PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

In the last two months, several events of interest have occurred. GIS was invited to participate in two new initiatives concerning geologic education. Reggie Brown and Mary Scott, Co-Chairs of the Educational Initiatives Committee, were named the GIS contacts for GSA's new Education Information Network. This network will serve as a communications link among GSA, its divisions and the associated societies regarding information on geologic education activities. Mary will also represent GIS at the formative conference of the Coalition for Earth Science Education (CESE) to be held this month in Racine, Wisconsin. CESE will serve to disseminate information and coordinate projects among member organizations. Its focus is earth science education at all levels. We will hear more from our representatives in the coming months.

GIS joined other societies protesting a potential change in NSF's policy concerning payment of page charges to journals publishing grant-funded research. Under the present policy, NSF grants pay for page charges in non-profit journals, in effect, to scholarly- and professional-society publications. This has been done for years to allow grantees the maximum choice of where to publish their NSF-funded research (since non-profit journals frequently have page charges). NSF was recently approached by a group of publishers requesting a change in the policy to make for-profit journals eligible for page-charge payments. While most commercially-published journals don't ask for page-charges now, I discovered several commercially-published society journals which do levy page-charges for long articles. In my letter to NSF, I argued that the proposed change would create a disincentive for authors to publish in non-profit journals, which tend to have higher rejection rates but larger circulations. I also made the points that commercially-published journals tended to be priced higher and were increasingly more difficult for libraries to purchase. Finally, I expressed skepticism that page-charge payments to commercial publishers would be used to subsidize subscription costs. My thanks to Steve Hiller for his assistance with this issue.

Progress is slow on the Proceedings volume, because a number of papers haven't been received yet. I still expect to publish the Proceedings this Spring.

We are closer, however, to seeing the new edition of the Directory of Geoscience Libraries. By the time you read this, the Publications Manager should have the manuscript. We will print a version for sale to the public and to members. We will sell a version on floppy to members only. A third product will be mailing labels generated from the data. We plan to recover costs and make a profit on sales, although exact prices have not been set. Members will receive discounts. No updates are planned unless a cadre of volunteers steps forward.

The Executive Board decided not to contract with the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) to allow them to include Proceedings volumes in their new document delivery service. We were concerned about a negative impact on our back volume sales. ISI will continue to index our Proceedings volumes regardless of our decision.

During 1992, the Proceedings were exhibited at three conferences via the EBSCO sample issue program, for which GIS paid $65 each time. Since we received no orders from that effort, the Board decided to discontinue the practice.

continued, p. 3
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 April, 1993 issue of the GIS Newsletter should be received by the editors no later than March 20, 1993. If possible please send materials on IBM-compatible disk (Wordstar 3.3, Wordperfect 5.1, or ASCII format) or by e-mail to Connie Manson.
In our January conference call, the Executive Board discussed at length the prospect of accepting Susan Klimley’s cancellation database as GIS property. Concerns were voiced about GIS’s vulnerability to litigation, censorship, and the overall value of the database. The more conservative voices prevailed, and the database will stay in private hands. We do hope that whoever takes over this database will share research results.

Look for the March and April GSA Today Forum columns for articles on geoscience information pricing issues. The Collection Development Issues Committee coordinated these two columns.

Elsewhere in this issue is the list of appointees, representatives and committee members. I am still developing a preservation committee and ad hoc committees on publications and on a review of GEONET-L. Appointments and development of the charge for the new International Issues Committee are also underway. We still need a News gathering Editor for the Newsletter. There are vacancies now and more will occur; let me hear from you if you are interested. My deepest appreciation goes to those of you who have volunteered or allowed yourselves to be volunteered for service. We have an ambitious and productive year ahead.

VICE PRESIDENT’S COLUMN

Planning for the October meeting in Boston is very much underway. The symposium, "Finding and Communicating Geoscience Information," is shaping up with a variety of papers planned on topics as diverse as finding information electronically or the impact of collection development issues on finding earth science information.

We also are planning some workshops, a technical session and a poster session. More on those in the April Newsletter. The Program Committee is working on putting together all the details of scheduling and orchestrating the innumerable (I’m finding out) things that have to happen throughout the year to ensure that the annual meeting is a success!

It is looking more and more like attendance will be terrific at this meeting, and I hope that goes for GIS members, too. I recently heard that requests for theme sessions at the meeting is great this year, and I notice in GSA Today the mention that exhibit space is going fast!

And if all those GSA field trips aren’t enough for you, GIS has one in the works, too. We are considering offering a field trip, full-day, tentatively on Thursday. The topic would probably be the Geology of the Boston Basin, but if you have other ideas there is still time to voice them. Interest in a GIS field trip, as well as suggestions, should be sent, as soon as possible to Program Committee member Karen Campbell. Karen’s e-mail address is kmcampbe@athena.mit.edu. Address:
Karen Campbell
Lindgren Library, MIT
Cambridge, MA 02139
617-253-5679

And finally, although October still seems a long way off and abstracts aren’t due until July, it is really never too early to think about presenting your research at the meeting. Let me know what you are considering, or get in touch with me for an abstract form. That’s all for now…. I will have a lot more information available for you in April.

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GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY
Officers, Appointees, Representatives, and Committees
February 1993

Elected Officers
President: Louise Zipp
Vice-President/President Elect: Connie Wick
Past-President: Dena Hanson
Secretary: Clara McLeod
Treasurer: Barbara DeFelice

Terms

Individual Appointments
Auditor: Mary Ann Whitney
Newsletter Editors: Connie Manson
Publications Manager: Amanda Masterson
Terms
1992-1993
1985 -
1993 -

Publications Distribution:
Aphrodite Mamoulides
Publicity Officer: Barbara Haner
GEONET-L Editor: Lois Heiser

Representatives
AGI, GeoRef Advisory Committee:
Miriam Sheaves
Marie Dvorak
Dena Hanson
Nancy Bukovick
Thomas Zogg

AGI, Government Affairs Program:
ALA, MAGERT:
ALA, ACRL, Science & Technology Section:

GIS Newsletter, Number 140, February, 1993
Association of Earth Science Editors:
Cartographic Users Advisory Council:
  Claren Kidd Nov. 1991-Apr. 1993
North American Cartographic Information Society:
Western Association of Map Libraries:

Committees

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Ad Hoc Committee on the Constitution and By-Laws
Nancy Blair 1990-Oct. 1993
Robert McAfee 1990-Oct. 1993

Connie Manson, Chair 1989-
Diane Baclawski 1990-
Lynne Fortunato 1989-
Carol Gill 1989-
Ian Gordon 1989-
Margy Walsh 1990-

Ad Hoc Committee on the Fifth International Conference on Geoscience Information
Richard Walker, Chair 1988-
Marie Dvorzak 1988-
Claren Kidd 1988-
Marjorie King 1988-
David Reade 1988-
Unni Rowell 1988-
Dederick Ward 1988-

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks, 6th Edition
Richard Spohn, Co-Chair 1987-Oct. 1993
Dorothy McGarry, Co-Chair 1987-Oct. 1993
Barbara Haner 1987-Oct. 1993
Marjorie King 1987-Oct. 1993
Carol Messick 1989-Oct. 1993
Mary Spencer 1990-Oct. 1993
Thelma Thompson 1987-Oct. 1993
Nancy Thurston 1987-Oct. 1993
Linda Radcliffe, AGI liaison

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks, 7th Edition
Richard Spohn, Chair 1991-
Anne Krum, Co-Chair for the Latin American Initiative 1992-
Susan Goodman 1992-
Claren Kidd 1991-
Marjorie King 1991-
Lorraine Knox 1992-
Carol LaRussa 1992-
Carol Messick 1991-
Jack Mount 1991-
Linda Musser 1992-
Dianne Taylor-Harding 1992-
Nancy Thurston 1992-
Dennis Trombatore 1992-
Margaret Watson 1992-
Marianna Wells 1992-
Linda Radcliffe, AGI liaison

MINUTES
GIS Professional Issues Meeting
Geoscience Information Society
Wednesday, October 28, 1992
Cincinnati, Ohio

The meeting was scheduled in response to a request for a discussion session concerning professional issues. Last year, the major topics were budgeting, self-studies in the evaluation of library programs, and professional recognition of publication avenues in geoscience information.

This year's topics concerned licensing agreements for CD-ROM products, consolidation of branch libraries, service to non-university (particularly corporate) patrons, and computer security. Thirty-eight GIS members attended this meeting on professional issues.

Licensing
Lois Heiser opened the discussion by stating that with the new GSA disk, librarians are having to sign off on the licensing as individuals. This brings up questions of personal vs. institutional liability. Ed Hall added that when you make a TIGER boundary file, ROM DATA retains the copyright. Linda Musser added that Penn State is quite strict about licensing agreements and that the onus for compliance is on the patron. It was suggested that Licensing Agreements be handled centrally, for example, by a central Acquisitions Department. There were several comments to the effect that there is a large body of literature on this subject and that, perhaps, libraries should be more aggressive about creating licensing guidelines and about working to get more reasonable licenses. A secondary comment to this concerned the large difference in price between a single-use copy of the GSA disk and a LAN version. The question of who is responsible for enforcing license agreement was also raised.

Consolidation
The topic of consolidation of branches was introduced by Michael Noga, who added that his branch was being threatened with consolidation. The general tone of the discussion was in favor of branches, although it was admitted that economically, consolidation had a lot going for it. Other comments in favor of consolidation were that interdisciplinary users liked having everything together and that in a consolidated library, there are more people to share reference responsibilities. The lack of space in branches was also seen as a disadvantage.
The biggest advantages to branches were in the areas of service. Patrons get to know their librarians in the branches; furthermore, librarians are able to have a much greater understanding of the patrons’ informational needs. Also, in a branch situation, patrons are much more likely to get in-depth reference service, which often is not forthcoming in a central environment. Ann Krum had some interesting comments regarding consolidation from the special libraries viewpoint. In her operation, consolidation went hand in hand with an effort to identify the levels of service previously available in separate libraries and to also identify what would be needed to maintain those levels of service in the central environment.

The conversation sequed into strategies for enlisting support from patrons for branches and ways of keeping patrons aware of what was going on in the library. A good way to fight consolidation is to gather your facts and present them to your users. If faculty (in the case of academic libraries) don’t want branches enough to speak out in favor of them, there probably isn’t much chance of keeping them. Methods of keeping faculty aware of what’s going on in the library include update services, newsletters, and new acquisitions lists. Jennifer Graves added that the faculty using her library would like the library to take the lead regarding the Internet.

Computer Security (and Security in General)

John Hunter from Rice University asked if anyone was having problems with computer security, and apparently some people are. Some people commented that patrons were monkeying around with search software for databases. Password protection software was suggested as a way to prevent this, although someone added that this isn’t a foolproof solution. Other problems with security involved the theft of disks and equipment. Suggestions included keeping the disks under lock and key, and putting TattleTape strips in clocks and telephones (which were apparently also being stolen).

Service to Industry

Lisa Dunn wanted to know if anyone knew of any articles concerning non-corporate libraries’ obligations to support corporate patrons. Another comment was made that as corporations drop their libraries, the burden of service is starting to fall heavily on nearby academic and public libraries. Someone suggested the National Chamber of Commerce as an information source, and added that the American Bar Association did something on this about 10 or 15 years ago. Another comment was that Dana founded SLA after a quarrel with ALA over this very issue. Some people present indicated that they do serve industry while others restrict service or don’t offer it.

The meeting adjourned after those present agreed that this had been a useful discussion and should be continued at further meetings.

Respectfully submitted,
Nan Butkovich

GIS REPRESENTATIVE

ALA, ACRL, Science and Technology Section

Science and Technology Section (STS) funding from ACRL was cut, so there may be only one issue of the STS Signal in the 1992-1993 fiscal year. Reliance on STS’s electronic journal, Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship (ISTL) and on C&RL News for communication of section news is a possibility.

The ALA Midwinter Meeting in Denver, January 22-28, 1993, will include three STS discussion groups: General, Science Databases, and Heads of Science Libraries. The first STS preconference, training non-science librarians to do science reference, will be held at the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans this June.

The premier issue of ISTL was issued December 1991. Some of the items included are of particular interest to GIS members: articles on serials cancellations and the Coalition for Networked Information (Dec. 1991); document delivery, RLG, and library information technology in Hungary (Mar. 1992); patents (May 1992); European sci-tech online services, the internet (Aug. 1992); European community libraries, Chemical Abstracts (Oct. 1992).

If you wish to subscribe to, or have announcements for ISTL, send an internet message to Harry Liull at ACRLSTS@HAL.UNM.EDU.

respectfully submitted,
Thomas Zogg, GIS Representative

COMMITTEE NEWS

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks, 7th Edition

The 6th edition of the Union List of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks of North America, will be published later this year, but the Guidebook Committee is already planning big changes for the 7th edition. They intend to widen the scope of the union list to include Mexico, Central America, and South America. The union list will then identify and locate guidebooks from the entire Western Hemisphere.

The Guidebook Committee needs your help. If you know of people or organizations in Latin America that could help identify these guidebooks, please send those names and mailing addresses to:

Anne H. Krum
Shell Oil Company
E&P Technical Information Center
P.O. Box 481
Houston, TX 77001
713-245-7044

Dennis Trombatore
Geology Library
University of Texas at Austin
GEO 302
P.O. Box 7812
Austin, TX 78712
512-495-4680
BITNET: LLRDT@UTXDP

We also need to identify GIS members who speak Portuguese, to help with correspondence to Brazil.

GIS Newsletter, Number 140, February, 1993
MINUTES
Geoscience Information Society
Annual Business Meeting
Monday, October 26, 1992
Hyatt Regency Hotel, Cincinnati

The GIS Annual Business Meeting was called to order by Dena Fracolli Hanson, President. Then the minutes from the 1991 Annual Meeting were approved as printed in the GIS Newsletter, December 1991. This was followed by an introduction of the following officers: Dena Fracolli Hanson, President; Barbara DeFelice, Treasurer; Clara McLeod, Secretary; and Marie Dvorzak, Past-President. Amanda Masterson, Publications Manager, was unable to attend. Connie Manson, Newsletter Editor, was present. Then new members and visitors were asked to introduce themselves.

The President noted that the many of the reports of officers, committee chairpersons, and GIS representatives to other organizations had already appeared in the August or October GIS Newsletter. She then asked for officers to report any additions to the printed versions. All reports of the officers appear in the GIS Newsletter, no. 138, October 1992.

The Secretary, Clara McLeod, reported that renewal notices would be sent out in the latter part of November so that members who wanted to renew their memberships could do so before the end of the year. The Treasurer, Barbara DeFelice, asked again that the members share any ideas which they may have to help the Society increase its financial pool. She mentioned that the income did not exceed expenses this year. The Vice-President, Louise Zipp, thanked the Program Committee, GSA Meeting Staff, Susan Klimley and the Exhibit Committee for the exhibit, the Commission on Preservation and Access for exhibit support, session co-chairs, abstract reviewers, and Mary Riestenberg, who was in charge of the Science Theater events where Slow Fires was shown, for their assistance and contributions to organizing a successful program. The Past-President, Marie Dvorzak, thanked the members for allowing her the opportunity to serve the society and commended the President, Dena Fracolli and Vice-President, Louise Zipp, for their splendid work this year.

The President reported that the auditor, Mary Ann Whitney, had completed the audit, but was unable to attend the meeting and the 1991 financial statement appeared in the August Newsletter. She also announced for Amanda Masterson, Publications Manager, that the Membership Directory was currently being mailed to members as they were attending the meeting. The officers' comments were followed by reports and additions to reports from committees and GIS representatives to other organizations.

Additions and (or) reports of GIS Representatives

AGI, GEOFRAF Advisory Committee (Miriam Sheaves): published in the October Newsletter
AGI, Member Society Council (Joanne Lenard): published in the August Newsletter
AGI, Government Affairs Program (Marie Dvorzak): see the Past President's report in the October Newsletter.

Marie reported that AGI Coordinator for the Government Affairs Program is Craig Schiffs, a 1990-91 GSA Congressional Fellow. The members were reminded that the AGI group is not a lobbying organization but rather designed to provide information on the geosciences.

The members were also informed that:
(1) The NSF Future Report was due by the end of Nov. to advise NSF on its future role;
(2) The National Geologic Mapping Act was passed but not funded;
(3) A proposal for a National Data Repository facility was made by AAPG. It resulted from concerns about the data from oil companies not being preserved. The proposal is to see if oil companies would be interested in contributing data to a national repository instead of discarding it. The first step will be to get funding for a study. Extending the concept of the preservation of paper to the preservation of data is a logical extension and as such is an activity in which GIS would be seriously interested.

Connie Wick mentioned that she had attended a meeting several years ago that dealt with the preservation of cores and geologic samples sponsored by ARMA (Association of Records Managers and Administrators). Preserving such valuable materials which have already been paid for is now a major concern.

Marie Dvorzak also reported that new proposals for the AGI government Affairs Program are being requested. Current programs submitted by member societies are:
(2) AAPG - National Data Repository.
(3) The National Association of Black Geologists and Geophysicists - Proposal to increase minority and women participation in geosciences. Ideas for areas of working concerns are welcomed and should be submitted to Marie.

Dena then stated that AGI has submitted recommendations in the form of a proposal to the NSF at the request of Dr. Massey giving them some understanding of what the geoscience community felt that the NSF should be considering in the future. Industry as well as societies and...
government people were involved in the workshop. GIS had some involvement in this process and members are encouraged to submit ideas about what NSF should be considering for the future in order to make an excellent research program for 2000 and later. Please contact one of the board members so that the ideas can be forwarded on NSF. Some concerns which may be affected are the electronic mail network, NSF accountability, its role in technology transfer and the balance between basic research and technology transfer. Basic research funding is important to us. GIS members may present to NSF a different perspective on research than those being presented by members of industry, government agencies or faculties.

**ALA, MAGERT (Nancy Butkovich):** published in the October Newsletter.

**Association of Earth Science Editors (Amanda Mastroson):** No report.

**Cartographic Users Advisory Council (Michael Noga, Claren Kidd):** published in the October Newsletter. Michael Noga is liaison on CUAC to USGS. Claren Kidd (who was appointed this year) is liaison on CUAC to the National Geophysical Data Center and NASA. Michael Noga reported that the CUAC meeting was held in Washington, D.C., the middle of September. More information on the meeting will be in the Newsletter after the minutes have been approved.

At the meeting, Michael passed out copies of statistics on Open File reports published since the last CUAC meeting, March 1991. This list was also submitted to USGS at the CUAC meeting. He stated that every agency representative reported staff and budget cutbacks. These cutbacks will be reflected in the number of products which are available as well as what becomes available as depository items.

Three other items were reported on:

1. Concern was expressed that the Geologic Map Index be continued and USGS responded that it would be continued especially in light of the recent passage of the Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.
2. Paper products are more expensive which suggests that we can expect to see more microfiche copies of materials in the depository items.
3. A survey was done by Michael on GEONET-L about whether or not depository libraries are receiving the special map indexes. A list is available of the most recent indexes and will be published in the Newsletter.

Results of the survey will be presented to USGS.

**North American Cartographic Information Society (Ed Hall).** NACIS report was made by Ed Hall. Meeting was held October 14-17, 1992 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Report will be made in the Newsletter. Several changes in the leadership occurred. The next meeting of NACIS will be held in Washington, D.C. in October 1993.

**SLA, Geography and Map Division (Priscilla Johansen):** No report.

**SLA, Petroleum Division (Marilyn Stark).** Staff are being cut back and more cooperation will be needed to support information needs.

**Western Association of Map Librarians (Michael Noga):** published in the October Newsletter. An announcement was made of the next meeting in Hawaii and Jim O'Donnell has been elected as the next president.

**Additions and (or) reports of Committees**

(All reports which appeared in the GIS Newsletters, nos. 137 or 138 are indicated.)

**Archives (Lois Pausch):** published in the October Newsletter. The Committee would like to encourage officers and other members to continue to send papers to the archives. If there are questions about what can or should be sent, please contact the committee members. A scrapbook of pictures from the 25th Anniversary was available at the Meeting for members to view. Some pictures still needed to have persons identified. Members were asked to help identify those individuals.

**Best Geologic Reference Work (John Kawula, chair):** published in the October Newsletter. Award recipients were Grant Heiken, David Vaniman and Bevan M. French, who edited *The Lunar Sourcebook: A User's Guide to the Moon*, which was published by Cambridge University Press. The Committee was pleased to have the award also announced in the *Lunar & Planetary Institute Newsletter*. Notification letters had been sent to public relations officers at several library and geoscience publications and organizations. The award would be presented at the GIS Luncheon. Papers of committee members are excluded from consideration for the award.

**Best Paper Award (Sylvia Bender-Lamb, chair):** published in the October Newsletter. Award recipient was Nancy Butkovich for her paper "Discussion of the Use of Foreign Language Sources in Geological Journals, GIS Proceedings, v. 21, p. 99-109, 1991. The chair will rewrite the guidelines to state that committee members cannot be considered for this award during their terms of service.

**Collection Development Issues (Steve Hiller, chair):** published in the October Newsletter. Steve outlined the content of the proposed GSA Today Forum column article to be published in the February *GSA Today* Forum. Discussion centered around the legal issues involved in the use of the cancellation list being maintained by the Society. Concerns expressed were that the list:

1. is not that valuable because of the sample it represents;
2. is a selected group of institutions that voluntarily submitted their cancellation lists;
3. is a "snapshot" view of findings that can be used;
4. is primarily university personnel so the picture received is not universal;
5. does not identify institutions;
6. is a self-selected survey;

GIS Newsletter, Number 140, February, 1993
(7) provides some measure of who collected it;  
(8) should not be shared with persons who are not members of GIS; and  
(9) is limited information.

It was concluded that the purpose for maintaining the list is to make the Geoscience community aware of what is occurring in this area. It is clearly necessary to have the description indicate precisely what the data is and from where it was received—clearly defining the sample and stating trends that result from facts.

It should be stated that:  
- this is beginning research in an area which points to trends which need further investigation  
- that trends in some academic libraries can be seen.  
- reality is that the cost of journals cannot continue to climb, and  
- that there exists some concern for the development of a part of our literature that seems to be designed primarily to make money for specialty publishers.

Several members expressed other concerns such as:  
(1) Will the serials cancellation list be continued since the present collector is not going to be doing this and the answer is yes.  
(2) What are the legal issues involved in the use of the data by society members and others.

It was agreed that legal issue must be minimized by defining clearly that the observations are a result of what a select group of libraries are doing and that the context should be stated in the objective statement of the article.

It was commented that specific observations are now being confirmed as a result of this "biased" survey, such as: which journal titles are being most frequently canceled. Some members felt that trends can be observed 90% of the time from collecting this data.

Steve asked that members send him any information which they might have on what impact the cancellations of serials have had on individual libraries and their services.

Digital Data (Charlotte Derksen, chair): Published in the December Newsletter. Announced that the Digital Data Committee was scheduled to meet later in the day. Forum had good attendance (48). Was pleased that STN did participate.

Educational Initiatives (Regina Brown, Mary Scott, co-chairs): published in the October Newsletter.

Exhibits (Elaine Watson, chair): published in the October Newsletter. Dona Dirlam reported on the committee’s activities. This year the exhibit incurred some additional costs because of special equipment needs. Members were encouraged to visit the GIS booth and view the pilot project sponsored by the Commission on Preservation and Access’s Joint Task force on Text and Image. The Committee thanked Susan Klimley and Connie Wick for the excellent exhibit. Dona also thanked Elaine Watson for her efforts.

GeoRef Users Group Steering (Marilyn Stark, chair): published in the October Newsletter.


Membership (Lisa Dunn, chair): published in the October Newsletter. New membership brochures are now available and are being distributed. Suggestions of groups who should receive membership information is welcomed and will be added to current database being maintained for membership solicitation. Please send suggestions for target groups in electronic format.


Nominating (Marie Dvorzak, chair): published in the October Newsletter. Elections results were published in the Newsletter report. As stated there, Connie Wick was elected Vice President/President Elect and Clara McLeod was elected Secretary.

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Field Trip Guidebooks, 6th edition (Richard Spohn, chair): published in the October Newsletter. Rich Spohn stated that the Committee met on Oct. 25, 1992 and discussed present status of the Union List and proposed a schedule for completing its work. It was agreed that 1991 holdings which were submitted would be included. Guidebook would include Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean. Letters of appreciation would be sent to persons who had expended special efforts to collect materials for the project. Committee will not be receiving any new materials.

Ad Hoc Committee on the Union List of Field Trip Guidebooks, 7th edition: published in the October Newsletter. Members of the Guidebooks Committee, 7th edition also met on Oct. 25. Discussion occurred on whether the coverage should be extended to include South American materials. The problems associated with extending the coverage included having persons with foreign language abilities and finding contact people to work with us in those areas. It was suggested that the committee be expanded to include members fluent in Spanish and at library locations with strong collections and interests in South America. Jim O’Donnell volunteered to establish a liaison with SALOME. The committee would continue to explore this issue and it would be discussed again at next year’s meeting. Discussions also began on the need to publish in other formats than the printed book.

Ad Hoc Committee on the Directory of Geoscience Libraries (Connie Manson, chair). Connie has received from five of the regional editors the collected information on disks. The sixth regional editor’s disk was expected.
soon. Plans are to have the directory go to press by the end of December 1992. When editing is completed, a camera ready copy would be sent to Amanda Masterson.

Ad Hoc Committee on the GEOINFO V (Richard Walker, chair): published in the October Newsletter. Additions to the already printed October Newsletter report was that the members could expect to hear an appeal for papers next year for the meeting. He requested a show of hands of members who had an interest in giving a paper. It was not clear as to what role the committee would play, if any, on this aspect of meeting. One possibility would be to volunteer to serve as a screening committee. The announcements for GeoInfo V have been received. A copy is printed in the October Newsletter. Additional copies may be secured from the chair. A straw poll was taken of the GIS members to determine their preference of a June or September date of the conference. Of the members voting, the June date was preferred. Dick requested that members not present let him know their preference by the end of December. The local committee of GEOINFO will be invited to send a representative or a video to the 1993 GSA meeting in Boston.

Ad Hoc Committee on the GIS Media Award alternative (Dena Fracolli Hanson, Chair): published in the October Newsletter. It was reported that the committee agreed that it was not necessary to have a separate award, and suggested that the name of the Best Geoscience Reference Book Award be changed to: Best Geoscience Reference Work Award. As such, reference works in formats other than print could be considered. A revised set of criteria is being drafted for this expanded award.

Ad Hoc Committee on International Initiatives (Dorothy McGarry, chair): published in the August Newsletter. The committee chair wanted to give the names of other committee members who assisted in writing the report to the Newsletter: David Reade, chair, Barbara Haner, and Ghassan Rassam.

Ad Hoc Committee on Preservation Issues (Connie Wick, chair): published in the October Newsletter. Connie Wick mentioned the Forum Article on preservation which appeared in the October issue of GSA Today. She thanked Susan Klimley for the exhibit. She stated that Louise Zipp would be appointing a standing committee.

Ad Hoc Committee on Constitution and Bylaws (Jim O’Donnell): published in the October Newsletter. Committee is revising the Constitution and Bylaws and will present a single document to be adopted by the membership. Skip McAfee is on the committee.

Reports of Sections
Canadian: David Reade reported that the Canadian section would hold a meeting at this conference.
Pacific: Connie Manson reported that the Annual Pacific Section will hold its meeting at this conference.

Old Business
- The GIS Information Brochure will be received by the membership with the directory.
- Guidelines for Awards Committees reported that the criteria for all GIS award certificates had been standardized.
- Suggestions for increasing revenue were made. Some members suggested looking at the dues structure as well as the pricing of the products we publish.
- Connie Manson expressed appreciation to the Educational Initiative Committee for a superb job done in producing the brochure Earth Science Resources for Teachers, 1992.

New Business
- Connie Manson reported on the issue of the need for more detailed indexing of theses and other maps in the USGS GeoIndex. It was also noted that maps in OFR are also missing from GEOINDEX. She stated that this concern had increased significance with the passage of the National Geologic Mapping Act. Connie discussed this matter with Jack Hillhouse, Branch Chief, Western Regional Geology, USGS during his recent visit to the Washington Department of Natural Resources. Barbara Chappell, Chief Librarian, USGS, stated that she was aware of the GEOINDEX situation and solicited ideas and input to take to USGS management for writing a proposal for USGS action. She will report back to the membership in the Newsletter.
- Dena Fracolli Hanson reported for Clare Kidd on the issue of how GIS can be actively involved in the redistribution of geological literature by acting as a coordinator of organizations which has literature to be redistributed. The obvious problems were mentioned: getting the literature to the places who want the materials, the lack of a storage facility to store the literature centrally and the costs involved.

Announcements
David Reade reported that:
(1) In 1993, the GSC would have a bitnet address.
(2) Efforts were being undertaken to get the Survey on "a business-like footing".
(3) There will be a new suite of products and services.
(4) A comprehensive index to GSC publications is in the works.
(5) There is a reformatting of the publications structure. All series will be dropped except the Bulletin, Miscellaneous Paper and Open File Reports. He recommends that members should get on bi-monthly mailing list for new publication.
(6) The GeoInfo IV Proceeding will be released as the GSC Open File Report No. 2315 this year. Registrants at the conference will receive a free copy.
(7) Annette Bourgeois is now Head of the Geoscience Information Center.

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Jennifer Graves reported that: There have been many changes at the GSC Library, many of which have been made in response to the reality of libraries in the 90's--shrinking budgets and personal cuts.

(1) COST RECOVERY: The GSC Library has found it necessary to implement measures for cost recovery effective November 1, 1992. As a start, there will be new charges for interlibrary loans and faxes. Payment will be accepted in advance in a variety of ways including deposit accounts, charge accounts, VISA, Mastercard, and Cheques.

(2) NEW LOAN POLICY: The loan policy of the GSC Library has been completely re-written and will come into effect November 1, 1992. The biggest clients will be required to borrow material through interlibrary loan.

(3) RENOVATIONS: Both the Main Library and the Map Library were closed for a period during the winter of 1992 and underwent extension renovators. Approximately 15,000 ft. of compact shelving was installed. The space gained will allow for a major recall of GSC Library material.

(4) FUNDRAISING: The GSC Library has been given the go-ahead to undertake a fundraising campaign to raise money for conservation and preservation.

(5) LIBRARY AUTOMATION: A library automation study has recently been completed. An RFP will be prepared starting in the new year. The GSC Library will be moving to a new system hopefully within the next two years.

(6) GSC LIBRARY NOW ON INTERNET:
Internet Address: GSCLIB@emr.ca
Bitnet Address: GSCLIB@EMR.CAN.BITNET

There is currently only the one address for all staff in the library.

(7) Preservation funds were received by the library.

Other various announcements were
-- Connie Wick announced that the next GIS annual meeting will be held in Boston on October 25-28, 1993 and that the theme for the GSA meeting is: Geoscience and Health. She solicited program ideas from the membership.
-- Annual Pacific Section meeting will be held.
-- A Tuesday night dinner trip has been organized by Richard Spohn at the Golden Lamb.
-- Michael Noga asked if anyone used the Compass issue for BI.
-- Linda Newman announced publication of the Mackey Theses List, now published as Special Publication L10.
-- Lois Heiser asked if anyone knew what replaced the US Bureau of Mines Publication List.
-- Dena Fracolli thanked E. Watson for her service as Exhibit Chair.
-- Announcement from Sylvia Bender-Lamb that there was a new California State Fault Map published as an OF Report in the preliminary edition. The final edition may be published in a year.
-- Mark Finnegan mentioned that he had been asked to write an article on preservation for the University of Tulsa Conservation Administration News.
-- Anne Krum from Shell mentioned that as a result of the Shell libraries merger she has available 500 items in 35 boxes of mostly USGS publications including OF Reports. She would like to have one person take them all, but there may be restrictions on distribution. Free periodicals are now being placed on Serials Quest. Contact her.
-- Lois Pausch reminded people of Julie Triplehorn's paper on Thursday.
-- Marie Dvorzak reported that the U.S. Office of Government Ethics had reserved the section on participation in professional associations. It will be reviewed at a later date.
-- Connie Wick announced a six year ReCon project at Harvard. Her library will be completed at the end of the fiscal year.
-- Jim O'Connell reminded people to attend the History of Geology Division Symposium on Tuesday morning.
-- No extra luncheon tickets were available and the field trip planned for GIS was filled.

Adjournment

Persons attending the business meeting follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Diane Baclawski</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sylvia Bender-Lamb</td>
<td>CA Div. of Mines &amp; Geology</td>
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<td>Nancy L. Blair</td>
<td>USGS - Menlo Park</td>
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<td>Reggie Brown</td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
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<td>Barbara Chappell</td>
<td>USGS - Reston</td>
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<td>Harry Davis</td>
<td>South. Ill. Univ, Carbondale</td>
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<td>Barbara DeFelice</td>
<td>Dartmouth College</td>
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<td>Charlotte Derksen</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dona Dirlam</td>
<td>Gemological Inst of America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lisa Dunn</td>
<td>Colorado School of Mines</td>
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<td>Marie Dvorzak</td>
<td>Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison</td>
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<td>Mark A. Finnegan</td>
<td>Petroleum Abstracts/Tulsa Univ.</td>
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<td>Jennifer Graves</td>
<td>Geological Survey of Canada</td>
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<td>Deborah Grealy</td>
<td>GRI Natl Gas Supply Info Ctr</td>
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<td>Edward J. Hall</td>
<td>Kent State University</td>
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<td>Barbara Haner</td>
<td>UC Riverside</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dena Fracolli Hanson</td>
<td>Univ of Missouri, Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bob Heidlage</td>
<td>Indiana University</td>
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<td>Lois Heiser</td>
<td>Univ of Washington</td>
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<td>Steve Hiller</td>
<td>USGS - Special Coll. Denver</td>
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<td>Isabella Hopkins</td>
<td>Rice University</td>
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<td>John H. Hunter</td>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Kawula</td>
<td>Univ of Calgary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midge King</td>
<td>Illinois State Geol Survey</td>
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<td>Mary Krick</td>
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The meeting was called to order by the President, Louise Zipp. The following agenda was distributed to board members: Past President, Dena Fracolli; Vice-President, Connie Wick; Secretary, Clara P. McLeod; Treasurer, Barbara DeFelice and Newsletter Editor, Connie Manson. Publication manager, Amanda Masterson, was not present.

Old business discussed consisted of:
(1) An announcement that Barbara Haner would come and discuss the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Initiatives and that GIS would fund the AGI Government Affairs Program at the same level as last year (.75 per member based on the number of GIS members which we pay AGI dues on).
(2) The question of whether the membership renewal form should be altered to include a solicitation for donations. This would allow the members to help improve the financial status of the society.
(3) A discussion of issues concerning the publishing of the new edition of the Directory of Geoscience Libraries, e.g., costs, membership discounts, disk copies, and labels.
(4) The GSA International Division Meeting report, the appropriate role for GIS in the redistribution of geological literature and recommendations from the Ad Hoc Committee on specific objectives, third world authors, and the problem of International Issues.
(5) The Society's responsibilities now that the GIS list server had been instituted at Indiana University. A committee would be charged to review the list server.

New business consisted of:
(1) An announcement that the server for the conference calls would continue to be at the University of Wisconsin. It was agreed that the call dates would be Jan 7, 9-10:30 am central, April 15, 9-10:30 am central and July 29, 9-10:30 am central.
(2) A discussion on the Newsletter deadlines. Connie will have the Newsletter completed by the first day of the month for which it is to be published; she prefers to have data submitted electronically or on disk. The need to define the responsibilities of the co-editor was also discussed.
(3) A discussion on the need for a Publicity Officer and the benefits to the society. The intended responsibilities of this position were also addressed.
(4) A decision to appoint Thomas Zogg to represent the society at the ALA ACRL Science & Technology Section.
(5) A request from the President to recommend members who could not attend the meeting for committee appointments.
(6) A discussion of concerns of Executive Board members which included: areas where expenses increased, membership terms, the forum article, interest received from Society funds, the 1993 Program, the printing of the Newsletter, and the by-laws.
(7) A discussion on a contract received from ISI which would permit them to copy and sell individual articles from the proceedings volume.

Respectfully submitted,
Clara P. McLeod, Secretary

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The microfiche and CD products from the New York State Museum Bulletin pilot project were evaluated last fall. The original plan had been to distribute the fiche and CD to a variety of libraries and have the librarians and scientists determine whether the products would be an acceptable preservation media for geology and other natural sciences heavily dependent on images. As will be seen in the report that follows most of the evaluation time was spent on locating and testing appropriate viewing equipment for the products. GIS and Columbia librarians helped with computer problems, tried out products on their own, suggested alternatives, and provided endless moral support during the black hours when I was trying to get a product ready to show at GSA in October. Unfortunately, the pilot product did not produce a clear-cut solution to the problem of preservation in geology. At best, we have made progress in more clearly understanding the requirements of preservation of the geology literature and clarification of where technology falls short of meeting our needs.

Microfiche

The color microfiche produced by Herrmann and Kraemer are a potentially successful preservation media for the geologic literature. The color adequately represents the color coding present in the original maps. When a comparison between the original maps and the fiche was made, it was clear that there is a significant variation from the original colors. However this was not thought to be a problem by any of the viewers of the microfiche. In fact, librarians and geologists were very pleased with the color coding and the resolution of color patterns. The resolution of the color and the black and white fiche was thought to be excellent by the geologists.

Using the fiche still has significant problems. A standard microfiche reader allows for viewing of only a few square inches of a map or plate at any time. It was Connie Wick (Harvard, Geology Library) who noticed that some long narrow maps were printed sideways on the microfiche. In itself this is not a problem. However the standard microfiche reader does not have a rotating carriage for the fiche so maps appeared sideways on the screen.

At the Geological Society of America demonstration a decision was made to show the maps on an overhead projector so that the entire map could be seen. This was a compromise measure. A strong moire interference pattern was set up by the lens of the overhead projector making it impossible to distinguish fine detail and patterns. Alternative projection equipment was discussed with geologists, but the lack of an immediately available product and its probable high price, resulted in suggestions for other viewing methods such as use of a light table and hand lens (a suggestion that had also been made by Lee Jones of MAPS) or a dissecting microscope.

I spent considerable time trying to find an appropriate viewer for the large frame fiche. The projector suggested by H&K exists only as a prototype. I made trips to look at microform readers for maps and newspapers that were supposed to accommodate full frame fiche. None of these improved viewing enough to warrant recommendation. An appropriate viewing mechanism for this microform is necessary. Even if a geologist can come up with make-shift methods of viewing the fiche, this does not seem to be an acceptable solution to the students and non-geology users of this material.

CD-ROM

The CD product was definitely a "beta" product. The minimal instructions sent with the disks did not contain the correct installation instructions. No equipment requirements were ever provided although it became clear that there were certain minimum requirements. It is still unclear whether the monitor used in the office of Accessible Archives would have improved the monitor view because we were unable to find a monitor of that type to try it out on. Mention must be made of the help received from Jim O'Donnell, who set up the CD on his computer at Caltech, and Mei-Ling Lo (Columbia, Mathematics Library) and Breck Witte and Dan Caldano (Columbia Library Systems Office) who provided prompt suggestions, evaluations and assistance in getting the CD running.

Initial results were very poor. The double page that first came up was illegible; moving from left to right was far too slow; and displaying maps caused our computers to crash. After a number of conversations directly with Accessible Archives, the company announced it would upgrade the software to resolve these problems. The upgrade arrived in Cincinnati and did improve viewing the CD. The first image seen was a single page which could be read although there were still occasional illegible words. Zooming in on the words clarified them in some cases but was a difficult way to read. The "fix" that brought a single (mostly) legible page up on the screen also resulted in having to use a "right page key" to see the adjacent page rather than the expected "next page." The interface is crude compared to interfaces commonly seen on CD products used in libraries.
Images in the sample were even more problematic. Simple black and white line drawings were quite clear. Photographs, however, were difficult to identify without reference to the original. It was only during discussions with Accessible Archives that I found out that no gray scaling had been done, which explained the poor quality of the photographic images. At the GSA demonstrations discussion focused on the additional costs of color. However preserving the black and white photographic images so they can be read will also add to the costs of preserving the geologic literature.

Color images were not scanned in color due to the high cost in quotes received. The black and white images of color maps were extremely difficult to read on the monitors. Color coding and considerable detail were lost. A geologist/systems specialist compared the original to a scanned map and noticed that scanning resolution was not consistent across the map. The reason for this was not apparent to any of us.

All images originally filmed vertically when the original orientation was horizontal appeared sideways on the computer monitor. As mentioned previously this was a problem with the oversize fiche because the fiche reader carriage cannot be rotated. This problem affected many more page size images that had been filmed on black and white roll film. We were not successful in reorienting the monitor images any more than we were successful in reorienting the microfiche images.

The size of images posed a problem on the computer monitors we used. Single page images could not be seen on one monitor screen. Scrolling was slow and seemed even slower when a geologist just wanted to get an idea of what was on the page. Images larger than page size were even more difficult to use. It was easy to lose one's place in the image. At the demonstration, geologists frequently used the original images to work their way around the digitized images.

A number of geologists had suggestions about coping with oversize images on standard size computer monitors. One suggested that initially the image should fill the screen at whatever resolution will fit then zoom down through greater levels of resolution. Several people mentioned that it was important that users be able to get some idea of what the image is, just to make a decision on whether to spend the time zooming down. Another geologist mentioned it was important to have an "icon" to show the user where they were in relationship to the whole image.

**Print products**

A variety of paper products was made as part of the pilot project. Some of the most interesting printouts were made by Jim O’Donnell at Caltech as he was experimenting with the CD. He made simple print page images of the text on a Hewlett Packard jet ink printer that were far superior to the images viewed on the screen. Black and white line drawings printed clearly as well. Jim was unable to get more than a small slice of any photographs to print and those were not clear enough to recognize the nature of the images. Color images printed in black and white but color coding obscured text and other details on maps.

The high quality of our text prints was unexpected. The poor quality of our screen images had been attributed to the monitor, the scanning level, and (or) the fact that we were using publications with turn-of-the-century type faces. The evidence of the clear printed text suggests to most of the people who viewed the exhibit that we were experiencing "monitor lag" rather than having a problem with the scanning level or text.

Color photographic and photocopy prints were made from the color microfiche as part of the MAPS produced products. Resolution on page size images was very good. Both the photographic and photocopy versions were acceptable to the geologists, who were delighted at the prospect of low cost color photocopies. There was no question that the resolution and color fidelity on the photographic copies were superior. Color fidelity on both types of copies was not precise but easily captured the data needed by the geologist.

The oversize images were printed at 8 x 10 just as the page size images were. Most oversize maps could not be read at all at this size. Further enlargement would presumably be possible using photographic techniques. The capacity of color photocopies was not explored.

**Geological Society of America CD project**

Several booths away from the Text and Image demonstration at GSA, the Geological Society of America booth had a demonstration of their new CD product which contains *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, *Geology*, *GSA Today* and several of their data collections. It was useful to have their product to compare with our products, and I talked with GSA and their publisher, William Byrd Press, several times during the conference. The GSA CD permitted easy text reading as an ASCII file. Page images could be pulled up but GSA experienced the same "ugly screen" problem we had with our CD. Their printed product was clear and acceptable as was ours. This seemed to confirm the hypothesis that monitor resolution was the source of our problems.

The GSA CD also had a handle on page size images--color and black and white. When a user wants to view these while in the ASCII file a pull down menu allows them to pull the images from their separate files and display them. It was possible to recognize both color and black and white images on the screen although resolution remained a problem. Black and white printed images were very clear. Response time was good. The interface was menu oriented, clear and easy to use. William Byrd Press is charging GSA $8 for scanning a page size color image. GSA and William Byrd admitted that oversize images continue to be a problem they are working on.

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The future

Possible areas of exploration for the future include closer examination of the uneven scanning detected by one of the viewing geologists and scanning some of the New York State Museum Bulletin images at 600dpi for comparison with the present project. If future experimentation is done, William Byrd Press seems to be an excellent company to work with. The capabilities in text and image digitizing are established and the Press is highly motivated to solve the problem of oversize images.

Report on the Joint Task Force on Text and Image
#6: Report on New York State Museum
Pilot Project Demonstration
Geological Society of America, Oct. 24-29,
Cincinnati, Ohio
by
Susan Klimley
Library, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of
Columbia University

The CD-ROM and microfiche products of the New York State Museum Bulletin were demonstrated over a 4-day period in the GIS booth. Publicity among geologists was excellent before, during, and after the conference. GSA Today, the Geological Society of America newsletter, contained two articles on preservation written by Connie Wick (Harvard, Geology Library) and Susan Klimley (Columbia University, Geoscience and Geology Libraries) and was distributed during the two weeks before the meeting.

On Tuesday of the meeting, Down to Earth, the daily conference newsletter, contained an article on the GSI symposium "Preserving the Geoscience Imagery" and information on the preservation options being exhibited in the booth. Many geologists who visited the booth mentioned having seen the article in GSA Today. A follow-up report is going to appear in Geotimes.

The booth was staffed by Susan Klimley for the greater part of the conference with backup from Dona Dirlam (Gemological Institute of America) and a geology graduate student, both of whom had been versed in the pilot project products and objectives. A handout outlining the characteristics of the New York State Museum Bulletin issues used in the project and the cost of the various preservation options was available for visitors.

People visiting the booth were first given an overview of the microfiche and digital preservation options. Many stopped to look closely at the projected fiche image and took time to compare the original images with the fiche and monitor screen images. An upgrade of the CD-ROM software supplied by Accessible Archives improved, but did not perfect, the images seen on the computer monitor. Print copies were available for both the fiche and the CD-ROM: photographic and laser printed in the case of the fiche, jet ink printed in the case of the CD-ROM.

As geologists examined the booth materials the questions were posed: How important is preserving the color? Is it better to save more of the literature in black and white, or to spend the premium price for color preservation? Notes were taken on the visits of 44 geologists who examined the pilot project materials and discussed them:

-- Geologists who felt that color preservation was not essential were able to respond quickly to the question of priorities.

-- Geologists for whom color was important often times were unwilling to make a decision. The cost differential was very apparent to these people and although many felt color was very important, they saw the reality of the cost figures.

-- Many geologists suggested being very selective about which maps were preserved in color (although some admitted getting consensus on a single map would be hard). Others suggested adding a pattern coding to replace the color coding on the maps.

The most important function served by the booth was educational. The magnitude of the problem could be seen using the very specific figures on text and images in the New York State Museum Bulletin and the relative costs were laid out. Even those expressing the belief that "costs would come down" acknowledged that color would always be more expensive than black and white. The expression of those geologists for whom color was clearly important was one of shock as they realized there would be a trade-off between volume and color. Many geologists expressed relief that librarians were working on the preservation problem and that there was funding for preservation efforts. Geologists were very realistic when accessing the options available to preserve the geologic literature. Only a piece of the preservation pie will be available for geology and choices will have to be made.

Geologists were comfortable with the projected fiche images. Upon finding that they couldn't actually read the details of the fiche when they got up close to the map, several suggested they would use a hand lens and a light box. Most felt the CD text was readable. And no one expressed shock at the poor appearance of the text on the computer monitor, which was the quality of a poor resolution dot matrix printer. Only some noticed when they examined the text closely that certain words were illegible.

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Concern about the quality of the text image on the screen may have been tempered by having seen the nearby GSA booth which was demonstrating Geological Society of America Bulletin and other publications on CD. GSA was also having a problem getting page images to display in the crisp type faces characteristic of printed text. GSA was suggesting geologists view text as a much clearer ASCII file. The fact GSA was having similar problems in displaying images to those which we were having supported our belief that monitor resolution rather than scanning level was the problem with our image.

Geologists were not insistent on a digital product perhaps because the limitations of "state of the art" were painfully visible. Several geologists did suggest that improvement of access and reduction of space requirements should be factored into the preservation decision. There was concern about the reproduction quality of the paper products of the oversize maps. Other comments:

-- Familiar with the Cornell Project, one geologist suggested scanning at 600dpi for comparison with the pilot project. The geologist discovered the resolution of scanning varied across several of the map images—on the monitor and when printed from the CD.

-- One geologist commended the project for making the initial mistakes—this would reduce the learning curve for those who follow.

-- Several geologists discussed their own interests in CD projects, the difficulty of finding contractors and more than one was surprised that CD's were not considered an archival media.

Even though we tried to focus the booth on the question of color preservation the other problems of the geologic literature were apparent to many of the geologists. The problem of printing the oversize maps was clear. As geologists compared pages of an actual volume of the New York State Museum Bulletin to the monitor it was clear that gray scaling had not been done on the photographs. It was unsettling for the geologists who noticed this to realize preservation of the photographs would be yet another expensive proposition.

Geologists were pleased that the Geoscience Information Society had taken a look at the preservation problem and were somber at the options. Many geologists asked what the next step would be. A joint GIS/GSA committee to begin sorting out the issues was suggested and geologists seemed to agree that was the way to go. Among the visitors to the booth was Gordon Easton, Director of Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, who sits on the GSA Council. He indicated that he would be glad to bring a resolution to the next meeting of the Council (May 1993) to set up a joint GSA and GIS preservation committee.

Table 1. Comparison of the prices of archival preservation and derived digital products

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<th>Archival preservation</th>
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<tr>
<td>archival black and white microfilm:</td>
<td>$0.10-0.15 per page</td>
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<tr>
<td>archival color microfiche, full frame fiche:</td>
<td>$8.00 per image</td>
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| longevity: |
| black and white microforms: | more than 500 years |
| color Cibachrome microforms: | more than 200 years |
| support: | National Endowment for the Humanities, $18 million (FY93); Strengthening Research Library Resources, HEA Title II-C, U.S. Department of Education, $850,000. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derived digital products</th>
<th>costs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>digitized text:</td>
<td>$0.13-0.28 per page*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>digitized image (color):</td>
<td>$25-$30 per image</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| longevity: Unknown. Based on the history of magnetic tape storage, obsolescence of equipment and software is thought to be as serious a problem as media stability. |
| support: | None earmarked. |


JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

EARTH SCIENCES LIBRARIAN, University of California, Berkeley, Earth Sciences Library

The Earth Sciences Library of the University of California, Berkeley serves the research and information needs of the faculty, researchers and students in Geology and Geophysics, Geography and Integrative biology, the Seismographic Station and the Museum of Paleontology.

Duties: The librarian’s duties include: planning, management and evaluation of services; development and management of the collection; reference and instructional services; hiring, training supervision and evaluation; branch library management.

Requirements: MLS or equivalent, academics or experience in appropriate discipline; at least 2 years supervisory experience.

Application procedures: Apply in writing by February 20 and include with letter and resume the names, addresses and phone numbers of three knowledgeable references. Send to: Janice H. Burrows, Director for Library Human Resources, 447 The Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. FAX: (510) 642-8675. EEO/AA

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

AGI News

The American Geological Institute is pleased to announce the election of the Council on Undergraduate Research—Geology Division and to welcome the reaffiliation of the Paleontological Society and SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology) as member societies.

AGI installed its 1993 Executive Committee officers at the semiannual meeting of its Member Society Council, Oct. 26, in Cincinnati. Donald C. Haney, director of the Kentucky Geological Survey, is president for a one-year term. John J. Amoruso, head of Amoruso Petroleum Co., an oil and gas exploration and production company, will serve as president-elect. Robert R. Jordan, director of the Delaware Geological Survey and professor of geology at the University of Delaware, is continuing for his second year as treasurer. Holmes A. Semken, University of Iowa was elected for a two-year term as AGI secretary. Stephen H. Stow, Oka Ridge National Laboratory, was elected to a two-year term as member-at-large. 1992 President Christopher C. Mathewson, Texas A&M University, remains on the Executive Committee as past president; he will chair the Nominating Committee. Marcus E. Milling, AGI Executive Director, serves as an ex officio member of the committee, as does Frank W. Harrison, Jr., newly elected chairman of the AGI Foundation Board of Trustees.

Committee on Southern Map Librarians Meeting, November, 1992

During the weekend of November 21-22, the 10th Workshop of the Committee on Southern Map Librarians (COSMAL) was held in Louisville, Kentucky in conjunction with the Annual Meeting the Southeastern Division of the Association of American Geographers. Most of this year’s workshop participants were from the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. The Saturday portion of the meeting was mainly devoted to social functions. A tour of the Filson Club library, a large collection of historic materials relating to Kentucky, allowed participants to view a display of early American cartographic materials including an original copy of Filson’s 1784 Map of Kentucky.

The all-day session on Sunday provided a variety of talks and panels. Alice Hudson from New York Public Library opened the session with a visual presentation of symbolism in historic maps. Ann Sanders from Tennessee Tech discussed the problem of retaining congressional depository libraries’ service areas as states are redistricted in each decennial census. Ron Crouch from the Kentucky State Data Center provided an insight into using trend data for mapping purposes. An especially interesting point he made is that most of the future growth in the U.S. population will be from the greater longevity of age, rather than from an increased number of young people. This trend will be important in planning for future services as the American population continues to grey.

Of particular interest were the afternoon sessions concerning the use of computer applications in map collections. A panel (Karl Longstreth from Michigan, Johnnie Sutherland from Georgia and Melissa Lamont from Virginia) presented a review of the progress of the Association of Research Libraries-Geographic Information Systems (ARL-GIS) Phase I Project in their libraries. The goals of this project are to introduce GIS to a variety of libraries (starting with 1990 census data), to develop a team of GIS professionals nationally, to promote the public right to know, and to explore new applications for GIS data. The panel participants reviewed the hardware and software they were using. Some of the things they stressed were the need for trained staff to support GIS systems service, the fact that minimum level software recommended for the project was not fast enough to make the system work, the need to keep building on the original equipment base, and the problem of enormous amount of disk space needed to train staff and users and to house user files. A comment all agreed on was that services to users should be introduced gradually, because elevated user expectations make it difficult to pull back services. If campus GIS services are centralized in the library, cost recovery must be investigated (i.e. most things are expensive to produce and set up costs are high), fee or free for printout must be considered, and the cost of teaching classes and training materials must be included. The University of Virginia is the only one of the three schools that has a program up and going. Melissa noted that their IBM R6000 with 5 gigabytes of space was nearly full while supporting only two classes and some faculty research!

Michael Kennedy from the University of Kentucky Department of Geography discussed the interdisciplinary nature of GIS applications. He commented that there is an infinite number of maps that can be generated with computer technology. A map only needs to have a source or storage device (computer or disk or tape) and a display devise (printer). By manipulating storage the library will be able to create the maps tailored to the needs of the users. He also commented on some of the problems institutions must consider as they begin to use GIS technology, including the need for expensive high quality graphics, the constant need for more space, the need to decide whether the library will supply data or information (and associated copyright problems), the enormous amount of time needed to train staff and users, the security problems (the system may be easily destroyed by a misplaced keystroke and the staff member may not know it occurred), and the need to

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decide which user questions can and should be answered by this expensive technology.

From the sessions and informal discussions at the meeting, it is clear that GIS will play a growing role at academic institutions in the future. Libraries will have to carefully consider the costs and other factors as they adopt this emerging technology.

Respectfully submitted,
Richard Spohn, University of Cincinnati

Consultants Needed to Help Implement an Information System in Brazil

Consultants are needed to implement the Information System for the Amazon Region-SIAMAZ. The Regional Coordinating Center is at the Federal University of Para in Belem, Brazil.

SIAMAZ will promote the gathering, processing and dissemination of scientific and technological information produced within and about the pan-Amazonian region, by using computerized data bases and automated services, including CD-ROM.

Consultants are needed in the following areas and estimated dates:
1- Definition of the methods and procedures for the creation and use of the system's thesauri (3 months consultancy Jan.-Mar., 1993).
2- Organization of training courses on the system operation for the capacitization of SIAMAZ Regional and National Coordinating Centers personnel (1 month consultancy Feb., 1993).
3- Marketing of the system (1 month consultancy Mar., 1993)

4- Organization of the document delivery service for the system (1 month consultancy between April/May 1993).
5- Evaluation of the first phase of the system's implementation and recommendations for the second phase planning (1 month consultancy in September 1993).

We are offering a salary of US $ 3,000 (three thousand dollars) per thirty days work, plus payment for travel and room-and-board expenses.

The candidates should be fairly experienced in the area, have PhD or MS degrees and speak at least two of the following languages: English, Portuguese or Spanish.

The interested candidates should send their detailed curricula as soon as possible.

We have the detailed Terms of Reference for each consultancy, written in Spanish that we can send you if you give us your address or fax number.

Our address:
SIAMAZ
Universidade Federal do Para
Campus Universitario do Guamá
Predio da Biblioteca Central 1o. Andar
66075-900 - Belem - Para - Brasil
Tel.: 00-55-91-229.2918
Fax: 00-55-91-229.4339

Lia Marques Bellesi
Director of the Regional Coordinating Center of SIAMAZ

Placido Flaviano Curvo Filho
Consultant and Technical Director of SIAMAZ
email: siamaz@secom.ufpa.br
Tel: 0055-91-2292918
Fax: 0055-91-2294339

READINGS AND PUBLICATIONS IN GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION

Note: The names of GIS members are in bold face type.

with contributions from Dena Hanson, Lois Heiser, Susan Klimley, Linda Newman, Louise Zipp

The Mackay School of Mines thesis list, 1908-1991, edited by LINDA P. NEWMAN, has been published by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology as Special Publication L-10. The bibliography contains 606 citations with UMI order number and subject index. It sells for $8 from the Sales Office, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557. (702-784-6691).

Eos (American Geophysical Union Transactions) Dec. 1, 1992 (v. 73, no. 48, p. 513-514) features the results of the National Science Board's Commission on the Future of the National Science Foundation. The American Geological Institute was one of more than 800 organizations and individuals that provided input to the Commission for its work.

"Preservation needs of oversized illustrations in geology Master's theses," by SALLY J. SCOTT was published in the Jan. 1993 issue of Library Resources & Technical Services (v. 37, no. 1, p. 73-85).

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The authors analyzed the types of materials cited in geological journal articles over time. They hypothesized that the percentage of references to journal articles would increase over the twenty-year period. In fact, they did not find a significant change. Nor did they find a significant change in the distribution of other types (e.g. guidebooks, maps, monographs) of material cited. Earlier citation studies were studied and comparisons showed a strong pattern of consistency over sixty years. This paper has implications for selection, budgeting, and preservation issues in geoscience libraries.

In Episodes, June 1992, v. 15, no. 2, p. 140-141, there is a review of the Australian National Conference on Management of Geoscience Information and Data, held in Adelaide, South Australia, July 22-25, 1991. More than 200 geoscientists, information specialists, and librarians attended this meeting (the first since 1975, and the largest attended so far). Copies of the proceedings and limited copies of the workshop notes are available; contact the AMF bookshop, 63 Conyngham Street, Glenside, South Australia, 5065 AUSTRALIA.

GERALD FRIEDMAN has an editorial in Earth Science History (v. 11, no. 2) about serial prices, Science Citation Index coverage, and related subjects.

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GEOSCIENCE ORGANIZATION PROFILES:
NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION

Do you or one of your colleagues want information about, or support in handling, the evolution/creationism controversy? Perhaps the National Center for Science Education, Inc., (NCSE) can help. NCSE is a nonprofit organization committed to defending the integrity of rational science education; its specific concern is the fundamentalists’ opposition to the theory of evolution. NCSE is affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and the National Science Teachers Association. The religiously-neutral NCSE is composed of scientists, teachers, and interested citizens who defend science education from sectarian religious intrusion and from those with political agendas, and strive to explain science to the public and media. NCSE has worked with state agencies to ensure that good science is included in state curricula; has provided publishers with scientific expertise for pre-publication science content review; has worked with teacher organizations to improve pre-college teachers’ understanding for science; has produced two classroom videos; and has supported grass-roots efforts to combat creationism through its hot line and other services.

To join NCSE, write to National Center for Science Education, Inc., P.O. Box 9477, Berkeley, California 94709-9953. The $20 dues includes a 24-page newsletter NCSE Reports that presents news about creation/evolution controversy in the U.S., Canada, and abroad; and two issues of Creation/Evolution, a journal in which scientists explore the allegedly scientific arguments of the creationists. For $25, you will receive the NCSE book Voices for Evolution (statements from scientific, educational, and religious organizations in support of teaching evolution and against the teaching of scientific creationism). For a $50 donation, NCSE will send a reprint of C. S. DeFord’s 1931 A Reparation, Universal Gravitation a Universal Fake, where the author argues that the earth is flat. For a $75 donation, NCSE will send The Creationist Movement in Modern America, an analysis of what makes creationists tick and the anti-evolution movement will be around a long time. And finally, for a donation of $125, NCSE will send Arthur Strahler’s compendium Science and Earth History, the Evolution/Creationism Controversy.
Letters to the Library

Dear Library,

I live in New York City and cannot find any information on faults. Please send me everything, including predictions for the ten strongest earthquakes for the rest of century. Epicenters can be within 50 miles, and times can be off by 2 hours.

Best regards,
Charles Wentworth, IV

Dear Library,

My long lost brother was recently found. We have space for him, but not enough for his huge collection of "Charles Darwin: Adventurer, Evolutionist" comic books. Can you take them off our hands, preferably next week?

Sincerely,
Boris Sekuviac

PS. The comic books are in mint condition.

Dear Library,

I have a small request. What type of rock is my house built on? I live 13 miles west of Baltimore, down the road apiece from the "Dog 'n Suds."

Humbly,
Marvin Newsom

Dear Library,

Professor J.F. Williamson, who was at your fine institution in 1969, wrote an article on continental drift. Someone told me that it might have appeared in a local newspaper, next to the weekly "Advice to the Lovelorn" column. Can you find it for me. Mucho thanks.

Sincerely yours,
Amy Wavy Gravy

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