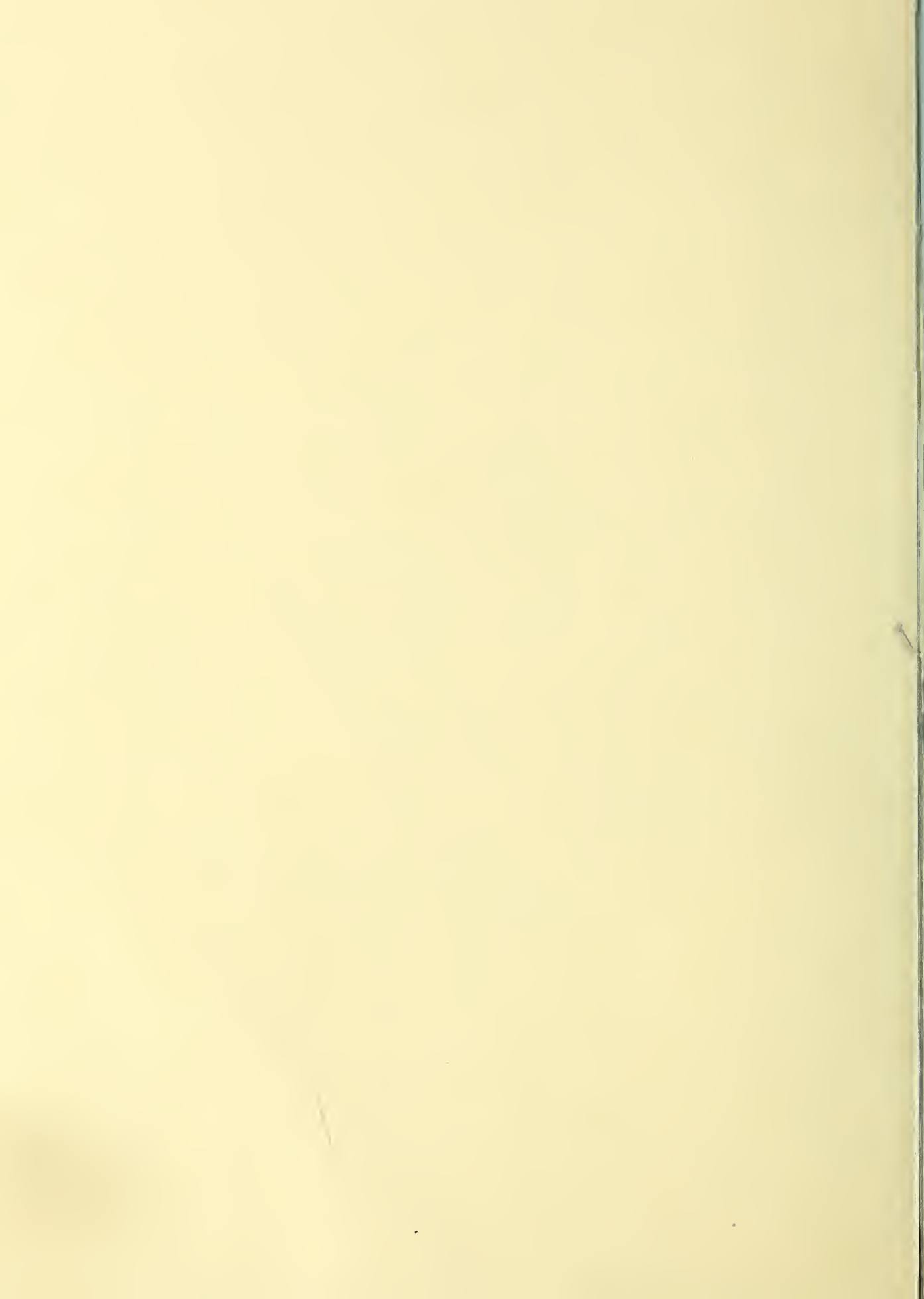


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

CAIN-ON-LINE SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

Douglas J. Leadenham
Science Reference Librarian

In 1974 the University of Arizona (U. of A.) was awarded a \$3,500 matching funds grant by the National Agricultural Library to study the usefulness of CAIN for U. of A. research projects as compared with relevant manual indexes. CAIN is being used on the U. of A. campus for a wider variety of research projects than we had originally anticipated.

Our heaviest users are associated with the School of Renewable Natural Resources, which includes nine departments, such as range management, forestry, wildlife, and watershed management. Chemical Engineering and Microbiology are using CAIN on a joint project involving the acid hydrolysis of wood wastes to produce sugar, which is used in turn to feed yeast which produce a high protein feed (or food). Arid Lands Studies use CAIN to supplement their own data bases supplied to them free of charge by the NASA-RECON system. We get numerous requests to search CAIN for wildlife and ecology information relative to arid grasslands, deserts, or ponderosa pine forests. The U. of A. is a center for arid zone agriculture and we attract many students from the Middle East.

We have been charging the CAIN bibliographies out to the users like books, giving them ample time to get articles through interlibrary loan. We ask them to fill out a detailed questionnaire and to list up to five citations found in other sources. This gives us guidance in deciding what is a "relevant" bibliographic source. We hope to generate enough support to make CAIN a permanent part of our services. Even if we cannot secure university or departmental funds, we may continue CAIN on a fee basis. So far we have done 105 searches for 76 users, some of which are broad enough to be used by all members of a research group.

Below is a list of subjects that were requested more than once. Many are in agriculture's mainstream,

some are peculiar to arid regions, and a couple are real surprises.

Alfalfa – root rot, salt
Arid Africa – Sahel, eastern highlands
Carrying capacity
Cucumis
Cucurbita foetidissima
Forests – watershed, ecosystem
Grasslands – watershed, soils
Heavy metals
Lipids
Lovegrass
Panic grass
Planting geometry
Ponderosa pine
Poultry – pigments, heat stress
Protein – synthesis, sludges, etc.
Ruminants – feed intake, aging, starch utilization, toxaphene
Saline water
Seeds – various effects
Single cell protein
Trace elements
Yeast protein

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL OF USDA-- OWNED LIBRARY MATERIALS

Samuel T. Waters
Associate Director, NAL

Library materials are acquired by numerous sources within the Department: The National Agricultural Library; formally designated agency field libraries; and many other informally established libraries and information service points. A recent study by the Capital Systems Group for NAL indicates that there are over 200 locations nationwide in the Department at which information services are provided or required. In the interest of maximizing access to library mate-

rials held at various locations within the Department while at the same time minimizing unnecessary duplication in acquiring and processing less used library materials, it appears desirable for NAL to encourage the establishment of Department-wide bibliographic controls for library materials. NAL has been aware of this need over a long period of time, and sought to cope with it by traditional manual methods. In the last few years, lack of sufficient resources has forced NAL to forego all such efforts. The advent of library automation and networking provides a new opportunity to improve USDA bibliographic access. NAL has begun to approach this objective through the utilization of three automated systems: CAIN-on-line, STAR, and OCLC.

The CAIN (CAtaloging and INdexing) data base prepared by NAL includes records for all monographs and serials cataloged or recataloged at NAL since 1970, as well as records for all journal articles and reports indexed by NAL since the first of that year. This data base is updated monthly. Since mid-1973, it has been accessible on-line through two commercial firms, Lockheed Information Services and the Systems Development Corporation. NAL is actively encouraging the use of these systems by the USDA field libraries, to the point of lending terminals and instructing field librarians in their application. Use of the powerful retrieval capabilities of CAIN on-line will make it easier for field libraries to identify peripheral materials already acquired by NAL, facilitating their acquisition decisions as well as interlibrary loan searches for materials not held in their regions.

The STAR (Serial Titles Automated Records) data based is a machine-readable file of processing information for the 16,000 serials (journals, newspapers, annuals, etc.) currently received by NAL, and an additional 10,000 serials held by NAL which are inactive or have ceased publication. The primary function of this system is to produce serial listings (arranged by call number, title, corporate author, or key words) of the entire NAL serial file or selected subsets. The system also produces renewal subscription orders, as well as special listings of purchase continuations. Associated with the file of serial records is a file of vendors' names and addresses. The soft-ware for renewal listings links the two in producing an output.

NAL has disseminated information about its serials to the USDA field libraries in the form of computer printouts, COM (computer-output-microfiche) and a published key-word index entitled *Serials Currently Received by the National Agricultural Library*,

1974. In addition, NAL has begun pilot activities with branch and field libraries (the U.S. National Arboretum and the Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory libraries) to record the serials they currently receive. For both we have prepared a list of serials received that are already listed in the STAR data base. The remaining serial titles are being examined with a view to acquiring subscriptions for the NAL collection. Those which appear to be overly specialized for NAL, we intend to record in STAR as owned by the respective libraries. Our intent is to assist individual USDA libraries by providing automated lists of their serials. Eventually we hope to be able to produce a union list of serials held by libraries within the Department.

After the systems described above were implemented, the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) on-line system for shared cataloging became available. NAL uses Cathode Ray Terminals (CRTs) to search the OCLC file of over one million catalog records. If some other library has already cataloged an item which NAL is just obtaining, this bibliographic record is used or modified to suit our needs. If not already in the file, NAL can enter the cataloging data on-line. Every two weeks OCLC sends magnetic tapes containing our catalog records, which we convert by computer for inclusion in our CAIN file. Meanwhile, any library with access to OCLC can determine that we have cataloged a given book, since the OCLC code for NAL will appear on the screen along with the cataloging record.

NAL was an original member of the Federal Library Experiment in Cooperative Cataloging (FLECC) with OCLC. Each FLECC participant furnished \$5,000 towards the cost of programming to make the OCLC computer accessible by teletype-compatible terminals through TYMNET. This made access possible for smaller Federal libraries which could not afford a CRT and leased line communications. NAL and at least one other library contributed some additional funding. In return they were allowed to make OCLC access available to their branch and field libraries, saving each the initial payment of \$5,000 otherwise required from new participants to support continuing administrative costs at the Federal Library Committee, the host organization for FLECC.

Several different approaches are now being used by NAL in extending OCLC access experimentally to field and branch libraries. From the ARS (Agricultural Research Service) Southern Regional Research Library in New Orleans, and the National Arboretum Library

in D.C., NAL is accepting 3x5 cards containing brief data about their new acquisitions. Using identification codes assigned to each library, NAL will search and input the data through NAL terminals. Catalog cards will be mailed from OCLC directly to the two libraries, and magnetic tapes with the catalog records of each will be sent to NAL quarterly. NAL has volunteered to pay OCLC bills for system use, cards and tapes for an experimental period of six months.

A different approach is being followed in a pilot program with the ARS Eastern Regional Research Laboratory Library in Philadelphia. That library has its own teletype-compatible terminal, and accesses the OCLC computer directly through TYMNET. For a six month experimental period NAL will pay OCLC charges, and the cost of catalog cards and quarterly tapes. However, the ARS library in Philadelphia pays its own terminal and communications costs. This same hardcopy terminal can be used to access CAIN on-line. The ARS Northern Regional Research Laboratory Library in Peoria is actively exploring a similar approach. Pilot cost-sharing and tape acquisition activities like those for the Philadelphia library are expected to apply. As yet, however, no USDA field library has decided to access the system via a CRT over a leased line. If these experiments prove useful, other field libraries may wish to join, and be able to pay their own costs. Meanwhile, NAL hopes to accumulate tapes containing cataloging records for materials acquired at field libraries, as well as at NAL. From these tapes we might prepare a union catalog, in book form, of literature owned by USDA libraries. At the same time NAL will have built a union catalog of monographs in the on-line OCLC system, with catalog information immediately obtainable by larger libraries using their own terminals. Possibly this data, at least for titles uniquely held in USDA, could be added to the CAIN data base.

There is a possible limitation on use of OCLC for bibliographic control of materials at the many departmental locations where information service is offered. OCLC uses a three-letter code for each cataloging library. The first two letters represent the main library system, and the third letter indicates a specific library within the system, *e.g.*, "AGL" for NAL and "AGE" for the ARS Eastern Regional Research Laboratory Library. This limits OCLC to 676 (262) library system users, and limits each system to only 26 specified libraries, or about 40 if non-alphabetic characters were also used. Pending resolution of this problem, NAL has been concerned

about assigning unique codes to smaller USDA libraries. OCLC now intends to expand to four letter codes. Using the first three letters to identify a library system will allow sufficient expansion so that larger systems might be able to use more than one three-letter code, permitting them to show holdings of more libraries. When and if needed, NAL will attempt to obtain OCLC assignment of several codes, and would then be able to deal with the totality of USDA library service points.

OCLC is now accepting cataloging records for serials. While it is not yet providing catalog cards for them, NAL is able to obtain catalog records for serials on its bi-weekly tapes from OCLC. In addition, a huge national effort called CONSER (Conversion of Serials) will soon begin. Within two years a large number of cataloging records for serials will be available on-line through OCLC. As part of this effort, NAL hopes to convert bibliographic data for serials from the STAR data base to the OCLC system, thus offering an opportunity for an on-line union list of serials, opening possibilities like those described above for a union catalog of monographs.

Of course, field libraries may wish to obtain access to OCLC as members of regional networks such as SOLINET. If this course were followed, NAL would still wish to obtain quarterly tapes of their cataloging for use within USDA. Regional network participation would encourage local and regional cooperation in interlibrary loan, while still permitting intradepartmental access to materials not commonly held. In this connection, OCLC experience has indicated that small libraries do have some less-common materials which supplement the holdings of even the largest libraries. This may well be the case within USDA.

Other benefits of OCLC use will probably accrue to the Department libraries even if small USDA library collections include little not held by other libraries. Over the next several years additional library automation modules will be available on-line through OCLC. These will include library functions such as serial check-in, acquisitions, subject search, and interlibrary loan. Obviously, these capabilities may prove useful to the field libraries, assisting them to carry out their missions in a manner which preserves their considerable independence while encouraging desirable coordination with NAL. Bibliographic control of USDA-owned library materials is no longer an impossible dream.

WORKSHOP FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL SORGHUM INFORMATION NETWORK

The two day workshop, May 12-13 in Washington, D.C., brought together 25 sorghum researchers, librarians, and information specialists to discuss methods of obtaining a better flow of information among sorghum specialists and to distribute this information worldwide. The meeting was held under the leadership of the Agency for International Development (AID), and was organized by Dr. Dorothy Parker. Participants from outside the U.S. came from Canada, Costa Rica, and Lebanon. Three of the four sorghum research contractors with AID in the United States were represented by a minimum of one researcher and one librarian from these institutions: University of Nebraska, Purdue, and Texas A&M. USDA was represented by personnel from the National Agricultural Library (NAL), the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and Current Research Information Service (CRIS).

Mr. Curtis Farrar, Assistant Administrator, Technical Assistant Bureau, AID stated that AID's interest stemmed from the conviction that an information network would a) strengthen the current sorghum research, b) stimulate more and better work within the less developed countries, and c) facilitate dissemination and exchange of new knowledge among developed and developing countries. Discussion and review focused on identification of primary sources of information, document collections, libraries, literature reviews, previous sorghum bibliographies, on-going research, and analogous operations overseas and in the U.S. Methods of structuring a workable system and desired primary products were considered.

The participants concurred that the international information network under consideration should cover both sorghum and millets, and be tied closely to the research contacts. Better use of libraries and documentation services, principally CAIN, SSIE, CRIS and CAB, by the network was emphasized. The *Sorghum Newsletter*, a publication of the Sorghum Improvement Conference of North America was identified as a key research and information tool for researchers.

The group agreed that the International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in Hyderabad, India should be the cornerstone for the information activities. It has a mandate to provide help and leadership to less developed countries

concerning sorghum and millet and bibliographic and other activities are already operational there. ICRISAT will be asked to take the leadership to: 1) Bring up-to-date the 1965-1969 sorghum and millets bibliographies. The new volume would cover 1970-1975, with annual updates. 2) Document collection and delivery services, to be aimed primarily at needs of the developing countries, 3) Develop a thesaurus for processing sorghum millet literature compatible with the AGRIS system, 4) Create question and answer, and referral services to assist specialists in developed as well as undeveloped countries, 5) Provide coordination and leadership in planning workshops and symposia, 6) Take the initiative in commissioning state-of-the-art studies and methodological handbooks of particular value to the less developed countries. High priority subjects and service were identified and plans began for their creation. It is anticipated that some of these will come about as a result of AID projects with U.S. educational institutions and via the work or funds of the International Research Development Council of Canada.

It was recommended that AID take the initiative to form an international information network committee and appropriate sub-committees to study proposals that surfaced and to recommend specific activities that will strengthen sorghum research and development activities world-wide. —

WALLACE C. OLSEN

NEWS NOTES

The National Agricultural Library is bringing another ON-LINE retrieval system—the New York Times Information Bank—to USDA for a trial period of two months, May-June. The primary source of Information Bank material are the daily and Sunday editions of the New York Times dating back in 1969. The system also contains items from more than 60 other leading economic, political and social science journals. The data base grows at a rate of 20,000 items monthly. Each item is indexed and abstracted by subject/information specialists. Because of the extensive and comprehensive abstracts stored in the computer, it offers a true information retrieval capability which is quite different from many computerized systems providing only numerical data or bibliographic citations.

While computerized information storage and retrieval systems in the fields of science and technology

have been in existence more than a decade, the Information Bank is the first major system covering subjects such as management, economics, government, trade and marketing, national and international events, etc. It is a tremendous research tool for those who are responsible for management decisions, speech writing, Congressional liaison work, panel-discussions, and preparation of reports. By utilizing the Information Bank, the time-consuming process of checking through individual indexes, reference files and clippings can be eliminated. Inquiries and responses are made in plain English, so there is no computer language to learn.

During this trial period, a terminal will be available in the Social Sciences Reading Room of the Library, Room 1052, South Building, USDA, 14th & Independence Ave., S. W., Washington, D.C. New York Times personnel will provide on-site demonstrations and training at no cost to the individual agency. For further information and to request training please contact the project officer, Dean F. Gamble, phone (301) 344-3834, or Kevin Keaney, Head Librarian at D.C. Branch, phone (202) 447-3434.

* * *

Harry Kemp, Project Officer for CAIN-ON-LINE attended the Information Retrieval Colloquium, Philadelphia, May 2 and exhibited materials on NAL services. On May 8 Mr. Kemp made presentations to library staff and other personnel at the University of Mississippi, Columbus, Miss. On May 13, he represented NAL at the Rural Development Information Exposition, Tifton, Ga.

* * *

The Head of the Food and Nutrition Information and Educational Materials Center, A. Christine Justin, attended School Food Service Conventions in New York and New Hampshire, April 25 through May 2, making presentations on Center Services.

* * *

Dean Gamble, Deputy Director for Library Services, and Maydelle Stewart of the NAL indexing staff attended the Lockheed User's Conference, Palo Alto, CA., May 12-13.

* * *

Gerald Sophar, Executive Officer attended the 4th American Society for Information Sciences (ASIS)

Mid-Year meeting at the University of Portland, Portland, Oregon. At ASIS he participated in 2 particular sessions. At the session on public affairs chaired by ASIS President Dale Barker, he gave the public interim report on 10 goals set out for the next 5 years for ASIS. At the other session, he was 1 of 3 reactors to Chapter critiques on the performance of the ASIS Research Project to Investigate the Planning Requirements of the Scientific and Technical Information Community. While in Portland, Mr. Sophar visited the U.S. Forest Service field library.

* * *

The Information Officer, Leila Moran participated in a panel on publications at the National Extension Home Economics Communications Workshop, Kansas City, May 21.

* * *

An informal preview of AcCIS, an interactive on-line information retrieval system for the electronic searching of the CIS (Congressional Information Service) index and the American Statistics data base was held at the Law Branch Library on May 30, 1975.

* * *

The Food and Nutrition Information Center at the National Agricultural Library and the Education Section of the Maryland Dietetic Association co-sponsored a Dietetic Colloquium May 12-16, 1975. The Colloquium provides continuing education credits toward the American Dietetic Association's registered dietician program. There was 185 registrants.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

The first hundred years, by Mary I. and Eben C. Jenkins. Silver Spring, Md. 1975. 282 p. A history of the Maryland State Grange from 1874 to 1974. \$6.00 Order from Mrs. Mary I. Jenkins, 10306 Parkman Road, Silver Spring, Md.

Glossary of soil science terms. Rev. Madison, Soil Science Society of America, 1975. Order from the Society, 677 South Segol Rd., Madison, Wisc. 53711. \$1.00 each for 1 to 4 copies; 80¢ each for 5 to 25 copies; and 70¢ each for 26 or more copies.

Guide to federal programs for rural development. 4th ed. Washington, D.C., Rural Development Service,

USDA, 1975 346 p. Free. Request from Information Office, Rural Development Service, USDA, Room 4101, South Building, 14th & Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20750

Guiding agricultural changes—proceedings, 22nd annual meeting of the Agricultural Research Institute, Oct. 16-17, 1973. 96 p. \$4.00. Order from Agricultural Research Institute, 2100 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Pesticides in soil and water, ed. by Wayne D. Guenzi. Madison, Wisc., Soil Science Society of America, 1975. 562 p. \$11.20 (members) \$14.00 (non-members) Order from American Society of Agronomy, 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wisc., 53711.

The role of ecology in the Federal Government. Ad Hoc Committee on Ecological Research. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Printing Office, 1975. 78 p. \$1.50. Order from Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

HAVE YOU READ?

Creation and use of citation data bases: a modest proposal. Samuel T. Waters, Associate Director, National Agricultural Library. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*. March-April 1975. 126-8.

National Agricultural Library. Leila Moran, Information Officer, NAL. In *The Bowker Annual of Library & Book Trade Information*. 20th ed. 1975. p. 30-33.

AGRICULTURAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF NOTE

1. Brooker, Donald B. Drying cereal grains by Donald B. Brooker, Fred W. Bakker-Arkema and Carl W. Hall. Westport, Conn., The AVI Publishing Co., Inc., 1974. vi, 265 p. SB190.B73. *Bibliographies at end of chapters*.
2. Govindjee, ed. Bioenergetics of photosynthesis. New York: Academic Press, 1975. xiv, 698 p. QK882.G67. *References at end of chapters*.
3. Jones, E. L. Agriculture and the Industrial Revolution. Oxford, Basil Blackwell (1974) xii, 233 p. HD1925.J632. *References at end of chapters*.

4. Jones, F. G. W. Pests of field crops. 2nd ed. by F. G. W. Jones and Margaret G. Jones, (London) Edward Arnold (1974) viii. 448 p. SB608.F33J6 1974. *References: 395-424*.
5. Lawrie, R. A. Meat science. 2nd ed. Oxford, Pergamon Press (1974) xviii, 419 p. TX373.L3 1974. *Bibliography: 357-392*.
6. Morton I. and D. N. Rhodes, eds. The contribution of chemistry to food supplies; invited and selected contributed papers presented at the symposium on . . . , held in Hamburg, FDR, 29-31, Aug. 1973. London, Butterworths, 1974 viii, 440 p. *References at end of papers*.
7. Szabo, I. M. Microbia Communities in a Forest-Rendzina Ecosystem; the pattern of microbial communities. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1974. 415 p. QR 111.S95. *References: 391-407*.

NAL SERIAL GAP LIST — NO. 5

The following journal issues are this month's continuation to the list of gaps in NAL's collection. If you can furnish any of these items, please address to:

*Selection Section - GAPS
National Agricultural Library
10301 Baltimore Blvd.
Beltsville, Md. 20705*

1. *American journal of diseases of children*. 128:3, 1974.
2. *British journal of pharmacology*. 32:1-2, 1968; 33:1, 1968; 43:2, 1971.
3. *British sugar beet review (London)* 42:4, 1974.
4. *Hoppe-Seyler's zeitschrift fur physiologische chemie*. 350:2, 1966; 354:10-12, 1973.
5. *Hydrobiologia* 33:1-4, 1969; 34:1-4, 1969.
6. *Proceedings (Soil and Crop Science Society of Florida)* 31, 1971.
7. *Revue canadienne de biologie*. 33:1, 3, 1974.

8. *Veterinary annual* 7th ed. 1965/66; 9th ed., 1967/68; 12th ed., 1971.
9. *Zoologische beitrage* 17:2, 1971; 18:1-3, 1972; 19:2-3, 1973.
10. *Zuchtungskunde* 41:6, 1969; 45:1-6, 1973.

AGRICULTURAL DATE BOOK

July 5-9: 2ND MID-PACIFIC LIBRARY CONFERENCE: Honolulu, Hawaii. Contact: HLA Travel and Housing Control Center, Group Travel Unlimited, Post Office Box 2198, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

Aug. 24-29: American Chemical Society, 170th national meeting, Chicago, IL. ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036

September 24-26: AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE SYMPOSIUM-PROUD HERITAGE, FUTURE PROMISE. Beltsville, Md. Contact: Executive Secretary, The Associates NAL, Inc., 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, Md. 20705

October 23-26: THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION. National Colloquium on Oral History. Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina. For further information write Ronald E. Marcello, Secretary, Box 13734, North Texas Station, North Texas State University, Denton, TX 76203

November 9-12: CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS. The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library

Science will hold a four-day institute at Allerton Park, the university's conference center near Monticello, Illinois, about twenty-five miles southwest of Champaign-Urbana. The institute for 1975, the twenty-first in the series is scheduled to be on "Major Classification Systems." A brochure describing the program in detail will be issued in June 1975. Individuals interested in receiving the brochure and registration information should write to Mr. Brandt W. Pryor, Institute Supervisor, 116 Illini Hall, Champaign, IL. 61820

Nov 30-Dec 9: AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, FIRST CHEMICAL CONGRESS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

1976

June 27-July 1, 1976: WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE. Ames, IA, Contact: William W. Marion, 102A Dairy Industry Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50010

Summer 1976: FEED COMPOSITION, ANIMAL NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS AND COMPUTERIZATION OF DIETS. Logan, Utah. Contact: Lorin E. Harris, Director, International Feedstuffs Institute, College of Agriculture, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84321

October 17-22, 1976: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH. 8th Conference. Sydney, Australia. Contact: Executive Officer I.A.W.P.R., 8th International Conference, Box 2609 G.P.O., Sidney 2001 Australia

GAME PLAN FOR A SAFE VACATION



Check Your Equipment



You'll lose the vacation game if your car breaks down short of the goal. Get a tune up, change oil and filter, and check exhaust system, brakes, steering, tires, lights and windshield wipers.

You get extra points if you remember flares, flashlight, first-aid kit, sunglasses, litter bag, duplicate keys, up-to-date insurance information and vehicle registration. Make sure you have a good spare tire with a workable jack and tools.



Don't overload. Check your owner's manual for carrying capacity of car and tire inflation.

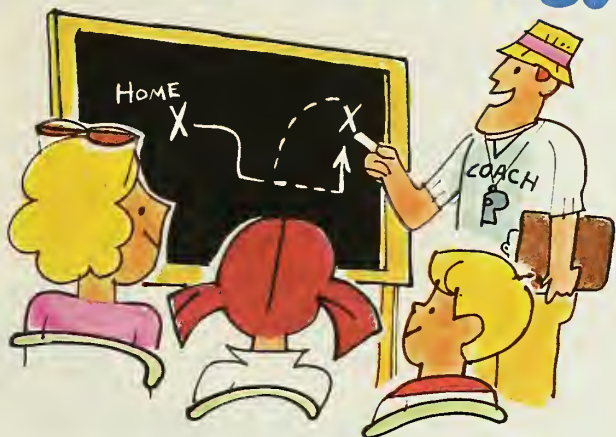
Put the heaviest objects in the front of your trunk or on a top carrier. A tail-heavy car raises headlight aim and decreases steering control.



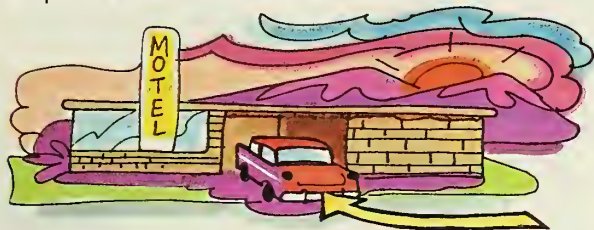
Never put objects on the back window shelf where they can become flying missiles in a sudden stop.

Remember that a loaded car takes longer to accelerate, especially in high altitudes.

Plan Your Strategy



Plan an unhurried trip. The co-captain should have an up-to-date map to call out turns and expressway exits well in advance. Stop every two hours for a time out and put in a substitute behind the wheel.



Driving at night is two to three times as dangerous as driving during the day. Plan to avoid it.



Don't drive on an empty stomach. Low blood sugar increases fatigue and drowsiness. Keep on your toes with light, high-protein meals. Candy or other sweets will give you a boost during the drive.

Plan to keep the kids busy with toys and games—but nothing large, heavy or sharp-edged. Make sure everyone is belted in at all times.

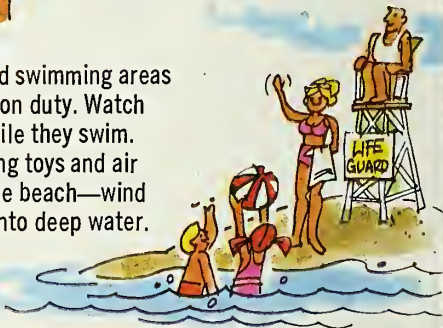


Teamwork Pays Off



Use the buddy system—don't go boating or hiking alone. Leave word about your game plan behind, including destination and expected time of return, so if anything happens rescuers will know where to look.

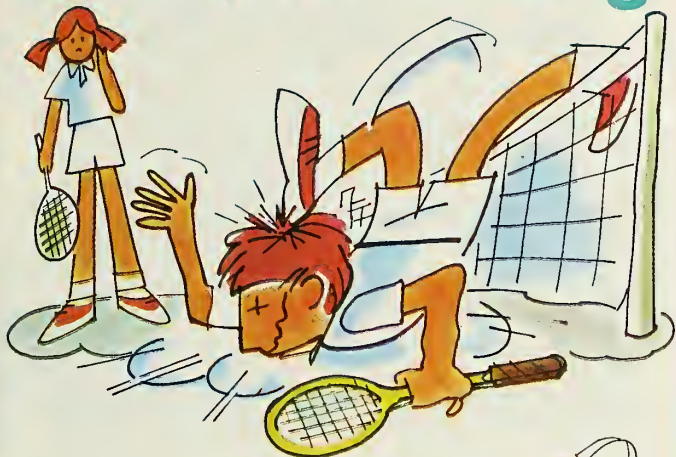
Keep to approved swimming areas with a lifeguard on duty. Watch over children while they swim. Beware of floating toys and air mattresses at the beach—wind can blow them into deep water.



Water skiing? Take another person in the boat to watch the skier.



No Grandstanding



Don't dive into water of unknown depth. Make sure the area is clear of swimmers and floating or submerged objects.



Blistered feet, not applause, is the reward of the tough-guy hiker. Wear hiking boots or sturdy shoes and don't try to cover too much ground at first.



Nobody can score against Mother Nature. Get off the water when the weather threatens. Always have a personal flotation device for everyone aboard when boating. More than half of those who drowned last year never even intended to get wet, and almost all would have survived if they had worn flotation devices.

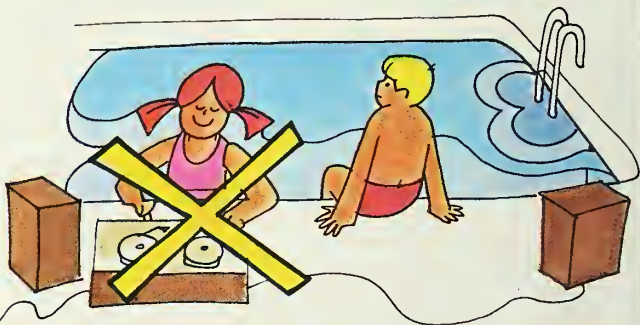
You'll be penalized if you underestimate the sun. Best times for tanning are before 10 a.m. and after 3 p.m., when harmful ultraviolet rays are largely absorbed by the atmosphere. Around noon limit sun exposure to 15 minutes.



Block Mishaps at Home



Pay attention to your footwork on a ladder. Set it on solid, level ground. Don't overreach — get down and move the ladder instead.



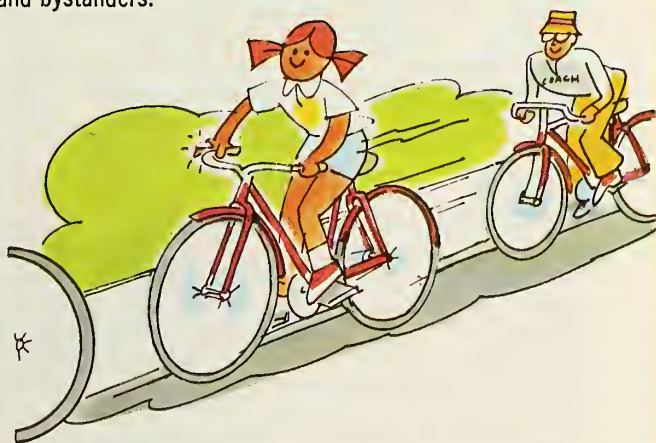
Respect electricity out-of-doors and in damp places. Tools should be double-insulated or connected to a three-wire grounding system. Never use electrical gear around pools.

Lifting and carrying heavy objects can cause back strain. You don't have to be a muscle freak to do it safely. Spread your feet comfortably apart, keep your back in a straight line, bend at the knees and let your legs do the work. Get help for big jobs.





Even the quickest hands are no match for a lawnmower blade. Stop the mower before unclogging. Clear the field of stones and bystanders.



The bicycle is another mismatch—against an automobile. Always follow rules of the road: ride single-file on the right, use arm signals and obey all traffic signs. Night riding calls for front and rear lights and reflective tape on fenders, pedals, handlebars, shoes and clothing.

Shut out tool injuries with a clean workplace, proper storage, and well-sharpened tools. Wear safety glasses and keep kids away.



Be a Vacation Winner



On your home field or away, you'll come out ahead if your game plan calls for safety.

- CHECK YOUR CAR
- PLAN AHEAD
- STICK TOGETHER
- DON'T TRY TO SHOW OFF
- STAY ALERT AT HOME



NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611



A CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 1975

- | | |
|---------|---|
| June 16 | Evening Program Summer Quarter classes begin |
| June 17 | GED Awards Ceremony - South Agriculture Conference Room (off Wing 2). |
| July 4 | Holiday |

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships for the upcoming summer and fall quarters were awarded recently by the Scholarship Committee. Each recipient is granted full tuition for a Graduate School course. Those selected to receive the award, and their employers, are: Karen M. Bennett, Walter Reed; Beverly A. Bunch, Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Gloria J. Dandridge, Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Princeton Dean, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; Ofra Frieder, Riggs National Bank; Eunice Graham, Environmental Protection Agency; Barbara T. Gray, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Kwabena B. Kumah, Cafritz; Constance Y. Rogers, Dept. of Human Resources; Catherine M. Rozier, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

November 15, 1975 is the deadline for applications for scholarships to be awarded for the winter and spring quarters. Forms may be obtained from the Office of the Director, Room 1025, South Agriculture Building.

LUNCH FOR LIBRARIANS

At a get-together luncheon recently, four eminent librarians aired their views on the role of library services in today's milieu and the relationship of library services to continuing education.

The luncheon was an informal one given at the International Club by Director John Holden to show his appreciation of the contributions these four have made to the development of Graduate School programs, particularly the Library Technician Program. Attending were John Lorenz, Acting Librarian of Congress who played a key role in the development of the Graduate School program "Critical Issues and Decisions;" John Sherrod, now with Infomatics, Inc. and the chairman of the GS committee on the Library Technician Program, and a former director of the National Agricultural Library; Richard Farley, currently director of the National Agricultural Library; and Foster Mohrhardt, consultant to the Council on Library Resources.



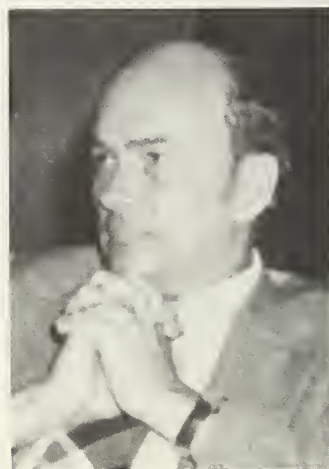
John Lorenz

Mr. Lorenz stressed the importance of including the new media in relation to library services. "Many libraries have been too slow to include the new media in their collections and services," he said. "Many people today are impatient with the printed word. They need to be given the stimulus of the new media and then they can reach back to the printed word."

"But," he added, "I don't think you can limit yourself to what exists in the new media--subject fields covered are still too limited. However, they can be used to attract people to the learning process. It is because of the wide exposure that so many young people have had to television that libraries have to use the new media much more than they have in bringing people into the learning process."

Mr. Sherrod opined that "technology is going to revolutionize libraries and it is going to antique present day library education. This means that people who are educated today in librarianship are going to be outdated--or, rather, they will have to be updated."

"The new breed of librarian," he said, "is going to be a media-oriented information specialist, who will show very little relationship to what we've had in the last 20 years. This is going to put a great strain on the library education field. Library education, generally, has been very slow to respond to change and



John Sherrod

new education programs have been inadequate. Libraries basically instead of leading have always followed and they follow further behind every day."

Dr. Holden asked if there was any relationship here to the Graduate School's library technician program. Mr. Sherrod said there was--"I think," he said, "the library technician program has moved faster and farther and ultimately will be a major spur to improved librarian education. I wouldn't support the program if I didn't think it would lead to a much better and higher level of professional librarian education."



Richard Farley

Dr. Farley expressed the fear that user-expectations today are rather inflated. "They've heard about automated libraries and quick information sources," he said, "and as a result we're getting some foul-ups. Librarians have a tremendous role to play in the melding of the printed and automated sources of information so that people will have access to information. But automated reference tools are tremendously expensive tools and must be used by those with the proper skills and knowledge. Not all librarians, we're discovering, can hack it."

Dr. Farley said "we're working up a system where librarians will be licensed to run the automated system. They will have to take tests, as if it were radio. This is a tremendous shock to those who don't make it. Some are all thumbs--they can't work a keyboard."

Summing up, Dr. Mohrhardt said he agreed with the comments of the other three and added that the librarian of the future will be "better educated, and far more involved with the individuals who are being serviced by the library."

"But," he added, "I'm disturbed because we lose sight of the fact that what we are really dealing with is the knowledge and information that is contained in the publications we service--not the mechanics of providing the service. We don't relate enough to what the person comes into the library for," he said.

"Audio-visuals just whet the appetite for more in-depth information. I don't see how you will replace with mechanization the role that libraries and books will have from now on. I'm not defending the role of libraries," he said, "but I don't see how you can dispense with the storage device we have now--the book. It's about as efficient as anything you could find."



Foster Mohrhardt

INSTITUTE OF LIFETIME LEARNING

The Graduate School Evening Program will administer the Washington, D.C. programs of the Institute of Lifetime Learning beginning in the fall. The ILL, as it is known by its 2,500 enrollees, has been operated by the National Retired Teachers Association and the American Association of Retired Persons for twelve years. These two national associations will continue to provide advice and assistance. In a very real sense, this will be a cooperative venture by the Graduate School and NRTA and AARP to provide a service for the local community.

The programs are planned for retired persons and include public affairs seminars, language classes, and courses in art. The Institute's programs have been held previously in commercial space at Dupont Circle, but efforts are now being made to find organizations which would like to donate space. We will try to keep tuition as low as possible since many of the participants have fixed incomes. If you have any questions or suggestions please contact Charles Vinick.



AWARD-- Charles Freeman, president of the Adult Education Association of Greater Washington (left), presents the group's Distinguished Adult Educator Award to John B. Holden. Dr. Freeman made the presentation May 28 in recognition of Dr. Holden's many contributions to adult education, as director of the Graduate School, USDA, as a past president of the Adult Education Association, as a pioneer in assisting federal agencies to upgrade their personnel, and for his numerous contributions to scholarly research and literature in adult and continuing education. "Dr. Holden," the award states, "has been active and influential in the enrichment of life at the international, national, and community levels through his innovative and varied programs in adult and continuing education."

Well done, John!

Edmund H. Fulker
Deputy Director

SUPPLEMENT: June/July 1975

NAL PERSONALITIES IN THE NEWS

Alan Fusonie MAINT, recently learned that his article "An Experiment in Foreign Agricultural Education in the Balkans 1920-1930" is being reprinted in a two-part series in the Dielli (The Sun), a monthly publication and the oldest Albanian Newspaper in America. This newspaper is reportedly dedicated to the cultural and ethical advancement of Albanian-Americans.

Peripatetic Staff

The following staff members toured the Biosciences Information Service (BIOSIS) and the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) on May 29 or June 19: Kathleen O'Leary, Henry Gilbert, Maria Woroniak, Gerald J. Sophar, Jesse Ostroff, Arlene Sperber, Frances Mark, Joseph Swab, Gabor Szent-Ivany, Maydelle Stewart, Helen Alexander, Mary Mellom, David Lee, Shirley Gaventa, William Yagodich, Katherine Daley, Sharon Crutchfield, John Forbes, Irene White, Tatiana Tontarski, Edna Liu, Cornelius McKissick, Leila Moran, Jeanne Holmes, Idalia Acosta, Lida Allen, Nancy Lewis, Betty Baxtresser, Jennie Brogdon, Margaret Meastas, Gwendolyn Turner, Robyn Frank, Mary Mahler.

Richard A. Farley, Director, attended an AGRIS meeting in Rome June 30-July 3.

Ronald J. Walton, Computer Applications attended the Data Processing Management Association Convention (INFO/EXPO 75) in Atlanta, GA. June 30 - July 2.

Gerald Sophar, Executive Officer, was on jury duty June 23- July 4, on July 8,9,10 he participated in a NSF/OSIS sponsored program.

Mortimer Naftalin and Spurgeon Terry, Law Branch, attended the American Association of Law Libraries in Los Angeles, June 21-26.

The following staff participated in the Special Libraries Convention in Chicago June 8-12, 1975: Wallace Olsen, Ruby Fox, Helen Alexander, Charles Bebee, Robert Birch, Jennie Brogdon, Jesse Ostroff, and Leila Moran.

Staff attending the American Libraries Association Convention, San Francisco, June 29-July 5 were Sam Waters, Kevin Keaney, Wallace Olsen, Melba Bruno, Leslie Kulp, Robert Butler, Leila Moran, Nancy Lewis, Celeste Huecker, and Irene White.

Tatiana B. Tontarski, Analysis, was a member of the US Delegation to the Fourth Meeting of the US-USSR Working Group on Agricultural Economic Research and Information held at the Department, May 28-30.

Lost and Found

Please report lost items to Bill Thies, Room 201; found items should also be turned over to him.

Exhibit

NAL's Emerson Brooks Photo Collection, a pictorial review of the United States from colonial times to the present, is currently on display at Rossmore Leisure World in Silver Spring, Md. and will soon be on loan to the Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Md.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Appointments

William Phelps	Lib. Aid	Maintenance	6/22/75	GS
Gloria Powell	Lib. Techncn	DCB	6/15/75	GS
Patricia Bussard	Lib. Aid	Procurement	6/22/75	GS
Magdalene Johnson	Summer Aid	"	6/22/75	
Joe Strasnick	" "	Inf. Office	6/22/75	
Toni Spriggs	" "	DCB	6/22/75	
Gail Cherry	" "	DCB	6/22/75	
Marie Rojas	" "	Utilization	6/22/75	
Christopher Allen	" "	Maintenance	6/22/75	
Cathy Pessagno	" "	Utilization	6/22/75	
Paul Ritter	" "	Cataloging	6/22/75	
Natividad Valetin	" "	Selection	6/19/75	
Diane Greene	" "	Reference	6/22/75	
Renee White	" "	DCB	6/22/75	
Bridget Clark	" "	Cataloging	6/22/75	
Patricia Tabler	Clerk Typist	Utilization	6/22/75	

Transfer

Cynthia Kenyon	Lib. Techncn	Procurement	6/7/75	GS
Patricia Houston	Clerk Typist	Utilization	6/28/75	GS

Termination

Benjamin Stevenson	Student Aid	DCB	6/16/75	
Anthony Perry	Student Aid	DCB	6/16/75	

Promotions

Victoria O'Coin	Lib. Techncn	Procurement	6/22/75	GS
Nancy Lewis	Librarian	Selection	6/22/75	GS

Name Change

Patricia Taylor Goss	Lib. Aid	Utilization	5/30/75	GS-3
Wanda Landin Rushing	Lib. Aid	Cataloging	6/6/75	GS-3

Retirement

Sidney James	Lib. Techncn	Maintenance	6/21/75	GS-6
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

June 2, 1975

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING

The scheduled meeting of the Equal Employment Opportunity Advisory Committee on Tuesday, May 20, 1975 had to be postponed because it lacked a quorum. This meeting was rescheduled for 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 27, 1975 in room 1402-C.

PRESENT

Lida Allen, Katherine Daley, Christine Gabbert, Carrie Johnson, Leslie Kulp, Gloria Pugh, Joseph Swab, Mike Thomas, Tatiana Tontarski, Helen White, Erastine Williams.

MINUTES OF THE APRIL MEETING

The minutes were approved.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was approved.

REPORT OF THE EEO AND 16-POINT COORDINATOR

Mrs. Daley attended the IMAGE Convention, May 21-26, 1975, in Kansas City, Missouri. The conference was very enlightening. Spanish Speaking Americans feel that Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) is not working towards their needs as a group. They recommend that the Civil Service Commission do away with the PACE Examination.

REPORT OF THE FWP COORDINATOR

Miss Brogdon attended the Spanish Speaking Coordinators Training Course, May 6-8, 1975. She also attended the Department's FWP meeting on May 14, 1975. On June 13, 1975, a panel discussion will be held in the Department's auditorium. The topic will be "Women, Agriculture and the Changing World -- A Cooperative Effort to Improving the Status of Women". September 29 - October 3, 1975 is Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Week. October 3, 1975 is International Women's Year Day. In compliance with the FWP Coordinators for the month of May, NAL has displayed a poster, at the Main Agriculture Building, depicting NAL's Women Rights Collection. This collection is located the D. C. Branch Library.

REPORT OF EEO COUNSELORS

Mrs. Erastine Williams reported, all counselors were busy.

REPORT OF EEOAC CHAIRWOMAN

Mrs. Tontarski reported, a letter of resignation had been received from Richard Hart. Joseph Swab was introduced as a new member to the Committee. Mr. Swab, LEAC Chairman, will replace Mary-Stuart Mellom.

OLD BUSINESS - EVALUATION OF THE EEO ACTION PLAN 1974

No Action

OLD BUSINESS - MOVIES FOR EEO

No Action

NEW BUSINESS - EEO ACTION PLAN FOR 1976

Mrs. K. Daley is drafting the Action Plan for 1976.

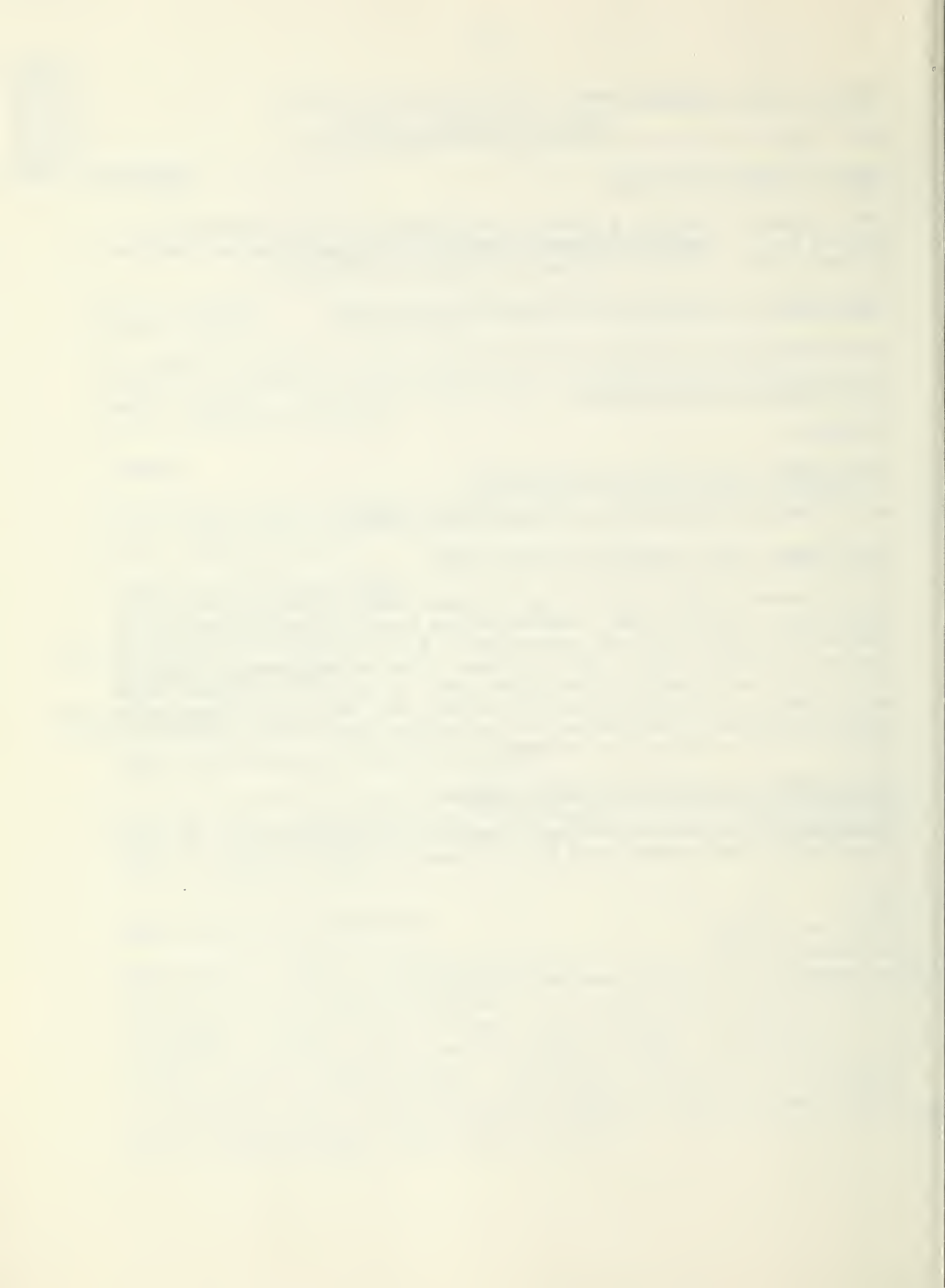
NEW BUSINESS - MRS. TONTARSKI'S TRIP TO USSR

Mrs. Tontarski reports that she was extremely well received at the Central Agricultural Library, USSR. Representatives from two organizations of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture visited the U. S. to study the CRIS System and CAIN On-Line in December, 1974. Mrs. Tontarski acted as coordinator during that visit. The Central Agricultural Library has, at one time, 1 million books in circulation; averaging 20 thousand readers per year. The Library serves 690 network libraries of the Ministry of Agriculture alone and 73 foreign countries thru their inter-library loan service.

NEW BUSINESS - AGENDA FOR THE JUNE MEETING

The agenda for the June meeting will include: Evaluation of the EEO Action Plan for 1974, and Movies about EEO.

Gloria Pugh
Gloria Pugh
Secretary



July 10, 1975

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
Library Employee Advisory Committee

JULY 9, 1975--The meeting was called to order by Chairman Joe Swab.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Joe Swab
Sharon Crutchfield
Melody Snare
Joyce Myers
Wei Ping Liao
Iris Few

Mary Greenfield
Janet Strickling
Marianne Davies
Harry Kemp
Carl Younger

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Tom Jones
Bill Thies
Marian Sullivan

Joe Swab reported the activities of the Training Committee, including the "Rules Covering Administrative Leave for Upward Mobility" which will be incorporated into NAL's official training policy. The training committee is also working on an orientation program for new employees which will be reported on as soon as details are available, acquisitions of audio-visual equipment to be used for training purposes, and a Chemical Abstracts Services seminar to parallel the informative tours to BIOSIS and ISI sponsored by the Training Committee in May and June.

Joe Swab also reported on recent EEO meetings. The chief business has been evaluation of the EEO Action Plan for 1974 and preparation of the EEO Action Plan for FY 1976. The details of these will be made available on completion. At the EEO meetings a number of people gave reports such as those by Jennie Brogdon on the Federal Women's Program. Notices of recent FWP activities have been sent to all employees. Coming events include EEO Week, Sept. 29-Oct. 3 with Oct. 3 being International Women's Year Day.

Janet Strickling, who was Assistant Secretary for LEAC, has been moved up to Secretary due to Cindi Kenyon's departure to another job. Harry Kemp was nominated and voted in as the new Assistant Secretary for LEAC.

Bill Thies gave Iris Few, chairwoman of the Food committee, a list of more than 50 items that the cafeteria can handle. A copy of that list will be circulated around the library by your LEAC representatives to determine what the staff of the library would like to see stocked in the cafeteria.

The date for the NAL picnic has been set for Wednesday, August 27, with the next day to be used in case of rain. Mrs. Crutchfield and the rest of the Picnic Committee will be getting in touch with the library staff as to whether it will be a Bar-B-Que or a Cold Cut picnic. A list of equipment owned by LEAC is being made available to all LEAC members.

Mr. Swab will speak with Miss Moran about the possibility of having a reception for USDA personnel to meet NAL personnel.

Another suggestion, from Iris Few, was to hold a "Free Spirit Day" during

which personnel could visit other sections to see what the different activities are in each section. This suggestion was not acted upon since the orientation program will likely cover the objectives of a free spirit day.

Since First Aid kits have been distributed, no further action at this time is required.

It will be suggested by LEAC to Dr. Farley that management handle the Combined Federal Campaign, the Bond Drive, Blood Donors Program and similar activities in the future.

There was no new business.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:05.

NEXT MEETING ON AUGUST 6 AT 9:45.

Janet Strickling

Janet Strickling, Secretary

LEAC SURVEY

LEAC would like to have suggestions concerning activities or business to be considered during the period from August 1975 to January 1976. Please write any suggestions in the space below or on a separate sheet and give them to your LEAC representative.