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HEALTH SCIENCE LIBRARY

COOPERATION IN INDIANA

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Cooperation in the health science library community has evolved mostly from the Medical Library Assistance Act of 1965. This Act established a federally funded Biomedical Communications Network and provided assistance for the development of Regional Medical Libraries in eleven regions. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota form Region 7, the Midwest Health Science Library Network (MHSLN).

The goal of the MHSLN is to help bring to health personnel the information they need for patient care, medical research, and education. A major project for the MHSLN is the interlibrary loan program. Each state in the Region has one to three resource libraries which act as subcontractors for the MHSLN. These libraries serve as resource centers, receiving interlibrary loan requests from other institutions serving health science personnel. The resource libraries supply materials which are available in their own collections and refer to other resource libraries those requests for materials which cannot be found locally. A hierarchical structure must be observed with all requests for health-related materials being channeled through the "geographically responsible" resource library; i.e., a hospital library in one state cannot request directly from a resource library in another state.

Indiana's resource library is the Indiana University School of Medicine Library. In the five-month period from January through May 1979 this Library filled over 5,800 interlibrary loan requests and referred another 900 requests to other resource libraries and/or the National Library of Medicine.

Another aspect of the Region 7 interlibrary loan program has been consortia development. A consortium is a group of institutions that have agreed to share resources and extend services such as interlibrary loan and MEDLINE to one another. With the primary objectives being to increase the level of local resource sharing and to devise and/or improve methods of resource sharing, Indiana has contributed five consortia numbering more than forty-five member institutions to the Network.

Five limited designated libraries (LDLs) are also operating in Indiana as part of the MHSLN. They include Indiana University, Eli Lilly and Company Scientific Library, Mead Johnson Research Center, Miles Laboratories, and Purdue University. Because of the heavy demand these libraries have for health science materials and because of their excellent collections of reference tools and locator lists, they have been named LDLs, a status allowing them to bypass the School of Medicine Library and request directly from other Region 7 resource libraries. This cooperative agreement has eased some of the referral burden from the School of Medicine Library. A special noteworthy arrangement is operating successfully in Evansville where Mead Johnson acts as a referral center not only for its own requests, but also for the fourteen health science institutions which form the Evansville Area Health Science Library Consortium.
Besides the interlibrary loan program and consortium development, ongoing projects of the MHSLN include on-line services coordination, regional publications such as newsletters and serials holdings lists, development of continuing education programs, grants assistance and management, and maintenance of the Midwest Medical Union Catalog (a main entry card catalog of books cataloged by forty-three of the larger health science libraries in Region 7).

The Indiana University School of Medicine Library provides on-line services to physicians and other health science personnel throughout Indiana. Requests for computer searches on information not obtainable locally are received daily via mail, teletype, and telephone. The searches are performed and mailed to the requesting libraries or individuals. Approximately fifty search requests are processed monthly for non-School of Medicine individuals and libraries. In addition, articles from searches are supplied upon request.

Cooperative acquisitions within the Indiana University Medical Center community has been successfully functioning for more than one year. The Medical Center libraries, which include Indiana University School of Medicine, Indiana University School of Dentistry, Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital, and Wishard Memorial Hospital drew up a set of guidelines which outlined the purposes of cooperation as: to prevent duplication of materials; to develop special areas of collections; to be aware of others' acquisitions policies; to be aware of what books and serials others are buying; to suggest materials for possible purchase; to preserve journal holdings through binding; and to help stretch book budgets, while at the same time improving the resources for the Medical Center patrons. The group has committed itself by agreeing not to cancel any journal subscription until it has been brought to the attention of the group, by deciding which library will be a major source of a subject area, and by agreeing to bind any journals for which that library is the major source.

Directly related to this program has been the development of a union card catalog in the School of Medicine Library. With the exception of the Veterans Administration Hospital, each Medical Center library submits duplicate main entry cards of its monographic collection to the School of Medicine Library to be filed in the main card catalog. This allows Medical Center patrons to know at a glance if a desired work is available anywhere on campus. Along with the development of the union card catalog, it was agreed that all primary patrons of one library would be primary patrons of all the libraries, i.e. borrowing privileges were extended by all the Medical Center libraries to all Medical Center patrons.

A project similar to this has been the development of the Health Science Book Catalog in Indianapolis (HESBOCI). This catalog, housed in the School of Medicine library, contains duplicate main entry cards submitted by nine health science libraries in Indianapolis. The purpose of this catalog is to assist the members of the group in interlibrary loan. It is not available to the public.

An outgrowth of HESBOCI, which began in 1973, has been an endeavor known as the School of Medicine Library/Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority (SML/INCOLSA) Medical Cataloging Project. With financial support and assistance from INCOLSA, this project began in 1977 and developed in two phases. The first phase included the use of the School of Medicine Library OCLC terminal by the Indiana University School of Dentistry Library and Wishard Memorial Hospital Library for on-line cataloging. The School of Dentistry Library had a separate profile and symbol while Wishard was included in that of the School of Medicine Library. Both libraries did their own cataloging. The School of Dentistry Library now has its own terminal, and while Wishard continues to use the School of Medicine Library terminal, it has recently been profiled to receive its own symbol.

Phase two of this project includes centralized on-line cataloging for seven hospital libraries in Indianapolis which are profiled to appear on the OCLC screen as IUH. In this phase, INCOLSA has funded a part-time staff member to input the cataloging for the libraries involved, and the School of Medicine Library has provided supervision and space for the project. Libraries participating in the SML/INCOLSA Medical Cataloging Project are: Central State Hospital, Community Hospital of Indianapolis, Inc., Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital, Methodist Hospital of Indiana, Inc., St. Francis Hospital Center, St. Vincent Hospital, and Winona Memorial Hospital. Duplicate main entry cards from all on-line cataloging are received from OCLC to file in the HESBOCI catalog or the School of Medicine Library catalog.
Many of the libraries involved in HESBOCI and/or the SML/INCOLSA Medical Cataloging Project have also contributed to the publication InU-M, INCORPORATING HESSI (Health Science Serials in Indianapolis). This is a computer-produced list of serials held by Indianapolis area hospitals and other health-related institutions. Funded by a grant in 1973 from the National Library of Medicine, the original proposal for HESSI listed as its purpose "to provide more efficient services to staff physicians as well as practicing physicians in the metropolitan area." Originally, it was hoped that such a list would, by showing strengths and weaknesses, encourage cooperative acquisitions, develop better hospital collections, and promote interlibrary cooperation among all hospital libraries, a practice virtually non-existent at that time. Seventeen libraries, including two industrial institutions, are included in the 1978 edition. HESSI has greatly enhanced interlibrary cooperation, not only in Indianapolis, but throughout the State as it has been distributed to 500 libraries in Indiana.

While most of these cooperative efforts have been initiated by and under the leadership of the School of Medicine Library, efforts are now being made to share the responsibility. This is, after all, what cooperation is all about. It is planned that, effective July 1, HESBOCI will be moved to the Veterans Administration Hospital and all activities involving its upkeep will be assumed by that Library. It is also expected that after July 1 the direction of the SML/INCOLSA Medical Cataloging Project will change, although the details are still indefinite.

By sharing the leadership in these projects which are underway, the School of Medicine Library hopes to have more time to devote to other innovative and cooperative areas.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Alice Crippen is Associate Librarian, Interinstitutional Services Librarian at IU-B.

As a result of the Inter-Library Communications Project, funded by Title I of the Library Services Construction Act begun in May, 1965, the State Universities Library Cooperative Agreement was organized in July, 1969, to further inter-library coordination in the state. The agreement is a voluntary, cooperative arrangement among Ball State, Indiana State, Indiana and Purdue University Libraries to share library resources with as liberal a policy as possible within the framework of each individual library's lending codes and policies. It was assumed that Ball State and Indiana State, with smaller library collections, would benefit more from the cooperation, and the collections of Indiana and Purdue would complement each other. The two latter universities were to employ a librarian and provide staff, office space and equipment for the project, and BSU and ISU would operate within their own Interlibrary Loan Office. The use of the SIVON telephone line and a teletype machine were to be available at each institution. Loans were to be made on a liberal, expedited basis. The agreement concepts also included a minimum number of photocopy pages to be provided free of charge, personal attention to be given to visiting scholars, and reference assistance, literature and bibliographic search aid. The Contract is reviewed, evaluated, funded and renewed annually. A copy of the proposal for the Access Agreement Among the State Universities of Indiana is reproduced in Indiana Library Studies Report #16, pp. 101-104.

Subsequent meetings of the Four State University Library Cooperative Project Group resulted in the adoption of the Interinstitutional Library Services Code of Regulations in effect at the present time. The Code is included here, following this article.
On March 14, 1979, the Interinstitutional Library Services Department at Indiana University merged with the newly created Interlibrary Services Department. The ILS office personnel, presently consisting of one librarian and ten hours per week of student help, continues to lend or send photocopied pages of IU library material to the other three state university libraries. IU faculty and student requests to borrow from the cooperating libraries are handled by the Interlibrary Loan Office on this campus, because of the patron confusion and paperwork when it is necessary to re-request outside the cooperative. In addition to supervising expedited lending, the Interinstitutional Library Services Librarian provides reference assistance by verifying citations, literature searching, and suggesting alternate titles. Library subject specialists have been most cooperative whenever they have been consulted. In some cases, it has been necessary to contact information sources outside the library. Material personally charged to student and faculty of the other state universities may cause problems to be solved by this office. Photocopy bill charge problems are, also, addressed to ILS. Interinstitutional Library Services operates on a very personalized request to request basis. Providing assistance to visiting scholars primarily consists of locating and placing material on a hold shelf for pickup.

In January, 1977, a Saturday bus service was initiated by the Indiana State University Library to transport faculty and students to the IU Bloomington campus so that ISU patrons could do research in the IU libraries. The Interinstitutional Services Librarian has met most of these buses and offered assistance in the use of the library. The public service points of the libraries on the campus have been very helpful to these visitors.

The implementation of the OCLC-ILL subsystem in April, 1979, may alter the volume of interlibrary loan requests made to participating research libraries, since library holding information now available for recently cataloged material includes locations in smaller libraries. The Indiana Union List of Serials, now outdated, has been valuable for locating periodical titles. The work of the Indiana University Libraries' On-Line Union List of Serials Project will greatly improve resource sharing for serials. A fast, reliable delivery service not dependent on the U.S. Postal Service would greatly improve sharing efforts.

Budget cuts (particularly serial cancellations), the need for interfacing of the various library data base networks, and charges assessed by some libraries who receive interlibrary loan requests are major factors affecting Interlibrary Loan Services.

Even with changes, the need for the State Universities Library Cooperative Agreement should still be valid. There will still be a need for personalized, expedited service and cooperative resource sharing among these libraries. Faculty and students will continue to visit the campuses of the other institutions and charge out materials. The OCLC data base is not yet adequate for locating materials in Indiana libraries, as titles cataloged by member institutions prior to 1975 are not on the OCLC data base. There will still be a need for bibliographic searching and verification.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES
CODE OF REGULATIONS

1. Loan privileges in person:
   a. Full library privileges are to be accorded at any of the four state universities to the faculty and students of the others. Presentation of an I.D. card shall be required. This card shall be the faulty or student I.D. which he uses on his own campus.
   b. Each participating library has provided sample I.D. cards to the other libraries.
   c. Routines for borrowing are subject to the established lending code of the lending library and are to be set up within existing procedures of the participating libraries.
   d. The lending policy of each of the participating libraries is to be circulated to each of the other cooperating members.
e. The patron is responsible for returning all materials to the proper library at the proper time.

f. Books borrowed personally may be returned to the proper library by the Interlibrary Loan departments of the participating libraries if proper notation is provided so that the returned items will be properly discharged. A grace period on overdues will be allowed to compensate for mailing time.

II. Interlibrary Loan:
   a. Interlibrary loans for faculty and students of participating universities are to receive special handling . . . expedited service.
   b. No limit is to be set on the number of items a library may borrow for a person at a given time. However, no library should request more material for a patron than he can use during the loan period allowed. A policy of calling before placing extra heavy requests was suggested.
   c. The length of a loan is to be determined by the lending policy of the lending library.
   d. The policy of circulation off campus of recent books is to be kept as fluid as possible (VIa).
   e. Requests with serious errors are to be returned for clarification.

III. Reference Assistance:
   a. Reference assistance, bibliographic searching, and other specialized library services are to be made available via SUVON and TWX service.

IV. Cataloging Assistance:
   a. Cataloging assistance for specialized and foreign language materials will be provided for materials already cataloged for which no LC copy is available.
   b. If a request cannot be filled at one university library cataloging department, it shall be forwarded to another rather than being returned to the requesting library to be re-sent.

V. Copying Services:
   a. Each separate request up to and through 15 pages will be copied free of charge. Sixteen or more pages will be billed at the rate of ten cents per sheet beyond 15 sheets. Charges to participating libraries will be billed no oftener than quarterly.
   b. Missing pages are to be considered as separate from other xerox requests and are to be supplied at a straight charge of ten cents per page. (Note: suggested for the future contract . . . an exchange policy whereby each library would pay only for the number of pages it received over the number it supplied. Purdue should exchange with I.U. and Ball State with I.S.U.)
   c. Regarding supplying xeroxed copy of missing pages, such requests may be sent at any time, but the processing library reserves the right to fill requests during slack times unless the request is marked urgent.
   d. Only xerox copy is acceptable for the purpose of supplying missing pages. Margins must be wide enough to allow for binding.

VI. Other:
   a. Requests for recent books from participating libraries should serve as a buying guide to the borrowing library.
   b. There shall be an exchange of all publicity releases.
   c. Whenever possible, Indiana State University and Ball State should attempt an exchange of materials in order to lighten the load on Indiana University and Purdue.

7/17/70
Indiana University Southeast is a member of Kentuckiana Metroversity, Inc., a consortium of institutions of higher education in the Louisville metropolitan area. The other institutions, all located in Louisville, are Bellarmine College, Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Spalding College, and the University of Louisville. Four libraries which are not formally in the Metroversity system have cooperated with the consortium to encourage better utilization of holdings. These include Jefferson Community College and Louisville Free Public Library, located in Louisville and Jeffersonville Township and New Albany-Floyd County Public Libraries, located in Indiana.

The Kentuckiana Metroversity Consortium is ten years old this year, and it has continued to develop its original goal to promote sharing of educational opportunities and resources within the consortium for students and faculties without notable additional cost. The consortium seeks to promote joint innovative programs which single members would be unable to initiate. It also attempts to relate to the community a unified image of higher education by focusing attention on the intellectual and cultural contributions each institution is making to the community and to create a working partnership between education and community leaders.

The member institutions work toward fulfilling these goals in six main areas. First, a cross registration policy has been developed by which full time students can enroll for up to six credit hours each semester without additional cost as a visitor at another member school. Second, certain programs permit degrees to be pursued at two institutions simultaneously. An example of this is the University of Louisville's Air Force ROTC program which is open to all consortium students. Third, credit can be received for summer session work in the Foreign Studies Program abroad. Fourth, inter-campus social, athletic, and cultural events have been expanded. These include publication of the journal Adena, a Summer Theatre, and a Youth Arts and Dance Program—funded by the National Endowment for the Arts. Fifth, the Community Services Programs provide students with opportunities to learn while helping with innovative projects in the community. Finally, the resources of each member's libraries can be shared by all students and faculty members.

Reciprocal library privileges have been coordinated by the Kentuckiana Metroversity Library Council made up of representatives from each institution. In addition, there is an Audio Visual Council and three standing committees—Reference Committee, Circulation Committee, and Grants Committee—to work on specific problems. The institutions jointly own over a million volumes and subscribe to approximately 20,000 periodicals. The cooperative efforts of member libraries allow easy access to this large collection.

Access to the collections has been centralized by the Metroversity Referral Center located at the University of Louisville. Here the card catalogs of all consortium libraries are reproduced on microfiche. A call to the Center will yield locations of titles needed, after which the patron has two options for getting the materials. The lending library's borrowing privileges are extended to all Metroversity members so the patron can check out and pick up materials in person. Or, if time allows, a daily courier service has been established which will deliver the materi-
als. A copy service for periodical articles is also available at no cost to the patron. One of the early priorities of the Library Council was to organize and distribute to each member a Kentuckiana Metroversity Periodical Check List so that periodical locations could be quickly checked in each member’s library. This information has now been computerized and is updated annually.

The Audio Visual Council has published union lists of audio tapes, 16 mm. films, and audio visual equipment and services available. The Council has also developed and deposited in each library a Metroversity produced slide-tape orientation program for promotion and instruction in the reciprocal use of Metroversity Libraries. Brochures are available in each library so that patrons will know the operating hours of all libraries, the basic rules for borrowing of the consortium libraries, and information concerning special collections available in each.

Currently, Metroversity library members are working on establishing a joint bar-code, light-pen, automated circulation system. This would allow immediate location and status checks of all members’ holdings via an on-line computer terminal located in each library as well as automation of members’ circulation procedures.

Basic funding for the operation of the Metroversity office comes from member institutions. As the office developed and offered more services it was necessary to seek additional money to sustain this growth. Grant money from state and federal sources has been obtained for special projects. Local funds have also been made available by the Jefferson County government and the Louisville Board of Aldermen. This variety of funding indicates the value placed on and the support given by the individual institutions themselves and the community at large for the cooperative benefits received from the Kentuckiana Metroversity Consortium.

RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

Jo Brooks has compiled an annotated bibliography on sex equity and vocational education. The bibliography was published in conjunction with a research report on occupational sex stereotyping as Number 8 in the Information Series published by Vocational Education Information Services. The complete citation is: Secondary Students’ Views on Occupational Sex Stereotyping by Diane S. Richards; and Sex Equity Resources for Vocational Educators and Counselors by JoAnn Brooks. Bloomington, IN: Vocational Education Information Services, 1979.

Gail Grisé, Associate Librarian and Cataloger at IU- B, has been elected to the Executive Committee of the African and Asian Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries.

Donald B. Grose, Associate Librarian and Director of Library Services at IUPU–Fort Wayne, has recently received his Ph.D. in Speech and Theater from the University of Missouri–Columbia.
BOOK REVIEW


*Dwight Middlebrook is Assistant Librarian for Latin American Documents, IU-B.*

The principles of planning and institutional management have for some time now been accepted into the library profession. Libraries and library systems, large and small, feel the need for systematic planning of their own affairs and to seek cooperation with others for the purpose of establishing networks. The editors, in putting together this handbook, seek to define and describe library planning on the national and international levels as an extension of the same process now found at the institutional level. Referred to as library and information services (LIS), this concept is based on the continuing need of libraries and information services to improve communication with each other in order to better disseminate information and to avoid unnecessary duplication.

The contributors to the handbook not only believe that LIS planning is feasible, but go into detail in describing the ingredients of an LIS plan for a country, whether it be a developed or a developing nation. All types of libraries and information centers are included: national libraries, university and college libraries, school libraries, special libraries (including documentation centers), and public libraries. A blueprint for coordination drawn up by LIS planners includes costs for materials (including non-book materials), personnel, buildings, costs and revenues, cataloging and bibliographic control and special problems confronting developing nations. According to the authors, adequate planning on the national level would not only improve communication between institutions of a country, but would also lay the foundation for a global information network as envisioned by UNESCO in the development of the World Science Information System (UNISIST).

While planning on a national level is needed, especially in countries without coordinated information policies, such planning is a complicated job that must take into account the fact that decision-making continues to be made on the institutional level in most countries. Voluntary cooperation oftentimes cannot be counted on in making such an elaborate system function. In countries such as the U.S. with decentralized systems, planning on the national level becomes a very difficult task.

In any case, LIS planning, admittedly grandiose, underscores the need for library planning beyond the institutional and regional levels. The authors remind us of the need for libraries and librarians to think beyond the needs of our departments and institutions. I strongly recommend this book to librarians and library administrators interested in library planning at the national and international levels.
ELECTION RESULTS

The following people were elected to the InULA Executive Board for the 1979-80 term:

President: Jo Brooks
      Vocational Education
      Information Services
      Library, W501
      337-6711/7751

Vice-President: Pat Riesenman
      Reference/CARS
      Library, E159
      337-8028/7237

Secretary: Stella Bentley
      Education Library
      Education, 024
      337-1798

Treasurer: Miriam Bonham
      Chemistry Library/C.1.C.
      Chemistry, 001
      337-9452/3746

Member at Large: Larry Griffin
      Interlibrary Loan
      Library, E172
      337-6549

Mary Popp will serve as ex-officio member and Dan Seldin continues in the second year of his two-year term as member at large.

ARCHIVES RECEIVES GRANTS

The Archives of Traditional Music, IU-B, has recently been awarded two grants for collection development. One grant, from the Lithuanian Foundation, Inc., is for the processing of a collection of sound recordings and manuscript materials of Lithuanian folk music and folklore. The recordings were originally made on wire spools and collected by Juozas Buga in the New England states and the Chicago area from 1949-53. The other grant, from the Lilly Endowment, is for collecting sound recordings, photographs, and manuscript materials concerning ragtime music in Indianapolis.

PHONODISC ISSUED

The Archives of Traditional Music, IU-B, has issued a new phonodisc in its Ethnomusicological Series. An Historical Album of Blackfoot Indian Music, edited and with notes by Bruno Nettl, is compiled from recordings collected by George Bird Grinnell (1897), Clark Wissler (1903-04), Joseph K. Dixon (1909), Jane Richardson Hanks (1939), Howard K. Kaufman (1952), and Bruno Nettl (1952-66). The phonodisc is issued on Ethnic Folkways Records FE 34001.
COMMITTEES FOR 1979-80

The new constitution mandates five standing committees: Continuing Education, Constitution, National Library Week, Program and Social, and Publications. If you would like to chair or serve on any of these committees, please contact Jo Brooks (Library, W501, 337-6711). We need your participation!

DUES FOR 1979-80

The new membership year begins September 15, 1979. Dues are to be paid on or before this date. Regular membership is available to any person who holds an appointment as a library faculty member on any I.U. campus and dues are $3.00. Associate Membership is available to former I.U. librarians, GLS faculty members, GLS students, or other librarians interested in supporting InULA and dues are $1.00. If you want to act now, send your name, address, type of membership, and your dues to: Miriam Bonham, Chemistry Library, Chemistry Building, room 001, IU-B.