

# Resources and Technical Services Resources: An Annotated Bibliography Number Two

Benjamin F. Speller, Jr. and  
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This is the second compilation of studies conducted by library school students, faculty, and practicing librarians that fall within the broad categories of resources and technical services. The first may be found in the Summer 1983 issue of *North Carolina Libraries*.

The compilers welcome the receipt of studies to be considered for inclusion in future reports. Possible fields of interest may cover acquisitions, automation, cataloging, collection development, management and serials. Abstracts or copies of studies should be sent to: RTSS Research Reports, School of Library and Information Science, North Carolina Central University, Durham, North Carolina 27707.

## Acquisitions

**Helene Baumann.** *"Acquisition Methods for African Government Publications." A master's paper for the M.L.S. degree, North Carolina Central University, October 1984.*

A survey was undertaken to determine: (1) how American Africana librarians acquire African government publications, (2) what difficulties they encounter, and (3) what acquisition method works best for Anglophone, Sub-Saharan African nations. Information was collected in a survey among American Africana librarians by means of a questionnaire. The survey revealed that there is no acquisition method without problems. The two least problematic methods are: (1) buying through a U.S. or European specialist book dealer and (2) sending orders directly to the publisher. For most countries the first method seems to be somewhat better. The literature recommends establishing deposit accounts with government printers. The findings from the questionnaire

reveal that in practice this method never works well.

## Automation

**James W. Coble.** *"Bibliographic Data Processing Using a Microprocessor-Based Relational Database Management System (dBASE II). A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, July 1984. 138 pages.*

This paper reports on an investigation of the feasibility of using dBASE II for storing and retrieving bibliographic data. A basic system for data entry, retrieval, and reporting using dBASE II was designed and implemented for the Degree Papers database of the School of Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The study demonstrated that a system could be implemented using dBASE II. The fixed length field and record structure of dBASE II, however, resulted in a storage space utilization efficiency of less than 50% when truncation of data values was minimized. System delays during the execution of the command files written for the trial implementation were significant in some instances.

dBASE II is a viable alternative for bibliographic data processing in those (usually less complex) applications where its simplicity and power outweigh its space and time inefficiencies.

## Cataloging

**Margaret Mary Briand.** *"The History and Definition of the Concept of Corporate Entry and Corporate Authorship." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, August 1983. 58 pages.*

The definition and use of the term "corporate authorship" has caused considerable controversy among librarians because of the belief that corporate bodies cannot "author" anything, only people can. This has resulted in cataloging codes of considerable disparity and wide-ranging inconsistency. This paper traces and examines the use of

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corporate authorship from the ancient libraries of Mesopotamia to the abandonment of its use in the most recent Anglo-American Code. Arguments for and against corporate authorship are discussed with the most emphasis placed on the twentieth century codes, specifically the Anglo-American Cataloging rules. In conclusion, the reasons for the discrepancy in the definition and use of the term are analyzed and a possible solution to the problem is discussed.

**Christie T. Degener.** *"Procedural Design for an Automated Batch Name Authority File Control System at the Carolina Population Center Library." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, August 1984. 48 pages.*

This study describes current procedures used to insure name authority control at the Carolina Population Center Library, and offers a procedural design for facilitating the checking of name entries in new cataloging data. One part of the overall design is a procedure for implementing an automated batch name authority file control system; a file of name entries from new data is checked against a file of established name headings using a computerized matching process. The second part is the design and implementation of a new name authority record; the new record would permit storage and consultation of information gathered through name authority research. Prototype models of both the automated batch authority file control system and the name authority record were constructed, tested, and evaluated.

**Cecile Cogswell Doty.** *"Dispersion of Subject Headings Within Library of Congress Classes." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, July 1983. 48 pages.*

This case study explored a method for measuring subject breadth of Library of Congress classes using information on cataloging records located in the shelflist of the Wilson Library, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. For each of 145 LC classes, three measurements were taken: number of cards, total number of different subject headings on all the cards, and the relative dispersion of the occurrences of the subject headings among the cards expressed as the value of entropy for each class.

Regression analyses of the three variables showed that as the number of cards in classes increases, the number of different subject headings attached to the classes increases. Also, as either cards or subject headings increase, the

entropy, or relative dispersion of subject headings, increases. Tests of the data indicated that the subject breadth of LC classes can be described and distinguished quantitatively.

**Anne Cooper Moore.** *"Special Collections Cataloging and the Computer." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, March 1984. 77 pages.*

This paper discusses the application of the microcomputer to the needs of special collections. The potential of automated indexing and retrieval systems to provide access to previously untouched special materials, including semi-published items, is shown. By using other computer capabilities and networking, the reach of special libraries can be extended. Computer retrieval systems for specialized materials are contrasted with the manual systems they are designed to replace. Classification and cataloging systems used in a variety of special collections are also discussed.

**Mary Christine Mulder.** *"Organizing a Postcard Collection." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, April 1983. 59 pages.*

This paper describes a simplified method for cataloging the author's art postcard collection. Accession numbers and a separate card catalog are used. Special nine-columned cards replace the usual catalog card. On these cards added entries and subject entries are placed, along with the accession number of the postcard that is described by these tracings. All of the postcards that pertain to a given artist, medium, country, period, or subject have their accession numbers placed on the catalog card designated for that tracing. The user then employs this card catalog in locating postcards by the usual tracings of artist, title, medium, country or period, or by subject and combinations of subjects.

This paper also briefly discusses the history of postcards and certain other classification systems in which pictorial materials, specifically slides, are organized.

**Steven James Squires.** *"Thesaurus Construction: A Case Study." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, September 1983. 179 pages.*

This study involved the construction of a thesaurus for the Center for Early Adolescence, a division of the School of Public Health of the University of North Carolina. The completed thesaurus consists of 1264 entries of which 817 are preferred headings to be used to index the interdisciplinary material of the CEA collection. It is

presented in hierarchical and alphabetical formats.

The accompanying text outlines procedures of thesaurus construction in general and describes the construction of the CEA thesaurus in particular. Evaluative observations of the thesaurus are made. An appendix describes the use of computer facilities to store and produce the thesaurus.

### Serials

**Anne Easley Barnes.** *"Bar Coding to Monitor the Use of Journals in a Special Library: An Investigation." A master's paper for the M.S. in L.S. degree, UNC-Chapel Hill, March 1984. 48 pages.*

This study investigates the potential use of bar code technology at the library of the Environmental Protection Agency in Research Triangle Park, N.C. The project was undertaken to determine the ways in which the application of bar code technology could improve the procedure for counting the use of journals in that library. The costs of bar coding were also examined, and the current system was compared with a proposed alternative.

The library currently spends a considerable amount of time collecting journal use statistics. Because the data is not machine-readable, its usefulness is minimal. A bar code system could improve the collection and management of journal use statistics at the EPA library without increasing its cost.

## New Reading Encouragement Poster Set

"Reading Time" is the theme of the Children's Book Council's new eight-poster reading encouragement series. Four popular children's book artists have created delightful posters that tie in reading with special occasions important to children throughout the year.

Valentine's Day and starting school are the subjects depicted by popular artist James Marshall. Arlene Dubanevich encourages family reading on Mother's Day and books as gifts at holiday time. The late Jack Kent portrays reading on Father's Day and in the New Year. Halloween and Graduation reading are interpreted by Denys Cazet. The eight full-color, 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 17", "Reading Time" posters are available in a prepacked kit for \$23.95.

An illustrated "Reading Time" brochure is available from CBC for a 22¢-stamped, self-addressed, #10 envelope.

The Children's Book Council, sponsor of National Children's Book Week, is a non-profit association of children's and young adult trade book publishers. Proceeds from the sale of materials support CBC projects related to young people and books.

# Freedom to Read Foundation

The battle is an important one. Today reports of attempts to censor books and information are at record highs. Any book, magazine, photograph or other material can be the target of would-be censors from the left, right or center.

Your membership in the **Freedom to Read Foundation** can make a difference in protecting the free flow of information and ideas—the basic principles of the First Amendment.

The **Foundation** is a 14-year-old organization of librarians, lawyers, educators, booksellers, authors, publishers and other concerned citizens who have joined together to safeguard the tradition of free expression in America. The **Foundation** provides legal and financial support to those at the frontline of censorship challenges.

Your membership in the **Freedom to Read Foundation** will:

- help support librarians across the nation who are beleaguered by raids on our libraries
- expand the freedom to read by offering legal and financial help in cases involving authors, publishers and booksellers
- entitle you to the **Freedom to Read Foundation News**, a quarterly newsletter on censorship trends, current court cases, legislative developments, and reports of successes in bouts with censors.

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