LIBRARY AUTOMATION MOVES FORWARD

The Library automation project is moving forward on several fronts. College of the Holy Cross Automation Coordinator Linda Miles, staff from Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and Swarthmore, libraries are preparing a joint database, barcoding library materials, renumbering each item for equipment installation, and selecting the system we will buy.

We continue to send our catalog cards to Brodart in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where they create machine-readable records for our holdings. Brodart has converted nearly 50% of the records, and we look for completion in late 1968. In the interim, the public card catalog may be a little more difficult to use because photographs of cards are taking the place of cards sent for conversion.

To prepare the collection for an automated circulation system, a unique bar code label must be attached to each item. Barcoding the collection is proceeding in several stages. First, on December 21, 1967, we began barcoding each new addition to our collection at the time of cataloging. Second, in the spring of 1968, we sent tapes of our machine-readable bibliographic records to Blackwell, North America for processing and production of pre-linked, or "intelligent" barcodes. The barcodes are for each title cataloged on OCLC from 1/2/68 to 12/31/67, arrived in the beginning of this month. This assumes, in a truly cooperative effort, teams of two (one student and one staff member to each team) applied over 35,000 bar code labels to books in Menlo's circulating collection. The staff and students work in close cooperation, Music Library, and the library's Circulation and Technical Services. During the summer and fall of 1968, we will proceed to work on barcoding the entire collection as described above. In the fall, we will label the "dummy" bar code labels on the books to be barcoded. Finally, we believe Brodart's computerized conversion of our catalog cards, the catalog in the College of the Holy Cross Library system on the IBM 7090B computer will then be completed by the end of the year. After many weeks of soliciting input from all library
the Reference Desk with the introduction of databases on computer-searchable compact discs (CD-ROM) and the creation of a microcomputer workstation that gives access to a number of off-campus databases.

One of these two new services (a microcomputer workstation) is the compact disc player. It is the Library's access to the electronic card catalogue that, in addition to the traditional card catalogue searches performed for a particular title or authors' names (as well as the call numbers), it also searches through any number of databases. It has the advantage of speed and convenience and flexibility than the card catalogue. This search can be done on printed indexes, the OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) network, and a number of other databases. The OCLC searches the entire library catalog but can also access the online catalog database of the Library of Congress, the World Union of Medical Science (WUM), and the National Library of Medicine (NLM). The computer will also have a terminal on a CD-ROM and could be programmed for library computers in the country. On this workstation, the user will choose from a menu of available databases, having selected one, the computer will plug into the computer on which the service resides and connect the searcher to the database.

Although this arrangement will not be without its problems, continuing computer access in this way is important for two reasons. First, it will accustom students and faculty to the kind of equipment and search strategies that the computerized library system will incorporate. It will also provide access to vast resources beyond the campus. Changing the helpful and increasingly popular library and any given library is not an independent function of the database but rather, a node in an information system of services that in various ways give access to library materials and information about them.

In the near future, we will hope to expand such self-service electronic search services as these. Further in the future, one can envisage a time when library users will gain access to both the local library catalog and the whole range of nationally available library catalogs, indexes, bibliographies, and complete documents through one terminal by using a command language and search protocols common to all of them.
PRESIDENT'S PAPERS DEPOSITED IN ARCHIVES

When Robert Bedell Stevens became President of Haverford College in 1976, he faced many challenges associated with the campus and even the community of the college. Among these, one of the major concerns was the College's history. President Stevens and the Board of Managers had made decisions that would set new directions for the institution. For this reason, the Stevens administration marked a critical period in the College's history.

In the summer of 1988, a year after Stevens' departure, a project to identify and preserve the documentary record of this important chapter in Haverford's institutional life was completed. Timothy Nordling, a 1986 graduate who had worked in the President's Office for three years, was hired to prepare the papers of the Stevens administration for research. Under the guidance of the College's archivist, Diana Atten, and the supervision of the Assistant to the President for Educational Affairs, Shelly Weiss, Timothy's task was to label folders, list folders according to their contents, file the folders in acid-free storage boxes, and prepare a finding list for the materials. The result is a guide to 14 boxes of materials including speeches, letters, articles, position papers, and other documents on topics ranging from athletics to Honor Councel to Quakerism to women's studies. The papers are arranged alphabetically within chronological periods.

These materials were transferred this summer from the President's Office to Magill Library, which is the depositary for the College's archives. They can be accessed by request in the special collections area of the Library.

MUSIC LIBRARY—NOTES ON PROGRESS

For the Haverford College Music Library, collection development and space planning continue as the major objectives. A $20,000 grant from General Mills, received in 1987 for the purpose of upgrading the collection, is a major factor in the collection's current rapid expansion. Guidelines for this acquisitions program, according to Lois Howell, Music Bibliographer and Librarian, include: A Useful Music Library (American Library Association, 1969) and an evaluation of Haverford's music collection completed in 1981 by Professor Robert King of Wellesley University.

In addition to standard literature in performance editions, the library needs scholarly collected editions of composers such as Beethoven, Mozart, and Schumann, especially for complete sets of The Master Index; the best source for locating music journals, articles, and scores collection of videocassette tapes of operas, music lectures, and master classes, Presentation;
With this program of expansion, space considerations become a major issue. Last winter, Powell studied the current configuration and future needs of the Library and developed a proposal that would transform the current facility, which now consists of four separate areas in the basement of Union Hall, into a functional, integrated library, providing space for more materials and for greater improvement and study and listening facilities. The Library and College administrations are currently studying the architect’s report. Depending on the outcome of these discussions, the library will probably receive the facilities to housing all the library functions, including the book stacks, Union building and Kings' Library in one unit and enable future growth in appropriate planning and construction.