FROM THE PRESIDENT

We live in exciting times! Our newspapers, and our TV newscasts have been filled with descriptions of changes in so many areas of the world; changes which only a few months ago were unimaginable.

Those of us with easy access to television have seen the images of the Berlin Wall being opened, indeed being dismantled. On the February weekend during which I am composing this message, images of Mr. Mandela being freed from prison flash across the screen. Both of those sets of images have been riveting as well as deeply thought provoking. The consequences will have impact on all of us.

Kay Hale, Conference Convenor for 1990, has chosen the theme Breaking down Barriers to the Free Flow of Marine Science Information which reflects so well the dramatic changes we are witnessing. As professional information specialists and managers we must welcome any freer flow of information, and we should make every effort to assist its happening. What can we as members of IAMSLIC do to break down barriers to membership in our organization? Have we done our best to break down any internal barriers (real or imagined), to ensure new members opportunities to speak and to contribute their ideas. Are there ways we can contribute our expertise and our surplus materials to marine science libraries or projects beyond the newly opened borders? How can we reach the librarians and information people in the newly accessible countries? The questions are real, and I believe our commitment to seeking timely and practical answers is also real.

(continued on page two)
FROM THE PRESIDENT
(continued from page one)

There seems to be a small proliferation of library associations overlapping in
marine sciences - the polar consortium is certainly inter-
esting to many of us, and
there are other aquaculture
and fisheries consortia form-
ing. Are there ways we can
reach these groups and en-
courage them to share their
expertise with us; demon-
strating our willingness
to learn as well as to share
our knowledge. We could ask
them for permission to reprint
parts of their newsletters in
our Newsletter, or we could
permit them to reprint some of
our articles (with appropriate
credits, of course).

We must also consider ex-
ploring the leading edge tech-
nologies to break down
barriers to information flow.
We can continue to explore
ways to provide full-text of
documents either electroni-
cally or on CD to developing
countries, while keeping in
mind the need for appropri-
technology.

The plans for the Seattle Conf-
ference are progressing well,
according to word I received
from Pam Mofjeld (Local Ar-
rangements). Seattle is an ex-
citing city, with so much to do
and see that we may have
difficulty in deciding which
field trip to take - there may be
two or three choices, and
some of us may want to make
special arrangements to visit
a particular library or
laboratory. Let us meet in
Seattle ready and willing to do
our share in breaking down
barriers.

Sharon Thomson

IAMSLIC '90
ANNUAL CONFERENCE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.
1-5 OCTOBER 1990
MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

The Seattle contingent
of IAMSLIC is busily planning the
local arrangements for the 16th An-
nual Conference, which will be held
October 1-5, 1990, at the
Edgewater, on Seattle's beautiful
waterfront. Any suggestions, com-
ments or requests for local arrange-
ments are welcome... with no
guarantee of compliance!

There is the possibility of a
dive trip to Friday Harbor; please let
Kathy Carr know if you are inter-
ested and when you would prefer to
do this (pre- or post-conference).
Send messages via BITNET to
either Pam Mofjeld (mof-
jeld@uwacdc) or Kathy Carr
(kcarr@uwacdc), or drop them a
line. More details on registration
and associated costs will be com-
ing out in April.

REPORT FROM THE
PROCEEDINGS
EDITOR

The 1988 IAMSLIC
Proceedings paper by
Anna Oxley (now Fiander)
"The downside of resource
sharing," which was really
an uplifting report, has
been selected to be in-
cluded in the Special
Libraries Association infor-
mation kit "Networking and
Special Libraries" to be
released later this spring.
Anna also presented a
paper at the Bermuda con-
ference on the use of tech-
nology and fundamental
service.

The 1989 Proceedings are
in preparation for printing
after the authors have
reviewed the final copy of
their papers, and the
editors have made any cor-
rections needed. Distribu-
tion is scheduled for late
March and early April
1990.

CURRENT IAMSLIC
MEMBERS
(as of 26 February 1990)

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BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

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<tr>
<td>Australia/New Zealand</td>
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CALL FOR PAPERS

IAMSLIC '90

The International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers (IAMSLIC) will hold its 16th annual conference in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. 1-5 October 1990.

The Conference theme will be:

BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS TO THE FREE FLOW OF MARINE SCIENCE INFORMATION

Today's news is filled with the downfall of political barriers. We hope that one consequence will be a freer flow of information, including marine science information. However, obstacles exist to hamper this free flow. Papers are invited on the exploration of these barriers, whether financial, technological, political, bibliographic, physical, social, or cultural. Suggested topics include: rising cost of local resources as well as interlibrary cooperation, computer and database incompatibilities, lack of standards in some of the new technologies, "classified" literature, curtailed services due to political boycotts, problems of locating grey literature, physical disasters such as earthquakes and paper deterioration, the overworked one-librarian situation, inaccessible collections.

Papers on other topics will also be welcome, including positive developments in information transfer. Presentations will be limited to 15-20 minutes. Please send title and a brief abstract to the program convener:

Kay K. Hale
RSMAS Library, University of Miami
4600 Rickenbacker Causeway
Miami, Florida 33149, U.S.A.
Telephone:305-361-4021
Fax:305-361-9306
Telemail/Sciencenet:RSMAS.LIBRARY

Deadline for submissions: 1 May 1990
EUROPEAN MARINE LIBRARIES SYMPOSIUM II
PARIS, FRANCE

The second EURASLIC Meeting will take place in Paris, from 26-27th April 1990, at the Institut Oceanographique. It is organized by the library of the Institut Oceanographique. The Parisian Libraries belonging to the French Group of Marine and Freshwater Libraries and Documentaion Centres have given their help.

The Ministre de la Recherche et de la Technologie, the Ministre de la Mer, the Comission Oceanographique Intergouvernementale de l'unesco, the Commission Nationale Francaise de l'unesco and IFREMER have already granted their support.

A preliminary announcement has been sent to 190 Organizations representing 26 European countries. Already 57 persons belonging to 14 European countries expressed their wish to join the Meeting:

Belgium (1), Denmark (2), East Germany (1), Eire (1), Finland (2), France (24), Greece (1), Monaco (4), Netherlands (2), Portugal (1), Spain (2), United Kingdom (10), USSR (3), West Germany (3).

The main objective of the 2nd EURASLIC Meeting is to establish a European Aquatic Sciences Libraries and Information Centres network, designed to facilitate information management and exchange, and inter-library cooperation. The first undertaking will be the publication of a Directory.

EURASLIC is an informal group which might become a structured Association if the participants so decide. All the participants are kindly invited to send, with their registration form, a one page text, describing their Library or Information Centre, in French or in English and if possible typed. Everyone will receive a copy. A definitive programme will be distributed on the first day of the Meeting.

LANGUAGES

French and English will be the official languages for the EURASLIC Meeting. Oral communications will not exceed 15 minutes.

MEALS

A Buffet lunch will be provided at the "Institut". There will be a charge of F. 100 to cover the costs of the lunches and refreshments over the two days.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Hotel reservations will have to be made well in advance.

At the first meeting of European Marine and Freshwater Sciences Librarians, Information Scientists and Documentalists, held in Plymouth in April 1988, four Task Teams discussed their information needs, and were unanimous in recommending that a European Network should be set up, and that the functions would include the development of links between European aquatic science libraries and information centres, the exchange of ideas, the provision of mutual support, and collaboration in joint projects. Membership would be open to all involved in marine and freshwater library and information work. A majority felt that "Europe" should be interpreted as widely as possible. It was agreed that existing networks, institutions and individuals throughout Europe who might usefully participate would be identified. It was noted that a number of national networks of aquatic libraries had been established, and that there was one international marine network (IAMSLIC - International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers).

Time has been allocated during the Paris meeting to discuss these issues in more depth. We would therefore be grateful if everyone would set down their ideas on the following, and return their proposals to Nicole Momzikof at the Institut oceanographique:

1. Formal or informal structure? Please make some practical suggestions for whichever you prefer, including the committee structure for a formal organization, and mechanisms for carrying out activities in an informal grouping.
2. Funding/membership fees/meeting fees? Again please make some proposals, including in particular any sources of funds that we might use.
3. Links to national groups? National representatives? Links to IAMSLIC?
4. Activities of the Group? Proposals please, including frequency of meetings, joint projects, etc.
5. Any other suggestions for the future of the Group?

All these suggestions will be collected and options will be presented to the meeting for discussion and decision.

For further information on this meeting, contact:
Michael J. Gomez
Head, Automation
Bibliothek
Alfred-Wegener-Institut fur Pola und Meeresforschung
Columbusstrasse
D-2850 Bremerhaven
Federal Republic of Germany

Omnet/Scienccnet: ALFRED.WEGENER (Attn: M. Gomez)
PUBLIC-ACCESS COMPUTER SYSTEMS REVIEW

The first issue of Public-Access Computer Systems Review, a new electronic journal, arrived in January. Published three times a year (January, May, and September), PACS Review publishes articles about all types of computer systems that libraries make available to their patrons. These include catalog systems (e.g., online catalogs and public use of bibliographic utilities), CD-ROM databases, computer-assisted instruction programs, end-user search services (e.g., Knowledge Index), expert systems, hypermedia programs, local multi-user database systems (e.g., BRS/Search), microcomputer facilities, and other public computer systems. The PACS Review also publishes articles about new computer technologies that are utilized to implement these systems. Since PACS Review is an electronic journal, articles are stored as files on the PACS Forum list server. The Contents section is sent to all PACS Forum subscribers; for information on a free subscription to the PACS Forum, see IAMSLIC Newsletter #33, p.2. PACS Review articles are stored as files at LISTSERV@UHUPVMO1. To retrieve a file, the e-mail message after each article abstract is sent to LISTSERV@UHUPVMO1. The file is then sent to your computer address.

Some interesting articles in the first issue are:

**Text Management Software**
**Sue Stigleman**
*(pages 5-22)*

An overview of five kinds of text management software: text retrieval, text database managers, bibliography formatting, hypertext, and text analysis. Examines roles for libraries in helping patrons utilize this software.

To retrieve this file: GET STIGLEMA PRV1N1

**Expansion and Testing of a Meridian CD-ROM Network**
**James Jay Morgan**
*(pages 34-42)*

Discusses the expansion and performance testing of a Meridian CD Net system running on an IDM Token-Ring network. This work was done at the Indiana University School of Medicine Library.

To retrieve this file: GET MORGAN PRV1N1

**Electronic Access to Library Systems for Users With Physical Disabilities**
**Norman Coombs**
*(pages 43-47)*

Examines how libraries can utilize computer technology to improve services to disabled library users.

To retrieve this file: GET COOMBS PRV1N1

**Public-Access Provocations: An Informal Column**
**Walt Crawford**
*(pages 48-50)*

Looks at questions related to browsing in online catalogs. Are they doing an adequate job?

To retrieve this file: GET CRAWFORD PRV1N1

**Review**
**Steve Cisler**
*(pages 51-55)*

Campaign Strategies for Libraries and Electronic Information by Caroline R. Arms.

To retrieve this file: GET CISLER PRV1N1

NEXT NEWSLETTER DEADLINE

MAY 25
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTEREST GROUP

I would like to propose the formation of an informal interest group within IAMSLIC which will focus on issues related to the environment and preservation/conservation of natural resources. An issue of immediate international concern is the threat to biodiversity particularly in marine/aquatic environments.

It is my hope that such an interest group might function in the same way as "round tables" within the U.S. American Library Association (there are for example "Social Responsibilities" and "Intellectual Freedom" Round Tables).

We might take up issues such as development of information resources related to biodiversity, to oil spills, to other forms of environmental pollution. We might also suggest ways in which aquatic sciences libraries can perform pro bono services in support of progressive environmental causes.

If interested, please contact:
Tom Moritz
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco, California 94118 U.S.A.
(415) 750-7101
(415) 750-7106 --- FAX
"CAS:Library" --- OMNET/ScienceNet

Committee on International Cooperation
Report for 1988-89

(1) Working with the Membership Committee, French & Spanish language membership brochures were produced (Boyle). Members continued to pursue assignments to contribute to regional recruitment of new IAMSLIC members. (Einarsson, Thiery, et al.)

(2) The Committee continued to encourage the development and formation of well-integrated regional & national structures within the IAMSLIC framework. Members (Einarsson, Gomez, Simpson, Temprosa, Thiery) participated in meetings in Europe, Scandinavia, and Southeast Asia.

Committee on International Cooperation
Initiatives for 1989-1990
(Developed at the 1989 IAMSLIC Meeting)

(1) Working with the Membership Committee, the Committee will assist in the development of Japanese and Chinese language materials to promote IAMSLIC membership.

(2) The CIC’s CDS-ISIS working group will continue to explore ways in which to promote the use and further development of CDS-ISIS applications.

(3) CIC will publish in the IAMSLIC Newsletter a questionnaire surveying the expertise and willingness of members to serve in international development roles and will compile and disseminate results of the survey.

(4) Drawing on our continuing role in IAMSLIC’s pre-Conference workshop, IAMSLIC’s CIC will continue to explore the development of training programs which will serve the expressed needs of marine science information providers in the developing world.

(5) The CIC will explore various means of contributing directly to the training of providers of marine science information in developing countries. This will include consideration of: the exploration of "partner" (or "twinning") relationships between developed and developing institutions; special or subsidized memberships to IAMSLIC; the possibility of occasional publications of basic training materials related to marine science librarianship; the possibility of internships in well developed marine science libraries and information centers; the encouragement of visits by IAMSLIC librarians to various developing institutions.

(6) Working with IAMSLIC’s Document Delivery Committee, CIC will continue to explore alternative strategies for document delivery to developing countries.

(7) CIC will explore the provision of practical telecommunications access to developing countries.
OVERVIEW OF BITNET AND THE INTERNET

The BITNET electronic mail network and the Internet network were discussed in a recent article. Almost 500 colleges and universities are connected to BITNET. In addition to electronic mail, BITNET provides electronic journals, interest group forums, and file servers delivering information files. The Internet connects nearly 1000 regional, government, and campus networks over the NSFNET backbone network. The article contains an interesting list of network resources including the Public Access Computer Systems Forum, help files on BITNET and the Internet, the list of Internet-accessible library catalogs (including the University of California's Melvyl catalog), and the Newsletter on Serials Pricing Issues. See:

BITNET and the Internet: Scholarly Networks for Librarians
William A. Britten

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARINE LABORATORIES

The National Association of Marine Laboratories (NAML), an association of United States marine laboratories, held its first organizational meeting in October 1989. Articles of Organization (26 October 1989) state that the purpose of the association shall be:

- 1) To provide a forum for the resolution of problems common to non-profit marine laboratories in the United States;
- 2) To further the wise use and conservation of marine and coastal resources, and to encourage increased accomplishments and initiatives in related areas;
- 3) To increase the effectiveness of member institutions in their work on marine and coastal resources;
- 4) To stimulate cooperation and unity of effort among members;
- 5) To act on other such matters as may be of mutual interest to marine laboratories.

Officers of the newly formed Association are:

- PRESIDENT: H.O. Halvorson, Director, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole
- PRESIDENT-ELECT: J.S. Clegg, Director, Bodega Marine Laboratory
- SECRETARY and TREASURER have not been appointed.

NAML currently numbers 40 institutions and will soon be mailing recruitment letters to prospective members. Cost of membership is $350 and annual meetings will be held at a date to be determined.

Eleanor Uhlinger

TWO METHODS TO GET FROM BITNET TO OMNET:

METHOD 1:

Type as follows with the OMNET address in the second "to:"

    to: intermail@isi.edu
    subj: test
    Forward: telemail
    to: [e.uhlinger/omnet] mail/usa

The text of the message is then typed here and sent when complete.

SPACES and BLANK LINES seem to be critical!
There is another way to stack the commands together into one line, but it doesn't seem to work for everyone. The same session would look as follows:

METHOD 2:

to: [e.uhlinger/omnet]mail/usa
    subj: test

The text of the message is then typed here and sent when complete.

Likewise, OMNET users can send to BITNET and ENVOY addresses by following the menu driven commands after typing COMPOSE MANUAL. See, we're not so incompatible after all! There is, however, NO possible connection between the ENVOY system (CANADA) and BITNET at this time due to hardware differences. Perhaps that will change someday!

Eleanor Uhlinger
Bodega Marine Laboratory
COMPUTER FORUM

CARE OF CD-ROMS

CD-ROMs are not indestructible. Oxidizing agents can migrate through the CD-ROMs protective layer and reach the aluminum oxide reflective layer. Suspect agents can be CD-ROM labeling ink, dust, fingerpints, etc.

STEREO REVIEW (54(4):24, April 1989) advises: handle CD-ROMs by the outer edges to avoid leaving oily fingerprints; don’t bend the CD-ROM when removing it from its box; keep the reflective side clean; don’t use solvents such as alcohol that might damage the protective coating; don’t use markers or gummed labels to label CD-ROMs since the adhesive may migrate through the CD-ROM’s protective coating.

HITACHI CD-ROM LOCKING PROGRAM

A free locking software, ROMLOCK, is available for Hitachi 1503S (pop out) and 3500 (caddy) CD-ROM drives. ROMLOCK prevents the CD-ROM drive from opening until the drive is reset by turning the power off and on; ROMLOCK will deter most except the clever. ROMLOCK can be loaded through the AUTOEXEC.BAT file or any batch file. ROMLOCK will work with Hitachi’s CDIF14A interface card but not with the CDIF15A card used in IBM Models 50 and 70 microcomputers. To receive ROMLOCK, send a formatted 360K floppy disk and pre-paid self-addressed return disk mailer to Susan Singleton, Missouri Library Network Corp., 10332 Old Olive Street Rd, St Louis MO 63141, USA.

CD-ROM DRIVES FOR MACINTOSH COMPUTERS

For those interested in CD-ROM drives for Macintosh computers, MacUser recently published a report on six models. The Toshiba XM-3201 A1 Mac is given the highest rating (4.5 mice) and is tied with the Chiyoda Technology Porta-Drive (a Toshiba under another name). For further information, see:


GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA ON CD-ROM

MARINE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA FROM THE DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT is a dataset on two compact disks available from the US National Geophysical Data Center. Data on these disks were compiled by the Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP) from 1968 through 1987. DSDP involved 96 cruises of the D/V Glomar Challenger with data resulting from intensive study of the 624 sites drilled and cored during those cruises. Two compact disks hold sediment and hardrock data files (including age profile, carbonate, paleomagnetism, element chemistry, paleontology, interstitial water chemistry, sonic velocity, density-porosity, etc.) and downhole logs and underway bathymetry and magnetic. Also included are the DSDP Cumulative Index and the Bibliography of the Initial Reports of the DSDP. Select/retrieval software is supplied to quickly select and visually inspect data of interest and to download data to other media. Once data are extracted from the compact disks, they can be reformatted/loaded into any software package used for analysis or graphic display. IBM and Macintosh versions are available. A hard disk and Microsoft CDROM Extensions software is needed. A color monitor improves the display but is not required. The DSDP compact disks are available free to US academic researchers and US research institutions and at cost to private industry and non-US requesters. For further information, contact:

National Geophysical Data Ctr.
NOAA E/GC3 Dept. 806
325 Broadway
Boulder CO 80303-3328 USA

COMPUTER VIRUS ALERT

For those interested, two free BITNET forums deal with computer viruses. These lists are VALERT-L@LCIHIDM1 and VIRUS-L@LEHIBM1.

To subscribe, send one of the following messages to LISTSERV@LEYIBM1:

- SUBSCRIBE VALERT-L your Name
- SUBSCRIBE VIRUS-L your Name

VALERT-L is a Virus Alert List used strictly for virus announcements (e.g., “We just got hit by virus X - what do we do?!”). Any discussion beyond the initial announcement should be carried on either by private e-mail or on VIRUS-L. Messages sent to VALERT-L will automatically be crossed posted in VIRUS-L. VIRUS-L is a forum specifically for the discussion of computer virus experiences, protection software, and other virus related topics.
BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS ON COMPACT DISK

Biological Abstracts is being released on compact disk. Beginning in March, 3 months of Biological Abstracts (BA/CD) will be available on disk. Updated quarterly, each disk accumulates about 275,000 citations with abstracts are projected by the end of 1990. BA/CD is probably a subset of the online BIOSIS PREVIEWS database; the BIOSIS PREVIEWS name does not appear in the marketing literature.


Prices for 1991 and following years are projections and are subject to change due to database growth.

Running on SilverPlatter’s CDROM search software, IBM and Macintosh versions are available. Contact:

BIOSIS Marketing Section
2100 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA
19103-1399 USA
(800) 523-4806.

COMPUTER FORUM

NETWORK ACCESS TO CD-ROM: PART 2

A comparative review of three CD-ROM network products, Online Research’s OPTINET, CBIS’s CD Connection, and Artsisoft’s LANtastic appeared in PC Week’s Jan. 8th issue:

Gerber, B. "Software Broadens Access to CD ROM"
PC Week 6(1):23-32 (8 January 1990)

Gerber’s article is the first major CD-ROM networking review since the groundbreaking article in OCLC MICRO last August (see IAMSLIC Newsletter #33). Gerber is the first to comparatively review CBIS’s CD Connection. Since Silver Platter is now using CBIS in its Multiplatter CD-ROM networking system, this review is timely.

Gerber’s review addresses issues not covered by the OCLC MICRO review including RAM memory requirements and compatibility with a range of CD-ROM search software. Also included are comments from users of each product.

This review does not include the fourth CD-ROM network product, Meridian’s CD Net, because Meridian is testing a major upgrade to CD Net. Gerber states that "OPTINET has the best balance of features, compatibility and performance. CD Connection lacks OPTINET’s speed and some of its design features, but comes in a fairly close second. LANtastic, though easy to use and reasonable fast, suffers from poor compatibility with some key CD ROM databases".

A recent article in PC Magazine provided considerable information on network solutions for CD-ROM access including reviews of products overlooked in previous reviews. The article:


evaluated Advanced Graphic Applications’ AGANET, Artsisoft’s LANtastic, CBIS’ CD Server, Fresh Technology Group’s Map Assist, Hewlett-Packard’s HP OfficeShare, and Online’s Opti-Net. Meridian’s CD-Net was not reviewed because a major revision is forthcoming. The review states that there are "two ways to add CD-ROM capability to a network: install a LAN supporting the (CD-ROM) technology or add on a third-party system". Of those LANs with built-in CD-ROM support, Artsisoft’s LANtastic edged out CBIS’ CD Server and Hewlett-Packard’s HP OfficeShare due to simplicity, low cost, and speed. Of those third-party products added onto an existing LAN, CBIS’ CD Server is the only solution for NetWare networks because it provides considerable speed, expandability, and supports multiple disks. If considering purchase of a CD-ROM network product, this review article is mandatory reading.
ACCESS TO LIBRARY ONLINE CATALOGS

A number of library online catalogs are accessible via the Internet. Access to the University of California’s MELVYL catalog by Omnet/ScienceNet account holders is effected through the Internet. However an Omnet/ScienceNet account is not necessary for those with access to UNIX-based institutional computers connected to BITNET and the Internet. Anyone with access to a computer on the Internet (check with your computer personnel) can go directly to these library catalogs. Accessing online library catalogs on the Internet may be useful for verification of references, targeting interlibrary loan requests, subject searching, and translation and copy cataloging.

To connect to a catalog via the Internet, the TELNET command is typed followed by the Internet address of the catalog. The catalogs available in December 1989 are listed below as an indication of resources available. Specific instructions including login instructions for each catalog are available by sending an e-mail message to LISTSERV@UNIVM; the message is GET INTERNET LIBRARY. The listserver computer will then send a list of the online catalogs with accompanying information to your e-mail address. If you cannot get the list via e-mail, contact Peter Brueggeman at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, UCSD C075C, San Diego CA 92033-0175.

Internet-accessible library catalogs:
- University of California Libraries
- University of California Berkeley
- Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries
- University of Delaware
- Florida State University System
- Emory University
- University of Illinois at Chicago
- University of Notre Dame
- University of Kansas
- University of Maryland
- Boston University
- University of Michigan
- University of Minnesota
- Princeton University
- University of New Mexico
- New Mexico State University
- Columbia University
- Renselaer Polytechnic Institute
- State University of New York at Binghamton
- Ohio State University
- University of Oregon
- University of Pennsylvania
- Pennsylvania State University
- Brown University
- University of Tennessee
- Texas A&M University
- University of Texas
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN)
(accessible for $119 for 10 hours connect time)

RATIO OF SERIALS TO MONOGRAPHS USED BY RESEARCHERS & EXPENDED IN LIBRARY BUDGETS

A recent article reviewed the literature regarding the percentage of serials expenditure in library material budgets and citation analyses determining the percentage of serials versus monographs used by researchers in various fields. As expected, researchers in the sciences rely on the serial literature to a much greater extent than those in other disciplines. Some figures follow. No study was cited for oceanography; how about an IAMSIC paper, someone? For further information, see:

The Serial/Monograph Ratio in Research Libraries: Budgeting in Light of Citation Studies
Robin B. Devin and Martha Kellogg
COLLEGE & RESEARCH LIBRARIES 51(1): 46-54, January 1990

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<td>77/83/85/87 (4 studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoology</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>86/93/94 (three studies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiology</td>
<td>93</td>
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Searching inexpensively in Zoological Record online

Peter Brueggeman
UCSD Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library

Subscribers to printed sections of Zoological Record can use the online Zoological Record database as a quick and low-cost index to their printed volumes dating back to 1978 (the years available online). The online database can be used as an easy full-text index to the print volumes without paying online citation charges. On some databanks, sufficient information can be displayed online with no accompanying citation charges so that a user can quickly locate relevant citations in specific Zoo Record print volumes. The key is whether a databank assesses a citation charge for these Zoo Record fields: author, title, Zoo Record volume number, and Zoo Record section number. BRG does not while Dialog does.

To use this stratagem, execute a search and download only the fields noted above. The user can scan retrieved titles to narrow down to those citations of interest. Then, using the Zoo Record volume and section numbers for guidance, the user looks up the first-listed author's name in the author index of the corresponding print volume and section of Zoo Record. Since the online version is more up-to-date than the print volumes, citation charges cannot be avoided for the most recent citations which are only available online. If citation charges are to be completely avoided, then the search can be limited to volumes in print.

From BRG, some sample records follow. These records give enough information for locating citations in print volumes of Zoo Record while incurring only connect time.

AN 0640075, 8905.
AU KUN-M-S.
TI PLANKTON AND FEEDING OF YOUNG CHUM AND PINK SALMON NEAR THE OKHOTSK COAST OF THE ITURUP ISLAND.
VO Zoological Record, Vol. 125
SC Sec. 15 (Pisces).

AN 0730813, 8800.
AU MAUDE-D.
TI INVERTEBRATE DISPERSAL ON THE WIND CAUSING AERIAL PLANKTON.
VO Zoological Record, Vol. 124
SC Sec. 01 (Comprehensive Zoology).

AN 0578773, 8500.
AU MAY-L.
TI THE USE OF A BBC MICROCOMPUTER TO RECORD PLANKTON COUNTS IN THE LABORATORY.
VO Zoological Record, Vol. 122
SC Sec. 01 (Comprehensive Zoology).

COMPARISON STUDY BETWEEN ZOOLOGICAL RECORD AND BIOSIS

A recent article analyzed the overlap between the Zoological Record and BIOSIS (Biological Abstracts) databases and their printed equivalents. Based on Zoological Record volume 122 (1985), the author found the percentage of unique references in the different ZR sections and subsections ranged from 14% to 88% with over 90% having 30% or more unique references.

Some examples of the percentage of Zoological Record references that do not appear in BIOSIS:

45% PISCES
41% CRUSTACEA
52% MOLLUSCA
24% ECHINODERMATA
44% COELENTERATA AND CTENOPHORA
32% PORIFERA AND ARCHAEOCYSTHA

Zoological Record, Biological Abstracts and Biological Abstracts/RRM: a comparison of overlap
Janet K Chisman
LISTENING TO THE TALKING DRUM: METACOMMUNICA-
TION ON THE RESEARCH NETWORKS

by Ivar Balkits (isbalkits@ucdavis)
Computing Services, University of California at Davis, U.S.A.

A new community is forming, one that may yet prove to be an
important prelude to what Marshall
McLuhan has characterized the
"global village". It crosses national
boundaries, it involves nearly all
professions, it involves little to no
face-to-face communication, and the
communication within it is still
relatively unregulated by agencies
of government or otherwise.

Some within hearing of the
"talking drum" and who exploit its
potential most are faculty on re-
search networks such as the Inter-
net, BITNET, Usenet, etc. Much of
the traffic is of bibliographic refer-
ces, methodology, conference
updates, job openings, discussion of
published papers -- just generally
the nuts and bolts of academia. At
times, however, the conversation
drifting into what some instructors of
mass communications have termed
"metacommunication", or com-
munication about communication.

On-line discussion on the na-
ture of computer conferencing often
focuses on how the new medium
differs from paper mail, public radio,
citizen's band (CB) radio, television,
or telephone.

Computer communication, first of
all, is written communication--
though with developments in audio
and video interfaces, that may
change in the future. It also has a
certain look. Aside from the obvious
list of headers that precede each
message, the typical e-mail entry is
much less formal-looking than the
usual letter among colleagues. It's
not as fastidiously composed on the
screen, and the formalities such as
"Dear So-and-So" and "Sincerely
Yours," tend to be exceptions rather
than the rule.

Some metacommunicators note a
general tendency to limit e-
mail messages to approximately
twenty-five lines--the average height
of a screen. Ellipses (....), paren-
theses (()), and dashes (--) are
employed liberally throughout.
Some write IN ALL CA-
PITALS...others write completely in
lower case ("like e.e. cummings," as
one networker has observed). Many
ignore typos, mispellings, and gram-
matical errors (though many of these
seem to result from inexperience
with a mail program's editor more
often than from an innate disregard
for convention).

This physical "in-formality" of
e-mail messages, plus the total lack
of tonal and visual cues, often con-
tributes to misunderstanding among
computer conferencers--leading to
angry interchanges called by the col-
lective name "flaming." Certain
conventions have arisen to deal with
flames, most notably the conven-
vention:

FLAME ON:
Message
FLAME OFF:

This construct unequivocally
expresses that a person is angry
indeed, no bones about it! For those
merely being sarcastic or ironic or
who simply do not wish to offend,
"emoticons" (sideways "faces"
created with punctuation marks and
other symbols) are the way to go.

Typical emoticons are:

:-) = smile
;-) = wink (just kidding)
:-& = tongue-tied
:( = unhappy
%-= = staring at terminal too
long

For those who like to save
keystrokes, abbreviations for certain
phrases are the vogue (though,
needless to say, not all of these
forms are recognized standards):

BRB = Be right back.
CUL8R = See you later.
FYI = For your information:
IMHO = In my humble opinion...
OIC = Oh, I see.
POTS = Pounding on the
floor, shrieking.
ROFL = Rolling on the floor,
laughing.

Finally, to indicate emphasis,
most network participants place
asterisks around a "word" or phrase
they would like italicized and under-
line characters before and after
a_word_or phrase they would like
underlined.
ASFA CD-ROM ANNUAL COVERAGE (82 - 9/89)

# of references per year of publication

Peter Brueggeman
Scripps Inst of Oceanography Library

![Graph showing annual coverage of ASFA CD-ROM from 1975 to 1989.](image)
ASFA, GEOREF, OCEANIC
and the Journal of Geophysical Research C, Oceans:
Let the Online Searcher Beware!

Michael J. Gomez

While trying to verify a citation that was supposedly printed in the journal of Geophysical Research Section C, Oceans within the last three years, I encountered some disconcerting results. A search on ASFA CD-ROM by author resulted in no hits. We then searched on our new Arctic and Antarctic Regions CD-ROM and found the citation in question, which had indeed been printed in the Journal of Geophysical Research Section C Oceans. Being somewhat mystified, I used expand and search on the source field of ASFA CD-ROM for J-Geophys-Res and was surprised to learn that no volumes had been covered since 1986! This same search was repeated in the ASFA file loaded on ESA and as the results below indicate, the Journal of Geophysical Research C, Oceans has not been monitored since 1986.

The same search was repeated in OCEANIC file on ESA. I am sorry to report that the situation there is much the same. No issues of JGR have been covered since 1986! It should be added that the coverage of 16 titles for 1986 hardly reflects the numbers of papers printed in JGR C, Oceans alone.

Assuming that the coverage in GEOREF might be better, I tested this hypothesis in the file on Orbit. Although most results were better, they were by no means complete or representative of all the articles that appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research Section C, Oceans during the time span in question. The producers of GEOREF, the American Geological Institute, did not list JGR C, Oceans as a core journal in the GEOREF database as of July 1988.

Let the online searcher beware!


This is the response I received from Cambridge Scientific:

Posted: Mon, Jan 15, 1990 6:22 PM EST
From: Cambridge.Scientific
To: Alfred.Wegener

To Michael Gomez

I regret to confirm that you are right. Due to various factors, there is a backlog on certain journals, some of which are core aquatic serials. We are pressing to bring these up-to-date, and will be increasing the total number of abstracts entered in ASFA substantially, in 1990. Part of the reason is the growth of the literature, which has exceeded the maximum we can publish under current circumstances. We lobbied the ASFA Board for a priority system, with certain items being entered into the database only (annual reports, old items, some "peripheral" or ephemeral material) but the Board could not agree to this way of coping with the volume. I hope we can succeed with the proposal in the future. I recommend you, and anyone else concerned about the integrity of the database, lobby your national ASFA representative about the "database-only" facility for certain lower-priority items.

Best regards, Jon Sears.

P.S. Addresses of ASFA National Board Members are given on the editorial pages of ASFA printed journal.

In my opinion IAMSILC should address itself to the above problem and I do not mean just as individuals contacting their respective national centres. Can or should IAMSILC lobby the FAO ASFA Board? The lack of such a large number of core journal articles from the past two years is most disconcerting. Would it not be more effective if our association were to inform the scientific community about these database deficiencies, rather than to have an individual as myself make the announcements? I recommend that my findings be corroborated and then action taken by IAMSILC to inform users and producers of primary journals about the present state of abstracting and indexing for the marine science community.

(continued on page fifteen)
The following contains my search log:

### ASFA File on ESA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>?x jn=journal of geophysical research</th>
<th>S11 16 a7/1986 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 364 JN=J(GEOGRAPHIC RES) &amp; N=RES(F) &amp; J=Section C, Oceans</td>
<td>S12 0 S7/1988</td>
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<tr>
<td>? 16/87-90</td>
<td>(&quot;Vol. 91 (1986)GKH C, Oceans is well over 1000 pages)</td>
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<td>A limitation on the results of set 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 0 67-90</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>with 364 documents for the years 1987 to 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?16/88</td>
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<tr>
<td>results in zero hits</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8 17 67/88</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The number of citations found for 1986 is only 17, not representative of the output for that year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

### OCEANIC ABSTRACTS File on ESA

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<td>SS 2 PSTG (250)</td>
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<tr>
<td>S1 373 JN=&quot;JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>?x jn=geophys. res.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ref items Index-term</td>
<td>USER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1 2 JN=J. GEOPHYS RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.)</td>
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<td>E2 302 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES</td>
<td></td>
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<td>E3 52 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4 101 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (B)</td>
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<tr>
<td>E5 122 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (C OCEANS</td>
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<tr>
<td>E6 205 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (C OCEANS ATMOS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E7 1 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (C OCEANS ATMOS.</td>
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<td>E8 1 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (C OCEANS ATMOS.</td>
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<td>E9 1 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (C OCEANS</td>
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<td>E10 1 JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES, (D ATMOS.</td>
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<td>S6 800 E1-E11</td>
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| S1 373 JN="JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH" | |
| S2 0 S1/1967-1989 limits set S1 | |
| S3 0 S1/1967 | |
| S4 0 S1/1986 | |
| S5 0 S1/1985 | |
| S6 800 E1-E11 | |
| S7 1173 S1 OR S6 | |
| S8 0 S7/1987-1989 limits set S7 | |
| S9 0 S7/1987 | |
| S10 128 S7/1985 | |

Comments should be directed to:
Michael Gomez
Alfred Wegener Institut fuer Polar- und Meeresforschung
Bibliothek
Columbusstr
2850 Bremerhaven
WEST GERMANY
The Interlibrary loan unit of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library can now be reached via Bitnet and Internet. Scripps ILL's complete address list is:
Bitnet-ScrippsILL@UCSD.BITNET
Internet-ScrippsILL@UCSD.EDU
Onyme - UCSD/SIO
Omnet - SCRIPPS.LIBRARY
fax - 619-534-5269.

The Library Orientation/Instruction Exchange (LOEX) Clearinghouse collects and disseminates guides and pathfinders in a variety of scientiftech subjects. The LOEX Clearinghouse also needs new pathfinders to add to its collection and has asked specifically for marine science pathfinders. If you need a pathfinder or wish to contribute one, write to:
Teresa Mesching, Director
LOEX Clearinghouse
University Library
Eastern Michigan University
Ypsilanti, Michigan, 48197
USA.

Anke Glimmann, Institut fur Meereskunde an der Universitat Kiel, Kiel, Federal Republic of Germany can now be reached via Telefax and Omnet/Scienecnet:
Telefax: 0431/565876
Omnet/Scienecnet: IFM.KIEL
(ATTN: A. Glimmann)

The multiauthor and first-named author indexes to the 1988 volume of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Contributions are available in electronic form. Both lists are available as Wordperfect 5.0/Apple Laserwriter or ASCII files. Back years to 1984 are also available. Specify which index you want and send an IBM or Mac floppy disk for it to:
Peter Brueggeman
Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library
UCSD C075C
La Jolla CA 92039-0175 USA

Please note that, effective Monday, 19 February, and until early September Betty Sutherland will be physically located at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library (her old stamping grounds). Anna Flander goes on French-language training for 6 months and during that time she will be Acting Chief, Library Services, Scotia-Fundy Region, DFO. So, if you need to mail material to her business address, it will be:
Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library
P.O. Box 1006
Dartmouth, N.S., Canada B2Y 4A2

Her Scienecnet address will, however, remain the same:
BEDFORD.INST (Attn. J.E. Sutherland)

Please request from:
Kay Hale
RSMAS Library
University of Miami
4600 Rickenbacker Cswy.
Miami, Florida 33149 USA

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NOTES FROM ALLOVER

LIBRARY POSITION
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
HATFIELD MARINE SCIENCE CENTER

After several years of planning and many months of fund raising on the part of Librarian, Marilyn Potts Guin (1944-1989), the Hatfield Marine Science Center will soon have a new library building. A name for the building has not yet been announced, however, many people are encouraging the university to name it in honor of Ms. Guin. The librarian position at the HMSC is expected to be filled by September 1990. Please encourage anyone interested in applying for the position, to look for advertisements which will appear in national U.S. Library journals in May 1990.

RSMAS Library has free copies of the following publication:

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Biology and Management of Mangroves, Honolulu, 1974
Edited by G.E. Walsh, S.C. Snedaker, and H.J. Teas
Gainesville, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
University of Florida, 1975
2 volumes

"When I want your advice, I ask for it."
REPORT
IOC COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA
AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE
13TH SESSION, UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 17-24 JANUARY 1990
Kay Hale
RSMAS Library, University of Miami

The Committee Meeting was held in one of the Conference Halls at United Nations Headquarters in New York, from January 17-24, 1990. There were about 50 delegates in all. National delegates were present from Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, the U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, U.S.A., and Yugoslavia. Non-governmental Organizations were represented by FAO, United Nations Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea, WMO, CECO (Committee on Climatic Changes and the Ocean), SOPAC (Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas), IAMSLIC, ICES, International Council of Scientific Unions, International TOGA Project Office, World Data Centres A, B, and D, WOCE Scientific Steering Group, IGOS (Joint IOC-WMO Committee for the Integrated Global Ocean Services System), and ISID (International Secretariat for International Information and Documentation). There were places for delegates from ICARM and IDRC, but these remained empty. We were all seated behind nameplates for our country or organization, at tables equipped with microphones and a receiver for simultaneous language translations (into English, French, Russian, Spanish and Chinese).

The Session was convened in order to discuss and vote upon recommendations to pass on to the IOC general meeting in Paris in July 1990. The Chairman was Dr. Nicholas Flemming (from the U.K.). Dr. A. Tolkachev, Trevor Sankey, and Paul Geerdes represented the IOC Secretariat in Paris.

About 9/10 of the meeting was devoted to "data" since most of the attendees were involved with numerical data collection. The whole "alphabet soup" of global data programs became more personalized: JGOF, IGBP, GTSPP, GLOSS, IGOS, and many other acronyms took on faces. Some of the reports on problems of data gathering were very interesting. As an "information" person, I felt grateful for the traditions of accessibility, rules and standards with which we work. In most cases, the people who deal with numbers are just starting to tackle these issues, with little historical basis to build upon. One wonders what will be done with the enormous quantities of physical and chemical marine data that are being stored in computers around the world, and the enormous quantities of marine biological data waiting to be stored!

The session on Information Management took place on Monday morning, 22 January, under the Chairmanship of Joseph Caponio, NTIS Director. The first item discussed was a document submitted by Bob Freeman, FAO, entitled "A strategy for the development of the International Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS)". It proposes the decentralization of ASFIS through establishing more input centers and rotating the secretariat among the three sponsoring agencies (UN, UNESCO, FAO). It also recommends more managerial and financial support from the three responsible agencies.

The Russian delegation then brought up the possibility of establishing the International Global Center on Marine Information under the auspices of the United Nations. This Center could assess, synthesize, and analyze information from international organizations of the UN as well as non-governmental international organizations, national centers and individual institutions involved with the problems of marine research and exploitation. It could coordinate needs of developing countries and train information specialists. This new, and unexpected proposal, produced much discussion but the idea needs extensive investigation and might become an important information management element for the 21st century.

A draft copy of a document, "Marine information centre development: an introductory manual", by Allen Varley (of the Marine Biological Station of the U.K.) was introduced. The final version will be published as an IOC manual at the end of 1990. It was recommended that this draft be circulated to the information community for revision and comment before it is published. The names of 16 possible IAMSLIC reviewers were submitted to the IOC Assistant Secretary for consideration.

The need for an updated version of the International directory of marine scientists was expressed and the delegates agreed that a central database should be constructed that can be revised regularly. Various ways of compiling such a database were considered as well as the various products which it could generate, such as regional directories, lists of specialists in particular fields, etc.

It was also agreed that information should be emphasized more within the data community and that training workshops on data management should include information aspects since the two are interrelated.

The last day and a half of the Meeting was spent in drafting and revising the reports of each of the sessions.

In conclusion, IOC knows we exist. Every one of the membership brochures (in three languages) that I displayed and each of the five complimentary copies of the Miami Conference proceedings were picked up immediately. They want us to cooperate in the international exchange of marine information, and there will be a role for us to play in IOC in the future, if we so wish.

(P.S. Besides the formal meeting, there were two cocktail parties for all the delegates, plus an informal meeting and dinner with the information people. Meeting the attendees and discussing relevant issues outside the conference hall was, for me, the best part of the experience. New contacts were made and possible areas of future cooperation were explored.)