The Executive Board conference call took place on September 13 at 1:00 pm EDT. M. Ansari, M. Stark, M. Noga, J. Eaglesfield, and J. Lerud were present. M. Ansari reported on what is going to happen at the annual meeting (see the Vice-President’s Column in this Newsletter.) M. Stark reported that we are financially in about the same place we were last year. M. Noga reported 204 personal memberships and 36 institutional. The Membership Directory is forthcoming. J. Eaglesfield reported on election results, the Gala 25th Anniversary possibilities, and Archive concerns. J. Lerud was organizing agenda items for the annual meeting and looking at future projects for planning (see agenda in this Newsletter).

VICE-PRESIDENT’S COLUMN

Helpful tips:

Our St. Louis meeting hosts are keeping their fingers crossed for clear and cool weather. The most likely possibility is wet and cold. Perhaps we’ll luck out, as we did in Denver, and have clear and warm. I’m not sure that this is turning out to be helpful tip. There will be a St. Louis dining guide included in your registration packet. A magazine called Flyers, which lists events going on in St. Louis at the time of the meeting, will be available in all hotels.

As you can see from the Final Agenda, all of our events, with the exceptions of the symposium and poster and technical sessions, will be held under one roof in the Adam’s Mark Hotel. So if there are plenty of fast, dependable elevators, we shouldn’t have much trouble making it from meeting to meeting.

Wednesday morning has been left free for an optional field trip to Washington University’s Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences. It will include a brief visit to the library and a tour of the NASA Regional Planetary Image Facility and will be lead by Raymond Arvidson and GIS’s Clara McLeod. See the August GSA News and Information for more information. Other committee and group meetings will be announced at the Business Meeting.

PRESIDENT’S COLUMN

It is hard to believe that it is almost time to turn over the gavel (in fact I don’t believe I found the gavel!). I must thank the Executive Board for being so resourceful and handling their areas of responsibility so very well. Some even took extra work on their shoulders particularly when I was in the process of moving and getting settled in Colorado. The committees and liaisons are to receive many pats on the back for their work which is the backbone of GIS. Their reports will be published in this newsletter if they are received prior to the deadline. This organization is very special. Not only are the members fine professionals but they are also caring colleagues. It has been an honor to be GIS President and I look forward to Mary’s term and our 25th Anniversary.

Please contact me at (303) 273-3690 if you have items for the Executive Board and the Membership to ponder in St. Louis.
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The GIS Newsletter is published bi-monthly in February, April, June, August, October, and December by the Geoscience Information Society. Subscription to the Newsletter is $30 per year and is included in the Society's annual membership dues. All correspondence regarding dues, membership status, and address changes should be directed to the GIS Secretary.

GIS members are encouraged to contribute materials for publication. Research articles and technical reports should be submitted to the Editorial Board for review and possible publication. Information reports, officer and committee reports, publication notices, job announcements, and other news items should be submitted to the News Gathering Editor.

Material for the December, 1989 issue of the GIS Newsletter should be received by the editors no later than November 20, 1989. If possible please send materials on IBM-compatible disc (Wordstar or ASCII format).
Geoscience Information Society
Annual Meeting, November 5 - 9, 1989

FINAL AGENDA

Sunday, November 5
10 am - noon  GIS 25th Anniversary Planning Committee
1 pm - 5 pm  GIS Executive Board Meeting

Monday, November 6
8 am - noon  GIS Symposium "Frontiers in Geoscience Information"
1 pm - 5 pm  GIS Business Meeting
7 - 9:30 pm  GIS Reception

Tuesday, November 7
8 - 9:45 am  GIS Technical Session
8 - 11 am  GeoRef Beginners Workshop
8 - noon  GIS Poster Session
noon-1:30 pm  GIS Luncheon
1:30-3:30 pm  GIS Field Trips and Field Trip Guidebook Workshop
3:30-5:30 pm  Cost of Geoscience Literature

Wednesday, November 8
1:30-4:30 pm  GeoRef Advanced Workshop
4:30-6:30 pm  GeoRef Users Group

Thursday, November 9
9 - 11 am  GIS Database Forum
1 - 5 pm  GIS Executive Board Meeting

GIS Annual Business Meeting
Monday, November 6, 1989, 1 - 5 pm, Adams Mark Hotel

Preliminary Agenda

1. Introduction of officers
2. Approval of minutes from 1988 Business Meeting
   as published in the December, 1988 GIS Newsletter
3. Introduction of new members and visitors
4. Introduction of new officers
5. Reports of officers
6. Reports of representatives
7. Reports of committees
8. Old business
   A. GeoInfo IV
9. New business
   A. Archivist added to officers
   B. Gala 25th Anniversary planning
   C. Possible new projects
      1. New directory of geoscience libraries
      2. Standards for serials
      3. Others?
10. Announcements
11. Adjournment

Old and new business will be accepted from the floor if time permits. Business already discussed by the Executive Board will be handled first.

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
GIS Symposium
Frontiers in Geoscience Information
Monday, November 6, 8 am - noon,
Convention Center, Room 276

Mary Ansari and Jim O'Donnell presiding

8:00 am Charlotte R. M. Derksen and Jim O'Donnell: CD-ROM and Floppy-Disk Databases for the Earth Sciences

8:30 am Larry G. Carver: The RLG Geodata Project--System for Geoinformation Access and Control

9:00 am Donald L. Light: Mapping System Technology for Tomorrow's Geoscience Library

9:30 am E. J. "Jerry" McFaul: Government Data Dissemination on CD-ROM

10:00 am Barbara J. DeFelice: Cooperative Collection Development and Preservation Projects--Solutions to the Problems of Developing and Maintaining Geoscience Research Collections in the 1990s?

10:30 am Gordon S. Banholzer: Access to Geoscience Information in the Online Catalog

11:00 am Richard D. Walker: The Geoscience Journal--Its Role, Past and Future

11:30 am Julie Bichteler: Geoscience Libraries of the Future--Predictions for the Next Decade

CD-ROM AND FLOPPY-DISK DATABASES FOR THE EARTH SCIENCES

DERKSEN, Charlotte R. M., Manager Earth Sciences Library, Mitchell Building, Stanford University, Stanford CA 94305; O’DONNELL, Jim, Geology and Planetary Sciences Library, 170-25, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125

The advent of inexpensive production of, and high-density storage techniques for, CD-ROM and floppy disks has led, in the past 15 months, to the availability of numerous bibliographic, numerical and image databases for the earth sciences. Just as with all earth science literature, commercial publishers, societies, and government agencies have hastened to produce databases in these formats. Proliferation has made this an exciting time for earth scientists and their libraries, yielding access to information previously unavailable, hard to find or difficult to obtain.

However, the lack of standardization among these products leads to inefficiencies in their use: difficulties include poor marketing; lack of advance knowledge about software needs; lack of search software; the need to acquire several database programs to run the various products; poor documentation; and incompatibility of one system with another.

Several relevant databases were evaluated. Two of these are: USGS Library Catalog, Science Citation Index. NGDC's Catalog of Digitized Shallow-water Data (SMCIF), US Giant Oil Fields. Publications of the US Geological Survey, List of Geologic Names of the US, NGDC's Selected Geomagnetic and Other Solar-terrestrial Physics Data, and various water supply databases.

Individual geologists may find one or more of these databases useful; earth science librarians will need to acquire several. Everyone should be prepared to spend considerable time learning and mastering these exciting information sources.

THE RLG GEODATA PROJECT: SYSTEM FOR GEOINFORMATION ACCESS & CONTROL

CARVER, Larry G., Map and Imagery Library/Librarian, Library of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106

The creation of the Research Libraries Group's (RLG) Geodatabase Information Network (GBIN), is to improve both access to and the cataloging of spatially referenced information or "Geodata." The heart of the system is its graphic user interface and unique database structure. A user searching for information about a geographic site can query remote databases using a geographic name, latitude and longitude, or just by pointing to the map area displayed on the graphic screen of the workstation. Current emphasis is being given to those data formats that are not easily managed using current cataloging methods - remote sensing data, and cartographic materials. However any spatial data format that can be described or assigned a set of geographic coordinates may be cataloged and accessed via the system. There will be a network and standalone implementation. The scope of the Geodata project and its relevance to geoscience libraries will be discussed in this paper.

MAPPING SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY FOR TOMORROW'S GEOSCIENCE LIBRARY

LIGHT, Donald L., U.S. Geological Survey, National Mapping Division, 542 National Center, Reston, VA 22092

Public users of map and geographic information have traditionally been satisfied with printed maps, but more and more they are calling for information to be in machine readable form. In recognition of this growing trend, agencies such as the U.S. Geological Survey are beginning to produce the information in standard digital formats. Analysts worldwide are converting to computer-aided systems as rapidly as budgets permit. The traditional placentia, topographic, and thematic maps in the future will be compiled by means of geographic information systems. The digital geographic information systems promise increased flexibility in producing geographic information, but the transition is time consuming, and costly. The overall problem is massive. There are 54,000, 1:24,000-scale, 7.5 minute quadrangles in the 48 contiguous states alone. Producing these data in digital form creates a massive storage problem. Just to store the 54,000 topographic quadrangles will require 1047 bits of mass storage capacity. This paper discusses the digital data generation systems technology and the inherent storage capacity problems that geoscience libraries will encounter in the future. Future geoscience libraries will resemble a variety of magnetic and optical disks networked to workstations to satisfy the user public.

GOVERNMENT DATA DISSEMINATION ON CD-ROM


In the U.S. Geological Survey, like most other scientific agencies, data collection has been developed to a true science, but data dissemination is still an imperfect art. This is mainly due to the lack of an effective means with which to implement widespread data dissemination. This situation is now changing. A new and revolutionary means for the cost-effective distribution of digital data now exists and is beginning to be explored. Known as CD-ROM (compact disc-read only memory), this technology offers orders-of-magnitude improvements over previous methods of data dissemination.

A CD-ROM disc is nothing more than a computer version of the increasingly familiar audio compact disc. The CD-ROM technology emphasizes and takes advantage of many desirable characteristics of the audio disc making it extremely attractive for a wide range of information management and data dissemination applications.

Additionally, CD-ROM possesses a strategic advantage in its ability to combine multiple disciplines, databases and information perspectives on a single, low-cost medium. For example, the USGS had produced a CD-ROM disc containing hundreds of sonar reflectivity images of the ocean seafloor. Known as GLORIA (Geologic Long Ranged Inclined Axial), this disc was produced by the USGS but employed software developed at the other Government agencies. This type of cross-agency cooperation is an example of how CD-ROM technology can provide the impetus to bring organizations together to share data as well as technical skills. The synergism that results from such cooperative projects is extremely powerful and benefits the entire scientific community. This paper will discuss GLORIA and several other government-produced CD-ROM information products which are relevant to geoscience.

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
Cooperative Collection Development and Preservation Projects—
Solutions to the Problems of Developing and Maintaining Geoscience Research Collections in the 1990's

DeFelice, Barbara J., Keene Physical Sciences Library, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755

Research libraries have a mission to collect and preserve a wide range of materials for both current and future use. A geoscience research collection includes a wide variety of types of literature, from early 19th-century descriptive geologic materials to foreign geological society publications to the latest research journals. Maps and photographs are as important as textual materials and pose additional storage and handling problems. Older materials are deteriorating, identifying and locating foreign materials can be difficult and time-consuming, and the cost of new journals and books is increasing rapidly. Even libraries with good materials budgets are not able to hire more staff to take on collection development and management tasks. These factors combine to make maintaining the level and condition of the geoscience research collection a huge challenge that no one library can meet.

Cooperative collection development and preservation programs may contribute to solving these problems. Libraries have historically cooperated with each other in the areas of cataloging and reciprocal borrowing and lending. The results from the Conoco project indicate that geoscience librarians are interested in sharing collection development activities. Cooperative projects depend on the support of the library management and the willingness of the person responsible for developing and maintaining the collection to take on a complicated project.

Currently operating cooperative programs in the geosciences include the Research Libraries Group Earth Sciences Project and the New York State Historic Map Preservation Project.

Results of a survey on cooperative collection development and preservation projects are presented and discussed in light of the problems facing geoscientists trying to support advanced research in the geosciences.

Access to Geoscience Information in the Online Catalog

Bannister, Gordon S. (Pete), Jr. Reference Department, Price Gilbert Memorial Library, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332

More than 100 academic and corporate libraries having geoscience collections were surveyed to determine the present degree of access to geoscience information in their online catalogs. The libraries were queried on the breadth and depth of coverage of a variety of materials and formats, including books, journals, and periodical holdings, conference proceedings, guidebooks, maps, federal and state open-file reports, and other documents. Information was obtained on other publications, including, for example, electronic periodicals which can be downloaded and printed, can order delivery of materials from remote sites, employs user-friendly software (hypertext) to link and structure information, and has very large storage capabilities.

Given increasing direct access by users, along with access to expert systems to assist users with their information needs in the library or to instruct them in online searching (for example), libraries will have more time available to get out of the library and become true information consultants; the author suggests some changes in requirements for the role of the information specialist in this new environment.

Finally, libraries themselves will be altered. For example, we can extrapolate from 1989 when more than 300 CD-ROM products were available with many on the horizon, and networked CD-ROMs on a standard LAN offer more than 5.7 million pages of information. The author speculates on the effects which these and other developments will have on the geoscience library of the '90s.

The Geoscience Journal: Its Role, Past, Present, and Future

Walker, Richard D., School of Library and Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706

The journal exists because it has a number of unique roles. Four major functions for the scientific journal are defined and the advantages of this established medium are detailed and a suggestion for a modern electronic journal is offered which is able to provide a means of performing all of the established functions and incorporates the advantages of the traditional printed journal with additional roles.

Some of the major obstacles are discussed and rationales are offered for change to a system which employs the latest technologies and has the ability to change as technology and information needs of the geoscience community change.

Geoscience Libraries of the Future: Predictions for the Next Decade

Bechteler, Julie, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, The University of Texas at Austin, ESB 5625, Austin, TX 78712

1276

Predictions for geoscience libraries hinge on technology which is altering the world of the end user, the librarian, and the library itself. Rapid technological advances plus increasing electronic publication plus intensive direct marketing to end users will continue to cause significant changes in the way information is stored, accessed, and acquired.

For the end user this paper proposes a scenario in which the geoscientist is linked directly to information resources through an intelligent research or work station which is aware of the user's interests, has sophisticated graphics capabilities, can access extensive full-text files (electronic periodicals for example) which can be downloaded and printed, can order delivery of materials from remote areas, employs user-friendly software (hypertext) to link and structure information, and has very large storage capabilities.

Given increasing direct access by users, along with access to expert systems to assist users with their information needs in the library or to instruct them (in online searching for example), libraries will have more time available to get out of the library and become true information consultants; the author suggests some changes in requirements for the role of the information specialist in this new environment.

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GIS Poster Session:
Geoscience Library Space and Facility Planning
Tuesday, November 7, 8 am - noon, Convention Center, Hall B

Authors will be present from 9 - 11 am.

Booth 16 Carolyn J. Lafoon, Wilton N. Melhorn: New Geosciences Library Facilities at Purdue University

Booth 17 Suzanne T. Larsen: Space Planning for a Small Library--Remodeling Considerations

(Editor's note: We didn't get the poster abstracts, so we can't publish them. We hope to have them for the December issue.)

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
Glasgow Session:
Issues and Trends in Geoscience Information
Tuesday, November 7, 8:00 am - 10:00 am,
Convention Center, Room 274

Mary Ansari presiding

8:00 am Philip Doty, Eileen F. Snyder: A Locally-Developed Database of Geoscience Dissertations and Theses
8:15 am Susan Kimley: Managing Bibliographic Citations on a Macintosh—New Options
8:45 am Lois Heiser: Digital Preservation of Yellow Snow
9:00 am Louise S. Zipf, Kathryn Klaer: An Alternative to Ownership of Scientific Journals in University Research Library Collections
9:15 am Julia J. Triplehorn: Information Sources in Remote Sensing
9:30 am Barbara E. Haner: Guidebook Citation Patterns in the Geologic Literature—A Comparison between 1955 and 1967

A LOCALLY-DEVELOPED DATABASE OF GEOSCIENCE DISSERTATIONS AND THESSES

Snyder, Philip, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13244; SNYDER, Eileen F., Geology Library, 300 Hervey Geology Laboratory, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13244

Theses and dissertations in the geosciences are predominantly arespecific and, thus, are essential to any geologic study or description of a region. Despite this importance, there has been relatively little bibliographic control and dissemination of such material, particularly of masters' theses.

This paper describes the development and implementation of an in-house database at the Syracuse University Geology Library to make these sources more accessible and useful. The process of first assessing users' information needs, requirements, and behavior and then developing appropriate criteria for hardware and software performance is also discussed.

The pilot of the database contains full records of twenty of the three hundred and nineteen geoscience theses and dissertations written at Syracuse University since 1979. Boolean, free text, and field-specific searching were determined to be necessary characteristics of the database. It also had to be easy to learn, easy to maintain, and capable of being run on a microcomputer. All of these requirements were met by a Personal Librarian, one of the few information retrieval software packages available commercially.

The techniques and software used in this project could also be successfully adapted to a variety of other collections in geology libraries, for example, maps and slides. In addition, applications also exist in other libraries and information centers, museums, and research institutions.

MANAGING BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS ON A MACINTOSH: NEW OPTIONS

Kimley, Susan, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York 10964

In the last year, a number of new software products for management of bibliographic citations have appeared for the Macintosh. These software present a variety of alternatives for the researcher wishing to manage citations for publication and/or create a personal database. EndNote, a desk accessory; BibliOlix, a Hypercard product; Publish or Perish, a compact bibliographic database; and Pro-Cite, a full feature bibliographic database, represent different approaches to reference management. Utilization of the Macintosh interface, ease of data entry, ability to produce references in different journal styles, adaptability for future growth and cost will be evaluated and compared among this software using geological citations as examples.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF NEW THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOSCIENTIFIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS ON FUTURE GEOLcIC MAPPING AND MODELING ACTIVITIES


Most commercially available GIS products cannot handle true three-dimensional data, although they can handle topographic data and display isometric views. These systems are best defined as quasi-three-dimensional, or 2.5-dimensional systems. Very recently three-dimensional GIS products have been demonstrated which can support the rapid generation of three-dimensional graphical displays.

The demands for detailed three-dimensional subsurface data are especially acute whenever the depth dimension is in the same general range as the surface dimensions, the true spatial relationships are important to the problem analysis, or quantitative and accurate rock property characterizations within the three-dimensional subsurface environment are required. True three-dimensional GIS products can greatly assist subsurface characterization in two ways: by assisting the persons performing the analysis visualize the spatial relationships, and by providing data management services.

These techniques are being evaluated for support of the conceptual modeling activities required at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, the proposed site of the nation's first repository for civilian high-level nuclear waste. They offer important capabilities since they allow for: 1) necessary data management and data audit trails; 2) the integration of diverse data sources; 3) rapid development, visualization, and testing of alternative model conceptualizations; and 4) integration with subsequent numerical modeling steps.

The full realization of these capabilities will require some basic research, testing, and development of software and hardware options. However, it is already apparent that the use of true three-dimensional geoscience information systems will profoundly change geological data storage, manipulation, and analysis methods.

DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF YELLOW SNOW

Heiser, Lois, Geology Library, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405

Geology libraries are confronted with the problem of maintaining collections of books, journals, and maps which were published on high acid paper from the 1700s to the present day. This paper is literally disappearing from the shelves. As the study of the earth is dependent on this body of literature, it is vital that these works be preserved in a usable format for future research.

Unfortunately, this field of study does not command the attention of great numbers of users, and thus, there is little profit for commercial publishers to reprint these works. It must become the responsibility of the libraries themselves to promote the preservation of this literature in any available format. Previously, the available processes included photocopying on acid-free paper or microfilming.

In an attempt to promote a different approach, several early volumes of Indiana Geological Survey Annual Reports were processed through an OCR scanner and entered into a data file. Now in digital format, a researcher may request printed copy or electronic output of the required text. This study analyzes the cost and time required for conversion, and considers future use of this and other data storage options.

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
AN ALTERNATIVE TO OWNERSHIP OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS IN UNIVERSITY RESEARCH LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

ZIPPP, Louise S., University of Iowa Geology Library, Iowa City, IA 52242; KENR, Kathryn, Sciences & Technology Dept., Colorado State University Libraries, Ft. Collins, CO 80523.
The information needs of geoscientists in academia, government, industry, and private practice are often met directly, or indirectly through interlibrary loan, by university research library collections. The journal component of university library collections has been particularly hard hit by subscription cost increases in recent years. Cancellations and decisions not to subscribe have effectively diminished the depth and breadth of these collections. Core materials will always be on-site in a research collection, while access to peripheral or out-of-scope materials can be obtained through interlibrary loan. We hypothesize that a third, intermediate segment of the scientific journal literature can be identified, if the major ownership functions of current awareness and article retrieval can be served by other means. It may not be necessary for an academic research library to subscribe to those journals.

INFORMATION SOURCES IN REMOTE SENSING
TRIPLEHORN, Julia H., Librarian, Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-0800.
Remote sensing articles, reports and books are frequently difficult to locate in libraries because of unclear subject headings, abbreviations and symposium titles. This paper will identify the major reference works in the field: indexing tools, online databases, compact discs, handbooks and dictionaries. Some techniques for searching these will be included to aid researchers in obtaining remote sensing material.

GUIDEBOOK CITATION PATTERNS IN THE GEOLOGIC LITERATURE: A COMPARISON BETWEEN 1983 AND 1987
BAKER, Barbara E., Physical Sciences Library, University of California, Riverside, P.O. Box 5990, Riverside, CA 92525.
Geological field trip guidebooks provide a cohesive link for participants on a field excursion. They are a valuable source of information as they contain road logs, stratigraphic sections, faunal lists, and short articles which describe stops and local and regional geology.

In June 1989, the GeoRef database has 12,903 citations to guidebooks. Forty percent of these citations refer to the period 1960-1989. To identify the actual use of this material in the geologic literature, a bibliographic study of seven American geological journals in 1983 identified a total of 302 references to guidebooks or 1.1% of all citations. These citations were divided into six publication categories: national societies and their regional sections, local or state geological societies, state geological surveys, university-sponsored field trips, international meetings, and miscellaneous. Four characteristics of guidebooks cited were studied. These were the publisher, event, geographic location, and age. These factors were compared with the author's affiliation, the accessibility of this literature through established distribution methods, and the subject of the articles in which guidebooks were cited. The three journals with the highest number of guidebook citations were also analysed for 1987.

In 1985, local geological societies and national organizations were the source of 24.4% and 33.3% respectively of all cited guidebooks. 10.5% of the citations in the national category were published by the local sections. This further emphasizes the role of the regional geological societies in publishing local information. This trend appears to be increasing as desktop publishing becomes easier and practices for distributing publication information become established.

INFORMATION SOURCES IN REMOTE SENSING
TRIPLEHORN, Julia H., Librarian, Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-0800.
Remote sensing articles, reports and books are frequently difficult to locate in libraries because of unclear subject headings, abbreviations and symposium titles. This paper will identify the major reference works in the field: indexing tools, online databases, compact discs, handbooks and dictionaries. Some techniques for searching these will be included to aid researchers in obtaining remote sensing material.

GIS Annual Reports - Officers

President
This year I have been particularly pleased with the interaction of GIS with other societies. We are no longer an island! The year began with consultation concerning Geo Info IV. The call for papers is cut and progress continues in putting this international meeting together. Some of our GIS members have been involved with the American Geological Institute's earth science education meetings. Our liaisons with other organizations are active as well. Our collective effort with IAMG helped produce an excellent Proceedings volume as well. A Guidebook Workshop at the upcoming annual GSA meeting, our considerations for IGC, and our interaction with the Congress of Cartographic Information Specialists were also new avenues of outreach for the Society.

As we approach our 25th year I see our Society having an effect on our profession as a whole as well as those with whom we have immediate contact. We will continue our efforts in these areas and look forward to the upcoming Geo Info IV.

Respectfully submitted,
Joanne Lerud

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989

Vice-President
Preparing for the St. Louis meeting has been a lot of fun as well as very challenging. Previously I had been involved in various phases and kinds of professional meeting planning, but none had been so intensive as what I have experienced with this meeting. The meetings staff at GSA headquarters has been most helpful in planning our meeting. It was wonderful to have people of their vast experience to assist. Additionally, Jean Baglenfield passed on invaluable information on planning the meeting from hers and other past veeps' files. Joni Lerud helped me on a regular basis with the nitty gritty of the planning.

Overall I've had marvelous cooperation from GSA and so many GIS members in putting together the St. Louis program. I came away from the Joint Technical Planning Committee (JTPC) meeting in Boulder more keenly aware than ever of how highly regarded GIS is by GSA. I'm pleased to report that things went very well for us at JTPC. I feel that our planned symposium, technical session, field trip and guidebook workshop, database forum, and GeoRef workshops will be of broad general appeal to all of GSA.

Now it's time to start looking forward to next year, which should be very exciting since it is our 25th anniversary. It's time to start
thinking about what committee assignment(s) you can take on in our silver anniversary year and beyond to help successfully launch GIS on its second quarter century of distinguished service to the geoscience community.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Ansari

Past President

The usual duties of this post were only partially completed this year. Those of arranging the conference telephone calls (a total of 3) of the officers and of chairing the Nominating Committee were completed (see the Nominating Committee report in this issue). Papers related to my term of office will eventually be gathered and sent to our Archives at the University of Illinois. I hope that final guidelines (which I intend to draw up in the future) for materials to send to the Archives will be adopted by the Society. I suggest that the Executive Board develop ways to insure that papers from Officers and Committees are sent to the Archives.

I continued to do the coordinating of GIS’s participation in the American Geological Institute’s Earth Science Education Project that had begun while I was President. Reggie Brown, Trudy Sinnott and I summarized these efforts in an article in the August GIS Newsletter. I am very proud that Reggie Brown was selected to be one of the authors at the Red Lodge Conference this summer where the K-12 model curriculum in the earth sciences was written.

In November, 1988, I represented GIS at the Congress of Cartographic Information Specialists Associations in Chicago (see the summary in the December 1988 GIS Newsletter).

I have enjoyed serving 3 years on the Executive Board. The Board functions well and has several guidelines and officer training procedures in place.

This is a turning-point time in the Society’s history as most of our founders are no longer active members. Finding ways to preserve our group “memory” while we forge ahead with new, exciting projects will be a challenge.

I am confident that GIS will continue to grow in influence in the earth science community since so many new members are stepping into active roles. It is only from much new blood that we will build on the strong foundation established by our founders and middle history leaders.

Respectfully submitted,
Jean Eaglesfield

Secretary

The Geoscience Information Society has 240 members as of September 15, 1989. This is a 3.6% decrease from October 29, 1988. However, I expect that a few more renewals and new memberships will be received before the Annual Meeting.

The following is the current and 1988 membership distribution.

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>New members</td>
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<td>30</td>
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</table>

During the past year, I have handled membership renewals, correspondence with prospective and new members, several inquiries regarding the Society, and distribution of mail sent to the Society’s corporate address. Also, I have added the catalog utility field to the membership database, and I produced mailing labels for the Newsletter and a couple special mailings. Finally, I prepared the 1989 Membership Directory, which has gone to press.

I would like to thank Miriam Sheaves for the smooth transition between our terms. Also, I appreciate the programming assistance of Aggi Raeder (UCLA Engineering & Math Sciences Library). Finally, I would to thank the Publication Managers, Jim O’Donnell and Louise Zipp for their assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael Noga

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY - FINANCIAL REPORT
January 1, 1989 - August 31, 1989

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Checking Acct</th>
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<td>$26,556.24</td>
<td>$9,671.24</td>
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**INCOME:**

- Dues - Individual: 4,935.00
- Corporate: 1,550.00
- Publications:
  - Newsletter Subscriptions: 859.50
  - Proceedings: 2,340.00
  - Directory: 310.00
- Other:
  - Labels, etc.: 263.07
- Interest:
  - Home Savings: 375.78
  - Virginia Account: 330.34
  - California Account: 679.96

Total Income: $11,267.87  375.78  $11,643.65

**EXPENSES:**

- AGI Dues: 243.00
- 1988 Annual Meeting: 1,665.94
- 1989 Annual Meeting: 268.83
- Committees, Officers: 549.58
- Publications:
  - Newsletter: 885.12
  - Proceedings, v. 18: 20.00
  - Proceedings, v. 19: 3,121.01
  - Union List of Guidebooks: 319.00
  - Membership Directory: 1,228.65
  - Miscellaneous: 2.00

Total Expenses: $8,303.13

**BALANCE ON AUGUST 31, 1989**

- $29,520.98
- $10,047.02
- $39,568.00

Submitted by  Marilyn Stark  9-15-89
Marilyn Stark, Treasurer  Date
Publications Manager

Piles, stock and a newly-created operations manual were transferred from Jim O'Donnell in late July. Jim has continued to be extremely helpful and supportive in answering my incessant questions. The transition has been quite easy though, because of Jim’s thoroughness and consistency in actions and records.

PROCEEDINGS: There are 50 standing orders. Payment was also received for sales of the following numbers: 1 - 1; 2 - 2; 3 - 2; 4 - 2; 5 - 2; 6 - 2; 8 - 1; 9 - 2; 10 - 2; 11 - 1; 12 - 2; 13 - 1; 14 - 1; 15 - 3; 16 - 15; 17 - 17; 18 - 3; 19 - 1.

A complimentary copy of v. 15 was sent to the Committee of Geology in Sofia, Bulgaria, which had requested an exchange. In March, 400 copies of v. 19 were printed at a cost of $2579 ($6.45 each). Twenty-five copies of v. 18 were printed this summer after the original print run was exhausted.

NEWSLETTERS: There are 25 standing orders. We also sold one copy each of nos. 12-19.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY: The 1989 edition is being printed, and I expect to be mailing copies very early in October.

DIRECTORY OF GEOSCIENCE LIBRARIES: During the past year, 34 copies were sold. This publication is now very much out-of-date. I recommend a committee be appointed to produce a new edition in 1990. We should also consider suspending sales of the present edition.

MAILING LABELS: Four sets of labels (Newsletter subscribers and members) were sold.

CAREERS BROCHURE: Distribution continued.

CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATING GEOSCIENCE JOURNALS: Distribution continued. This document is also out-of-date. I recommend that distribution be discontinued, pending its revision or withdrawal.

GEOLOGIC FIELD TRIP GUIDEBOOKS: Distribution continued.

Respectfully submitted,
Louise Zipp

Newsletter Editors

The GIS Newsletter continued to report the Society’s activities and to keep the members informed about important new developments in geoscience information. We’ve published reports, minutes, agenda items, and announcements related to GIS business as well as general interest items about publications, meetings, job announcements and book reviews. Since the last annual meeting, 6 issues of the Newsletter have been published and mailed in a timely manner. We continue to urge the GIS membership to use their newsletter as a vehicle for effective communication.

Respectfully submitted,
Judy Geitzeyer and Connie Manson

Guidebook Standards Officer

Numerous copies of the "Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks: Guidelines to Author and Publishers" have been distributed to persons requesting them. Several letters were written to groups identified in Geolines as having field trips at least 6 months hence. Most of the organizers returned a letter thanking us for sending the guidelines. They have also been published in the Association of Earth Science Editors' Blue Line and in our GIS Newsletter. Any suggestions on modifications of the guidelines or for other means of distributing copies of them would be welcomed.

Respectfully submitted,
Clarence M. Kidd

Archivist

In January, 1989, as Immediate Past President, I endeavored to figure out what to keep and present as archival documents from the mass of material that had accumulated during the previous 2 years. I contacted the University of Illinois Archives (where the GIS archives are housed) and obtained a listing of what was already in the Archives. I then drew up a tentative draft of what each officer and official should send to the Archives. After discussing these guidelines with Bill Kister of the University of Illinois Archives, I went to Illinois to inspect our files.

There are many gaps in our Archives. Most notably lacking are papers from officers over the past 5 years. There are multiple copies of several early documents. Half of our papers are highly acidic, being mostly carbon copies on onion skin paper.

In June I was appointed Archivist for 1989. Since I was involved in the Gala 25th Anniversary project during the summer, work on the Archives was not completed.

Projects yet to do:
  a) Put our papers in acid-free envelopes;
  b) Check with past officers whose papers are not in the Archives;
  c) Get settled with GIS if there is to be a permanent position of Archivist;
  d) Draw up final set of archive guidelines for officers.

Respectfully submitted,
Jean Eaglesfield

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
AGI GeoRef Advisory Committee

The GeoRef Advisory Committee (GRAC) met once this year on April 28, 1989 at AGI headquarters in Alexandria, VA. A second meeting is planned, to be held at the GSA meeting in St. Louis. GRAC committee business is also conducted by letter and electronic mail during the year. The Committee is comprised of representatives from industry, government and academia. Membership for 1989 is the same as last year: William Hambleton (Chair), Kansas Geological Survey; John Aaron, USGS, Reston; Julie Bichteler, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Texas at Austin; Donald McIntyre, Department of Geology, Pomona College; Lou Parria, Exxon Production Research Co.; Miriam Sheaves, Geology Library, University of North Carolina; William Stanley, retired (formerly with AMOCO); and Clarence Sturdivant, Marathon Oil Company. John Malvihill, Director of GeoRef Information Systems, is ex officio member.

The GeoRef Advisory Committee serves to make recommendations to the AGI Executive Committee on the policies of GeoRef and on such matters as products, budget, staffing, coverage, marketing, pricing, production methods and cooperative agreements, as these matters affect the policies of GeoRef. This is the second year of my three-year term on the GeoRef Advisory Committee.

The Committee carefully looks at GeoRef's budget several times each year, and many of the agenda items are very closely tied to the budget. Salaries of the indexers continued to be a concern this year. Although much progress has been made by AGI in the past two or three years to improve salaries, the Committee feels that the high level of turnover among the GeoRef indexing staff could be in large part remediated by salaries more competitive for the Washington, DC area and more in line with what indexers/abstractors are being paid, on the average, nationally. The Committee also discussed additional ways to enhance indexer job satisfaction.

Production was down somewhat last year, with 77,495 citations added to the GeoRef database in 1988 (the goal is 80,000 citations). The currency of core journals in GeoRef right now is 2.5 to 4 months from date of publication. Both staff turnover and the beginning stages of implementing a new computer system are major factors that have affected production. A scanner (for the scanning of abstracts) was purchased this year and is currently being tested for use to begin later in the year. A new serials check-in system is now in operation and a duplicate checking process will soon be in operation. A new input system for the indexers—a major component of the new computer system—is not yet operational.

Online usage of GeoRef is still on the decline, a trend since 1985. The economy is certainly a major factor, with less money available to users for online searching. Other factors discussed are competition from other databases and not enough marketing of GeoRef. Use of GeoRef on the STN system thus far has been low. There are many advantages to searching GeoRef on STN, such as the online thesaurus available on STN. I hope that those of you who search GeoRef, but haven't yet made comparisons on how GeoRef is loaded and can be searched through the various vendors will do so. I encourage you to look into the many advantages that STN offers for GeoRef searching. The Committee was distressed to hear that there are, on the other hand, many problems with GeoRef searching through DIALOG, because DIALOG has not kept the loading and maintenance up-to-date, although GeoRef has continually requested them to do so.

In the area of new products, GeoRef now has available for sale the 5th edition of the GeoRef Thesaurus and their first CD-ROM product "Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey". By now you have probably received flyers and brochures on these new products, but if not, be sure to inquire. The CD-ROM is available in two different versions, and may be tested before you initiate a subscription.

The Committee discussed GeoRef on CD-ROM, and investigation into this exciting possibility is progressing as GeoRef continues to look into various options for producing and pricing.

On a somewhat sad note, at our April meeting we said goodbye to Donald McIntyre, a long-time member of the GeoRef Advisory Committee, avid GeoRef searcher, enthusiastic teacher of geology, scholar, long-time supporter of geoscience education, mentor of many practicing geologists and geology faculty, and long-time friend of GIS. As of July, he retired from his teaching position at Pomona College and returned to his native Scotland. GIS members may remember his stirring talk at one of our luncheons a few years back, as well as his invited talks at our symposia over the years. He will be sorely missed by the U.S. geologic community.

It has been another interesting year. I appreciate very much the opportunity to serve on the GeoRef Advisory Committee and to represent GIS in this important role.

Respectfully submitted,
Miriam Sheaves

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
AGI Member Society Council

Two meetings have been held since our GIS Business Meeting in Denver. The 1st was held Nov. 2 in Denver and the 2nd on April 26 at AAPG in San Antonio. All meetings follow the same format: 7:30 am breakfast, 8:00 am - 12:30 pm meeting followed by a delicious luncheon. There are two consistent topics of discussion. One is the importance of communication among the 19 member societies and the liaison representatives of the USGS and GSC to develop unity and strength in the geoscience community. (See GIS Newsletter, no. 117, April 1989.) The other major topic is the development of a broad-based, well developed strategy and curriculum of earth science from K-12.

To encourage communication among the societies, all the societies are encouraged to send a copy of their newsletter to the other newsletter editors. It is suggested that relevant news items be repeated in order to inform the entire geoscience community. Another method of keeping the member societies informed about the activities of the other societies is via the oral report that each representative gives of their Society's current and future goals and activities. To ensure that the representative knows the activities of the society and its executive board, the AGI President has encouraged the societies to select a person who sits on the organization's executive council. (Our representative has been the Past President. However, by the 2nd year of the 3-year term on the MSC, you are out of touch with GIS activities beyond what you learn through the GIS Newsletter and the annual board meeting. To remedy this situation, the GIS representative will henceforth receive minutes of the Executive Board's meeting and conference calls.)

The 2nd major topic of both meetings is the Earth Science Education Project. Several GIS members attended regional meetings during the fall of 1988 and Reggie Brown applied for and was accepted as a participant at the Red Lodge Conference. (For more details see Trudy Sinnott's letter in the GIS Newsletter, no. 118, June, 1989, p. 3-5, and an announcement in no. 119, August, 1989, p. 3.)

Other staff AGI reports were from the Controller, and the directors of Communications, Development, Education, GeoRef, and Publications. AGI committees also reported as did the representatives of the member societies.

The next meeting will be Wednesday, Nov. 8 in St. Louis.

It has been an honor to represent the Geoscience Information Society on this Council. Thank you for the opportunity to serve GIS.

Respectfully submitted,
Claren N. Kidd

Special Libraries Association Liaison

The Special Libraries Association 80th Annual Conference was held in New York City, June 10-15. This report covers the Geography and Map Division meetings held from Monday, June 12 through Wednesday, June 14.

On Monday June 12th, Muriel Strickland reported on a new publication from WAML, Cartobibliography of Separately Published U.S. Geological Survey Special Maps and River Surveys which was currently in press. The SIA Government Relations Liaison reported that the National Gazetteer of the United States (USGS Professional Paper 1200) is now available from the GPO as a category which can be ordered separately from the USGS Professional Papers although it is also still the USGS Professional Paper 1200 series. He also reported that the GPO has cleared up its problem with contractors defaulting on producing microfiche and that publications such as the USGS Open-File Reports should soon be received in vast quantities as 1987 and 1988 backlogs are cleared up by the GPO and its contractors.

On Tuesday, June 13, Gary North from USGS discussed the name change from NCIC (National Cartographic Information Center) to ESIC (Earth Science(s) Information Center). He also discussed new products and services including a new set of magnetic field maps, a 3rd edition of Maps for America and the completion in 1990 of the 1:24,000 mapping of the U.S. He predicted the increased use of digital cartography which would produce customized digital maps. He also predicted a future where a user could locate complete data on any cube of earth from surface climate to ownership of the land to the underlying stratigraphy.

This session was followed by "Computer Applications for Map Libraries," moderated by David McQuillan, with Pat McCollamy of the University of Connecticut at Storrs describing the reference use of computer mapping there and Chris Baruth of the American Geographical Society Library at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, describing GEODEX, his useful computer geographic index to various map series.

The Tuesday afternoon session considered "New Directions for Map Collections." John Schroeder from the Library of Congress discussed trends in map librarianship related to computers and mapping. Subsequent discussion included the technical problems to users of maps which are only available digitally and must be converted to map form via computer using not particular user friendly software programs. Also discussed was the problem of only holding maps in microfilm with the inferior paper copy which blowback provides. Micrographics color microfilm was also brought up. The advantage of microfilm was the saving of wear and tear on print maps. The disadvantages were being unable to get a full map on a screen, poor blowback to paper copy and a question of color film longevity. One company was specified as giving a 500

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
year warranty. Again, there were forecasts of more computerization as resolution and capability improve. A very useful one page handout was provided which indicated "Sources of Geologic Map Information."

Muriel Strickland from WAML discussed the cooperative programs of California map libraries. She mentioned that a union list of Latin American serial holdings had been produced but was not clear on its availability.

Respectfully submitted,
Lynne Fortunato

Western Association of Map Libraries

The Western Association of Map Libraries (WAML) met twice in 1989. The Spring 1989 meeting was held at the University of British Columbia in May. Presentations concerned map cataloging, coordinated collection development, and Canadian mapping, aerial photography, and geographic information systems (the other "GIS"). A highlight of the meeting was a field trip through the Lower Fraser Valley.

The Fall 1989 WAML meeting was held at the University of California, Irvine. Presentations focused on geography of Orange County. There was an especially interesting presentation on the acquisition of low-cost aerial photography and remote sensing imagery of California through NASA and the California Department of Conservation. A thorough tour of Thomas Bros. Maps and a guided day trip to Catalina Island capped the meeting.

The Spring 1990 meeting will be held at the University of Arizona and the Fall 1990 meeting will be held in Denver, hosted by the Colorado School of Mines and the USGS. In late 1989, the next WAML Occasional Paper, a cartobibliography of separately published USGS special maps and river surveys, will be published.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael Noga

GIS Annual Reports - Committees

Best Paper Award

Extensive literature searches were conducted from January through June 1989. Committee members read and rated numerous articles on geoscience information and selected 5 semifinalists. Of these, 3 were selected for official nomination for the award. Names of the nominees and the Committee's recommendation for the winner were forwarded to the Executive Committee members, who authorized presentation of the award to Rosalind Walcott at the GIS luncheon in St. Louis on November 7, 1989.

The citation has been prepared and will soon be framed. Announcements have been sent to Geotimes, CGRL, GSA News and Information, and the winner's university news service. Her supervisor and dissertation advisor also received notifications.

On behalf of the Committee, I thank GIS for the opportunity to serve the Society. On my own behalf, I thank the Committee members for their conscientious and thorough work.

Respectfully submitted,
Amanda R. Masterson

Best Reference Book Award

The Best Geoscience Reference Book Award Committee has selected Regional Stratigraphy of North America, by William J. Frazier and David R. Schimper for the 1989 award. Both authors will be at the GIS Luncheon on November 7. The committee carefully considered 18 titles that were published between 1987 and 1989. The list of titles we considered came from reviews in Choice and Geotimes, from the titles on last year's list, from books we have in our reference collection, and from nominations by GIS members. There were several strong competitors which will still be eligible next year. The committee agreed upon this book for a variety of reasons. Chief among them are its high quality scholarship and the fact that it fills a special niche in the geosciences literature. The thorough indexes and literature references make it very useful as a reference book, although it may be in the circulating collection rather than the reference collection of many libraries.

I appreciate the work of the committee members, Lynne Fortunato and Barbara Haner, and the responses to my electronic mail request for nominations for the Award.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara DeFelice, chair
Editorial Review Board

The GIS Editorial Review Board members are Richard Walker (University of Wisconsin), Alison M. Lewis (formerly of Florida Geological Survey) and Robert A. Bier, Jr. (U.S. Geological Survey), chair. Newsletter editors are Connie Manson (Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources) and Judy Geitgey (Sandia Laboratories).

No new manuscripts were received for editorial review during 1989. The Board recruited a reviewer for the one book that was sent to the society. The review is in process. The Board did review and discuss one "editorial" that appeared in the April issue. Other than these two actions, the Editorial Review Board has been quiet. In spite of the "quiet," the Board should be continued, so that it is there when it is needed.

I would like to thank the Board members for their willingness to serve on the Board and particularly to Alison Lewis for her advice and insight on several matters.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert A. Bier, chair

Gala 25th Anniversary

The Executive Board decided in the winter, 1989, that there should be a committee to devise festivities for the Dallas meeting which would be the year of GIS's 25th birthday.

Gala 25th Committee members are: Marie Dvorak, Jean Eaglefield (chair), Skip McAfee, Linda Neuman, Connie Manson, Richard Spohn, Dedy Ward, and Elaine Watson.

The Committee spent the summer brainstorming ideas and reading documents relating to the circumstances of GIS's founding and early history.

A final plan of festivities and budget will be drawn up when the Committee meets during the St. Louis conference.

Respectfully submitted,
Jean Eaglefield, chair

Georref Users Group

Several members of the Users Group served as trainers with the American Geological Institute's regional training effort earlier this year. Response to these classes has been good.

As a result of suggestions at the 1988 annual meeting, we will try expanding the length of both the Beginning and Advanced Workshops to 3 hours for the 1989 meeting.

We are also preparing a poster/banner for use in these sessions to advertise the combined efforts of GIS and AGI in presenting these workshops.

In the coming year, we hope to be involved with the DIALOG reload project. The reload effort had been expected to begin early in 1989 but as yet there is no projected date for the start of the process.

Respectfully submitted,
Margy Walsh

Membership

The Membership Committee of GIS carried out an ambitious program this year. GIS membership brochures were sent to the office of each State Survey, and to the Foreign Survey offices as listed in the USGS Circular 934, Worldwide Directory of National Earth-Science Agencies and Related International Organizations. We also sent to each U.S. or Canadian college/university listed in the AGI directory as offering a degree in the field. A special combined mailer of the GIS brochure and the 4th International brochure was sent to Canadian librarians in the field. Other brochures were distributed to members of GIS upon request for them to distribute to colleagues at other meetings; I distributed some at AIA in Dallas.

I would like to thank the members of the committee: Faith Daniel, Midge King, and Carolyn Laffoon. Each provided address labels for these group mailings upon request.

It is difficult to judge whether this intensive mailing was of value for we know that GIS is a very specialized society. (But we did get a response from Syria . . .)

In addition to the brochures, I took the liberty of sending notices about the St. Louis meeting to the editors of Special Libraries, American Libraries, and College 

Research Libraries News for inclusion in their calendar listings. It has appeared in the September issue of College 

Research Libraries News. (As of this writing, the others have not yet published this data.)

An idea which might be considered in the future is for individual GIS members to make contact with each state library association for either a place to distribute brochures or a "free" display table at those annual meetings. Perhaps this could be discussed if there is time in St. Louis. We still need to consider contacting geoscience information persons who do not fit into the groups above. It is possible we should also consider advertising in some journals or trade magazines to determine if we can reach potential members in that manner.

During the forthcoming year, a new brochure should be designed because the current one mentions the 4th International as forthcoming in 1990. If possible, a budget allocation for postage and envelopes should be available to the committee.

Respectfully submitted,
Lois Heiser, chair

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
Nominating

The 1989 Nominating Committee consisted of Jean Eaglesfield (chair), Umi Rowell, and Miriam Sheaves. The Committee organized a slate of candidates consisting of Lois Heiser and Marie Dvorak for the office of Vice President/President Elect, and Donna Dirlam and Janice Sorensen for the office of Treasurer. Ballots were sent to all eligible voting members and representatives in June. The results were that Marie Dvorak was elected Vice President/President Elect and Janice Sorensen was elected Treasurer.

The Committee wishes to congratulate the winners and wish them good luck in their respective offices. In addition, the Committee would like to thank Lois Heiser and Donna Dirlam for their interest in the Society and their willingness to run and serve in these offices. We hope that they will continue to serve the Society as they have done in the past.

Respectfully submitted,
Jean Eaglesfield

Ad Hoc Committee on Geoscience Publication Prices

Following the 1988 annual meeting in Denver, the Committee received and filled 21 requests for written documentation describing studies of geoscience publication prices prepared by individual members during 1987/88. Requests for this information came from 9 countries: the US, Canada, England, Australia, and Israel.

In November 1988, a summary of work completed by Committee members Michael Noga and Julie Rinaldi appeared in their article "Increasing costs affect geoscience." in Geotimes, v. 33, no. 11.

In preparation for the 1989 annual meeting in St. Louis, Committee members are updating project assignments from previous years, as follows:
- Marie Dvorak - Price data for monographs published by associations and societies
- Lois Heiser and Michael Noga - Price data for journals
- Susan Klimley - Database of cancelled serial titles
- Connie Manson - Price data for publications from state geological surveys
- Julie Rinaldi - Price data for trade monographs

The Committee will hold an open meeting in St. Louis to present an update on the above studies. Time and interest allowing, the report will be followed by an informal discussion of people’s experiences with serial cancellation projects and cooperative collection development programs.

Respectfully submitted,
Julie Rinaldi, chair

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks, 8th edition

The Guidebooks Committee, 8th edition, was again relatively inactive during the past year. Since the 5th edition was published this past spring, collection and processing of data for the new edition can begin during the next year. A letter and list of 5th edition holdings is going out to all 5th edition participating libraries from AGI. These libraries are invited to submit their holdings for pre-1986 materials not listed in the 5th edition to add to the AGI database. Joan Sanchez is forwarding printouts for all new guidebooks added to the GeoRef database to me for use by the committee. Areas for collection of data are being assigned to the individual committee members. The committee will be meeting at GIS in St. Louis to discuss data collection issues.

Respectfully submitted,
Richard Spohn, chair

GIS Annual Reports - Pacific Section

The Pacific Section held its 2nd annual meeting in Denver on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1988. Attending the dinner meeting at Malone’s Restaurant were: Mary Ansari, Nancy Blair, Charlotte Derksen, Carol Gill, Barbara Haner, Ed Jestes (Secretary), Connie Manson, Linda Newman, Michael Noga, Jim O’Donnell (Chair), and Julie Rinaldi. Minutes of this meeting, as adapted from Ed Jestes’ report, are as follows:

Annual Meeting of the Pacific Section
November 1, 1988—Denver, Colorado

The meeting was called to order at 6:50 pm by Jim O’Donnell, chair, who proposed 2 agenda items:
1. Discussion of goals and plans for 1988/89
2. Election of a new chair

The group discussed a number of potential projects for the Section, including: possibilities for cooperative collection development; sharing of proposed journal cancellations; a survey of members to determine who is collecting which state open file reports; a membership drive; and sharing of collection development policy statements. It was agreed that the most important goal for 1988/89 would be to set up a mechanism for sharing proposed journal cancellations—prior to cancellation—in order to prevent the last copy of a title from leaving the Pacific Section area.

Following dinner, Julie Rinaldi was elected Chair to serve from November 1988 through fall of 1990. Ed Jestes will continue as Secretary for another year until fall of 1989. It was moved and passed after discussion to petition for the addition of British Columbia, Idaho, and
Arizona to the Pacific Section as requested by various members. Julie Rinaldi agreed to discuss this proposal with the GIS Executive Board.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 pm.

As decided at the Section meeting, Julie Rinaldi attended the GIS Executive Board meeting November 3, 1988 to discuss the proposal for adding British Columbia, Idaho and Arizona to the Pacific Section. The Board felt expansion of the Section was premature at this stage, but agreed to consider the advisability of such action at or before the 1989 annual meeting in St. Louis. The Board had no objection to the Section's other proposed activities, so long as no GIS funding was requested.

In the year that has passed since the Denver meeting, the Section has been notably dormant. Though we feel that the initial motivation for establishing the Section is still valid, the amorphous nature of the group and the commitment of Section members to other GIS responsibilities have prevented us from activating our goals. In 1989/90, 2 Section members have served as elected GIS officers, 2 as appointed officers, 3 as representatives to other organizations, and 2 as Ad Hoc Committee Chairs. On a positive note, we hope that this fact allays the concern of some GIS members that the existence of the Pacific Section would drain energy away from the Society as a whole.

The Section is planning a dinner meeting for the evening of Tuesday, November 7, 1989, in St. Louis. Perhaps this annual meeting, held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the larger Society, justifies in itself the existence of the Pacific Section. In any case, one major topic on the agenda will be to discuss the reasons for our relative inactivity and strategies for motivating projects that the membership has identified as goals for the Section.

Respectfully submitted,
Julie Rinaldi, chair

GIS Annual Reports - GeoInfo IV and V

4th International Conference on Geoscience Information

Planning is now well underway for next year's 4th International Conference on Geoscience Information to be held in Ottawa, Canada, June 24 to 29, 1990. To mid-September about 250 pre-registration forms from 40 countries had been received by the GeoInfo IV secretariat at the Geological Survey of Canada.

During the first 3 days, there will be technical sessions in plenary and concurrent form, with invited and volunteered papers, posters, and displays. The balance of the week will be made up of geological field trips and visits to local information "centres of excellence," plus workshops on specific topics. The technical sessions are being grouped under the headings: management issues, applications of new technologies, development of and access to data systems, and geoscience information systems—control, awareness and access issues. Topics for individual sessions include bibliometrics, networking, collections and archives, marketing geoinfo, knowledge-based systems, managing data in large organizations, resource inventory systems, international collaboration, Third World perspectives, and delivering geoinfo in a hurry.

GeoInfo IV will include an exciting and varied social program. Details will be available in the 2nd Circular to be issued at the end of this year, together with full information about registration and accommodation.

Tony Berger, Dave Reade, Annette Bourgeois and their team are doing an absolutely unbelievably excellent job of planning and organization. GIS owes them a debt of monumental dimensions. But we are told that gold bars, platinum chips, or a paid vacation to a tropical island will do nicely.

Respectfully submitted,
Tony Berger, Geological Survey of Canada

Ad Hoc Committee on the 4th International Conference on Geoscience Information

The Canadian planners of the 4th Conference, Tony Berger and David Reade, have made outstanding progress since assuming their role at the beginning of this year. In response to their request in the spring, our Committee sent them comments and suggestions concerning their proposed program. Since that time we have simply sat back and watched their excellent plans unfold!

Here's a brief update. The Conference will take place June 25-29, 1990. Monday through Thursday noon of that week has been reserved for the primary meeting (including a half day field trip); workshops and post-conference field trips will be scheduled on Thursday afternoon and Friday. Attendance should be around 300: so far they have heard from people from some 37 counties and received about 100 abstracts. The program is in final form and the 2nd circular will be distributed by the end of the year.

The organizers have structured the program more completely than programs of previous conferences. Thus, although some volunteer papers will be accepted, most of the speakers will be invited. We will see more concurrent sessions than in the past, and the program will incorporate 4 major themes: database processing and management; new technology; collections and archives; and management of information agencies. Each theme will have a half day plenary session followed by shorter sessions.

GIS Newsletter, Number 120, October, 1989
We look forward to an excellent 4th international conference and express our appreciation to David and Tony for their timely and intensive effort this year.

Respectfully submitted,
Julie Bichteler, chair

5th International Conference on Geoscience Information

The members are: Richard Walker (chair), Marie Dvorak, Clarne Kidd, Marjorie King, Ummi Powell, Lois Reiner, and Dedy Ward. The only action is action planned. I am calling for a meeting during the St. Louis meeting, Nov. 6 after the business meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
Richard Walker, chair

CALL FOR COMMENTS
Ad Hoc Committee on Geoscience Publication Prices

Is your institution currently involved in any efforts aimed at cooperative collection development? Have you undertaken a serials cancellation project and discovered useful strategies for judicious cutting? Have you developed successful methods for convincing your administration to increase funding for purchase of geoscience publications?

If your answer to any of these questions is yes, please consider sharing your experiences with other GIS members at the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Geoscience Publication Prices in St. Louis on Thursday, November 7, 1989, 3:30-5:30 pm. The first half of this meeting will be devoted to an update of various cost studies undertaken by Committee members. Time and interest allowing, we would like to open the second half of the meeting for an informal discussion of possible means of combating the rising prices of geoscience publications already documented by the Committee. If you have an interesting story to tell—something hopeful or even a mistake we could all learn from—please contact Julie Rinaldi, Ad Hoc Committee chair, 415/643-7041. Earth Sciences Library, 220 Earth Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720. Thank you.

GIS 1989 FIELD TRIP

GIS members are invited to attend the GIS field trip, "Digital Cartography, Map Library, and Data Base Management System of Washington University's Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences" to be held Wednesday, November 8, in St. Louis. We'll be showing our online map catalog and its traditional and non-traditional access points.

We're interested in locating other non-traditional approaches to organizing map collections and we'd like to cooperate with other map librarians in such projects.

Space is limited to 42 people, so sign up now! If you have any questions, call me:

Claire Molloy
Washington University
314/689-5406

HIGH PLAINS DRIFTER

Some of you may have missed the High Plains Drifter. I was on Sabbatical (a horse) and now I have returned. During this vacation, the HPD was most surprised to stumble upon the social event of the season at the Colorado School of Mines—the 3rd Annual Arthur Lakes Library Croquet Open. Black tie and reeboks were de rigueur. The referee (properly attired in whites) watched over the Master, Advanced, and Beginners courts. The new Director of Arthur Lakes arrived with a flamingo to use as a mallet so that the game might be played according to Alice (in Wonderland, that is), and true to form, the HPD learned that the Library expects to use the proper hedgehog balls as soon as import restrictions can be lifted. The games were played with great enthusiasm, with water hazards, sand traps, debris on the court, and occasional attacks by wild Indians (ages 4 and 6). The last game was called on account of lightning. Could the gods be angry? Trophies were awarded, and of course, the flamingo was the trophy of honor.

The HPD rode off into the sunset planning the 1st annual GIS polo open with stick horses, as befitting the western image. Any takers?
ANNOUNCEMENTS

From Geotimes, July 1989: Representatives from GeoRef and the Soviet All Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information met in May at the American Geological Institute to discuss exchanging geologic bibliographic data. A trial exchange of information and a final meeting in the Soviet Union will precede any formal agreement.

EOSAT has received enough federal funding to continue operating until September 30, 1989. A study is planned to assess the value of the service, which provides Landsat satellite imagery to a variety of federal agencies. The status of EOSAT, after the current fiscal year, is unknown. UPDATE: President Bush allocated enough funding so that EOSAT can continue operations through fiscal year 1990. This would cover Landsat 4 and 5 and the completion of Landsat 6.

After a four-year study, the Navy has permitted the Commerce Department to release most of its maps of the seafloor covering the 200-mile EEZ around the United States. Prior to this, the maps were classified, and only released to federal agencies on a "need to know" basis.

The National Science Foundation has awarded $250,000 to the American Geological Institute to provide scholarships to ethnic minority undergraduate students who are currently underrepresented in the geosciences: Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans.

The grant is for one year, but NSF has approved the grant to be renewed for up to three years. Continuation will be based on scientific or technical merit and availability of funds.

JOURNAL CANCELLATIONS

Geology Library
Indiana University Bloomington
Titles cancelled since 1986/87:

Acad.of Natural Sciences,Phila.
Acta Crystallographica
Acta Oceanica Sinica
Advanced Ceramic Materials
Advances in Geophysics + Supplements
Advances in X-Ray Analysis
American Water Resources Association Membership
Annales Geophysiaca
Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen: Reihe A.
Geologie und Palaeontologie
Keramik
Freiberger Forschungshefte: Reihe C

GeoJournal
Geophysical and Astrophysical Fluid Dynamics
Geoscience and Man
International Journal of Mineral Processing
Journal of Crystal Growth
Journal of Physical Oceanography
Mapping Science/Remote Sensing
Marine Geotechnology
Marine Mining
Metallurgical Transactions
Miner Magazine
Maenner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen: Reihe A
Northwest Science
Oceans
Petroleum Economist
Progress in Oceanography
Remote Sensing of Environment
Remote Sensing Reviews
Rev.of Palaeobotany/Palynology
Science Progress
Soil Mechanics and Foundation
Spectrochimica Acta
Stuttgart Univ. Arbeiten aus dem Institut fuer Geologie und Palaeontologie
Tellus
Texas Journal of Science
Water Information Centre Bulletin
Western Water
World Mining Equipment
World Oil
Zentralblatt fuer Geologie und Palaeontologie: Teil I. and Teil II
Zentralblatt fuer Mineralogie... Teil I. and Teil II

Brenner Library
Stanford University

Journals

Erde
Erdoekunde--Archiv fur Wissenschaftliche geographie
Geothermal science and technology
Glucksauft
Industrie ceramique
Institut oceanographique--Annales
International Journal of coal geology
Palaeontographica, Abteilung A
Palaeontologische Zeitschrift
Pollen etc spores
Soviet Journal of remote sensing
Theoretical and applied climatology
Vulkanologisia i seismologisia
Who's drilling

Standing orders
Catena supplement
Developments in geotechnical engineering
International crude oil and product prices
London papers in regional science
Palaeontological Society of India Journal
Progress in nuclear energy: Series 3. Analytical Chemistry
Recent researches in geology (Delhi)
Zeitschrift fur glytscherkunde und Glazialgeologie

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The following memoir is available free to requesting libraries:


The memoir contains 18 technical papers by various authors from the US, Italy, Spain, the UK, and France on recent (1986-1987) detailed studies of the general stratigraphy and geologic setting, biostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy, sedimentary petrology and chemostratigraphy, and geochronology of volcano-sedimentary biotites, of the Paleogene pelagic sequence of the northeastern Apennines of Italy. The publication and free distribution of this memoir is possible through a contribution from the Asseco to the culture of the Province of Ancona.

To receive a copy, send a self addressed envelope (minimum 7 x 10") with stamps totaling $2.30 for 1st class postage to:
Joan Bossart and Alessandro Montanari
Department of Geology and Geophysics
301 Earth Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720

"Graduate degrees conferred in Geological Sciences at the University of Texas at Austin, 1879-1938--A bibliography and index," is available for $15.00 postpaid. Order from:
Geology Foundation
The University of Texas at Austin
P. O. Box 7908
Austin, TX 78713-7908

A name index to "The State Geological Surveys of the United States," 1868-1983, will be available October 1989. The index was prepared by Lois Heiser from the 1983 volume published by the American Association of State Geologists. Payment of $5.00 includes postage and handling. Send requests to Lois Heiser, Geology Library, Indiana University, Bloomington, INDIANA, 47405.

The 1989 Montana Centennial Field Conference Guidebook is now available for purchase. The cost is $46. U.S. post paid, and may be ordered from Montana Geological Society Publications, P.O. Box 844, Billings, Montana 59103.

Highlighted Data has produced a new product for the Apple Macintosh. It's an Electronic Map Cabinet which contains maps for every state, county, and city in a Metropolitan Statistical Area, and many MSA street corners in the United States. Users can set the scale and select features from the database before custom designing and printing any US map. The Electronic Map Cabinet costs $199.95 for over 350MB of CD-ROM data along with software. For information contact:
Highlighted Data
P.O. Box 17229
Washington Dulles International Airport
Washington, D.C. 20041
(703) 533-1939

The fifth edition of the Geokol Thesaurus & Guide to Indexing can now be purchased from AGI. It contains more than 700 pages and includes 20,242 valid index terms. Also, for the first time, the thesaurus includes maps of oceans and Alaska with boundaries of geographic index terms. Hardcopy is available for $75; microfiche costs $25. Order from:
AGI
Customer Service Department
4220 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22303
or call Kay Yost at (301) 336-4784.

The Union list of Australian geological excursion guide books, by Claren M. Kidd, has been published as Report 283 by the Australian Bureau of Mineral Resources. It gives the library holdings for over 300 guidebooks and it includes locality and map sheet indexes.

ROSAT is now offering a full color, 36-page, Landsat products and services catalog. Detailed descriptions of both digital and photo products are featured, as well as complete information on ancillary services offered by ROSAT. Catalogs are free upon request. Please contact:
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