networks for educational purposes, primarily for information storage and retrieval.

Kilgour, Frederick G. "Computer-Based Systems, A New Dimension to Library Cooperation." College and Research Libraries, Vol. 34, No. 2, March 1973, pp. 137-143.

The recent experiences of the Chic College Library Center's computer-based cataloging system illustrate how the computer can facilitate interlibrary cooperation. The paper also presents some of the difficult organizational problems which must be coped with in developing a computer-based cooperative system.

Kilgour, Frederick G., Comp.; Davis, Hillis D., Comp. The Development of a Computerized Regional Library System. Final Report. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio College Library Center, 1973, 58pp. ED 080 117.

The purpose of this report is to implement and operate an on-line computerized regional library system for faculty and students in individual colleges and universities. The conclusions are that the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) system does make available library resources throughout a region to individuals at a participating institution, that it decelerates the rate of rise of per-student costs and can effect net savings, and is transferrable to other regions.

Kilgour, Frederick G., Comp.; Davis, Hillis D., Comp. The Development of a Computerized Regional Library System. Appendices 1-4. Final Report. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio College Library Center, 1973, 228pp. ED 080 118.

This document contains the following appendices: (1) Instruction Manual for Catalog Production, (2) Manual for OCLC Catalog Card Production, (3) Creation of Machine Readable Catalog Entries, and (4) Cataloging on a Cathode Ray Tube Terminal.

Kilgour, Frederick G., Comp.; Davis, Hillis D., Comp. The Development of a Computerized Regional Library System. Appendices 5-14. Final Report. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio College Library Center, 1973, 245pp. ED 080 119.

Primary foci of these report appendices are serials control systems, input cataloging, and technical processing systems.

Kilgour, Frederick G., Comp.; Davis, Hillis D., Comp. The Development of a Computerized Regional Library System. Appendices 26 and 27. Final Report. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio College Library Center, 1973, 168pp. ED 080 122.

These appendices contain: The Ohio College Library Center Program/Subroutine Documentation--(26) Generate Pack Definition Tables (GENPDTS) and (27) Catalog Card Format Program (CCFP).

Kilgour, Frederick G.; Lond, Philip L.; Landgraf, Alan I; Wyckoff, John A. "The Shared Cataloging System of the Ohio College Library Center." Journal of Library Automation, Vol. 5, No. 3, September 1972, pp. 157-183.

Kirsch, Benjamin L. "Scientific and Technological Information Systems in the Soviet Union." Journal of the American Society for Information Science, Vol. 24, No. 4, July/August 1973, pp. 306-307.

Knieser, Dan L.; Meyer, Betty J. "On-line Computer Techniques in Shared Cataloging." Library Resources and Technical Services, Vol. 17, No. 2, Spring 1973, pp. 225-230.

This report pertains to a large research library beginning the change-over to shared cataloging by an on-line system, and the early stages of the implementation of computer techniques for part of the technical processes system of the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC).

Korfhage, Robert R.; And Others. "Graph Models for Library Information Networks." Library Quarterly, Vol. 42, No. 1, January 1972, pp. 31-42.

The design and study of library information networks are enhanced by the use of the concepts which have been developed by graph theorists. This paper proposes a general network structure which is a good model for a wide variety of library and other information networks.

Koster, C. J. "ISDS and the Functions and Activities of the National Centers." UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries, Vol. 27, No. 4, July/August 1973, pp. 199-204.

Library Cooperation: A Systems Approach to Interinstitutional Resource Utilization. Report and Recommendations. Sacramento: State of California, Dept. of Finance, June 1973, 75pp.

Line, Maurice B. "The Developing National Library Network in Great Britain." Library Resources and Technical Services, Vol. 16, No. 1, Winter 1972, pp. 61-73.

This discusses the past, present, and future developments of the national library network in Great Britain.

Loqan, Timothy; Cady, Glee Harrah. A User's View of BALLOTS #4. The PO/OC Module. Stanford, California: Stanford University, Stanford Center for Information Processing, December 1973, 57pp.

Long, Philip L. "OCLC: From Concepts to Functioning Network." Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing. 10th, April 29-May 2, 1973. Proceedings. Networking and Other Forms of Cooperation. Edited by P. Wilfrid Lancaster. Urbana, Illinois, University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Science, 1973, pp. 1-8.

Lycns, P. and Northcroft, M. "Ohio College Library Center: A User's Viewpoint." Catholic Library World, Vol. 44, December 1972, pp. 265-268.

Markce, Bonny. The Cooperative Information Network; A Report. Sacramento, California: California Library Association, July 1974, 6pp. ED 097 023.

This report update mentions the numerous products of the CIN system, and specifics of network expansion.

Marlow, H. LeRoy. "PENNTAP - A Continuing Education/ Public Service Program." NUEA Spectator, Vol. 36, No. 11, March 1973, pp. 10-30.

PENNTAP, a Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program administered by the Pennsylvania State University, is a statewide, nonduplicating technical information network designed to aid business, industry, and government agencies in receiving technical and scientific information.

Marron, Beatrice; Fcnq, Elizabeth; Fife, Dennis W.; Rankin, Kirk. A Study of Six University-Based Information Systems. Washington, D.C.: National Bureau of Standards, 1973, 98pp. (NBS Technical Note 781).

Martin, Allie Beth. Role of the Public Library in the National Program. Related Paper No. 2. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, National Program for Library and Information Services; October, 1974. 31pp. ED 100 388.

The future needs of public libraries are analyzed, including ways NPLIS could aid national libraries in financing, training, and interinstitutional library technological cooperation.

Martin, Harry S. Legal Aspects of Establishing a Regional Interstate Library Network in the Southwest. Dallas, Texas: Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor, January 1974, 95pp. ED 100 310.

In attempting to identify an appropriate legal structure for an interstate library agency in the southwest region of the United States, three legal patterns were considered: the non-profit corporation, a federal regional authority, and the device of an interstate compact. A relatively new approach, the federal-interstate compact was selected as the most attractive legal base for a regional library agency.

Mauerhoff, George R. "Science-Oriented and MARC II Tape Services." Special Libraries, Vol. 64, No. 3, March 1973, pp. 135-140.

Since 1969, the National Science Library, National Research Council of Canada, has operated a selective dissemination of information service. It has evolved into a joint SDI program of the National Science Library, National Library of Canada, and the Geological Survey of Canada, which supports ten bibliographic data bases.

McCarn, Davis B. "Network--Or All Hand Separately." Clinic on Library Applications. 10th, April 29-May 2, 1973. Proceedings. Networking and Other Forms of Cooperation. Edited by P. Wilfrid Lancaster. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois, Graduate School of Library Sciences, 1973, pp. 1-8.

McCarn, Davis B. "Networks with Emphasis on Planning an On-Line

Bibliographic Access System." Information Storage and Retrieval, Vol. 7, No. 6, December 1971, pp. 271-129.

The general nature of networks is covered: advantages, configurations, transmission, speeds, costs and media. As a specific example of networking, planning for a national on-line medical bibliographic service is described, including network alternatives, decentralization versus communications, costs, and selection from alternatives.

McNamee, Gil. Contemporary trends in Information Delivery. Program for a Workshop. December 11 and 12, 1974, San Francisco Public Library. San Francisco: San Francisco Public Library, Bay Area Reference Center, December 1974, 54pp. ED 101 715.

This paper includes texts of speeches on the topics of NCLIS, national networking, and the proposed Western Regional Library Network. Proceedings also include two library-oriented computer demonstrations. A list of library networks, a list of acronyms and definitions of the field of library automation, plus a glossary of terms and an overall bibliography are included.

Meaney, John W. "The Future Mixed Media Library Network." Drexel Library Quarterly, Vol. 7, No. 2, April 1971, pp. 153-159.

Having multiple media existing and functioning concurrently may lead to more highly individualized uses and greater flexibility and creativeness in user adaptation.

Miller, Elizabeth K. "RUIN: A Network for Urban and Regional Studies Libraries." Special Libraries, Vol. 64, No. 11, November 1973, pp. 498-504.

The advantages of network building among small- to medium-sized libraries catering to multi- or interdisciplinary information users are investigated and the practical application of networking being developed by a group of Washington, D.C.-area urban studies libraries is discussed. (RUIN is Regional and Urban Information Network).

Miller, Martin R., ed. Library Networks '74-'75. White Plains, New York: Knowledge Industry Publications, Inc.

This publication lists local, regional, state and commercial networks and libraries using computers and telecommunications networks to share resources and centralize processing tasks.

Miller, Ronald F. "NELINET: A Regional Network." New Opportunities for Research Libraries. Minutes of the 80th Meeting of the Association of Research Libraries, Atlanta, Georgia, May 12-13, 1972. Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1972, pp 62-69.

Mills, Gladys H.; Tupper, Pat. Networking: Will It Work for State Education Libraries? Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Special Libraries Association (Toronto, Canada, June 1974) and the National Legislative Reference Librarian's Meeting (Albuquerque, New Mexico, August 1974). 1974, 24 pp. ED 096 989.

A pilot survey was conducted to determine if a network of existing libraries serving state education agencies would be of value in promoting general exchanges of information on educational programs and on state and federal education legislation. Results were inconclusive with respect to the survey goal; a further study was recommended.

Montague, Eleanor. Summary of a Feasibility Study on the Participation of Four Colleges and Universities in a Stanford University Library Automation Network. Stanford, California: Stanford University, SPIRES/EALCTS Project, 1971, 72pp.

McCrissau, James J. "TAGFR: The Electronic Consortium." Planning for Higher Education, Vol. 2, No., 5, October 1973, pp. 9-12.

The TAGFR closed-circuit television microwave network permits employees from seven cooperating industries in Texas to "attend" college courses originating on campuses as far as 100 miles away, without being there and without strain on institutional budgets.

Nance, Richard F. Wickham, W. Kenneth, and Dugan, Maryann. A Computer System for Effective Management of a Medical Library Network: An Overview. Dallas: Southern Methodist University, 1971, 13pp.

National Agricultural Library. A Progress Report on the Agricultural Sciences Information Network. Washington, D.C.: National Agricultural Library (DOA), August 1971, 15pp. ED 078 859.

Building upon recommendations of an earlier study by the Interuniversity Communications Council (EDUCOM) the ASIN Committee has recommended that the National Agricultural Library (NAL) serve as the coordinator in a network plan. The network and its components are described in detail.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Regional Hearing. Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, October 3, 1973. Volume I. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, October 3, 1973, 389pp. ED 088 451.

Testimony centers around seven topics: 1) new federal legislation for libraries; 2) inequities in today's system; 3) reasons compelling the government to consider interconnecting the libraries and information centers of the nation according to a national plan; 4) federal investment policy on libraries; 5) responsibilities of

the Federal Government toward the development of a national network; 6) state government's responsibilities toward a national network; 7) the motivation of a state to belong to the national network.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Regional Hearing. Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, October 3, 1973. Volume II. Oral Testimony. 131pp. ED 088 452.

These 28 written testimonies address the seven topics of the hearing (listed above) and were the basis for the oral testimony.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Regional Hearing. Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, October 3, 1973. Volume III. Written Testimony. 220pp. ED 088 453.

This is a collection of 69 letters sent to the National Commission in response to the Commission's request for comments on the major topics.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. A National Program for Library and Information Services. 2nd Draft (Rev.). Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, September 1974, 128pp. ED 095 856.

Current status and problems in all kinds of libraries are reviewed. NCLS recommendations are included. The responsibilities of the federal government in implementing the program are detailed, and the supporting roles of state governments, the private sector, and the Library of Congress are outlined.

Nebraska Library Commission. Nebraska Library Telecommunications Network Manual: Library Materials at Your Fingertips. Lincoln, Nebraska: Nebraska Library Commission, 1973, 26pp. ED 090 975.

This manual explains the administration of Nebraska's regional libraries, state support of the programs, and services and information available to users of the network.

Neumann, A. J. A Guide to Networking Terminology. Washington, D.C.: National Bureau of Standards (DCC), March 1974, 33pp. ED C92 160.

A selected set of terms and definitions relating to computer networking is presented in a coherent manner. The sources of many terms are cited and modifiers indicate the status of definitions. A complete listing of source material is appended.

Neumann, A. J. User Procedures Standardization for Network Access. NBS Technical Note 799. Washington, D.C.: National Bureau of Standards (DCC). Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology, October 1973,

43pp. ED 094 744.

This report surveys user access protocols of six representative systems: BASIC, GE MK II, INFONET, MELLINE, NIC/ARPANET, and SPIRES. Functional access requirements are outlined, and implementation of access procedures is analyzed by means of a common methodology.

New England Board of Higher Education. New England Library Information Network Director's Annual Report, 1972-1973. Wellesley, Massachusetts: New England Board of Higher Education, 1973, 13pp. ED 088 430.

Major achievements of the New England Network (NELINET) are enumerated, including: agreements for cooperative library network development, staff training, system expansion, both in equipment and in focus.

New England Board of Higher Education. A Technical and User Audit of the Shared Cataloging Support Sub-System of the New England Library Information Network (NELINET). Volume I, Text. Wellesley, Massachusetts: New England Board of Higher Education, June 1973, 253pp. ED 081 439.

New England Board of Higher Education. A Technical and User Audit of the Shared Cataloging Support Sub-System of the New England Library Information Network (NELINET). Volume II, Tables and Supplementary Documentation. Wellesley, Massachusetts: New England Board of Higher Education, June 1973, 151pp. ED 081 440.

This two volume report contains a narrative text, various tabulations of collected data, and various quantitative and qualitative data which were collected from interviews and questionnaires from the staffs of twenty academic libraries in New England.

New England Board of Higher Education. The Transferability of the Ohio College Library Center Computer System to the New England Library Information Network (NELINET). Final Report. Part One: Introduction, Participants, Events, and Summary. Wellesley, Massachusetts: New England Board of Higher Education, January, 1973.

New York, State University of. A Plan for a Library Processing Center for the State University of New York. New York: Arthur D. Little Inc., 1967, 132pp. ED 082 759.

Three phases of implementation are described, and the report is organized around a chronological processing sequence, to provide an evolutionary view of what takes place.

North Carolina State Board of Higher Education. The Next Step for North Carolina Libraries: A Libraries Services Network. The Report of a Feasibility Study of the North Carolina Libraries. Raleigh: North Carolina State Board of Higher Education, 1971, 18pp.

Oregon State Library. Long Range Program for Library Development in Oregon with Five Year Action Plan. Revision of July 1974. Salem, Oregon: Oregon State Library, 1974, 30pp. ED 104 420.

The revision contains the projected five year action plan; revised policy for Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Title I, Library Services, and Title III, Interlibrary Cooperation; and a listing of priorities for federally funded projects. Criteria are outlined for grants-in-aid projects for fiscal year 1975.

Osgren, Carl F. J. "Library Schools and the Network." RQ, Vol. 11, No. 4, Summer 1972, pp 347-351.

The question posed is whether a teletype service answering questions, verifying bibliographic citations, and referring certain questions to other agencies and institutions could be effectively provided for public and college library systems in Iowa by students in an advanced reference course in the School of Library Science.

Overhage, Carl F. J. "Information Networks." Annual Review of Information Science and Technology. Volume 4. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Ann W. Luke. Chicago, Illinois: Encyclopedia Britannica, 1969, pp. 339-378.

Palmer, Richard. TWXIL: TWX Interlibrary Loan Network. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio State Library, 1974, 20pp. ED 098 922.

The Ohio State Library TWX Interlibrary Loan pilot project in 1971 is described. Results of the pilot project were encouraging. Some possibilities for future improvements are included.

Palmer, Vernon E.; And Others. Resource and Bibliographic Support for a Nationwide Library Program. Final Report. Rockville, Maryland: Westat Research, Inc., August 1974, 282pp. ED 095 914.

This study delineated the role of resource and bibliographic centers in the national network of library and information services proposed by NCIIS. To meet the need for improved resource sharing, a recommended structure for the coordination and integration of resource and bibliographic centers into the national network for improved interlibrary loan service was developed.

Parker, Edwin B. Information and Society: A Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, March 1973, 64pp. ED 073 776.

Patrinostro, Frank S. Mulherin, Nathan, comps. Available Data Banks for Library and Information Services. Edited by Patricia Ryan. Tempe,

Arizona: Library Automation Research and Consulting Association,  
January 1973.

Feck, Theodore P. "Ladsirlac, Sinto, H Ertis and All That." Special Libraries, Vol. 65, No. 4, April 1974, pp. 196-200.

An overview of scientific and technical information networks  
in Great Britain.

Redmond, D. A. "Network Characteristics, Catching Fish or Looking for  
Lcophcles?" Special Libraries, Vol. 62, No. 7/8, July/August 1971, pp.  
257-264.

Seven conditions necessary for a network are comparability,  
coordination, centrality, collegiality, compatibility,  
consortia, and compensation.

Reintjes, J. Francis; Marcus, Richard S. Research in the Coupling of  
Interactive Information Systems. Final Report. Cambridge,  
Massachusetts: Massachusetts Institute of Technology Electronics  
Systems Laboratory, June 30, 1974, 62 pp. ED 094 758.

The particular concepts and techniques investigated  
are the virtual system concept, a common command  
language, a master index and thesaurus, and a common  
bibliographic data structure. In addition to the  
theoretical study of the problem, an experimental  
interface has been developed which connects the MEDLINE  
and Interex retrieval system via ARPANET communication  
links and performs some of the networking functions  
of the virtual system.

Reynolds, Michael M., ed. Reader in Library Cooperation. Washington,  
D.C.: Microcard Editions, 1972, 398pp.

Rouse, William E.; And Others. A Mathematical Model of the Illinois  
Interlibrary Loan Network. Project Report No. 1. Urbana, Illinois:  
Illinois University, Coordinated Science Laboratory; January 1975,  
59pp. ED 101 667.

Analysis of ILL includes flow chart models, alternative  
approaches to mathematical modeling, and hardware  
applications of computer and communications technology.  
Pertinent published literature on ILL networks is  
reviewed in terms of network structure, operations,  
satisfaction of requests, and costs.

Salton, Gerard. "Proposals for a Dynamic Library." Second Revision,  
May 1973. Information--Part 2: Reports, Bibliographies, Vol. 2, No. 3,  
May June 1973, pp. 1-27.

Samuelson, Kjell. "International Information Transfer and Network  
Communication." Annual Review of Information Science and Technology.

Volume 6. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Ann W. Luke. Chicago, Illinois: Encyclopedia Britannica, 1971, pp. 277-324.

Schmidt, C. James; Shaffer, Kay. "A Cooperative Interlibrary Loan Service for the State-Assisted University Librarians in Ohio." College and Research Libraries, Vol. 32, No. 3, May 1971, pp. 197-204.

Extensive statistical data pertaining to the service's first year of operation is presented and analyzed.

Sewell, P. H. "Library Networks and the Library System of Great Britain." Libri, Vol. 23, No. 1, 1973, pp. 58-59.

Shank, Russell. "Cable Television for Librarians. Networking Via Cable: Problems and Prospects." Drexel Library Quarterly, Vol. 9, No. 1 and 2, January-April 1973, pp. 117-134.

The concept of cable as a conduit for all telecommunications, especially how it would help library networking, is discussed. Specific studies which have been conducted are described.

Sharr, F. A. "Functions and Organization of a Rural Library System." UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries, Vol 26, No. 1, January- February 1972, pp. 2-7.

The author sets forth the broad principles of rural library service and discusses some of the difficulties to be overcome. He then advocates the development of networks with strong headquarters organizations as being the most effective method of organizing a rural library system.

Sinclair, Michael P. "A Typology of Library Cooperatives." Special Libraries, Vol. 64, No. 4, April 1973, pp. 181-186.

Four cooperative library system models are identified: 1) bilateral exchange, 2) multilateral pooling, 3) dual-service common-output, and 4) service-center or facilitating participant. One and two are discussed in detail.

Sisson, Jacqueline D. "Cooperation Among Art Libraries." Library Trends, Vol. 23, No. 3, January 1975, pp. 501-515.

Cooperative efforts in art libraries are surveyed with special reference to the Art Research Libraries of Ohio (ARLO).

Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor. SIICE Office Report for the Period July 1, 1974 to December 31, 1974. Final Report. Dallas, Texas: Southwestern Library Interstate Cooperative Endeavor, January 27, 1975, 168pp. ED 103 003.

A financial summary of 1974 operations is provided in tabular

form. The bulk of the document consists of appendices containing papers commissioned by SLICE on the topics: network planning, library automation, telecommunications, and continuing education for librarians.

Spicer, Michael W. A Comparative Analysis of Five Regional Reference and Information Networks. Columbus: Ohio State University Library, 1972., 36 pp. ED 071 667.

Stanford, Edward. "Looking to the Future in Great Britain." American Libraries, Vol. 3, No. 2, February 1972, pp. 157-162.

An American reviews the developments during the last decade (1961-1971) toward a national library system in Great Britain.

Stoek, Karl F. "Plans for an Over-all Automated Network for Austrian Scientific Libraries." UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries, Vol. 27, No. 5, September-October 1973, pp. 265-277.

After emphasizing the advantages of an automated library network, the author described the stages which led to the establishment of the master plan for an automated network for Austrian libraries and to the adoption of a format suited to the specific needs of these libraries.

Strable, Edward G. The Relationship and Involvement of the Special Library with the National Program. Related Paper No. 3. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1974, 26pp. ED 100 389.

Attitudes, services, and compatibility between special libraries and the National Program for Library and Information Services are discussed in depth. A list of needs to be filled and activities undertaken completes the paper.

Sylvestre, Guy. "The Developing National Library Network of Canada." Library Resources and Technical Services, Vol. 16, No. 1, Winter 1972, pp. 48-60.

Discussed are recent library developments in Canada, the main problems at the national level, and efforts by the federal government to develop a better integrated national information network.

Tocatlian, Jacques. "UNISIST Implementation Plans." American Society for Information Science. Annual Meeting. 35th, Washington, D.C., 23-26 October 1972. Proceedings. Volume 9: A World of Information. Edited by John H. Wilson, Jr. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973, pp. 9-14.

Trezza, Alphonse F. Relationship and Involvement of the State Library Agencies with the National Program Proposed by NCLIS. Related Paper No.

1. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1974, 11pp. ED 100 387.

The development, importance, and planning done by state agencies is explored and contrasted to the National Program for Library and Information Services. Lists of changes needed to support the National Program, problems anticipated in its development, and criteria for new federal legislation are also examined.

Trezza, Alphonse F.; And Others. "Networks and Cooperation: An LJ Mini-Symposium." Library Journal, Vol. 99, No. 22, December 15, 1974, pp. 3173-80.

This is a collection of short essays by Alphonse Trezza, Edwin Feckerzmann, Albert De Caprio, Marilyn Gell, Ed Sayre, Elizabeth Hage, and Shirley Echelman on the development of library networks and the possible implications of the establishment of metropolitan library authorities.

UNESCO. Guidelines for ISDS. Paris: UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization), May 1973, 71pp. ED 088 454.

The purpose of this document is to set out policies, practices and procedures for the effective operation of ISDS. Guidelines cover organizational structure, operational policies such as definition of serials, file building, and dissemination, and ISDS record structure: content and interchange specifications.

Vaquianos, Louis. "What Rough Beast A-Borning?" Library Journal, Vol. 98, No. 12, June 15, 1973, pp. 1873-1879.

The concept of "information utility" (an extensive super information system) presents a challenge to librarians. Philosophies and operations must evolve to insure the librarians a position as information specialists capable of bringing order to the chaos of the information explosion.

Vaillancourt, Pauline M.; Woods, Regina Clare. "Three Pronged Approach for Centralized Library Services." Special Libraries, Vol 63, No. 11, November 1972, pp. 528-532.

A three phase program whose purpose is drawing together nine small hospital libraries into a cooperative, functional unit is shown in terms that evaluate both errors and over-all good planning.

Veaner, Allen. Colorado Academic Library Book Processing Center Consulting Report. Boulder, Colo.: CALBPC, 1972, 133pp.

Warner, Edward S. "A Tentative, Analytical Approach to the Determination of Interlibrary Loan Network Effectiveness." College and Research

An essentially comparative descriptive-analytical framework is the result of this tentative analytical approach and its application in one statewide study.

Wax, David M.; Morrison, R. D., Jr. NASIC: A Regional Experiment in the Brokerage of Information Services. Wellesley, Massachusetts: New England Board of Higher Education, October 10, 1973, 12pp. ED 094 714.

The Northeast Academic Science Information Center (NASIC), represents an attempt to apply on a regional basis the concept of brokerage or wholesaling to the provision of computer-based information services. Functions envisioned are market studies, promotion, personnel training, aggregation of demand, and document delivery.

Weed, Gerard P.; Schaper, Charles R. "The Iowa Regional Computer Network." Princeton, N. J.: EDUCOM: Bulletin of the Interuniversity Communications Council, Vol. 9, No. 1., Spring 1974, pp. 14-18.

Weissman, Herman M. The Role of the Information Center in the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Program for the Improvement of National Information Services. Related Paper No. 13. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1974, 50pp. EF 100 397.

The role of the information center in the National Program for Library and Information Services is projected. A plan is given for the integration of existing information centers into the national program, including operational and qualitative standards for participation.

Welsh, William J. "An Old Idea in a New Setting." Wilson Library Bulletin, Vol. 48, No. 7, March 1974, pp. 565-567.

Wilcox, Alice E.; Marshall, Nancy H. "MINITEX and WILS: Responses to Access Needs." RQ, Vol. 13, No. 4, Summer 1974, pp. 299-307.

The Minnesota Interlibrary Teletype Exchange attempts to provide accessibility to all library resources in the state for all citizens, with communication by TWX. Wisconsin's Interlibrary Loan Service has similar aims, started with the University of Wisconsin-Madison library system. This discusses the pilot project to interface the two networks.

Williams, Martha F.; Stewart, Alan K. ASIDIC Survey of Information Center Services. Chicago: Association of Scientific Information Dissemination Centers, June 1972, 127pp.

The survey results include a list of publically available data bases, a tabulation of the number of times each data base was used for current awareness by a center; a list of internally generated data bases; and statistical data

documenting the amount and kind of service and equipment used by the centers.

Wisconsin State Department of Instruction. "Networks; Who, Why, and How?" Wisconsin Library Bulletin, Vol. 71, No. 3, May/June 1975, pp. 97-154. IR C02 227. (52pp.)

The document contains articles about library cooperative programs and networks, ranging from views of the NCLIS program by school, public, academic, and state librarians, to coverage of the Midwest Library Network. Particular emphasis is given to networking efforts in Wisconsin.

Wocster, Harold; Lewis, Jinnet F. The Utility of Computer Assisted Instruction: An Experimental Network. Bethesda, Maryland: Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, October 1974, 5pp. ED C97 C04.

The Lister Hill Experimental Computer Assisted Instruction Network has existed since July 1972. The paper presents a history of the network, compares computer-assisted instruction (CAI) with information storage and retrieval, and summarizes the uses made of the CAI materials offered over the network.

#### TO ORDER ERIC DOCUMENTS

To order ERIC documents with ED numbers listed in this publication, send a check for the purchase price, plus 20c postage, to:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service  
P.O. Box 190  
Arlington, Virginia 22210

#### PRICES

PAGES	HARDCOPY	MICROFICHE
1-25	\$1.58	76c
26-50	\$1.95	76c
51-75	\$3.32	76c
76-100	\$4.43	76c
101-125	\$5.70	76c
126-150	\$6.97	76c
151-175	\$8.24	76c
176-200	\$9.51	76c
201-225	\$10.78	76c
226-250	\$12.05	76c
251-275	\$13.32	76c
376-400	\$19.67	76c

(Postage for documents over 60 pages in length in hardcopy is more than 20c. Check Resources in Education or current postal rates for correct postage.)