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ABSTRACT

The Interchange newsletter is prepared irregularly (approximately semiannually) by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility in order to communicate matters of interest to users of the ERIC database and of other ERIC products and services. Initially, the focus was on computer-oriented users who were receiving the ERIC magnetic tapes and on problems associated with utilizing the ERIC bibliographic database in machine-readable form. In later years, the focus shifted to ERIC users in general, and the newsletter began to disseminate a broad spectrum of information pertaining to ERIC, including: price changes, microfiche products, ERIC Clearinghouse news, search strategies, manual searching, education-related databases, referral information, national-level educational studies, microcomputer news related or extendable to ERIC, new ERIC data elements, lexicographic news, etc. Current major categories for newsletter announcements are: General User Information; Product News; Computer Searching; and Microcomputers. This package consists of the first 24 issues of Interchange, extending from November 1972 through July 1983 (a period of just over 10 years). (WTB)

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◀INTERCHANGE▶

NOVEMBER 1972 - JULY 1983

A NEWSLETTER FOR ERIC USERS
PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE
ERIC PROCESSING AND REFERENCE FACILITY
OPERATED ON CONTRACT BY
ORI, INC., INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

FOR THE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

TED BRANDHORST, EDITOR

INTRODUCTION

With this first issue of *Interchange*, ERIC is inaugurating what we hope will be a new era in communication among the many organizations using the ERIC Data Base. Both the ERIC Facility's expanded supporting contractor role, and the user's new contributing role in the communications network we would like to establish, are discussed below. Read both parts, and then interact. We welcome — we solicit — your suggestions, your comments, whatever information you may have which might be useful to others.

The ERIC Facility's Expanded Role

For the last two-and-a-half years, the ERIC Facility, as the *de facto* supplier of the data base, has been in regular communication with those users we could identify, i.e. those who bought the ERICTAPES. Most of this communication has been one way — from us to them — announcing new services or changes and occasional problems. User communications were largely confined to questions about using the tapes or data problems, etc., which we answered, in most cases, by a specific response to the questioner. While the user community was a mere handful, this communication pattern was perfectly adequate, but with the number of ERICTAPE subscribers approaching the 100 mark, and with the diversity of purposes and techniques which have developed in the user community, the informal, *ad hoc* nature of the communication pattern must change to provide optimum results.

To this end, ERIC has charged the Facility with responsibility for developing and operating a Data Base User Service to establish a systematic, effective, responsive system for communications among the Data Base Users — to act, in short, for tape users in a role similar to the one we perform for the Clearinghouse/Contractor network of data base contributors. Within this overall mission, four specific tasks have been identified:

1. Provide a regular, uniform medium of communicating to the entire network information of general interest originating anywhere in the system. This newsletter is, of course, intended to be that medium.
2. Provide a means of informing the members of the user community of each other's existence and salient characteristics (e.g. computer configurations, software package(s), services, etc.). The ERICTAPE User Data Update forms circulated in August were the initial data collection step in the preparation of a *Directory* for this purpose.
3. Provide a periodic forum in which users can raise issues, discuss common problems and policy questions, and otherwise communicate on a person-to-person basis. The recent *Downtown* conference was the first of these.
4. Provide a central point to which users can direct problems (with a reasonable expectation of obtaining a solution, getting the necessary action, or, at the very least, referral to a probable solution point), and where useful information can be exchanged or traded. We are ready to offer this service now, but — and that should be *BUT* — our effectiveness will be in direct proportion to how much information we get from you, the users. So read the right hand column for a discussion of *your* role in the new environment.

The New Role of the ERIC Data Base User

In order for the communications network to function properly, you, the users, must assume a new and more active role as communicators with each other and with the ERIC Facility. Without a great deal of input from you, the services we can provide and the flow of information will be severely limited. After all, you are the ones who are actively using the data base in a variety of environments; you are the ones who are encountering problems and devising solutions. Tell us about them, and we will pass the information along to the group and to individuals as it is needed and appropriate. For the present, at least, don't be afraid of swamping us; give us everything you have that might be useful to others. Specifically, with relation to the four tasks discussed to the left:

1. **Newsletter** — Read this issue and decide what you can provide for later issues. Do you have a question for the Question Corner? A Technical Note that might save someone else time, money, or frustration? A short article? Fill in the Poll Coupon, so we will have better results to report. Do you know of a paper that should be in the Bibliography? Send us a copy (or citation and source). If we can't make it an attachment, we will at least put it in *RIE* and list it. Is there information about the Data Base you'd like to have? Ask us. Is there a feature you would like to see? Tell us what you want.
2. **Directory** — Have you completed and returned the ERICTAPE User Data Update form? If not, do so now. If you didn't get one — or have misplaced it — let us know. We'll send it to you by return mail.
3. **User Conferences** — Start planning now to *contribute* to the next one. What should we do different? Do you have any ideas about where it should be held (other than your hometown) for maximum participation?
4. **Problem Solving** — Help! The more you tell us about what problems you have had and how you solved them (See 1. above), and what your resources are (See 2. above), the better we will function in serving you. And, of course, if you don't tell us about the problems you are having now, we can't be of much help.

In summary, we need each other. Join the team. Communicate. Get involved.

Interchange—How It Is Put Together

We thought it might be useful in this first issue of *Interchange* to explain how we plan to operate and how it will be organized. Since it is difficult — if not impossible —

at this point to judge the volume of material we will be handling, we cannot establish a regular publication schedule. Therefore, so you will know if one of your copies went astray, we will number each issue and date it with the month of publication. If you find a gap in the sequence, you are missing an issue. Write us and we will send another copy.

Generally, we will try to keep items in the newsletter itself fairly short. Where information of general interest will not fit conveniently into our format, we will include it as an attachment. With one exception, these will be numbered with the last two digits of the year of publication, a dash (-) and a sequential number beginning with one (1) in each calendar year (e.g. the AIM and ARM Microfiche Collection List, *Interchange* Attachment 72-3). The exception, of course, is the *Interchange Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage* which we envision as a continuing, growing bibliography rather than a series of individual lists. Each page of this bibliography will be numbered and dated, and new pages will be added as required. Whenever a page is revised (to add new entries or ED numbers for items previously announced, the page will show a revision date. Periodically - once or twice a year - we will issue a list of pages and latest revision dates.

Each issue of *Interchange* and all attachments will be three-hole punched when you get them so they may be easily put in a binder for ready reference. We will frequently - if not always - include Opinion Poll Coupons with *Interchange* to help us develop a picture of your needs and attitudes. To avoid forcing you to cut up your copies of *Interchange*, we will include them as separate enclosures, but so you will have a record of your response, we will include a reproduction of the coupon in the Newsletter. In the future, we hope to make the coupons Business Reply Cards to make response even easier.

None of the foregoing is "set in concrete". We invite your ideas and suggestions as to how to improve interchange via *Interchange*. And don't forget that design and format is worthless without content. Most of the content of this issue was generated by user inquiries and we are going to have to rely on you even more heavily for future issues, not just to ask questions, but to supply answers and articles. Don't let us down.

Comments on the Downingtown Conference

In general, the comments (from the evaluation forms) on the recent ERIC Data Base Users Conference at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, were favorable. The informal atmosphere and the wide-ranging discussion were heartily approved, but there were several shortcomings noted. The more cogent of these were:

- Location - Closer to an airport, or at least, better transportation.
- Length - Two or three days preferred to allow for more discussion.
- Workshop Sessions - Need both technical and nontechnical, appropriately spaced.
- Emphasis - Less hardware/software and more on cost, service to the client user, and problem solution (strategy).

Thanks for your constructive suggestions and don't hesitate to pass on any others as they come to mind. The more we hear from you, the better we can make the next one.

Directory of ERIC Data Base Users

Most of you should have received a copy of the *ERIC TAPE User Data Update* form which we mailed out in August. From the information received on the returns, we plan to produce a "Directory" of all identifiable users, for use by the entire user community. At present, we envision a two-page spread (back-to-back, on a single sheet) for each

installation, providing basic hardware, software, and service information. By providing the Directory as a loose leaf publication in this format, we can enable each user of the directory to arrange the entries in whatever sequence is most useful to him, e.g. geographical, alphabetical by name, etc. Each user entered will receive a copy of his entry for approval prior to publication. We want to make it as inclusive as possible, but we can't put your operation in without the information, so please send it in today. If you didn't receive a copy of the form, we will send you one immediately, if you will just tell us.

Single File Descriptor Usage - RIE and CIJE

Searchers always expect to find every main term in the ERIC *Thesaurus* represented in the *Research in Education (RIE)* data base; the same is true when they are dealing with the *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* data base.

The fact of the matter is, however, that there are some terms that were originally established for RIE and that have never been used in CIJE, and there are some terms that were established for CIJE and that have never been used in RIE. The *Descriptor Usage Report* for each of these files varies somewhat in content from the *Thesaurus*, therefore, and the RIE and CIJE editions also vary from each other somewhat. To help searchers avoid "no-hit" searches, Attachment 72-1 lists those Descriptors which (as of June 1972) have been used *only* in CIJE indexing. Similarly, Attachment 72-2 lists those which have been used *only* in RIE indexing.

Identifier Clean-Up

As discussed at the Downingtown Conference, the Facility now has the capability of changing terms in the *Thesaurus* or the Identifier files through the recently completed Transfer and Delete software, without losing indexing. One of the major problems searchers encounter in using the Identifiers is the scattering of postings (e.g. Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is listed some seventeen (17) different ways). Identifying all of the scattered terms so they can be consolidated is - to say the least - a massive task. Without help from outside, it is likely to be months - if not years - before we can complete the job. However, with some help from you, we can do a great deal more and do it sooner.

Whenever you encounter scattering of Identifiers, please take the time to write down all of the variations you can identify and send us the list. We will make the changes as soon as we can (usually just before the next quarterly update). Every scattered Identifier we can consolidate will simplify your search problems and improve the utility of the Identifiers, so give us a hand.

PL/I Compiler Error

At the recent data base users conference, Dr. Carroll Hall, and Dr. Al Link discussed a PL/I compiler problem they discovered. Because of the interest shown by the computer technicians at this session the following description (forwarded to us by Dr. Hall) is given:

"The error is an *INVALID OPERATION* error which occurs during a routine *WRITE* instruction for record-oriented transmission of data. The error occurs because of a branch into an input buffer area which once contained a PL/I module for which addresses for branching were not corrected. The error is caused by the existence of a *CLOSE* statement for a variable-length record data set in an *ON-unit*. Removal of the *CLOSE* statement from the *ON-unit* will eliminate the *INVALID OPERATION* error. This PL/I error has been corrected in Release 21."

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

QUESTION: from Sharon Jewell (ASIS) – "Will the proceedings of the Downingtown Conference be put into RIE?"

ANSWER: Not as such, but some papers will appear as individual items. The *Interchange Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage*, the first pages of which are forwarded with this issue, lists many of these. ED numbers for those which are now in process will be added on page revisions with future issues of *Interchange*.

QUESTION: from Carolyn Trohoski (RISE) – "Is there a complete list of all AIM and ARM microfiche collections announced to date in RIE?"

ANSWER: Yes, Attachment 72-3 lists, by ED Number, all such collections through the December 1972 issue.

QUESTION: from Art White (SE Clearinghouse) – "Can you supply maximum field length information for RIE data fields?"

ANSWER: Yes, Attachment 72-4 lists maximum field and subfield lengths for all RIE data fields.

FEEDBACK

Many – if not all – of the decisions and choices which will be made in the course of future development of the ERIC TAPES and User Services programs will be heavily influenced by the reactions of the user community. So that we may have your input while these matters are still under discussion, we intend to poll the user community frequently. Attached to this issue is a reply card duplicating the inquiry block at the bottom of this page. Please enter your response(s) (and comments, if any) and return it promptly. We will report the results in future issues.

INQUIRY #1 **Tape Options** - At the present time, some 21 users with standing orders are using Option 2 (where the user supplies the tapes for Leasco to write the update data on). This has consistently proven to be a processing problem for the Facility (and we suspect for the users). Tapes are late; there aren't enough of them; something is wrong with one or more; and so on. However, the \$30 per tape price differential between Option 2 and Option 1 made Option 2 necessary for some users. We are now considering switching to mini-reels (1200 ft.) for all updates.

If we do this and drop Option 2 for updates, we can reduce the update price per tape. We believe this would save time, trouble, and money for everyone. Please indicate your reaction on the User Poll Coupon.

INQUIRY #2 **Labelling** – The present practice is to provide standard OS/360 labels on all tapes. At various times we have received inquiries about providing either unlabelled tapes or custom labelled tapes. Elimination of labelling would significantly speed up our production cycle, but we would like to determine user reaction before instituting a change. Please respond on the User Poll Coupon.

A copy of the coupon below is included as a separate attachment, so you do NOT have to cut this one out to respond.

INQUIRY #1 **Tape Options**

- 1. I would prefer updates on Facility-supplied (Option 1) mini-reels (1200 ft.) at a reduced price.
- 2. Option 2 service, as currently offered, is essential and should be retained without change.
- 3. Either alternative is acceptable.

Comments _____

INQUIRY #2 **Labelling –**

Label Option	Preferred	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Unlabelled			
Standard OS/360 labels			
Custom labels			

Comments _____

CIJE Descriptor Usage Files

The 1972 3rd quarter update data for *CIJE* is being integrated (as will all future *CIJE* updates) into a new system which generates the Descriptor and Identifier usage and statistical data. This new system enables us to publish *CIJE* Editions of the *Descriptor Usage Report* and make the inverted postings files available on tape, as we have been doing for some time for *RIE*. This integration procedure is now SOP for all *CIJE* updates, prior to distribution.

Special Announcement - Individual Search Service

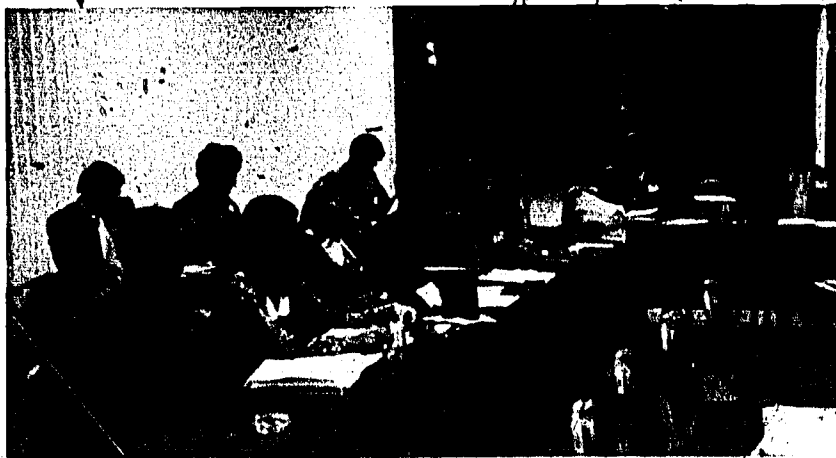
The following announcement is from the *SDC/ERIC News*, Volume 1, Issue 4, October 1972:

"Effective immediately, we are offering an important addition to the *SDC/ERIC* Search Service. For \$20, *SDC* will conduct a search and generate a printout of up to 100 pages (about 100 to 150 citations, including abstracts), and will airmail the printout of the search results to the individual requester *the same day* it is performed. (The charge for printouts in excess of the 100 pages is nominal, only \$.05 per page.)"

For further information and request forms, contact:

Mary Jane Ruhl or: Judy Wanger
5827 Columbia Pike 2500 Colorado Avenue
Falls Church, Virginia 22041 Santa Monica, California 90406
(703) 820-2220 (213) 393-9411

DOWNINGTOWN CONFERENCE SNAPSHOTS



This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When---and if---a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. New entries will be supplied in the form of additional or replacement pages accompanying issues of Interchange, but the list will not normally be reprinted in its entirety. Therefore, all pages should be retained until replaced. Revised pages will carry the notation "Revised" under the date of issue, but will retain the original page number.

1. Bracken, Paula:
OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformatted direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p.
(ED 061 979)
2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p.
(ED 059 596)
3. Frobish, Marian J.
SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p.
4. Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.
5. Hemminger, Bruce
Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p.
6. Kraemer, Edward and Horne, Kent
An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
Resource Information Center, Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)

7. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS).
North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research
Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1972. 15 p.
8. Stander, Oldrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary.
University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division,
Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.
9. CCM Information Corporation
CCMI-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services.
New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.
10. Kowitz, Gerald T.
GIPSY/ERIC . Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users
Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972.
14 p.
11. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characteristics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution at
the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania,
September 21-22, 1972). September 21, 1972. 22 p.

DESCRIPTORS USED ONLY IN CIJE

41 THROUGH JUNE 1972

Afrikaans
Airborne Field Trips
Airports
Antithesis
Ballads
Calorimeters
Caricatures
College Day
Coordination Compounds
Culturing Techniques
Czech Literature
Epistles
Fines (Penalties)
Gothic Novels
Grade 14
Hagiographies
Hymns
Impressionism
International Crimes
International Law
Land Acquisition
Legislative Reference Libraries
Lighted Playgrounds
Neoclassicism
Odes
Outdoor Lighting
Outdoor Theaters
Oxidation
Paradox
Photosynthesis
Platonic Criticism
Platonism
Police Costs
Potentiometers (Instruments)
Public Health Laws
Puns
Scholasticism
Sex Discrimination
Sportsmanship
Superconductors
Visual Aids

DESCRIPTORS USED ONLY IN RIE

256 THROUGH JUNE 1972

Adhesives	Clothing Maintenance Specialists
Aerospace Education	Common Fractions
Agricultural Chemical Occupations	Community Recreation Legislation
Agricultural Labor Disputes	Community Rooms
Agricultural Supplies	Context Free Grammar
Akan	Corn (Field Crop)
Albanian	Cosmetologists
Amputees	Court Reporters
Animation	Crew Leaders
Aniseikonia	Cutting Scores
Apache	Dagur
Appliance Repairing	Daylight
Appliance Service Technicians	Day Students
Armenian	Delinquent Role
Asphalts	Dravidian Languages
Attendance Services	Driveways
Australian Aboriginal Languages	Dropout Role
Austro Asiatic Languages	Dusan
Auto Body Repairmen	Dutch Culture
Auto Parts Men	Dyula
Auxiliary Laborers	Electrical Appliance Servicemen
Aymara	Electricians
Azerbaijani	Estonian
Baltic Languages	Ewe
Baluchi	Experienced Laborers
Banking Vocabulary	Fallout Shelters
Bantu Languages	Farm Labor Legislation
Barbers	Feeder Patterns
Basaa	Feeder Programs
Bashkin	Feed Industry
Basque	Feed Stores
Bemba	Fixed Sequence
Berber Languages	Fles Guides
Bieborussian	Floor Layers
Bikol	Foochow
Binl	Fulani
Biracial Committees	Ga
Boarding Homes	Ganda
Bracero Programs	Gbaya
Braceros	General High Schools
Brahmins	Glass
Brick Industry	Glaziers
Bricklayers	Glottochronology
Bricklaying	Grade A Year Integration
Burlat	Grade Charts
Burmese	Grandchildren
Burmese Culture	Guarani
Burushaski	Gujarati
Bus Garages	Gullah
Cakchiquel	Hausa
Cambodian	Hawaiian
Caucasian Languages	Health Activities Handbook
Cebuano	Highway Engineering Aides
Cement Industry	Home Furnishings
Central Sound Systems	Honemakers Clubs
Chad Languages	Hopi
Chorems	Horizontal Texts
Cherokee	Horses
Chinyanja	Housing Management Aides
Choctau	Humidity
Church Migrant Projects	Hyperopia
Chuwash	Igbo
City Wide Commissions	Immigration Inspectors
Cliches	Indonesian Languages

Inhalation Therapists
Initial Expenses
Integrated Public Facilities
Interdistrict Policies
Interstate Workers
Javanese
Kabyle
Kannada
Kashmiri
Kirghiz
Kirundi
Kituba
Korean Americans
Kurdish
Laboratory Manuals
Language Guides
Lao
Late School Entrance
Latvian
Leaders Guides
Lingala
Lithuanian
Local Unions
Locomotive Engineers
Low Income Counties
Lunar Research
Luo
Malayalam
Manchu
Maranao
Marathi
Marksmanship
Mauritian Creole
Mayan Languages
Medical Record Technicians
Medical Vocabulary
Melanesian Languages
Mende
Microwave Relay Systems
Migrant Housing
Migrant Transportation
Military Air Facilities
Mongolian
Mongolian Languages
Mossi
Myopia
Nembe
Nepali
Nomads
Nonfarm Youth
Nursery Workers (Horticulture)
Occupational Diseases
Occupational Therapy Assistants
Ojibwa
Open Admissions
Operating Engineering
Optional Branching
Ossetic
Ostyak
Punjabi
Partnership Teachers
Part Time Farmers
Pashto

Polygraphs
Quadriplegia
Quiche
Radiographers
Receptionists
Riff
Rodenticides
Romanization
Roofers
Rural Dropouts
Samoyed Languages
Sango
Sanskrit
Sara
School Cadres
School Recreational Programs
Sealers
Seamstresses
Seasonal Labor
Seasonal Laborers
Segregationist Organizations
Settlement Houses
Sewing Machine Operators
Sharecroppers
Shona
Sierra Leone Creole
Sign Painters
Sinhalese
Siswati
Slovenian
Sound Tracks
Space Sciences
Special Effects
Student Loading Areas
Suppressor Variables
Surgical Technicians
Susu
Tajik
Tatar
Teacher Attendance
Telegraphic Materials
Television Repairmen
Telegu
Tibetan
Tool and Die Makers
Traffic Regulations
Transplanting
Trusts (Financial)
Tzeltal
Tzotzil
Ukrainian
Ungraded Primary Programs
Upper Division Colleges
Uto Aztecan Languages
Uzbek
Vending Machines
Vertical Texts
Visayan
Voynich
Welders
Wills
Wolof
Yakut
Yucatec
Yurak

List of AIM and ARM Microfiche Collections

Announced in RIE through December 1972.

	<u>ED NUMBER</u>	<u>NO. OF PAGES</u>	<u>NO. OF FICHE</u>	<u>MF PRICE (NO. MC)</u>
<u>1968</u>	013 338	6,232	91	\$ 20.02
	013 339	5,517	73	17.16
	015 348	7,311	106	23.32
	015 349	11,214	164	36.08
	016 876	10,628	153	33.66
	017 746	15,039	222	48.84
	019 526	20,292	283	63.36
	020 442	14,813	214	47.08
<u>1969</u>	022 065	1,509	22	4.84
	022 971	10,751	155	34.10
	027 441	9,568	133	30.36
	028 305	11,425	164	36.08
	030 001	6,921	100	22.00
	030 770	16,221	227	49.94
	031 587	7,417	107	23.54
	<u>1970</u>	032 434	24,048	343
033 237		2,364	34	7.48
034 074		19,585	282	62.04
036 657		8,811	127	27.94
037 585		16,384	233	51.26
039 370		19,227	140	30.80
041 177		13,511	191	42.02
042 060		9,099	128	28.16
<u>1971</u>		042 931	14,783	210
	045 856	13,356	190	41.80
	045 860	12,131	303	66.66
	049 382	10,986	158	34.76
	049 385	11,615	165	36.30
	051 432	10,631	156	34.32
	052 390	16,865	242	53.24
	053 339	15,712	226	49.72
	054 390	5,264	76	16.72
	<u>1972</u>	056 238	22,850	323
057 254		6,981	100	22.00
059 407		21,838	313	68.86
060 223		18,802	316	69.52
062 563		18,447	264	58.08
062 574		4,289	62	13.64
063 502		16,257	264	58.08
063 517		9,244	133	29.26

AIM - Abstracts of Instructional Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

ARM - Abstracts of Research and Related Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

Page pagination as shown in RIE. Not necessarily corresponding to No. of Microfiche frames.

Actual Count

RIE DATA ELEMENT/FIELD LENGTH SPECIFICATIONS

FIELD	HEXADECIMAL ID CODE	MAXIMUM FIELD LENGTH (BYTES)	MAXIMUM SUBFIELD LENGTH
SEQUENCE CODE	00	8	NA
ADD DATE	01	3	NA
CHANGE DATE	02	3	NA
ACCESSION NUMBER	10	8	NA
CLEARINGHOUSE ACC. NO.	11	8	NA
OTHER ACCESSION NO.	12	8	NA
PROGRAM AREA	14	2	NA
PUBLICATION DATE	17	7	NA
TITLE	1A	500	NA
PERSONAL AUTHOR	1B	300	50
INSTITUTION CODE	1C	100	8
SPONSORING AGENCY CODE	20	100	8
DESCRIPTOR	23	700	50*
IDENTIFIER	24	500	50
EDRS PRICE	25	30	15
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE	26	600	NA
ISSUE	2B	300	50
ABSTRACT	2C	5,000	NA
REPORT NUMBER	2D	300	50
CONTRACT NUMBER	2E	300	50
GRANT NUMBER	2F	300	50
BUREAU NUMBER	30	300	50
AVAILABILITY	31	500	NA
JOURNAL CITATION	32	100	50
INSTITUTION NAME	80	100	NA
SPONSORING AGENCY NAME	84	300	NA

*DESCRIPTOR SUBFIELDS, BY CONVENTION, ARE LIMITED TO 34 CHARACTERS.

POSTAGE
WILL BE PAID
BY
ADDRESSEE

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 70644, WASHINGTON, D.C.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

**ERIC PROCESSING & REFERENCE FACILITY
LEASCO SYSTEMS & RESEARCH CORPORATION
4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014**

INQUIRY #1

Tape Options

- 1. I would prefer updates on Facility-supplied (Option 1) mini-reels (1200 ft.) at \$65/tape.
- 2. Option 2 service, as currently offered, is essential and should be retained without change.
- 3. Either alternative is acceptable.

Comments _____

INQUIRY #2

Labelling -

Label Option	Preferred	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Unlabelled			
Standard OS/360 labels			
Custom labels			

Comments _____

Organization _____

Respondent _____

ERICTAPES/ERICTOOLS

NEW SERVICES, NEW PRODUCTS

The National Institute of Education has just granted Leasco authority to proceed with a major expansion and re-structuring of its ERICTAPES service and the addition of a new service, ERICTOOLS, which will, for the first time, make available to the public, virtually all of the internal working publications formerly produced only for the use of the ERIC network of Clearinghouses and contractors.

The expansion of the ERICTAPES service includes: monthly updates of RIE report resumes; annual updates of both RIE and CIE; availability of basic files in either UPPER CASE ONLY or UPPER AND LOWER CASE character sets; availability of either RIE or CIE resumes in a MARC II format; availability of RIE Institutional Source Postings (in addition to the Descriptor and Identifier Postings, RIE and CIE, and Thesaurus files already offered); and a variety of special data packages, including Clearinghouse Prefix Collections; sequential ranges; any back issue or quarter; etc.

The re-structuring involves the elimination of Option 2 (customer-supplied tapes) and internal tape labels; reduced prices on all items; single invoicing on all purchases, with further reductions for update subscriptions for a year or more; and the use of mini-reels (600-ft. and 1200-ft.) for updates and small files. Prices per tape are as low as \$50 (for some monthly updates), with an average of about \$60.

Elimination of Option 2 and internal tape labels was necessary to the new price and frequency structure. A survey conducted in the first issue of *Interchange* indicated very little opposition to the change. Leasco will, of course, honor existing fixed-term Option 2 orders through their termination or June 1973.

The ERICTOOLS program is an expansion of the data dissemination program which began with ERIC TERMS, i.e., the Descriptor and Identifier Postings and Statistics publications which were made available first for RIE and then, in June 1972, for CIE. The new offerings include: The Title Index, an alphabetical index by title of all ED numbered accessions; the Institutional Sources, Alphabetic Directory, which lists all of the Institutional Sources used to index ERIC Documents (Institution or Sponsoring Agency fields); the Institutional Sources, Statistics & Postings, which is a similar list, but with the added information of the number of times each entry has been used and the accession numbers of all documents with which each was associated; the Report/Project Number Index; the Contract/Grant Number Index; the Clearinghouse Number to ED Number Cross-Reference List; and finally, in July 1973, the ERIC Operating Manual, which is the "bible" used to keep the many elements of the ERIC network operating "on the same wavelength", and a valuable reference work for anyone operating--or planning to develop--a bibliographic information system. Prices range from \$15 to \$50, with discounts for annual subscriptions.

The final editions of the ERIC TERMS publications will continue to be available at \$30 each as long as the supply lasts. The RIE Editions include postings through December 1972; the CIE Editions include postings through June 1972.

ERIC DATA BASE USERS

SPRING CONFERENCE - 1973

The next ERIC Data Base Users Conference has been scheduled for April 2 through 4 (Mon.-Wed.), 1973, at the Marriott-Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Washington, D. C. In response to a number of comments on the previous conference, we have selected a site which is less than 10 minutes from Washington National Airport. Regular, frequent shuttle service to both airports is available. In addition, the Twin Bridges is barely five minutes from Washington's museum/monument/Government Office complex, its legitimate theaters, and is no more than ten minutes from old Georgetown, with some of the finest restaurants in the country.

We have also lengthened the conference to 2-1/2 days to provide more flexibility and more time for discussion. The meeting will adjourn at 1:00 p.m. on the last day, early enough to allow everyone to make plane connections which will get them home at a reasonable hour, or get in a few hours of sightseeing around Washington. With the conference starting on Monday, you can, if you wish, come early and bring the family along. Over the weekend you can hit the high spots, get them oriented, and turn them loose while you are at the conference without worrying about them running out of things to see. In two-and-a-half days, they won't even exhaust the Smithsonian complex on the Mall.

You asked for a change in emphasis and for workshop sessions, and at the Spring Conference, you will have them, BUT, as always, we need your help. The Facility is just beginning active searching and on a limited basis, so you are more experienced than we are and have encountered and solved more searching-related problems. Your experiences can be of great value to others. Even if you have not found solutions, you can present your problems at the Conference, confident that others have experienced similar situations and can, perhaps, be of assistance to you.

Inquiry No. 5 on the Feedback coupon is an invitation to participate in the Spring Conference, not by just attending, but by actively taking part. Prepare a presentation, long or short, we have room for both. Lead a workshop, or at least tell us what subject(s) you would like to see workshops on. The areas where increased emphasis has been requested are:

- Cost/Pricing
- Services to the Client/User
- Problem Solution (Search Strategy)

Are there others you would like to see? Fill in the reply card, and get it back to us promptly.

A pre-conference package which will include a preliminary agenda, registration, and hotel reservation forms, transportation and other information, etc., will be sent to all who express interest by completing inquiry No. 5 on the reply card.

Descriptive material and price lists for both the revised ERIC-TAPES program and the new ERICTOOLS are in preparation, and will be available shortly. The new pricing will go into effect after the March 1973 update.

MORE ON THE ERIC DATA BASE

The more you know about your data base, the more effectively you can use it. Here, then, is a miscellany of facts and statistics about the ERIC Data Base which you may find useful. If there is additional information about the data base which you would like to have, let us know, and if we can get it, we will print it.

GROWTH OF THE FILES

The size and rate of growth of a data base are critical factors to a user. Enclosure 73-1 displays graphically the growth of the resume files (*RIE* and *CIJE*) and the growth of the Thesaurus file. Based on the last two years, both *RIE* and *CIJE* have settled down to fairly constant rates of increase; a little over 12,000 accessions per year for *RIE*, and about 17,500 for *CIJE*. The Thesaurus, on the other hand has shown a sharp drop in the number of terms added annually; only 106 in 1972, of which 48 were use references, in contrast to 1971, when 203 terms, of which 87 were use references, were added.

From the users point of view, the principal question is, "How many tape reels are required for the full data base, and how often will an additional tape be required?". Our experience to date indicates that we can fit on a single 2400-ft. tape reel slightly more than 12,000 *RIE* (report resume) records at 800 BPI, and slightly more than 23,000 records at 1600 BPI. For the much smaller *CIJE* (journal article resume) records, the figures are over 50,000 at 800 BPI and about 100,000 at 1600 BPI.

As of the December 1972 updates, the *RIE* records occupied five (5) 2400-ft tape reels at 800 BPI and three (3) at 1600 BPI. Probably, the March 1973 (and certainly the June 1973) update of the Master File will require a sixth reel at 800 BPI, and the March 1974 update will require a seventh. At 1600 BPI, the *RIE* records will not require a fourth reel until June 1974.

As of December 1972 updates, the *CIJE* records occupied two (2) 2400-ft. tape reels at 800 BPI and one (1) at 1600 BPI. Additional reels are not likely to be required prior to the June 1973 update for the 800 BPI file or the March 1975 update for the 1600 BPI file. These data are summarized below:

	800		1600	
	BPI	BPI	BPI	BPI
RIE				
Current Records (December 1972)	59,575	59,575		
Growth per year (approximate)	12,300	12,300		
Records per 2400-ft. reel (approx)	12,000	23,300		
Reels required (December 1972)	5	3		
Next reel added (approximate)	Mar. 73	Jun. 74		
CIJE				
Current Records (December 1972)	62,751	62,751		
Growth per year (approximate)	17,500	17,500		
Records per 2400-ft. reel (approx)	51,000	100,000		
Reels required (December 1972)	2	1		
Next reel added (approximate)	Jun. 75	Mar. 75		

The *Thesaurus* File and the Descriptor and Identifier Postings Files are very compact and are not expected to exceed one reel in size in the foreseeable future.

INVALID DESCRIPTORS?

It has been noted that, in rare instances, the Descriptors, as listed in *Research in Education* and in the *ERIC Descriptors* publications, appear to be invalid when compared to the forms specified by the *Thesaurus*. The explanation for this requires an examination of the ERIC software. To simplify computer checking and matching, the rules for DJF Preparation (*Operating Manual*, 3.4.4-21) specify only upper case alphabetic characters and no special characters except parentheses. However, for publication purposes, Descriptors are entered on resumes in upper and lower case, with initial capitals. Also, the rules for alphabetization (*Rules for Thesaurus Preparation*, 1.3.1) specify that spaces between words were to be ignored. Therefore, in the software a sequence field is constructed, for all authority and postings file records, by taking the term (Descriptor, Identifier, Author, Source, etc.), converting all

(See Invalid Descriptors, page 4)

SIZE OF DOCUMENTS

ANNOUNCED IN RIE

Recently, the Facility had occasion to compare the distribution of the number of pages in documents announced in *RIE* in 1971 and 1972. The results may be of interest to those with microfiche collections.

There are a number of surprises in the figures. For Levels I and II (which are the documents microfiched), the mean (absolute average) is up from 73 pages to 76 pages. However, the median (50th percentile) is down from 39 pages to 37 pages, and the mode (most frequent pagination or the peak of the curve) was down from 12 pages to 8. This indicates that more and more smaller documents are being announced in *RIE*. (The figures do not include the AIM and ARM documents or a dozen or so items with erroneous pagination fields). The increase in the mean can be accounted for by the fact that there were 14 documents in the 1,000 page and higher range in 1972, compared to only 3 in 1971.

It is interesting to note that the conversion in December 1972 from the 60-frame microfiche format to the 98-frame format will change the proportion of documents which will fit on a single microfiche from 62% to 77%, and reduce the total number of fiche required per year (Excluding AIM and ARM collections) from over 17,000 to under 14,000.

Contract/Grant Number

Statistics

The ERIC Facility has just completed the preparation of a cumulative *Contract/Grant Number Index* covering *Research in Education* (ED Accession Series only) for the period 1966-1972. Since the *ERIC Operating Manual* currently specifies that only OE contract/grant numbers will be captured during cataloging, the index is small relative to other ERIC cumulative indexes.

Reference publications of this type do not often carry self descriptive statistical information insofar as such data is time-consuming to develop and is, therefore, often never generated at all.

The increasing number of computer applications involving the ERIC file, however, require more and more such intelligence concerning the nature of the data base. The ERIC Facility will, therefore, whenever feasible, attempt to meet this need by including statistical data in the various ERIC TOOLS it makes available to the ERIC network and to the interested public.

The major statistics relating to this index are as follows:

1. Total Accessions Considered (ED Accessions - 1966-1972) 59,575
2. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data 8,409
3. Ratio $8,409 \div 59,575 = .1411$ 14.1%
(i.e., one accession in 7 has a contract/grant number)
4. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data Beginning OE-, OEC,* or OEG. 8,211
5. Ratio $8,211 \div 59,575 = .1378$ 13.8%
(i.e., 1 accession in 7.25 has an OE contract/grant number)
6. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data not Beginning OE-, OEC, or OEG* 158
7. Total Unique Contract/Grant Numbers 4,468
8. Total Unique OE Contract/Grant Numbers 4,295
9. Total Unique non-OE Contract/Grant Numbers 173

* Should not have been cataloged, according to *ERIC Operating Manual* rules.

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

QUESTION: "Can you supply a list of the major state/local Education Information Centers providing search services in their respective regions?" (Nancy Helmuth, ASIS)

ANSWER: Yes, Attachment 73-2 lists, by state, the major so-called "Education Information Centers". Full address, telephone number, and contact point are provided.

FEEDBACK

Many - if not all - of the decisions and choices which will be made in the course of future development of the ERIC TAPES and User Services programs will be heavily influenced by the reactions of the user community. So that we may have your input while these matters are still under discussion, we intend to poll the user community frequently. Attached to this issue is a reply card duplicating the inquiry block at the bottom of this page. Please enter your response(s) (and comments, if any) and return it promptly. We will report the results in future issues.

INQUIRY # 3 Abbreviations Used By ERIC to Indicate Reproduced Copies of Documents - The ERIC system has been using the abbreviation "HC" (hard copy) to indicate Xerographic copies of documents. The question has arisen as to whether this is potentially confusing to users who may make the interpretation "hard cover". A survey of other major Government information centers reveals that NTIS switched from "HC" to "PC" in its January 10, 1971 issue of *Government Reports Announcements* (GRA); NASA uses "HC" in *Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports* (STAR); AEC avoids the problem by not providing the information. There does not appear to be a standard on the horizon. Should ERIC retain "HC" or should it change to "PC"?

INQUIRY # 4 Sponsoring Agency Index - At the present time, two kinds of corporate bodies are referred to in the ERIC resumes: (1) Institutional Sources responsible for the preparation of the document; (2) Sponsoring Agencies which funded the research or work reported in the document. Only the former appear in an index and are manually retrievable. There is no published index for Sponsoring Agencies. And yet there are frequently questions relating to sponsors, e.g., Which reports were funded by the President's Commission on School Finance? The question has arisen therefore as to whether provision should be made in *Research in Education* (RIE) for a Sponsoring Agency Index. If the answer to that question should be "yes", a second question arises: "Should a Sponsoring Agency Index be a separate index or should it be incorporated into the present Institution Index, with perhaps a name change for the index to Corporate Name Index?" The argument here is that most users do not distinguish the librarian's niceties of corporate involvement in the production of a document, but simply know that organization X was associated in some way with the document; the exact nature of the association is of little or no concern to them.

INQUIRY # 3 ABBREVIATIONS FOR REPRODUCED COPY:

- 1. ERIC should continue with the familiar "HC"; we have experienced no problems with it.
- 2. ERIC should change from "HC" to "PC"; the change would improve user comprehension.
- 3. ERIC should use neither "HC" nor "PC", but a third alternative: _____

COMMENTS _____

INQUIRY # 4 SPONSORING AGENCY INDEX

- 1. A Sponsoring Agency Index is needed in RIE and should be
 - incorporated into the present Institution Index
 - separate and self-contained
- 2. A Sponsoring Agency Index is *not* needed in RIE.

INQUIRY # 5 DATA BASE USERS SPRING CONFERENCE

- 1. My organization will be represented at the Conference. please send pre-registration package
 - My organization will NOT be represented
- 2. I can make a _____ minute presentation at the Spring Conference on _____
- 3. I am willing to Lead/Participate in a panel discussion/workshop on:
 - _____ Costs _____ Service to the User _____ Problem Solution (Strategy) Other _____

Organization, _____ Respondent _____

INVALID DESCRIPTORS? (continued from page 2)

characters to upper case (if they were not already), and "collapsing" them, i.e. removing spaces and special characters. Descriptors on incoming resumes are similarly treated, and the computerized validation and sequencing comparisons (which admit or deny incoming descriptors) are made against the Sequence Field(s). When a term is added to the Master files or the inverted postings files, the term field is taken as is from the (previously validated) resume entry, and a collapsed sequence field is generated so that it will sort properly. Subsequently, additional postings are added by comparing the collapsed (new posting) term to the sequence field.

As a result, certain errors can occur in the Term Field of the Postings File(s) which the computer validation routines will not catch. These are: extra (or omitted) spaces in the term; special characters in the term; and lower case characters which should be upper case. This last requires some additional explanation.

When the Postings files of the current system were initially created, there was an extensive body of data which existed only in upper case. To maintain consistency with what would follow, an algorithm was inserted in the conversion routine to change all the upper case only terms to initial capitals only. This resulted in the second and succeeding characters of acronyms being erroneously converted to lower case.

The impact of these errors on search strategy is, of course, dependent upon how the search system is constructed. When searching the Postings File(s), the problem can be eliminated by converting and collapsing the incoming search terms and comparing them to the Sequence Field, rather than the Term Field. Similar techniques can also be applied to resume searching. Some actual examples of the discrepancies we have been talking about are shown below:

Error Type	Master Resume File and Postings File Entries (Incorrect)	Thesaurus Entry (Correct)
Extra Spaces	De Facto Segregation Socio Psychological Service	Defacto Segregation Sociopsychological Service
Omitted Spaces	Groundskcepers Visualdiscrimination	Grounds Keepers Visual Discrimination
Special Characters	Finno-Ugric Languages	Finno Ugric Languages
Lower Case Letters Instead of Upper	Fles Tenl	FLES TENL

POSTINGS STATISTICS

The table below includes a display of summary statistics for the four postings files as of December 1972.

The following observations about these figures are worth drawing to your attention:

- (1) The average Descriptor and Identifier lengths are almost exactly half of their respective maximum lengths (i.e., 34 and 50).
- (2) New Identifiers enter the RIE and CIJE files at nearly the same annual rate, e.g., 2,520 and 2,681 respectively.
- (3) The RIE file has used more distinct Thesaurus Descriptors than has the CIJE file, though the latter is gradually catching up.
- (4) The RIE file has had an historical pattern of about 4 major Descriptors and 6 Minor Descriptors per accession on the average; the CIJE file also has about 4 major Descriptors per accession but has less than 3 minor Descriptors per accession (half the RIE average). The difference in indexing depth between research reports and journal articles (11.26 terms vs. 6.69 terms) is mostly in this minor Descriptor area.
- (5) Identifiers are used about three times as heavily in RIE as in CIJE. The average RIE usage is about one per accession.
- (6) The total amount of indexing done annually for each file is about the same: 140,000 total index term assignments for RIE; 130,000 total index term assignments for CIJE.
- (7) The average usage of each Thesaurus term appearing in a given file is growing for both files at an annual rate of about 25 postings per term.

POSTINGS FILE STATISTICS As Of December 1972

Item	Descriptor Postings		Identifier Postings	
	RIE	CIJE	RIE	CIJE
Total Terms Used	4,876	4,691	16,507	12,485
Average Term Length	16.3	16.4	22.1	20.9
Last Accession Number	ED 066 620	EJ 062 751	ED 066 620	EJ 062 751
Total Accessions	59,575	62,751	59,575	62,751
Total Usages	671,102	419,802	56,689	24,065
Major Usages	291,127	246,483	11,438	11,047
Minor Usages	379,975	173,319	45,251	13,018
Total Usages Per Accession	11.26	6.69	.95	.38
Major Usages	4.88	3.93	.19	.17
Minor Usages	6.38	2.76	.76	.21
Average Usages of Each Term	137.6	89.49	3.61	1.93

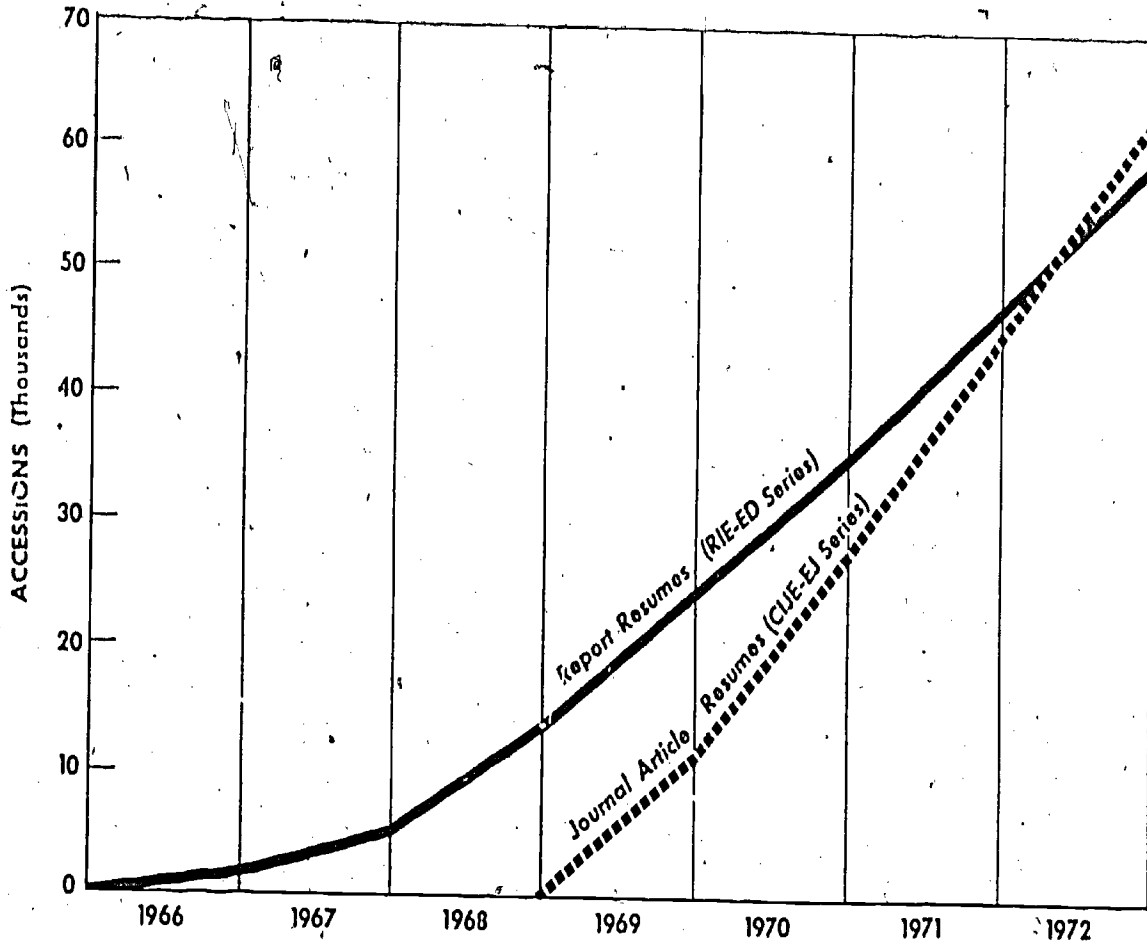
This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When---and if---a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. New entries will be supplied in the form of additional or replacement pages accompanying issues of Interchange, but the list will not normally be reprinted in its entirety. Therefore, all pages should be retained until replaced. Revised pages will carry the notation "Revised" under the date of issue, but will retain the original page number.

1. Bracken, Paula
 OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformatted direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
 Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p.
 (ED 061 979)
2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
 The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
 Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p.
 (ED 059 596)
3. Frobish, Marian J.
 SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
 Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p.
 (ED 066 199)
4. Link, A. D.
 EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
 State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.
5. Hemminger, Bruce
 Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
 University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p. (ED 066 209)
6. Kraemer, Edward and Horne, Kent
 An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
 Resource Information Center, Grand Forks; North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)

7. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS).
North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research
Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1972. 15 p.
8. Standera, Gydrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary.
University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division,
Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.
9. CCM Information Corporation
CCM-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services.
New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.
10. Kowitz, Gerald T.
CIPSY/ERIC. Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users
Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972.
14 p.
11. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characteristics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution at
the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania,
September 21-22, 1972). September 21, 1972. 22 p.
12. Brandhorst, W. T.
Managing the ERIC Data Base.
ERIC Processing & Reference Facility, Bethesda, Md., December 1972.
34 p. Presented at the AFIPS Fall Joint Computer Conference,
Seminar on Information Data Centers, Anaheim, Calif., Dec. 5, 1972.
13. Bruett, Mary Jo, Borlin, Kathy, and Carey, Russell L.
Iowa Network for Obtaining Resource Materials for Schools
(INFORMS). Activities Manual: Operational and Promotional.
Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines,
September 1972. 148 p. (OEG-0-71-3725)
14. Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources
Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System
Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training and Search Negotiations
as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p.
Doctor's dissertation submitted to New Mexico State University,
Las Cruces, New Mexico. (ED 067 215)
15. McCleary, William H.
Information Retrieval Center of the Northern Colorado Educational Board
of Cooperative Services. Final Report, F. Y. 1971-72.
Boulder, Colorado, August 25, 1972. 161p. (ED 067 134)

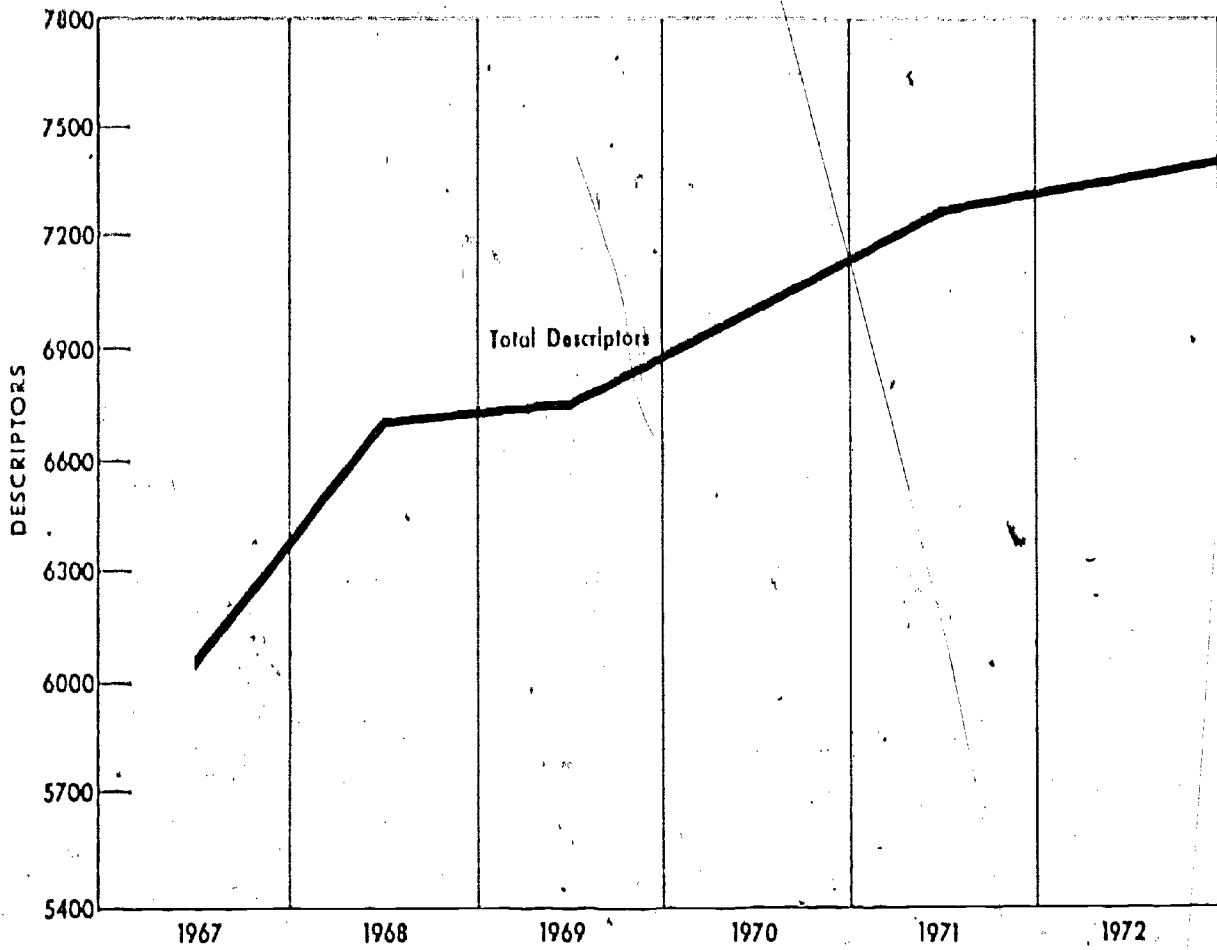
ERIC DATA BASE-FILE GROWTH



Accessions Added:	1834	3469	8803	10,453	10,456	12,330	12,230
Cumulative Total:		5303	14,106	24,559	35,015	47,345	59,575
Accessions Added:				11,707	15,892	17,672	17,480
Cumulative Total:				11,707	27,599	45,271	62,751

INTERCHANGE
 ATTACHMENT 73-1
 February 1973

ERIC THESAURUS-FILE GROWTH



References	1126	1847	2140	2308	2395	2443
Main Terms	3411	4239	4562	4761	4877	4935
Total Descriptors	4537	6086	6702	7069	7272	7378

EDUCATION INFORMATION CENTERS

CALIFORNIA

San Mateo County Board of Education
Education Resources Center (EMRC)
590 Hamilton Street
Redwood City, California 94061

Dr. Frank W. Mattas
Administrative Director
(415) 369-1541 ext. 4238

COLORADO

Northern Colorado Board of Cooperative
Educational Services (NOCES)
Information Retrieval Center
Longmont, Colorado 80501

Mr. William McCleary
Director
(303) 444-4427

FLORIDA

Florida State Department of Education
Educational Resources Information Center
Knott Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Mr. Robert Hancock
Administrator
(904) 599-5150
(904) 599-5121
(904) 599-5214

IOWA

Iowa State Dept. of Public Instruction
Educational Media Section
INFORMS
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Miss Mary Jo Bruett
Manager
(515) 281-3477
(515) 281-5274

KANSAS

Kansas State Department of Education
Project Communicate
120 East 10th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dr. Richard E. Herlihy
Director
(913) 296-3136

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts State Dept. of Education
Education Information Center Network
182 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Dr. James F. Baker
(617) 935-4350

Merrimack Educational Center
101 Mill Road
Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824

Dr. Richard J. Lavin
Executive Director
(617) 256-3985

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Dept. of Public Instruction
Research and Information Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Mrs. Gladys Ingle
Director
(919) 829-7904

NORTH DAKOTA

University of North Dakota
Bureau of Educational Research and Services
Resource Information Center
Box 8009 University Station
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

Dr. Edward F. Kraemer
Project Director
(701) 777-2511

NEW YORK

New York State Education Department
Education Program & Studies Information
Center
Room #3302B
Albany, New York 12242

Mr. Gregory Benson, Jr.
Coordinator
(518) 474-3019

OREGON

Oregon State Board of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
442 Lancaster Drive, N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97310

Mr. George Fatagiri
Director of Instructional
Technology
(503) 325-3900

PENNSYLVANIA

Research and Information Services for
Education (RISME)
143 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19381

Mr. Richard Brinkley
Miss Carolyn Truboski
(215) 265-0000

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Department of Education
Education Information Center
Hayes Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Mr. Charles Wojcik
Project Manager
(401) 331-0000

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina State Dept. of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
Knowledge State Office Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dr. William E. Ellis
Director
(803) 758-2100

TEXAS

Texas Education Information Service Project
6504 Tractor Lane
Austin, Texas 78721

Dr. Lou LaBatt
(512) 926-8000 Ext. 50

UTAH

Utah State Board of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
135 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Mr. Kenneth P. Lindsay
Coordinator of Technical
Assistance
(801) 328-5431

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INQUIRY #3 ABBREVIATIONS FOR REPRODUCED COPY:

- 1. ERIC should continue with the familiar "ERIC"; we have experienced no problems with it.
- 2. ERIC should change from "ERIC" to "PC"; the change would improve user comprehension.
- 3. ERIC should use neither "ERIC" nor "PC", but a third alternative: _____

COMMENTS

INQUIRY #4 SPONSORING AGENCY INDEX:

- 1. A Sponsoring Agency Index is needed in RIE and should be
 - incorporated into the present Institution Index
 - separate and self-contained
- 2. A Sponsoring Agency Index is *not* needed in RIE

INQUIRY #6 DATA BASE USERS SPRING CONFERENCE

- 1. My organization will be represented at the Conference, please send pre-registration package
- My organization will NOT be represented
- 2. I can make a _____ minute presentation at the Spring Conference on: _____
- I am willing to Lead/Participate in a panel discussion/workshop on:
_____ Costs _____ Service to the User _____ Problem Solution (Strategy) Other _____

Organization _____ Respondent _____

PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS CHECKED BELOW, AS SOON AS IT IS AVAILABLE.

ERIC TAPES

- REPORT RESUME LINEAR FILES (ERIC Format) Research In Education (RIE)
- JOURNAL RESUME LINEAR FILES (ERIC Format) Current Index to Journals In Education (CIJE)
- REPORT RESUME LINEAR FILES (MARC II Format) RIE
- JOURNAL RESUME LINEAR FILES (MARC II Format) CIJE
- PERIPHERAL FILES Postings Files (Descriptors, Identifiers, Sources); Thesaurus
- SPECIAL ORDERS Book Files, Sequences, CH Collections, etc.

ERIC TOOLS

- ERIC Network Working Documents
Title Index, Sources, Postings,
Operating Manual, Indexes

(Order forms will accompany all descriptive material.)

Name _____

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SPRING CONFERENCE

WRAP-UP

Attendance at the recent ERIC Data Base Users Conference, held April 2-4, 1973, at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motel near National Airport in Washington, D. C., was gratifying during a period of reduced funding for travel. Exclusive of staff of the National Institute of Education and the ERIC Facility, there were 58 official attendees, representing 45 organizations. (See Attachment 73-3).

The search for an ideal format continues. In contrast to the Downington Conference, where there were numerous speeches, this Conference attempted roundtable Workshops that would give the attendees more of a chance to talk than be talked at. In order to capture some of the content of these Workshops, Recordors were assigned to each. Their notes are presented as an attachment to this Newsletter (See Attachment 73-4 A/B/C/D).

Some of the major themes recurrent throughout the Conference were as follows:

1. The Conferences are definitely needed. Once a year is too infrequent to keep up with the rapid pace of events. Once every 6-9 months is about right.
2. The Conference should move away from the East Coast on occasion. Granted that most of the users are in the East, nevertheless there has been a neglect of the other regions.
3. The output people, the users, want more knowledge of and contact with the input people, the builders of the data base. Ergo: Hold the next Conference at a site convenient to an ERIC Clearinghouse so that one of the features of the Conference can be a tour and briefing covering all input procedures.
4. Tutorials are needed in a few areas. Of particular interest would be a technical Tutorial on the subject of "Search Strategy": What are the principals of good searching? What is to be done when there doesn't seem to be a handle on a question? Also of interest as topics for an expert to expound on at an instructional session are: (1) Marketing - How does one go about selling products from a data base to people in a given area? and (2) Costs - What are the elements of cost? Is it practical to collect detailed data on costs? How is this data best presented and analyzed? What uses can cost data be put to?

In addition to these recurrent concepts, there were many other useful ideas contained in the Conference Evaluation Sheets returned to us by attendees. An attempt to summarize these has been made in Attachment 73-5). In planning for the next Conference, we will take into account as many of these suggestions as we can.

FALL USERS CONFERENCE

SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 10 - 12

Sufficient advance notice was not provided for the last conference. This gave many attendees problems and was a topic frequently mentioned in the evaluation. In order to avoid future criticism of "short notice" of ERIC Conferences, we have expedited planning for the Fall Conference and can tell you now that it has been scheduled for October 10 through October 12, in Columbus, Ohio.

The dates have been selected to avoid--as far as we know--conflicts with other meetings, and to slip in between the Columbus Day and Veteran's Day holidays. The site has been selected in response to requests for interaction between users of ERIC information and those who prepare it. Ohio State University in Columbus has not one, but two ERIC Clearinghouses: Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE) and Vocational and Technical Education (VT). Extra added attractions in the immediate area include: on-line ERIC searches; a campus-wide SDI service, and MEDLINE, at the University itself; the headquarters of Chemical Abstracts Service; and Battelle Memorial Institute.

Our tentative schedule calls for technical sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, with tours on Friday of some of the installations. Since we can't schedule visits to all of them, we are asking you to indicate your preference on the reply card (Inquiry #7). The results of this survey, along with specific details of hotels, transportation, etc. will be reported in future issues.

The technical program will include some new types of sessions. The workshops on searching and costs at the Spring Conference brought to light an apparent need for the development of some fundamental skills in both areas. To meet these needs, we are planning to schedule two tutorials: one on search strategies relevant to the ERIC data base; and one on costs. Both will be developed as "nitty-gritty--how to" sessions, designed to provide attendees with the basics they will need to apply the techniques in their own environment. Workshops (on topics to be selected), rap sessions, and formal presentations will also be scheduled as time and talent allow.

Aside from its other attractions, the selection of Columbus for the Fall Conference is a deliberate move away from the East-Coast orientation of previous meetings. On a more local level, Dr. Robert Howe of SE, who is making local arrangements for us, has been told we are looking for a hotel closer to the airport than Downington (half-a-day's drive), but further away than Twin Bridges (at the end of the runway). Hopefully, this time, we can achieve both convenience and quiet.

Make your plans now and get your request into the budget for FY74. We are hoping for record attendance at this one.

MONTHLY TAPE UPDATES NOW AVAILABLE FOR *CIE*

With the cooperation of Macmillan Information, Leasco is now in a position to offer monthly updates of the *CIE* tapes. Beginning with the July issue monthly updates will be available on either annual subscription or by individual issue. Revised descriptive literature and prices will be distributed shortly.

BRITISH INFANT SCHOOL - SEARCH STRATEGY

Carolyn Trohoski of RISE writes that a search for material in the ERIC system on the subject of the British Infant Schools requires the use of numerous Identifiers as well as Descriptors. The terms she used in her search, and that she finds are worth passing on to others, are shown in the table below. If it is desired, to limit output solely to actual British references to these schools, as opposed to U. S. applications of the same principals, the searcher should intersect with the geographic Identifiers: ENGLAND or GREAT BRITAIN or UNITED KINGDOM.

TERM	DESC- RIPTOR	IDEN- TIFIER	RIE	CIE
1. British Infant School		x	x	x
2. British Infant School Theory		x		x
3. British Infant Schools		x	x	x
4. British Primary Schools		x		x
5. Informal British Infant Schools		x	x	
6. Informal British Schools		x		x
7. Infant Schools		x	x	x
8. Leicestershire Infant Schools		x	x	
9. Open Classrooms		x		x
10. Open Education	x	x	x	x
11. Open Education Model		x		x
12. Open Education System		x	x	
13. Open Plan Schools	x		x	x
14. Open School		x	x	
15. Open Schools		x	x	x

SDC/ERIC for NLM's Medline Users

The following news item was submitted by Carlos Cuadra and Judy Wanger, of System Development Corporation.

"There has been a startling increase in the use of the ERIC file during the past two months by users of SDC's on-line Bibliographic Search Service. Since the first of October, when the ERIC file was made available to some 120 medical installations throughout the country (all users of the National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE and baim-TWX services), over 100 different users have searched ERIC for hundreds of hours, with great success. The ERIC file includes many kinds of information of interest in a medical setting (e.g., medical education, health services occupations, instructional technology, counseling, and exceptional children), and the availability of on-line access to the ERIC file is seen as a boon to medical educators, researchers, and practitioners. All the ERIC Clearinghouses and other components of the ERIC system, should be very pleased at this new evidence of the value of their work."

TUTORIAL ON "NOT" LOGIC

Attendees at the recent April Conference in Washington expressed a great interest in having tutorial sessions at future conferences. This will definitely be done. It may be possible, however, to communicate some of the desired instruction over the year via the Newsletter. A good example of this appeared in the March-April 1977 issue of *ERIC/DIALOG CHRONOLOG*, the newsletter for users of the on-line DIALOG system. This newsletter contained a Tutorial on the "Proper and Improper Methods of Using 'NOT'." This mini-tutorial can be instructive for batch users, even though its orientation is on-line interactive users. It is reprinted here (as Attachment 73-7) as a good example of what can be done in the line. Two caveats: the first example given in the tutorial is basically a warning of how not to use "NOT", rather than an example of how to use it properly; the second example describes a strategy suitable for on-line interactive work which *may*, on occasion, also be appropriate for batch work if you are willing to run, as separate searches, variants on your basic question.

VOTING RETURNS

In the first two issues of *Interchange* we asked the users (via the "Feedback" column) to vote on a total of four issues. Insofar as we originally promised to "report the results in future issues", we feel now that it is about time to tell you how things went at the polls.

INQUIRY #3 HC, PC, or another symbol to indicate a reproduced copy

RESULTS: 78% voted for HC
19% voted for PC
3% voted for Other Symbols, e.g., PA = Paper, XR = Xerography

INQUIRY #4 Sponsoring Agency Index in *RIE*

RESULTS: 82% wanted such an index
61% (of these) wanted it combined with the Institution Index
39% (of these) wanted it to be a separate Index
18% didn't think such an index was necessary

INQUIRY #1 Elimination of Option 2

RESULTS: 76% in favor of eliminating Option 2 or found its elimination acceptable.
24% in favor of retaining Option 2

INQUIRY #2 Labelling

RESULTS: The statistics here are more difficult to present because of the table format in which the question was posed and the variety of responses received. Suffice it to say, however, that only 3 responses (out of the 54 active-tape users at the time) found unlabelled tapes unacceptable.

We want to thank all those who took the time to respond to our inquiries. It should be clearly understood, however, that the results do not necessarily mean that the majority choice will be immediately enacted. The data from these surveys are provided to Central ERIC and constitute merely one factor out of many in the decision making process.

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

QUESTION: A list of the first and last accession numbers and number of accessions for each issue and each year would be very useful in limiting searches. Can you provide such a list for both *RIE* and *CIE*? (Ed Krahmer, RIC)

ANSWER: Yes. Attachment 73-6 provides this information, as well as cumulative totals for both journals.

QUESTION: With the increase to 24X reduction for the 98-frame microfiche format, the card numbers (1 of 8, 2 of 8, etc.) in the first frame have become very difficult to read. Can these numbers be made larger? (Frank Mattas, San Mateo County Educational Resources Center)

ANSWER: Yes This was brought to the attention of the EDRS staff, and beginning with the June issue of *RIE*, the card numbers will be doubled in size (from 1 mm to 2 mm).

FEEDBACK

INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES

Thousands of computer searches of the ERIC Data Base are being made each year by dozens of organizations. One of the questions that arose at the last Conference was whether there should be any centralized effort to keep track of these searches so as to avoid duplication of effort, etc. There are numerous questions to be resolved: In what form and in how much detail would the reports be made? How frequently should participating organizations send in data? And so on.

Attached (as Attachment 73-8) you will find a sample log sheet that participants in a Union List scheme might be asked to complete on a regular monthly basis. Would you be willing to report your demand search activity to Central ERIC each month on a form such as Attachment 73-8?

INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS

The choice of installations to tour in Columbus, Ohio is wide and we would like to know the ones that you would especially like to visit.

There are two clearinghouses in the area: (1) Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE), and (2) Vocational and Technical Education (VT). Please indicate which clearinghouse you would prefer to visit by checking the appropriate box.

There are five information centers to choose from. Please indicate your ORDER OF PREFERENCE for visits to these installations by placing the numbers (1 - 5) in the appropriate boxes. If there is another installation which you would particularly like to visit, please write in the name and address on the line marked "OTHER" and number your answers 1 - 6.

INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES

- YES. My organization would be willing to report demand search activity in the format of Attachment 73-8, in return for a copy of the Union List.
 - NO. We would not report our demand search activity.
- Comments _____

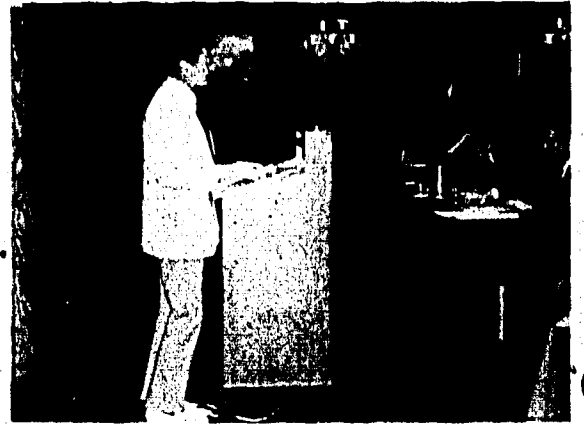
INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS

Clearinghouse (Indicate preference by check mark).

- Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE)
- Vocational and Technical Education (VT)

Information Centers (Number 1 to 5 in order of preference)

- College of Education (OSU), On-Line ERIC Searches
- College of Medicine (OSU), MEDLINE (including ERIC files)
- Central Library (OSU), Campus-wide SDI system
- Battelle Memorial Institute
- Chemical Abstracts Service
- Other _____



**TWIN BRIDGES
CONFERENCE SNAPSOTS**



16. Kniefel, David R. (North Carolina State Univ.)
QUEST: A Conversational Access to Computerized Searches of the ERIC System.
Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association Conference,
New Orleans, La., February 25 - March 1, 1973. February-March, 1973, 18p.
17. Embry, Jonathan D.; Baca, Stephen S.; Langley, Robert; Adams, Stone
GANDALF*: A General Alpha-Numeric Direct Access Library Facility.
Albuquerque, N. M., Southwest Research Associates, October 13, 1972, 16p.
18. Olson, Tom; McIsaac, Donald N.; Spuck, Dennis W.
Wisconsin Information Systems for Education (WISE).
 1. System Description WISE-ONE (6p.)
 2. User Documentation WISE-ONE (5p.)Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, March 14, 1973.
19. Tell, Bjorn; Gluchowitz, Zofia
Progress Report of Computerized I&D Services at the Royal Institute of
Technology, Stockholm.
Stockholm, Royal Institute of Technology, October 1972. 28p. (TRITA-LIB-4014)
20. Hull, Cynthia C.; Wanger, Judith
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) File
Partition Study: Final Report
Santa Monica, Calif., System Development Corp., August 1972. 272p.
(SDC-TM-4972; ED-067 520)
21. Wilmoth, James Noel
ERIC Data Base Users' National Conference of April 2-4, 1973 at Marriott
Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Arlington, Virginia (Conference Report to
Foundations of Education Department, School of Education, Auburn
University).
Auburn University, Alabama, April 13, 1973. 4p.
22. Allan J. Humphrey
Survey of Active Users of the ERIC Data Base. A Summary Report.
University of California, Institute of Library Research, Berkeley,
May 21, 1973. 19 p.
23. Wilmoth, James Noel
Methods of Cost Reduction in Information Retrieval.
Auburn University, Foundations of Education Department, April 1973.
16 p. Paper presented at the April 27, 1973 Meeting of the Mid-
Southeast Chapter, Association for Computing Machinery, at
Galinburg, Tennessee.
24. Prevel, James J.
Machine Readable Data Base Survey for the Education Community.
Lockheed Information Systems, Palo Alto, Calif., February 1973.
21 p. (OEC-0-71-2559).

* GANDALF is an acronym for a bibliographic search system and any confusion with the Tolkien character of the same name is strictly intentional.

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RECORDERS NOTES FOR
WORKSHOP A - TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR BETTER RETRIEVALModerator: Carolyn Trohoski (RISE)
Recorder: Jim Houston (ERIC Facility)

Both segments of Workshop A were opened with statements by attendees on their specific applications of the ERIC Data Base. Each workshop attendee was given the opportunity to state organizational affiliation and to describe the processing environment, the operating mode, and the ERIC users within the context of his or her particular organization. DIALOG, QUERY, MYRIAD, and other search programs, were discussed in terms of providing relevant retrieval for a variety of ERIC users, from educational policymakers to students.

The subject of "negotiated search strategies" was discussed. It was noted that some users become frustrated with ERIC because they encounter irrelevant search results. All attendees agreed that relevant searches depend upon sound search strategies. The most important function of the negotiator is to find out what the user really wants. The negotiator and the user should sit down together and patiently work out the details of a proposed search, including narrowing the search strategy to fulfill all output requirements. Preliminary manual searches were suggested as a useful technique in determining the validity of a search strategy. In addition, "search sampling" may be employed to limit a search, particularly a search with a broad, general topic. The technique of "search sampling" permits an examination of the first 25-50 hits of a search before a final commitment is made to a search strategy. Search sampling may be performed manually or, most effectively, on a computer. It was agreed, of course, that the more knowledgeable a person is with respect to the ERIC system, the more effective and efficient he or she is likely to be as a search negotiator. Experienced strategists provide the most relevant results.

Moving from problems in the negotiation process to problems in using the data base, it was suggested that searches may often be made more relevant by limiting them to major Descriptors only. In addition, the quantity of output may be reduced (1) by first searching inverted files before going to linear files (a function not available with QUERY) or (2) by determining the number of hits before final output (as with MYRIAD). Another suggested technique for reducing output was reduction of the number of Descriptors used in searching by dropping ones with low hit rates. Hit quantities may be determined by consulting the usage reports. Macmillan Information plans to make available the Descriptor and Identifier usage reports in the very near future. It was recognized that the technique of limiting Descriptors does not provide exhaustive searching capability, but that it is satisfactory in many situations.

The problem of duplicates in searching was mentioned briefly. It was noted that the instance of true duplication in the system is very rare, but that quasi-duplicates are at times unavoidable when deviations in author or title are cataloged. Such "duplication" is not detected by the system.

WORKSHOP A - TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR BETTER RETRIEVAL (CONTINUED)

It was suggested that Descriptor postings be incorporated into the Thesaurus. Such postings could be made a part of the main term display or even listed in a separate section. They could indicate major vs. minor usage counts and RIE vs. CIJE usage counts.

The discussion also covered searching with Identifiers. It was indicated that Identifiers are often difficult to use because of their unstructured, uncontrolled nature (i.e., one concept may be expressed in a variety of different ways). It was pointed out that guidelines for indexing with Identifiers exist in the ERIC Operating Manual, but that the very nature of the Identifier concept permits unavoidable variation. In addition, NIE and the ERIC Facility are considering a clean-up of the Identifier file in the not-so-distant future. It was suggested that it is sometimes helpful to select one or more Identifiers and then go to the resumes of documents posted, pick up relevant Descriptors, and search on those Descriptors. This way the searcher might not have to worry over variation in Identifier terminology.

The function of "negation" in search strategies was discussed. It was suggested that negation is a very powerful tool and must be used with caution in order to avoid eliminating good hits. The negation function of MYRIAD is not working at present. However, the function may be circumvented on MYRIAD and other systems by sufficiently narrowing the search. There was some disagreement among attendees over the usefulness of negation. However, one major function was stressed---that being the negation of subfiles within a large system such as DIALOG.

The discussion also covered the problem of the very large numbers of terms which must often be used to get to a desired generic search level. It was suggested that distribution be made of the "families" of commonly assigned Descriptors used most frequently by Clearinghouses. The availability of Clearinghouse "Scope Notes" would also be helpful in clustering terms for broad-based searches; these Scope Notes could be printed in RIE and CIJE. Another suggestion for RIE and CIJE, or the Interchange newsletter, was to show the relationship of former or inactive ERIC Clearinghouses to the current Clearinghouse network. Information on what these Clearinghouses did, what documents they accessioned, and when they terminated their activities, would be helpful to all ERIC users. In addition, significant Clearinghouse bibliographies should be made a part of the Interchange newsletter.

Still on the problem of Descriptor searching, it was suggested that coordination might be arranged among Clearinghouses for indexing with certain selected Descriptors. But this problem really lies within the area of "central lexicography" (i.e., in improving the vocabulary of the Thesaurus to satisfy all users, rather than in ignoring existing terminology currently in this tool). Complaints were aired on the ambiguity between certain Thesaurus terms. NIE has indicated its commitment to an ERIC "Vocabulary Improvement Program." This program is being implemented this month, April 1973, by the ERIC Facility. Various safeguards are set up to preserve the integrity of the Thesaurus. Usage of more term definitions will be a primary consideration in this activity. In addition to the vocabulary improvement program, a major revamping of the existing Descriptor Groups is expected to be implemented in the near future.

WORKSHOP A - TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR BETTER RETRIEVAL (CONTINUED)

Specific instances were mentioned in the workshop where Thesaurus terminology does not reflect current usage. Outmoded terminology will be corrected as a task of the vocabulary improvement program. New terminology, however, must await usage in ERIC documents. New terms used by ERIC indexers are submitted to "central Lexicography" on "Descriptor Justification Forms," eighty percent of which are approved.

The importance of "search saving" and "search sharing" was discussed in detail. Clusters of Descriptors and/or Identifiers or "macro-Descriptors", which searchers have used in the past, could be saved for the benefit of all. Each user should determine what kind of questions come up over and over again and which use the same search strategy. An excellent exchange mechanism for sharing searches would be the Interchange newsletter. It was recognized that certain search strategies valid with a given system might not be valid for use with another system; however, Descriptors, Identifiers, and other data elements, are common in all searches and often-used search strategies can therefore be usually made available to all ERIC users. Several attendees indicated their willingness to share such information. The dissemination of these search strategies would also be important in any effort to tighten up the current vocabulary of the Thesaurus.

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

NIE/Central ERIC:

1. Consider the incorporation of usage counts as part of the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors.
2. Consider the incorporation of Clearinghouse Scope Notes in RIE and CIJE, with additional information about discontinued Clearinghouses.
3. Consider the initiation of a comprehensive Identifier clean-up task.

ERIC Facility:

1. Consider the incorporation of significant Clearinghouse bibliographies or notices of them, into Interchange.
2. Consider system-wide distribution of the "family of terms" used most frequently by each Clearinghouse in its indexing.
3. Begin immediately the "Vocabulary Improvement Program" to enhance both Descriptor indexing and searching.

Macmillan Information:

1. Expedite availability of RIE & CIJE Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports.

Users of ERICTAPES and ERICTOOLS:

1. Cooperate in sharing significant or more useful search strategies through the Interchange newsletter.

INTERCHANGE

Attachment 73-4B
May 1973

RECORDERS NOTES FOR WORKSHOP B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FROM THE ERIC DATA BASE

Moderator: Rocky Petrocchi (NCEBOCS)
Recorder: Charles Missar (NIE)

Products and services are often interrelated because products are generated from services and in turn services generate products. Products might be identified as the outputs of the information service centers. These outputs fall into two general categories: (1) the end results of the processing efforts, (2) the advertising tools which the centers develop to market their processing efforts. First, let us discuss the products of the processing effort. These can run the gamut from a few highly selective abstracts, or microfiche, on a specific topic, to a comprehensive package including copies of all the abstracts, extracts, articles, and microfiche which are determined to be of need to the requestor. Both of these products require considerable effort on the part of the center because judgment and selectivity are involved. In between these two types are a variety of outputs, extending from unedited printouts of citations or abstracts to carefully screened lists of selected bibliographic items. Most of the products discussed are machine-generated from the ERIC Data Base, but some are still retrieved by conventional library techniques, i.e., manual searching.

Many of the centers really only provide abstract-containing bibliographies in response to requests. However, some few, such as SMERC and RISE, provide fully developed reports or packages. For selected topics, NCEBOCS generates activities-oriented packages, containing actual texts gleaned from ERIC microfiche and journal articles. While all provide on-demand services, most of the group have pre-packaged materials which they can use to handle repeat requests.

The second type of output is the publicity pieces which are necessary to advertise center services or products. This is handled by title announcement sheets, newsletters, and "critical issues of the month" publications, which are prepared in quantity and distributed to the user community. When necessary, a catalog of publications is prepared to further highlight all that the center has available. In a few instances, this catalog becomes another periodical, such as Exceptional Child Education Abstracts.

The services which the centers provide relate both to the processing effort and to the publicity function. As part of processing, the centers do both computer and manual searching, prepare bibliographies, review and analyze search results, provide current awareness and selective dissemination of information (SDI), as well as sponsor or support field agents. Services related to center publicity functions include orientations, training sessions, and preparing tape and slide presentations. San Mateo has, for example, an

WORKSHOP B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FROM THE ERIC DATA BASE (CONTINUED)

extended orientation to their center for the key contract personnel from the school systems. Then they provide three or four "roadshows" a year in the appropriate school systems. This is one of the ways in which they publicize their services. RISE has sponsored training sessions for key people from the Pennsylvania Intermediate Units in order to develop and enhance understanding of their system.

During the course of the Workshop, the products and services of a number of centers were described. These included San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC), Research and Information Services for Education (RISE), Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services (NCEBOCS), Tennessee Research Coordinating Unit, Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), Information Center, Montgomery County (Md.) Public Schools, D. C. Public Schools Research Information Center, and the Career Education Document Information System (CEDIS).

A few handouts were made: included were a SMERC microfiche of the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision upholding property tax as a means for school financing, the CEDIS brochure and their title announcement sheet "Thru the Grapevine," and one paper entitled ERIC Computer Search Survey by the Educational Materials Laboratory of the Montgomery County (Md.) Public Schools. A copy of the drug education activity package from NCEBOCS was also circulated.

There were several problems discussed during the session. Copyright restrictions were generally accepted without argument. The matter of release permission is recognized as a time consuming, but necessary, effort. Costs were touched upon briefly with the question raised as to whether to charge for services, processes, or products. One attendee suggested that usually "the number of hits is inversely proportional to the costs" in searching. Two problems had to do with ERIC Clearinghouses. One was the fact that information centers are not immediately aware of Clearinghouse products, so they cannot make quick use of them. The second dealt with the apparent competition between Clearinghouses and information centers over product development. This could have serious implications. The Clearinghouses saw themselves as having the money and know-how to do this job. The information centers argued that they know the local needs of their clients better. Perhaps a solution might be for national products to be in the purview of the Clearinghouse while local or regional products might be prepared by the information centers.

Several recommendations emerged from this session: (1) ERIC Clearinghouses should be quickly made aware of crucial topics for acquisitions and product development; (2) All tape users should be promptly informed of new ERIC Clearinghouse products; (3) use field agents or intermediate (outside) personnel to enhance and expand services; (4) A further study of file partitioning should be undertaken. And, finally (5) a "needs sensing network" should be developed.

In summary, there does not appear to be any one best product or service. A variety of products, prepackaged as well as those available on demand, seem to be necessary. The better organized centers provide more and better services. Services should be available for all types and levels of users.

RECORDERS NOTES FOR
WORKSHOP C - COSTS OF SEARCHING

Moderator: Martha Williams (University of Illinois)
Recorder: Carroll Hall (ERIC/RC)

This session was concerned primarily with determining the costs associated with searching data bases, particularly the ERIC files. Before the discussion progressed very far, it became apparent that there was a need to obtain a consensus as to what actually constitutes a search. Is it limited to a computer run? Is an SDI profile a search? Is a manual retrieval of information considered a search?

After some discussion of the ways in which different centers actually arrived at search costs, it also became apparent that it is extremely difficult to compare search costs from one installation to another. There are many variables and many different accounting practices involved. Even installations with identical hardware and software evidenced variances in cost determination. The nature of the computer facility has a great deal to do with costs. Some organizations own their equipment, some lease. Some have combinations of hardware from different companies, and so on and on. Computer time can be the major cost factor in one installation and available virtually for free in another.

The costs passed on to the user, as reported by the different centers, often do not reflect the total cost associated with any given search. In most cases the charges and fees reported were a fraction of actual total cost. The picture is complicated in that some installations are heavily subsidized by outside agencies, thereby helping to alleviate cost pressures.

All of this raises the question then as to what really is the purpose of determining the cost of running a search? Looking at realities, the following can be expected to occur:

1. Data bases are going to increase in size.
2. Money will get tighter.
3. More demands will be placed on systems.
4. Information centers in order to survive will become competitive for clients.
5. Information centers will have to look for ways in which to perform similar services more economically.

For all of the above reasons, it is mandatory for centers to be able to identify specific elements involved in their search procedures, to attach cost figures to each in a rational manner, and to analyze costs for ways in which to increase efficiency.

WORKSHOP C - COSTS OF SEARCHING (CONTINUED)

Another reality to be faced is the fact that eventually most of the centers represented here will be forced to become self-supporting. Very few are self-supporting at this point in time, though many are making plans in that direction. Various techniques were discussed for accomplishing this objective. Some are:

1. System refinements - both hardware and software, e.g., file partitioning; file inversion with latest data first; eliminating irrelevant fields from standard data bases, etc.
2. Use of more sophisticated hardware, e.g., off-line devices such as REMCARD.
3. Increase size of market.

A great deal of discussion was centered around this last topic and the development of strategies to use in advertising services. It was brought out that eventually centers would be competing against themselves for the same clientele. This is inevitable if becoming self-sustaining is a real objective.

Discussions deviated from the general topic of cost determination at times and centered mostly around such topics as evaluation of services offered - for example, people are generally satisfied with services they are not used to getting. There was also much discussion on comparing on-line processing with batch processing.

In closing, it was pointed out that the only way to test different search systems and strategies relative to cost is to install all systems at one installation where the variables involved in cost determination are the same or can be controlled.

One of the most important recommendations to come out of the Workshop was the necessity of collecting information now about various costs of operating a service. It is impossible to go back in time and recreate data. When the time comes that a center is hit by the demand for accountability, back-up data should be available for rational decision-making.

RECORDER NOTES

WORKSHOP D - TAPE USER SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Moderators: Harvey Marron (NIE)
Ted Brandhorst (ERIC Facility)
Recorder: Pat Coulter (NIE)

The National Institute of Education (NIE) has contracted with Leasco to provide four services:

1. Newsletter - a bi-monthly newsletter (called Interchange) which goes to all tape users, microfiche subscribers, and a variety of other interested parties.
2. Conferences - semi-annual meetings featuring presentations, workshops, tutorials, rap sessions, etc., providing data base users a forum in which to be heard.
3. Technical Assistance - computer software and hardware know-how to assist in solving problems, troubleshooting, effecting installations, improving performance, etc. User would pay travel and per diem.
4. Computer Searching - actual live searches will be done for NIE and selected Clearinghouses. An attempt to provide a laboratory for the comparative testing of search systems will also be made.

The point was made that regardless of the communication mechanism, centers need exposure to relevant developments in the field of education, as well as developments in the area of information handling.

Newsletter

The following points were made concerning the newsletter:

1. Addresses of recipients need to be periodically checked and updated. In some cases the newsletter is being directed to an inappropriate unit within an organization. All conference registrants should be placed, as individuals, on the mailing list. More than one copy should be sent to an installation in many cases, so that input people will be sure to see it.
2. The newsletter should be used as a vehicle for communication between those involved in input (Clearinghouses, NIE/Central ERIC) and those involved in retrieval efforts (information centers). New Descriptors should be listed, problem searches, descriptions of particular centers and their operations, etc. The newsletter should provide feedback on user problems, from information centers to Clearinghouses. Eventually the newsletter might well be broadened to include not just tape users but all ERIC users and all topics of interest to them.

WORKSHOP D - TAPE USER SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

3. ~~The list of references concerning various software systems using the ERIC TAPES is useful and the newsletter should definitely keep this "running bibliography" up-to-date.~~
4. More handout information on the nature of ERIC, what it is and does, is needed for the education of users.
5. Newsletter items and attachments should be targeted to specific groups, e.g., programmers, administrators, indexers/abstractors, etc. Also, relate content to specific educational needs of the moment. Bring in guest editors. Publish more frequently. The following specific topics were mentioned as being desirable:
 - a. Technical instruction on how to concatenate update tapes with main file.
 - b. Notices of new information products.
 - c. Marketing techniques being used by others.
 - d. Films and training aids in information use area.
 - e. Definitions developed by other groups.
 - f. Extracts from Clearinghouse newsletters.
 - g. Indexing policy matters.
 - h. Current trends in education
 - i. "Want Ads" - notification from information centers as to their urgent needs of the moment.
 - j. Searches and/or products on "hot topics"

Conferences

1. There should be greater participation by Clearinghouse personnel in future meetings in order to provide more information on how data base is built.
2. There is a definite need for Conferences more frequently than just annually. Semi-annual is about right. The two meetings could both be national or one national and one regional. As much advance notice as possible should be given. Avoid conflicts.
3. Conferences should present broad picture as well as having specialized sessions. They must provide for both the technical people (i.e., computer types), the retrieval staff, management, and even the users. Some ideas for topics are:

WORKSHOP D - TAPE USER SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

- a. equipment demonstrations
 - b. search strategy formulation
 - c. marketing and packaging
 - d. forms
 - e. information products
 - f. hands-on experiments
 - g. software comparisons
 - h. file partitioning
 - i. management information
 - j. data base clean-up
 - k. acquisitions and selection policies
 - l. Clearinghouse scopes
 - m. Clearinghouse input processing practices
 - n. tutorial/instructional sessions on some of above topics
4. Conferences should move away from East Coast orientation. They should be held close to a site that could be visited in order to provide insight into certain operations, e.g., close to a Clearinghouse, information center, state department of education, etc. A Clearinghouse would be especially desirable in order to get insight into input procedures and problems, policies, indexing, vocabulary control, etc. Urbana and Columbus were mentioned. St. Louis is central, but has no local site.

Technical Assistance and Searching

1. The "laboratory" doing comparative studies should include cost comparisons and publish this information.
2. The Institute for Library Research (Humphrey study) work should be expanded to include on-line users.
3. Publish information concerning AIM/ARM tapes and their availability.
4. Include beginning and ending accession numbers on update ERIC TAPE labels.
5. The Facility is interested in receiving copies of all forms used in connection with searching activities. Files are being developed at the Facility for each organization using the data base.
6. The areas where technical assistance may be obtained from the Facility will be announced, e.g., lexicography, searching, acquisitions, etc., together with the responsible staff member and telephone number.

CONFERENCE EVALUATION COMMENTS

1. Felt that I was benefited by my attendance at the Conference. I am new to the information retrieval operation, and it was a great help to be exposed to other users and their thoughts and opinions.
2. A worthwhile meeting. I have no one (except the University of "X" which is a rival and geographically very distant) to consult with or compare notes with on ERIC. Therefore this has been of value to me. The ERIC data base differs quite a lot from our other bases.

I would like to see what literature other centers are producing to market their ERIC data base. I'd like to hear what they do to promote and train searchers.

I would have liked to see the ERIC literature from Leasco or Macmillan, etc. spread out on a table for examination. I like to be free to examine tools and literature. Also provision should be made to be able to place orders for any material on display.

3. I was pleasantly surprised at the amount of information exchanged and the varied viewpoints represented. I don't think the groups could stand being much larger.

I strongly recommend that one or more conferences be held in the proximity of a Clearinghouse and/or information center.

4. Almost a good format. Workshop idea very good. Need more participation from individual representatives in order to keep them at the meetings. Suggest a two day meeting with a night session wrap-up. More uses of panel discussions with pre-prepared materials.
5. Idea of national conference good. Extremely useful to meet and talk with people from other installations. It would be nice to know the overall emphasis of the next conference. More involvement by clearinghouses should be included, as well as final information users. That is, cover the entire information system (briefly) from acquisition through final dissemination.
6. Good interaction between users and between users and ERIC staff.
7. As a novice data base user I found the conference extremely useful and informative. It was a manageable conference and appeared to advance without serious mishaps. I find it difficult to be critical because of my own limited knowledge. However, some visual aids would have been appreciated.

8. I'm not sure the extra $\frac{1}{2}$ day is necessary. Recorders' reports are very useful, but if good, written notes were provided the same end could be reached.
9. This was a most useful and informative conference, efficiently organized.
10. I think that everyone involved in information service should incorporate data collection procedures to collect evidence of their impact. In addition there should be more attempt to reach teachers, particularly the inservice and teacher preparation programs in the colleges and universities.
- A workshop on how to incorporate these services in an undergraduate teacher training program would be useful.
11. This is one of the better conferences I have attended.
12. It would have been very helpful for me to have met in small groups with people who had similar organization and problems as myself.
13. EDRS-LIPCO-Macmillan (more fully) should also be represented. This is the only conference on ERIC that most of these people attend. Could be one-stop conference.
14. Well-run Conference, but suffered from under-current of the funding crunch, etc.
15. Actually none of the 4 sessions were workshops. Workshops entail discussion, participation, and problem solving, ending in a plan of action. The sessions entailed discussion and participation on a sharing basis only.
- Would like to see more speeches (not too many) more specific in content, shorter in delivery.
16. Hats off to the Facility. Good job. However - Large workshop groups may have limited amount of interaction. Suggest you study the various ways of presenting information at a conference rather than depend on large group discussions and individual presentation only, i.e., information tables, film showings, demonstrations, short large group presentation (5-10 minutes maximum). Suggest you build conference around a dissemination model. Thus contributors could plug in materials and attend areas of particular need or interest.
17. Too few speakers/presentations. Conference Materials were excellent. If the topics and the questions presented on the pump primers had been followed, the conference would have been really worthwhile. Workshops need a panel of "experts" or some presentation to key off discussion. There is a real split between the needs of the microfiche only (wanting-to-start-a-center) user and the active search center operator. Workshops and presentations should be consciously geared to one or the other group.

There is a strong sense that nobody is really listening. Since a vocabulary improvement project has in fact been initiated, wouldn't it have been useful to permit search centers to discuss, in detail, all of their problems with retrieval? (Workshop A, the most frustrating one of all). Out of such a discussion would hopefully have come a consensus of what the hard indexing and retrieval problems are. This implies (A) a good moderator, (B) experienced people participating, (3) both NIE and focused listening, but not feeling on the defensive and not talking.

I recommend this strongly as a negotiator/clearinghouse panel and workshop for next time. Also, a presentation on how a search center operates and another one on a clearinghouse's operations, followed by discussion should be interesting. Everything else was OK to fine.

18. Based on the workshops we've done at "X", coffee and rolls available 15 minutes before first session in a.m. gets people to the meeting on time, especially those travelling on per diem who can save breakfast money, let them bring a cup into the meeting room; cost to you would be insignificant. Groups of 20 are easiest to work with and make it possible to get everyone involved in discussion.
19. An excellent opportunity for mass interchange (workshops). I would hope some of the workshop idea will carry over to other conferences.
20. Site very noisy! However, I felt the Conference was generally beneficial, even though we are not using ERIC tapes at the present time. We are considering tapes but feel the need for additional information in smaller doses such as demonstration workshops.
21. An excellent meeting. The conference organizers did a splendid job.

ERIC ED ACCESSION NUMBERS

Ranges and Counts by Issue

Notes	ED Number Range	No. of Accessions	Cum Total on File	No.	Month	Notes	ED Number Range	No. of Accessions	Cum Total on File
PRE-RIE PUBLICATIONS									
				1	Jan		021152 - 022065	914	15,020
				2	Feb		022066 - 022971	906	15,926
				3	Mar		022972 - 023937	966	16,892
(1)	000001 - 001000	1,000	0						
(2) (3)	001001 - 002740	1,740	1,740	4	Apr		023938 - 024840	903	17,795
(4)	002741 - 002746	6	1,740	5	May		024841 - 025679	839	18,634
(5) (3)	002747 - 003960	1,214	2,954	6	Jun		025680 - 026544	865	19,499
	003961 - 009999	6,039	2,954						
Total	000001 - 009999	3,960	2,954	7	Jul		026545 - 027441	897	20,396
				8	Aug		027442 - 028306	865	21,261
				9	Sep		028307 - 029156	850	22,111
RESEARCH IN EDUCATION									
VOLUME 1 - 1966									
(3)	010000 - 010044	45	2,999	10	Oct		029157 - 030002	846	22,957
(3)	010045 - 010093	49	3,048	11	Nov		030003 - 030771	769	23,726
Total	010000 - 010093	94	3,048	12	Dec		030772 - 031604	833	24,559
				Total			021152 - 031604	10,453	24,559
VOLUME 2 - 1967									
(3)	010094 - 010160	67	3,115	1	Jan		031605 - 032436	832	25,391
(3)	010161 - 010237	77	3,192	2	Feb		032437 - 033247	811	26,202
(3)	010238 - 010283	46	3,238	3	Mar		033248 - 034075	828	27,030
(3)	010284 - 010367	84	3,322	4	Apr		034076 - 034902	827	27,857
(3)	010368 - 010494	127	3,449	5	May		034903 - 035774	872	28,729
(3)	010495 - 010592	98	3,547	6	Jun		035775 - 036658	884	29,613
(3)	010593 - 010794	202	3,749	7	Jul		036659 - 037585	927	30,540
(3)	010795 - 011044	250	3,999	8	Aug		037586 - 038544	959	31,499
(3)	011045 - 011300	256	4,255	9	Sep		038545 - 039370	826	32,325
(3)	011301 - 011566	266	4,521	10	Oct		039371 - 040303	933	33,258
(3)	011567 - 011933	367	4,888	11	Nov		040304 - 041177	874	34,132
(3)	011934 - 012348	415	5,303	12	Dec		041178 - 042060	883	35,015
Total	010094 - 012348	2,255	5,303	Total			031605 - 042060	10,456	35,015
VOLUME 3 - 1968									
(3)	012349 - 012790	442	5,745	1	Jan		042061 - 042931	871	35,886
(3)	012791 - 013339	549	6,294	2	Feb		042932 - 043786	855	36,741
(3)	013340 - 013968	629	6,923	3	Mar		043787 - 044534	748	37,489
(3)	013969 - 014617	649	7,572	4	Apr		044535 - 045860	1326	38,815
(3)	014618 - 015349	732	8,304	5	May		045861 - 047162	1302	40,117
(3)	015350 - 016144	795	9,099	6	Jun		047163 - 048516	1354	41,471
	016145 - 016876	732	9,831	7	Jul		048517 - 049395	879	42,350
	016877 - 017746	870	10,701	8	Aug		049396 - 050297	902	43,252
	017747 - 018675	929	11,630	9	Sep		050298 - 051433	1136	44,388
	018676 - 019526	851	12,481	10	Oct		051434 - 052392	959	45,347
	019527 - 020444	918	13,399	11	Nov		052393 - 053339	947	46,294
	020445 - 021151	707	14,106	12	Dec		053340 - 054390	1051	47,345
Total	012349 - 021151	8,803	14,106	Total			042061 - 054390	12,330	47,345

INTERCHANGE
 Attachment 73-6
 May 1973

ERIC ED ACCESSION NUMBERS

Ranges and Counts by Issue

Month	Notes	ED Number Range	No. of Accessions	Cum Total on File
<u>VOLUME 7 - 1972</u>				
Jan		054391 - 055252	862	48,207
Feb		055253 - 056242	990	49,197
Mar		056243 - 057257	1015	50,212
Apr		057258 - 058464	1207	51,419
May		058465 - 059408	944	52,363
Jun		059409 - 060226	818	53,181
Jul		060227 - 061464	1238	54,419
Aug		061465 - 062580	1116	55,535
Sep		062581 - 063517	937	56,472
Oct		063518 - 064526	1009	57,481
Nov		064527 - 065734	1208	58,689
Dec		065735 - 066620	886	59,575
	Total	054391 - 066620	12,230	59,575
<u>VOLUME 8 - 1973</u>				
Jan		066621 - 067511	891	60,466
Feb		067512 - 068736	1225	61,691
Mar		068737 - 069935	1199	62,890
Apr		069936 - 070901	966	63,856
May		070902 - 072315	1414	65,270
Jun		072316 -		
Jul				
Aug				
Sep				
Oct				
Nov				
Dec				

Notes:

1. Selected Documents on Higher Education, ED 012 110, 1966
2. Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged, OE-37001, 1966
3. Keyed into Data Base in UPPER CASE ONLY.
4. These six (6) documents are included in the microfiche collection on the Disadvantaged (Note 2), but do not appear in the publication, nor are they on the file.
5. OE Research Reports, 1956-1965, OE-12029, June 1967

INTERCHANGE
 Attachment 73-6
 May 1973

ERIC EJ ACCESSION NUMBERS

Ranges and Counts by Issue

CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION

Month	Notes	EJ Number Range	No. of Accessions	Cum. Total on File	No.	Month	Notes	EJ Number Range	No. of Accessions	Cum. Total on File
VOLUME 1 - 1969										
Jan	(1)	000001 - 000811	1,811	1,811	1	Jan				
Feb	(1)	001812 - 003335	1,524	3,335	2	Feb				
Mar		003336 - 004145	810	4,145	3	Mar				
Apr		004146 - 005056	911	5,056						
May										
Jun										
Jul		005057 - 005884	828	5,884	4	Apr				
Aug		005885 - 006752	868	6,752	5	May				
Sep		006753 - 007496	744	7,496	6	Jun				
Oct										
Nov		007497 - 008534	1,038	8,534	7	Jul				
Dec		008535 - 010061	1,527	10,061	8	Aug				
Total		010062 - 011707	1,646	11,707	9	Sep				
VOLUME 2 - 1970										
Jan		000001 - 011707	11,707	11,707	10	Oct				
Feb		011708 - 012768	1,061	12,768	11	Nov				
Mar		012769 - 014117	1,349	14,117	12	Dec				
Apr		014118 - 015249	1,132	15,249	Total					
May										
Jun		015250 - 016677	1,428	16,677	VOLUME 5 - 1973					
Jul		016678 - 018189	1,512	18,189	1	Jan				
Aug		018190 - 019432	1,243	19,432	2	Feb				
Sep					3	Mar				
Oct		019433 - 020951	1,519	20,951						
Nov		020952 - 022260	1,309	22,260						
Dec		022261 - 023753	1,493	23,753						
Total		023754 - 025260	1,507	25,260						
		025261 - 026363	1,103	26,363						
		026364 - 027599	1,236	27,599						
		027600 - 029202	1,603	29,202						
		029203 - 030808	1,606	30,808						
		030809 - 031638	830	31,638						
		031639 - 032661	1,023	32,661						
		032662 - 034305	1,644	34,305						
		034306 - 035900	1,595	35,900						
		035901 - 037331	1,431	37,331						
		037332 - 038721	1,390	38,721						
		038722 - 040108	1,387	40,108						
		040109 - 041754	1,646	41,754						
		041755 - 043471	1,717	43,471						
		043472 - 045271	1,800	45,271						
Total		027600 - 045271	45,271	45,271						

Notes:
1. Bi-monthly Issue.

INTERCHANGE
 Attachment 73-6
 May 1973

TUTORIAL: PROPER AND IMPROPER METHODS OF USING "NOT"

We shall use some simplified search examples to illustrate first a common mistake in the use of NOT logic and then a good way to assess the value of iterated search enhancements.

Assume that the user has created the following search history:

Search Title: Audiovisual Aids in Art Education

<u>Set</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	2517	IT=AUDIOVISUAL AIDS
2	1100	IT=FILMS
3	829	IT=VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS
4	3979	1 OR 2 OR 3
5	664	IT=ART EDUCATION
6	37	4 AND 5

At this point the user displays several items from set 6 and decides that the really interesting items are indexed to either FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS, and that items indexed only to AUDIOVISUAL AIDS are not on target. The user therefore wants to exclude these items prior to printing. How should this be done?

It is tempting or intuitive to use NOT logic to remove the items indexed by AUDIOVISUAL AIDS from the search result set 6 as shown below:

7 13 6 NOT 1 (Wrong Method)

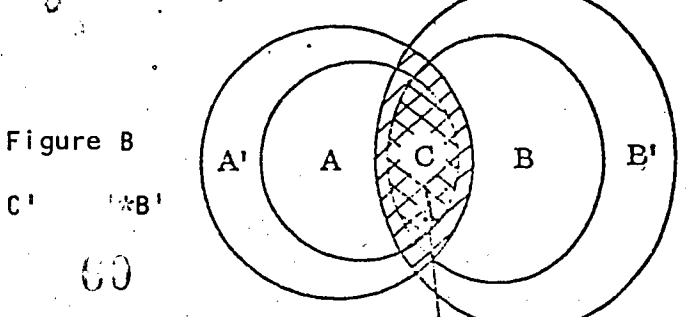
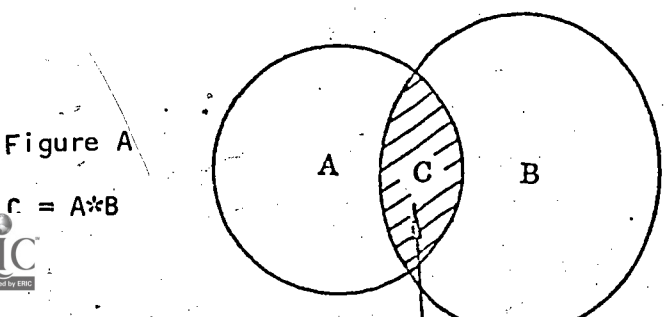
This procedure is incorrect because it excludes all items indexed to AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, even those that are also indexed to FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS. Thus, some items that the user wanted to print would be inadvertently removed. The correct method is to resummmaryze the concept group but without including AUDIOVISUAL AIDS this time, as shown below:

8 1647 2 OR 3
9 22 8 AND 5 (Right Method)

This method includes the 9 items in our example that were lost in set 7 because they were indexed to both AUDIOVISUAL AIDS and to either FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS.

A commonly used and natural strategy for formulating Boolean search specification is to divide the search topic into two or three concept groups (OR groups) which are then intersected (ANDed). This, in effect, breaks the search into its constituent components, or concepts, and then requires that one or more index terms from each concept be present for the item to be a hit. A graphic representation of an initial formulation of a two-concept search might be as follows: (See Figure A below).

The result of intersecting (ANDing) concept group (set) A with group B is group C. During the course of search enhancement, a review of a sample of the documents in C yields several additional index terms for use in broadening their respective concept group. The ORing of these additional terms into their respective group then yields A' and B': (See Figure B below).



Note that A' includes A, B' includes B, and thus C' includes C. It is in this context that a useful application of NOT logic arises, namely to isolate and evaluate the net increase between search formulations where the strategy has been to broaden one or more intersected concept groups (OR groups). To avoid displaying again items already seen in C, and thus view only the net increase, the searcher simply NOTs the original result C from the new result C' (C'-C). The searcher can then review newly found items for relevancy. It is possible that in reviewing the relevant net increase, different index terms will appear that can help the searcher achieve further improved (more exhaustive) search results.

This iterated procedure of broadening, isolating, and reviewing is an excellent technique for obtaining maximum benefit from the online mode of information retrieval. It also provides a good mechanism for detecting the onset of diminishing returns, namely, when the net increase in items diminishes or when the added index terms have added few relevant and many irrelevant items.

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**ERIC PROCESSING & REFERENCE FACILITY
LEASCO SYSTEMS & RESEARCH CORPORATION
4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014**

INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES

- YES. My organization would be willing to report demand search activity in the format of Attachment 73-8, in return for a copy of the Union List.
- NO. We would not report our demand search activity.

Comments _____

INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS

Clearinghouse (Indicate preference by check mark).

- Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE)
- Vocational and Technical Education (VT)

Information Centers (Number 1 to 5 in order of preference)

- College of Education (OSU), On-Line ERIC Searches
- Battelle Memorial Institute
- College of Medicine (OSU), MEDLINE (including ERIC files)
- Chemical Abstracts Service
- Central Library (OSU), Campus-wide SDI system
- Other _____



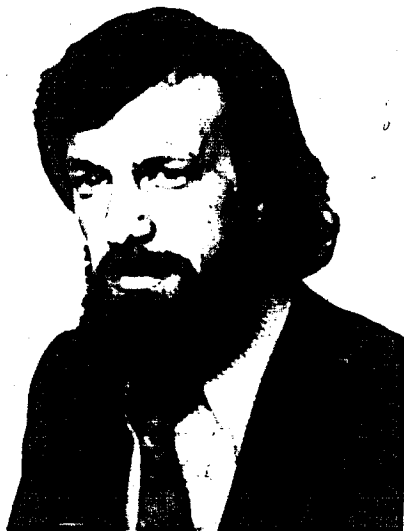
NEW USER SERVICES COORDINATOR AT THE FACILITY

Mr. John Miller, the bearded gentleman in the photograph below, has recently joined the ERIC Facility staff to serve as liaison with field users of the ERIC magnetic tapes.

John will be active in the conduct of future Conferences, will serve as editor of *Interchange*, and will provide a central point at the Facility to which users can direct problems with a reasonable expectation of obtaining a solution, getting the necessary action, or, at the very least, referral to a probable solution point.

John has background both in the computer sciences and in user training and the development of instructional materials. During 1970-1971 he was responsible for the design, development, programming and installation, and implementation of all custom programming efforts marketed on a contract basis to customers of Leasco Response, Inc., one of the nation's largest time-sharing companies. During 1972 John was a member of the Senior Staff at Operations Research, Inc. (ORI). While at ORI he was, among other things, (1) Project Manager for the design and implementation of a Pupil Master File for the entire Montgomery County (Md.) Public School System; (2) Technical Leader for the Office of Management and Budget Legislative Tracking System (LTS), responsible for all systems design, systems specifications, program specifications, development, installation, and detailed documentation and user's manuals.

If you have any questions relating to the ERIC tapes, or how to use them, please contact John. His mission is to promote use of the ERIC data base by helping users and would-be users solve their problems.



FALL USERS CONFERENCE

COLUMBUS, OHIO
OCTOBER 10-12, 1973
Wednesday-Friday

Arrangements have been completed to hold the next ERIC Data Base Users Conference at the

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 422-1342

This exciting OSU campus center has both the necessary conference facilities and also provides accommodations and restaurant facilities. Single rooms are \$14/day; doubles are \$20/day. If you plan on attending the Conference, please fill out the Registration Form attached to this newsletter (Attachment 73-10) and return it as soon as possible. To make reservations with the Center for Tomorrow, fill out the attached post card (Attachment 73-11) and mail to the above address, or send a letter with the same information directly to the Center. (Telephone reservations are not being accepted). In either case, be sure to cite your affiliation with the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, as a block of rooms has been set aside for conference attendees.

A draft agenda is also included as an attachment to this newsletter issue (Attachment 73-9). This Agenda is centered around two major half-day Tutorials: one on Search Strategy and one on the Marketing of Information Products. The Search Strategy Tutorial will be run by Carl Oldsen, Assistant Director for Information Processing of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Exceptional Children. Carl has information retrieval background with both batch and on-line systems and has had several years experience in the problems of accessing the data on the ERIC files. The Tutorial will cover all phases of searching, from first receipt and negotiation with the requester, through term selection, strategizing, coding, to review of output and solicitation of feedback. We hope to have several actual exercises together with some practical and instructional handout materials.

The Marketing Tutorial covering a somewhat "softer" area, less amenable to the blackboard and exercise approach, will be operated in the form of a panel. Professor Phil Kuehl, of the University of Maryland, will provide a theoretical framework in which to consider the many parameters of marketing. Frank Mattas of the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC), Richard Brickley of Research and Information Sciences in Education (RISE), and Al Buckner of

(Continued on Page 2)

ASIDIC

The Association of Scientific Information Dissemination Centers (ASIDIC) is an organization whose purposes closely parallel those of the ERIC Data Base Users Program. For example, according to its Constitution, its principal purposes are:

- a. To promote applied technology of information storage and retrieval as related to large data bases containing bibliographic, textual, and factual information;
- b. To share experiences and information through meetings, seminars, and workshops;
- c. To recommend standards for data elements, and formats and codes; and
- d. To promote research and development for more efficient use of varied data bases.

The principal difference, of course, is that ASIDIC is concerned with many data bases whereas the ERIC program is oriented strictly around its own data base.

However, since many of the ERIC users make use of other data bases, or plan to in the future, ASIDIC is an organization which may be of interest to the ERIC community. In order to further this interest and to provide ERIC users with information concerning ASIDIC and the wherewithal to join it, or to take advantage of its publications, we are incorporating an "Organization Profile" as Attachment 73-13. This profile is based on one that originally appeared in the March-April 1971 issue of *Information* but has been revised and brought up to date.

LOCKHEED ADDS DATA BASES AND COMMUNICATIONS OPTION

Lockheed Information Retrieval Service, which has for some time provided on-line interactive access to the ERIC, NTIS, and PANDEX/TRANSDEx bibliographic data bases, has recently added the following data bases to its service:

1. *Psychological Abstracts* (American Psychological Association)
a file of over 125,000 abstracts, dating from 1967.
offered at \$50/connect hour
2. *National Agricultural Library Cataloging and Indexing System* (NAL/CAIN)
a file of over 200,000 records, dating from 1970.
offered at \$25/connect hour
3. *Abstracts of Instructional Materials (AIM)*
Abstracts of Research Materials (ARM)

the AIM/ARM files of vocational and technical education materials generated by the Center for Vocational and Technical Education at Ohio State University.
These files are offered at \$25/connect hour.

CONFERENCE, from page 1

the Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services (NCEBOCS), will describe how actual products were handled within their particular real-life environments. Attempts will be made to generalize from their specific situations to the problems of others.

In addition to the two major Tutorial efforts, there will be a joint session with the ERIC Clearinghouse Technical Conference that will be held at Columbus during the first half of the same week. The theme of this joint session will be "Clearinghouse Input Procedures as They Relate To and Impact ERIC Data Base Users". At the same session it is planned to provide exhibits of Clearinghouse products and publications.

In response to numerous expressions of interest in SDI systems, we will have Ms. Zofia Gluchowitz of the Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) to describe her internationally-known search system which makes use of numerous data bases including ERIC. Mr. James Prevel, formerly of Educational Information Services Inc., and now with NIE, will summarize the results of his recent survey "Machine Readable Data Bases Relevant to the Field of Education---A Review of What Exists and Their Availability." Sam Rosenfeld will report on the latest NIE planning as it relates to dissemination activities.

The Technical sessions will end on Thursday. There will be a general Mixer and Rap Session opportunity that evening. Friday morning will be devoted to tours of local sites of professional interest to conference attendees, e.g., ERIC/SE, Chemical Abstracts, Battelle, OSU Campus On-Line Activities, etc.

Come and learn, take part, and help make this Conference the biggest and best yet.

The composite total for all data bases offered by Lockheed now amounts to well over 1 million citations/abstracts: ERIC, and related files, e.g., CIJE, AIM/ARM (150K), NTIS (350K), PANDEX/TRANSDEx (530K), PA (125K), NAL/CAIN (200K).

Lockheed has also recently added the Tymshare network as an additional dial-up communications option. This network provides telephone communication to the computer from local number access points in more than forty key cities. Earlier options for 10 to 120 character-per-second terminals remain available: namely, outward WATS, direct distance dialing, and the FTS where authorized. High-speed (240-cps) service is also available through Lockheed's own leased-line data network.

Charges, as noted above, are \$25 per terminal connect hour for ERIC-related files, \$50 per hour for the *Psychological Abstracts* files, and \$35 per hour for all others. Offline printouts from any file are charged at \$0.10 per citation/abstract printed. Communications costs are extra and depend on the mode used (e.g. Tymshare network usage is \$10 per hour). All hourly rates are prorated fractionally. Service may be initiated with a simple purchase order. There are no minimum charges or membership or subscription fees. Contact Mr. Bob Donati, Lockheed Information Systems, 405 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 697-7171, or Dr. Roger Summit, Lockheed Information Systems, 3251 Hanover St., Palo Alto, California 94304 (415) 493-4411.

Question: Does anyone know how many total microfiche cards (not titles) there are in the ERIC microfiche collection to date? (Richard Fortna, ERIC TM)

Answer: If anyone does it would be the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). We inquired and received back the following figures:

RII (1966 thru 1st Qtr. 1973)	91,897
Publications	3,741
Manpower	1,490
Disadvantaged Collection	2,740
OE Research Reports, 1956-1968	3,315
Higher Education	1,258

A more detailed breakout, by year, appears as Attachment 13-14.

Question: We just received our copy of issue no. 1 of Interchange, and I think we may be missing one or two pages of the Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage. In our copy of the issue, the Bibliography begins with page 3, and the first entry is no. 46 (Kniefel.) I wonder if you could send us copies of entries 1-15, which we seem to be missing. (Wes Daniels, Gutman Library, Harvard University)

Answer: The INTERCHANGE Bibliography is a continuing effort; as documents of potential interest to the ERIC Data Base Users come to our attention, citations are added, or modified, to the ongoing Bibliography. In this manner, previous pages of the Bibliography are reprinted only when those pages have been modified (as when the accession number is being added to a previous bibliographic citation of a document which is now included in the ERIC Data Base). The Bibliography therefore, will continue to be expanded and enhanced with each new issue of INTERCHANGE.

Back copies of INTERCHANGE (with the attached Bibliographies, can be obtained by writing the Editor, INTERCHANGE.

Also, any documents appearing in the INTERCHANGE Bibliography without an ED accession number can be ordered, free of charge, by writing to the Editor, INTERCHANGE.

HOW TO CONCATENATE UPDATE TAPES WITH MASTER FILES

A number of users have asked the Facility to provide them with technical details concerning data processing procedures for linking or concatenating the ERIC Master File data sets with the data sets transmitted quarterly as update tapes.

To concatenate the ERIC master files, simply omit the DD NAMES, data definition names, from all the DD statements except the first in the sequence. A total of 255

sequential input data sets may be concatenated as one data set for the duration of one job step. Upon recognition by the system of either an end-of-file or end-of-volume indicator on an input volume, the next data set in the sequence list is automatically processed, and is repeated, until the list is exhausted.

The following example illustrates the DD statements defining concatenated sequential ERIC Master files.

```
// INPUT DD DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(OLD,KEEP),UNIT=2400,
//          VOLUME=SER=ERIC01,LABEL=(,NL),
//          DCB=(LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,RECFM=VB)
//          DD DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(OLD,KEEP),UNIT=2400,
//          VOLUME=SER=ERIC02,LABEL=(,NL),
//          DCB=(LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,RECFM=VB)
```

AVAILABILITY OF BACK ISSUES OF RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE)

One of the most persistent complaints voiced in letters referred to the ERIC Facility is that back issues of *RIE*, needed to complete a set, are out-of-print and not available, thereby disturbing many applications, including full use of the ERIC microfiche collection.

The fact of the matter is that while the Government Printing Office (GPO) is indeed out-of-print with most of *RIE* (all issues of 1966-1971, and three 1972 issues, are out-of-print as of this writing), these issues are available

from commercial publishers in the form of reprinted cumulations.

Information concerning these reprinted issues of *RIE* appears in the back of the journal itself, but because it is scattered, and not specifically labelled "RIE Back Issues", it is often overlooked by users.

The relevant advertising material appears as Attachment 73-12. The information is summarized below:

RIE ISSUES

DATE	AVAILABILITY	PRICE
* 1966-1967	National Standards Association	\$24.50
1968	Macmillan Information	35.00
1969	Macmillan Information	35.00
1970	Macmillan Information	35.00
1971	Macmillan Information	35.00
1972	Macmillan Information	35.00

RIE INDEXES

DATE	AVAILABILITY	PRICE
1966-1967	National Standards Association	\$ 3.25
1966-1969 (2 vols.)	Macmillan Information	34.00
1970-1971	Macmillan Information	25.00
1972	Macmillan Information	15.00

*Macmillan intends in the near future to reprint resumes for the 1966-1967 period in order to match their index volumes.

25. University of Texas
Instructions for using the computerized ERIC Data Base [Manual for Utilization of System 2000 general purpose data base management system for accessing ERIC Data Base]. 1973. 6p.
26. Michigan State University. Library
Test of ERIC Search Service - Fall 1972. 1972. 6p.
27. Brandhorst, W.T.; Slawsky, Dorothy
ERIC Bibliography. Selected references concerning ERIC.
In ERIC Information Analysis Products 1967-1972.
Macmillan Information, New York, 1973. p. xix-xxx
(132 refs.)
28. Kowitz, Gerald T.; and Others
Values in Guidance; Can ERIC Help?
Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1973,
p. 47-53.
29. Montgomery County Public Schools. Educational Materials Laboratory
ERIC Computer Search Survey.
1973. 10p.

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE (FIFTH)

ATTACHMENT 73-9
SEP 1973

COLUMBUS, OHIO - OCTOBER 10-12, 1973

AGENDA (DRAFT)

DAY	TIME		ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
	DURATION	TIME PERIOD			
ed.	1 hr.	8:00- 9:00	REGISTRATION	Local arrangements staff	Coffee and rolls available.
	15 min.	9:00- 9:15	I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER A. Greeting/Welcom by Host Organization B. Agenda and Format Logistics Administrative Matters	Central ERIC - H. Marron ERIC/SE - Bob Howe ERIC Facility - T. Brandhorst	
	1 hr.	9:15-10:15	II. THE NIE TASK FORCE ON DISSEMINATION Activities, Priorities, Initiatives, Current Trends	NIE Task Force on Dissemination - Sam Rosenfeld Central ERIC - C. Hoover	
	15 min.	10:15-10:30	REFRESHMENT BREAK		
	30 min.	10:30-11:00	III. SURVEY OF ACTIVE USERS OF THE ERIC DATA BASE - UPDATE	---	Tentative
	1 hr.	11:00-12:00	IV. MACHINE READABLE DATA BASES RELEVANT TO THE FIELD OF EDUCATION - A REVIEW OF WHAT EXISTS AND THEIR AVAILABILITY	NIE Office of Administration - Jim Prevel	Will be available in printed form.
	1 1/2 hrs.	12:00- 1:30	LUNCH BREAK		
	1 1/2 hrs.	1:30- 3:00	V. TUTORIAL A - SEARCH STRATEGY	ERIC/CEC - Carl Oldsen	Search negotiation, term selection, use of identifiers, strategizing, logic, coding, revision of output, search saving, on-line capabilities, increasing through-put, etc., with emphasis on the ERIC environment.
	30 min.	3:00- 3:30	REFRESHMENT BREAK		
	1 1/2 hrs.	3:30- 5:00	TUTORIAL A - SEARCH STRATEGY (Cont.)		
	2 hrs.	5:00- 7:00	DINNER BREAK		
		7:00- 9:00	VI. CLEARINGHOUSE INPUT PROCEDURES AS THEY RELATE TO AND IMPACT ERIC DATA USERS - A panel followed by open discussion	Clearinghouse Staff Reference Center Staff	1. Joint evening session with the ERIC Clearinghouse technical conference being held the first half of the week, covering, for example: Acquisitions & Selection Policy Document Processing Indexing Philosophy Vocabulary Additions & Maintenance, etc. 2. Actual copies of products of the network available for perusal, with full information as to who produced, frequency, availability, cost, etc. 3. Demonstration of on-line systems.
		9:00	AJOURNMENT		

TIME		ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
DURATION	TIME PERIOD			
30 min.	8:30- 9:00	<u>REGISTRATION</u>		Coffee and rolls available.
1½ hrs.	9:00-10:30	VII. <u>SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (SDI) USING THE ERIC FILES</u>	Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) - Zophia Gluchowitz	
30 min.	10:30-11:00	REFRESHMENT BREAK		
1 hr.	11:00-12:00	VIII. <u>ERIC FACILITY REPORT ON ACTIVITIES</u> Newsletter Technical Assistance Tape Dissemination	ERIC Facility - J. Miller	
1½ hrs.	12:00- 1:30	LUNCH BREAK		
1½ hrs.	1:30- 3:00	IX. <u>TUTORIAL B - MARKETING OF INFORMATION PRODUCTS</u>	1. Univ. of Md. - P. Kuehl 2. SMERC - F. Mattas 3. RISE - R. Brickley 4. NCEBOCS - A. Buckner	Prof. Kuehl will provide a theoretical framework in which to consider the many parameters of marketing. Messrs. Mattas, Brickley, and Buckner will describe how actual products were handled within their particular real-life environments. Attempts will be made to generalize from their specific situations to the problems of others.
30 min.	3:00- 3:30	REFRESHMENT BREAK		
1½ hrs.	3:30- 5:00 5:00	<u>TUTORIAL B - MARKETING (Cont.)</u> ADJOURNMENT		
2 hrs.	7:00- 9:00	<u>MIXER/RAP SESSIONS</u>	Local Arrangements Staff	Cash Bar.
3 hrs.	9:00-12:00	X. <u>TOURS</u> A. <u>ERIC/SE</u> B. <u>Ohio State University</u> College of Education College of Medicine Central Library C. <u>Chemical Abstracts</u> D. <u>Battelle Memorial Institute</u>		Tour agenda not yet final On-Line ERIC Searches Medline/ERIC Campus-wide SDI System

ERIC DATA BASE USERS FALL CONFERENCE

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

OCTOBER 10-12, 1973 (Wednesday-Friday)

REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME

POSITION

ORGANIZATION NAME
(COMPANY OR UNIVERSITY)

DEPARTMENT

PROJECT

STREET

CITY/STATE (Please
include zip code)

TELEPHONE NUMBER
(Please include
area code)

Please return this Registration Form to:

Mr. John Miller
User Liaison
ERIC Processing & Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

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RESEARCH IN EDUCATION—REPORT RÉSUMÉS**November 1966—December 1967**

The National Standards Association has reprinted in one volume the Report Résumés which appeared in the first 14 issues of Research in Education beginning November 1966 and ending December 1967. These issues of RIE are no longer available through the Government Printing Office.

There are 2,349 documents abstracted in this volume with identification numbers ED 010 000 to 012 348.

Copies of Report Résumés are available for immediate delivery and are sent postpaid. The price is \$24.50 a copy.

Indexes to the Report Résumés are contained in the Annual Index 1967. Contents include author indexes, institution indexes, subject indexes, and accession number list. The price is \$3.25 a copy.

To order you may use the following form:

.....

National Standards Association, Inc.
1321 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

I am enclosing \$_____ (check or money order) for the following:

- Research in Education Report Résumés November 1966-December 1967, \$24.50
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ERIC EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS ABSTRACTS

These four volumes bring together, in succinct abstract form, reports covering every current, significant topic in the field of education. They provide ready reference to trends and new curriculum developments, school operations, teaching methods, library services, and literally hundreds of other subjects of urgent concern to professional educators. Each abstract cites the author, source, publication date, availability, and price of the original report; and most abstracts provide a clear, concise summary of the report's contents and conclusions.

The set includes all reports which have appeared in *Research in Education*, a monthly report announcement journal available through the Government Printing Office, from January 1968 through December 1971, with accession numbers ED 012349 through ED 054390. Calendar years are bound in separate volumes.

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ERIC EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS INDEX

Gathered for the first time in one source are the indexes to all research documents in the ERIC collection: *Research in Education*, 1966 through 1971; *The ERIC Catalog of Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged*; and *Office of Education Historical Reports*, 1956 through 1965. The three volumes include documents ED 001001 through ED 054390, plus Subject and Author Indexes with complete titles and ERIC accession numbers (ED numbers).

The ED numbers refer the user to abstracts published in *Educational Documents Abstracts*, to microfiche of the documents, and to copies of the original document obtainable from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service.

Two volumes, 1966 - 1969, library binding \$34
One volume, 1970 - 1971, library binding \$25

Order from: Macmillan Information
A Division of Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
866 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

ORGANIZATION PROFILEASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION DISSEMINATION CENTERSINTRODUCTION

The Association of Scientific Information Dissemination Centers (ASIDIC) is composed of 76 member organizations representing industry, government, and academia in the United States, Canada, and several other countries. Although ASIDIC member centers have diverse financial structures, funding, products and markets, they are tied together by a common goal of serving the information needs of the scientific community. Member centers offer current awareness (selective dissemination of information) and/or retrospective searches processed by computer on as many as 18 data bases from a variety of sources. The magnitude of each center's operation and the degree of sophistication of computer techniques employed varies greatly; however, the centers are united by a practical desire to offer their particular user community the most pertinent services for the financial resources available.

ORIGIN

In September 1968 a number of centers were brought together in Columbus, Ohio, at the invitation of the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). These centers were all users of CAS-produced magnetic tape data bases among others. Mutual discussion of problems and needs among these centers, coupled with encouragement of CAS, led to the formation of ASIDIC. Centers at Eastman Kodak Company, IIT Research Institute, the universities of Pittsburgh and Georgia, The Dow Chemical Company and National Science Library of Canada were the charter members of ASIDIC. The group rapidly expanded in size and has sponsored many workshops and meetings over the last four and one-half years.

PURPOSES

According to its constitution, ASIDIC's purposes are:

- a. To promote applied technology of information storage and retrieval as related to large data bases containing bibliographic, textual, and factual information;
- b. To share experiences and information through meetings, seminars, and workshops.
- c. To recommend standards for data elements, formats and codes; and
- d. To promote research and development for more efficient use of varied data bases.

Information centers have become middlemen between the primary and secondary generators of information and the community of ultimate users.

ASIDIC, as an association of centers, has provided a forum for communication between information users and data base suppliers, many of whom are associate members of ASIDIC. Problems in the areas of standards on data base content, codes, and formats, overlap of literature coverage in data bases, evaluation of services, determination of user needs, development of centers, compensation to data base suppliers, cooperative activities, and costs are topics of primary concern to ASIDIC.

COMMITTEES

Standards

ASIDIC's interest in standards led to the formation of a Standards Committee chaired by Margaret Park of the University of Georgia. The committee has three subcommittees, one concentrating on the content of data bases, another on the physical format of data bases and a third on liaison with other standards committees. The former two subcommittees have drawn up tentative standards for data base content and format and are in the process of assessing the reactions of the member centers to their conclusions.

Cooperative Data Management

ASIDIC members' interest in potential cooperation between centers in data base processing led to the formation last fall of a Cooperative Data Management Committee chaired by Martha Williams of IIT Research Institute. The committee is investigating areas of possible cooperation between centers such as sharing of program information, cooperative format conversion, division of labor by center for inversion of files for retrospective searching, and merging data bases, assurance that all available data bases have an outlet regardless of size and market appeal. As a first step the committee conducted a Survey of Center Services requesting information on what data bases each center processing and what other services and software are available for use by other centers. The results of this survey were published as ASIDIC Survey of Information Centers, June 1972, by Martha E. Williams and Alan K. Stuart. (Copies available from the ASIDIC Secretary for \$7.50).

MEMBERSHIP

ASIDIC has two classes of membership, full and associate, described as follows:

1. Full Membership is available to any scientific information dissemination center that meets the following criteria:
 - a. Center operations are computer based; "Computer-based" is understood to mean that a center has substantial involvement in the computer processing of the data bases whether or not it is accomplished in-house. The center must be involved in the program development and/or maintenance and actual processing of the data bases wherever it is done.

- b. SDI searches are made on two or more data bases (one of the two data bases processed can be internally generated) from different suppliers, with a minimum of 100 profiles processed on a continuing basis; or
 - c. Searches are made on a demand basis on two or more distinct data bases; the minimum number of questions processed within a one year period shall be 1,000.
2. Associate Membership is available to any of the following:
- a. Scientific information dissemination centers that do not meet the criteria for full membership;
 - b. Other organizations or individuals with an interest in the affairs of the association.

Each full member has a single vote. Associate members have no voting privileges.

The qualifications for full membership are not intended to be unduly restrictive but are designed to form a basis for defining a minimum size of an operation which would have problems of the magnitude and number to fit the scope of ASIDIC's purposes. Centers which do not meet the qualifications for full membership at the present time are encouraged to become associate members and participate to the fullest extent they can in ASIDIC affairs.

Application for membership should be made in writing to the ASIDIC Secretary. If a center is requesting full membership, the qualifications should be stated. The executive committee rules on the credentials of each applicant. 1973 dues are \$20.00.

OFFICERS

Officers for the current year are:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| President | Mr. Peter Chenery |
| Vice-President | - Dr. Samuel Kaufman |
| Secretary | - Mr. Bruce Briggs |
| Treasurer | - Ms. Gloria Smith |

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Standards Committee | - Ms. Margaret Park, University of Georgia |
| Cooperative Data Management Committee | - Prof. Martha E. Williams, University of Illinois |
| Center Supplier Relations | - Mr. Peter Chenery, North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center |

PUBLICATIONS

The ASIDIC Newsletter is published periodically and is mailed to full and associate members. It contains summaries of meetings, plans for future meetings, profiles of various centers, committee reports, summaries of meetings of ASIDIC's corresponding organization in Europe (EUSIDIC), new members' names and any other items of interest to ASIDIC members. The various ASIDIC committees have distributed polls and questionnaires to the membership and centers have often made their own publications and talks available through the ASIDIC Secretary.

MEETINGS

ASIDIC meetings have been very flexible with formats appropriate to the purposes of each meeting. Informal small workshops of less than twenty participants have been coordinated with larger more formal technical meetings with attendance of about 75-100 people. The most recent meeting was held in February in Philadelphia back-to-back with the annual meeting of the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, with sessions open to both groups. Most workshops or meetings are hosted by member centers at their particular location. The executive committee is open to suggestions from the membership for discussion or workshop topics in an effort to keep ASIDIC responsive and pertinent to the needs of each member center.

ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTION DATA

PUBLICATION	ACCESSION RANGE	TOTAL TITLES	TOTAL MICROFICHE CARDS	COST
<u>RESEARCH IN EDUCATION</u>				
1966-1967	ED-010000 - ED-012348	2,349	4,426	\$ 393.91
1968	ED-012349 - ED-021151	8,803	13,326	1,186.06
1969	ED-021152 - ED-031604	10,453	15,899	1,415.01
1970	ED-031605 - ED-042060	10,456	16,188	1,440.73
1971	ED-042061 - ED-054390	12,330	18,893	1,681.47
1972	ED-054391 - ED-066620	12,230	19,531	1,760.68
1973 (1st Qtr.)	ED-066621 - ED-073329	6,702	7,370	947.61
		<u>63,330</u>	<u>95,633</u>	<u>\$8,825.47</u>
<u>PACESETTERS IN INNOVATION</u>				
1966	ES-000001 - ES-001175	1,075	1,185	\$ 165.90
1967	ES-001176 - ES-001982	907	1,437	201.18
1968	ES-001983 - ES-002554	572	919	128.66
		<u>2,554</u>	<u>3,541</u>	<u>\$ 495.74</u>
<u>MANPOWER RESEARCH</u>				
1966-1967	MP-000001 - MP-000392	392	653	\$ 91.42
1968	MP-000395 - MP-000710	316	364	50.96
1969	MP-000711 - MP-001042	332	473	66.22
		<u>1,040</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>\$ 208.60</u>
<u>OE RESEARCH REPORTS 1958-1965</u>				
	ED-002747 - ED-003960	1,214	3,315	\$ 464.10
<u>SELECTED DOCUMENTS ON THE DISADVANTAGED</u>				
	ED-001001 - ED-002746	1,746	2,748	\$ 384.72
<u>SELECTED DOCUMENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION</u>				
	ED-000001 - ED-001000	992	1,258	\$ 176.12
	GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>70,876</u></u>	<u><u>107,985</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,554.75</u></u>

*As of May 1973

Place
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Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
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Attn: Ms. Betty Smith

RESERVATION REQUEST

Attachment 73-11

ERIC Tape User's Conference
October 10-12, 1973

Please reserve: Single Room (1 person) \$14 Double Room (2 persons) \$20

Payment Guaranteed _____
(Organization Name or Credit Card Number)

Arrival Date _____ Departure Date _____

Name of preferred roommate _____

Name _____

Organization Address _____

City and State _____ Zip Code _____

Reservations should be made at least 2 weeks before start of Conference.
Please, no pets.

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

MARCH 1974

Interchange, the newsletter which ERIC data base users have been receiving on a regular basis, has ceased publication as a formal numbered serial. Information of interest and value to ERIC users will, however, still be disseminated under the familiar banner, but on an informal, unnumbered, and irregular basis, as it is accumulated. Interchange's appearance and status will change but we will continue to send you the same types of information and answer the same types of questions. A newsletter by any other name will, hopefully, still be an Interchange.

In addition, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility will continue to provide services under its program of user assistance. (See story on Jock Embry, the new User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility, in this issue.)

We thank you for your past interest in Interchange and hope that you will continue to share with us your ERIC-related experiences so that the user community's combined fund of knowledge can be enlarged.

NEW USER SERVICES COORDINATOR

Mr. Jonathan (Jock) Embry recently joined the staff at the ERIC Facility as User Services Coordinator. He is replacing John Miller as liaison with users of the ERIC data base. Although his position is intended primarily to help tape users, he will welcome problems from on-line users, manual users, or any combination thereof.

Despite the fact that Interchange will no longer be published as a formal serial publication, Jock will still solicit information, ideas, papers, questions, etc. to be distributed at irregular intervals to the same user community that received Interchange. The present package is an example. He will also work on putting together the semi-annual user conferences and is currently asking for ideas, suggestions, and volunteers.

Jock was formerly Director of Computer Services with Southwest Research Associates, an educational consulting firm located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He has acted as consultant to a number of state departments

Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

of education, universities, and local school districts, in the areas of information retrieval systems, statistics, test scoring and reporting, and student file systems. He calls himself a "computer person" due to his programming background (FORTRAN, PL/I, COBOL, BASIC, 360 Assembler, OS/JCL, 1108 Assembler, 1130 Assembler, RPG, etc.), but he has had extensive experience working with education people ranging from undergraduate students to professors to top-level administrators and classroom teachers. His main interest lies in providing solution to problems in terms people can understand.

Since Jock's job is to promote and facilitate use of the ERIC Data Base by helping users and potential users solve their problems, please contact him if you have any questions. He will work over the phone, by correspondence, or personal consultation (in the Washington area or on-site, if you pay travel and per diem), as necessary.

INNOVATIVE FALL USERS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

For the first time the 1974 Fall ERIC Data Base Users Conference will be held as a cooperative venture. Arrangements have been made with the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) to hold the Fall Conference back-to-back with the Society's Annual Meeting, which will be at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta, Georgia, October 13 through 17, 1974. The ERIC Users Conference, to which all interested attendees at the ASIS meeting will be invited, will begin on Thursday, October 17, and continue on Friday, October 18. Neither meeting will be a pre-requisite for the other. ASIS will have its usual registration fee; the ERIC Conference will not involve a fee.

The theme of the ASIS Annual Meeting is "Information Utilities", which should be of special interest to ERIC Data Base Users, since many of them could be so described and many others make use of utility-like organizations. The broad general theme of the ASIS meeting is further subdivided into:

- (1) Information utilities as service to the general public (news and entertainment, home and community, educational, employment information systems; etc.);
- (2) Information utilities as service to professionals (service for research, health care, law enforcement, etc.);
- (3) Developers and regulators of information utilities (regulatory policies, franchising, copyright, safeguards, legal problems, etc.);
- (4) Delivery systems (hardware and software, switching mechanisms, scheduling and priorities, etc.);
- (5) Impact of information utilities on the society and on the information/library profession.

Also of special interest to ERIC Data Base Users is the new ASIS Special Interest Group on Educational Information Services (SIG/EIC), which is now in the process of being formed, and which is expected to hold its initial organization meeting and first technical session at the Atlanta meeting. The purpose of this new SIG is to bring together, for the exchange of information and the discussion of mutual problems, organizations and individuals whose primary role is providing educational information services. Again, this relates directly to most ERIC Data Base Users. Many of you will be hearing directly from ASIS on this subject in the near future.

The tentative agenda for the ERIC Fall Conference includes: a review of available data bases relevant to education; a review of available software systems for using them; a discussion of end users' needs; descriptions of specific major applications and installations; a discussion of the role of profit-making organizations; and a look at the future. Since we are just starting to put together a program for this Conference, we are asking for ideas, papers, and volunteers. If there are topics that you particularly would, or would not, like to hear about, please let us know. Any thoughts about conference format and content would be very welcome.

The cooperative format promises to make it an unusually interesting and rewarding week. Plan now to attend.

ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (GPO) PUBLICATIONS

Many of our users who have been successful in obtaining or identifying publications from the ERIC Facility, have voiced to us their problems in getting publications from the U. S. Government Printing Office.

One way that can be explored to ease this common problem is to use a jobber or middle-man that specializes in arranging for automatic receipt of GPO publications. One such jobber is:

Bernan Associates
4201 Willard Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20015

Bernan's Standing Order Service covers priced publications and periodical subscriptions, including annuals, series, and other recurring publications. The prices are exactly the same as GPO prices. Bernan also furnishes customers with a "Government Documents Checklist" to cover Government documents which are non-recurring or otherwise impractical to supply automatically.

No endorsement of this particular jobber is implied or intended by this notice. We cite them merely as an example of one approach that those having trouble obtaining GPO documents may wish to investigate.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER (EIC) DIRECTORY

The National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP) has informed us that they are in the process of compiling a complete list of "Educational Information Centers". They hope to publish the list in the September 1974 issue of National Elementary Principal. If you would like to see your organization represented in this list, or if you know of any organization that should be included, please send the relevant information to:

Ms. Sally L. Banks
National Association of Elementary School Principals
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

ERIC - A PROFILE

Enclosed with this transmittal is a copy of the new GPO-printed version of ERIC - A Profile. This informational brochure can be obtained from the ERIC Facility on request. This new edition differs from the earlier 1973 edition primarily in having a separate sheet devoted to Research in Education (RIE) and in bringing up to date the list of ERIC Clearinghouses and their scope notes. It does not, however, contain a sample microfiche, as did the earlier brochure.

ERIC TAPE DOCUMENTATION BEING REVISED

We are in the process of revising the documentation on the ERIC tape file. Any comments or suggestions users may have regarding content, organization, readability, etc. would be very useful at this time. We will be glad to send copies of the new documentation (primarily technical specifications) to those requesting it.

SO YOU WANT TO GET A DOCUMENT IN RIE!

One of the strongest features of the decentralized ERIC system of Clearinghouse is its acquisitions program. The Clearinghouses, each with important contacts in their own specialized subject areas, almost certainly bring into the data base a greater variety of documents than could any single acquisitions effort.

Despite this strength, however, a surprising number of organizations and individuals do not know where to send documents that they would like to have considered for RIE announcement. The following information should be disseminated to all such inquiries.

There are basically three routes into the ERIC Data Base (for addresses see the ERIC - A Profile brochure).

- (1) The ERIC Clearinghouses
- (2) The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
- (3) Central ERIC at the National Institute of Education

If an organization or individual has a single document or small number of documents that clearly fall within the purview of one of the Clearinghouses, then they should be sent directly to the appropriate Clearinghouse.

If an organization has several documents and it is not all that obvious as to which would be handled by what Clearinghouse, then they should be sent to the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility for assignment to the proper Clearinghouse.

Central ERIC is a valid entry point for documents and all receipts will eventually be considered for possible selection. However, since receipts at Central ERIC are generally routed to the Facility for assignment to the Clearinghouses, it is possible to save time by mailing directly to the Clearinghouses or to the Facility.

Documents should not be sent to the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, (EDRS). This is a waste of time insofar as EDRS simply routes such receipts to the Facility.

Contributors should be urged to send clear, legible, reproducible copies (in duplicate, if possible). If the document is copyrighted, or otherwise has its reproduction restricted, it would be helpful if a letter could be included with the document giving ERIC permission to reproduce the document in Hard Copy and Microfiche (Level I) or Microfiche Only (Level II). If the document cannot be reproduced, price and ordering information for obtaining a copy must be included for the item to be considered for RIE.

Documents contributed to the ERIC system are evaluated as to the appropriateness of the subject matter, quality, and physical suitability. Documents meeting the criteria that have been established in each of these areas will be selected for RIE; the others will be rejected for RIE, but may be retained for local Clearinghouse files. No advance guarantee can be made that any document will be selected. The final decision is in the hands of the Clearinghouse to which the document is assigned.

Contributors may affix self-addressed Reply Cards to documents to be returned to them with disposition information, including ED number when available.

PROVIDING BACKUP FOR YOUR ERIC MASTER FILES

There are two recurring problems, involving computer processing of ERIC tape files, that users regularly bring to our attention:

- o How to handle update tapes
- o Lack of backup to master files

We have found that a large number of users use the Master File tapes supplied by the ERIC Facility directly with their retrieval system. There are two major problems with doing this:

1. The number of reels (one for each update) that must be mounted for each run gets to be excessive, so that the time spent (and frequently the cost of) simply mounting tapes becomes considerable.
2. There is no file protection from accidental or intentional destruction of the file.

In addition to operator or programmer errors, hardware malfunction, software errors, and Acts of God, unlabeled tapes are particularly prone to being accidentally scratched or written on by other programs. Our recommendation to all users is to copy the entire file onto another set of standard labeled tapes, which can be used as the production file for the search system. Each update should be copied to the end of the production file immediately after it is received, not "soon" or "tomorrow". The day a tape drive snaps a quarterly update for the first time will make a believer out of you fast! Even users that copy the file to disk would be well advised to maintain a backup copy separate from the original tapes. If the original tapes are kept in a separate physical location from the production file, you are prepared for the accident that is going to happen. Remember Murphy's law and think about the number of searches you can run without a Master File. Following is the JCL (IBM-OS) needed to copy the master file to standard labeled tapes. (The new tapes must be labeled beforehand; see IEHINITT example.

Since each installation has a different set of original files and a different number of updates, the input file, SYSUT1, will have to be modified as necessary.

A single update (or several) can be copied onto the end of the master file without having to recopy the entire file. This should be done as soon as the update is received by:

1. changing the input file (SYSUT1) to reference only the tape to be added.
2. Changing the Volume Sequence Number (the third subparameter) in the VOL parameter of the output file (SYSUT2) to indicate which volume processing should start with. Since you want to add the update at the end of the file, this number should indicate the sequence (2nd, 4th, 5th, etc.) of the volume processing stopped with the last time the file was updated. That information is available on the HASP or operators log which shows mount messages for each volume actually used. If the HASP log shows that ERICB3 was the last volume mounted when writing on the series ERICB1, ERICB2, ERICB3, ERICB4, the Volume Sequence Number would be three since ERICB3 is the third volume in the series.
3. Changing the disposition of the output file (SYSUT2) to DISP=(MOD,KEEP) to start writing at the end of the existing file.

For example, an 800 BPI file used ERICB6 (determined from the HASP log) as the last volume mounted during the previous backup process, and one update on unlabeled tape RIEUPD is to be added:

```
//UPDATE EXEC PGM=IEBGNER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=SER=RIEUPD, ⑤
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000) ⑥
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,6,7,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2,ERICB3,
//          ERICB4,ERICB5,ERICB6,ERICB7)),
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,SL,,OUT),DISP=(MOD,KEEP), ⑦
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,DEN=2) ⑧
```

- ⑤ Only one unlabeled input volume, RIEUPD, is specified. Others could be concatenated as necessary.
- ⑥ Since ERICB6 was the last tape used previously, processing starts with the sixth, ERICB6, of the seven volume series.
- ⑦ The disposition of SYSUT2 is changed to DISP=(MOD,KEEP).
- ⑧ DEN=2 in the DCB indicates that the file is written at 800 BPI. DEN=3 would specify 1600 BPI.

```

//BACKUP EXEC ICM=IBRCGENER
//SYSPPRINT DD SYSOUP=A
//SYSIN DD DUMMY (1)
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=SER=(ERIC01,ERIC02,ERIC03),
//      DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,SL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//      DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000) (2)
//      DD UNIT=APP=SYSUT1,VOL=SER=ERIC01,
//      DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//      DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
//      DD UNIT=APP=SYSUT1,VOL=SER=ERIC02, (3)
//      DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//      DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)

```

(continue concatenations as necessary by repeating the above three cards, changing the tape serial)

```

//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,,4,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2, (4)
//      ERICB3,ERICB4)),
//      DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(NEW,KEEP),LABEL=(1,SL,,OUT),
//      DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
/*

```

- ① This assumes that the master file is on standard labeled tapes ERIC01-ERIC03.
- ② The first update is on unlabeled tape ERIC01.
- ③ This second update is on unlabeled tape named ERIC02.
- ④ This new file will be put on four standard labeled tapes ERICB1-ERICB4.

This copies master file tapes ERIC01, ERIC02, and ERIC03, and update tapes ERIC01 and ERIC02 to a standard labeled file on ERICB1, ERICB2, ERICB3, and ERICB4. Since the 800 BPI file takes up seven reels (as of March, 1974), an additional three reels would have to be specified for SYSUT2, for 800 BPI, (i.e.,

```

//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,,7,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2,
//      ERICB3,ERICB4,ERICB5,ERICB6,ERICB7)),
etc.)

```

INITIT Example

This is an IBM utility used to write OS standard labels on tapes. More than one tape can be labeled at a time by including an INITT card for each tape to be labeled. Since the operator has to make special replies for this job, make sure he knows what you are doing.

```
//LABEL, EXEC: PC7-INITIT  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A  
//TAPE DD DSN=(DEN 2),UNIT=(TAPE,,DEFER)  
//SYSIN DD *  
TAPE INITT SER=ERIC1  
TAPE INITT SER=ERIC2
```

(above card may be repeated for each tape to be labeled)

/*

The density parameter should be modified as needed; DEN=2 indicates 800 BPI, DEN=3 indicates 1600. Since the program does not write labels if any errors are encountered, it should be run alone and the output checked before any jobs that use the labeled tapes are submitted.

◀ INTERCHANGE ▶
March 1972

A. ENCLOSURE

ERIC - A Profile

B. ATTACHMENTS

1. Vocabulary Improvement Program
2. ERIC Processing Manual Announcement
3. Opinion Paper: Coming: Automated Data Retrieval Interface Systems (ADRIS), A. D. Link, Ph.D
4. Opinion Paper: A View From the Middle: The SDC/ERIC Search Service, Judith Wanger
5. RIE and CIJE Statistics
6. ERIC Products Summary
7. Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage

ERIC VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The new ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program (VIP) has been implemented to eliminate ambiguities and outmoded and unused indexing terminology in the ERIC system. This is an ambitious program as it represents the first attempt in the 8-year history of the ERIC system to make the indexing vocabulary fully responsive to users of the system. Prior to the present time, deletion and major shifts within the existing vocabulary were not permitted.

As the program now stands, transfer-and-delete software has been developed for efficient deletion and for merging of terminology, and a nation-wide review group has been established to evaluate changes recommended by users. Thus, a foundation has been laid for continuous, long-term vocabulary improvement.

Vocabulary improvement must be an integrated operation. A particular emphasis is given to system-wide participation, and vocabulary change recommendations of any kind are solicited from components and users of the system. These include recommended changes in other vocabulary conventions, vocabulary structure, or the basic terminology. Since the data base users are involved daily with the use of subject index terms, most change recommendations will probably fall in the area of basic terminology, e.g.:

- o The elimination of synonyms and near synonyms, e.g., HEREDITY and GENETICS.
- o The improvement of word-form selections, e.g., PUBLICITY instead of PUBLICIZE.
- o The elimination of misspellings, e.g., PARADOX for PARODOX.
- o The elimination of ambiguity, e.g., PROGRAMING prior to the introduction of PROGRAMING (BROADCAST).
- o The elimination of "ancient", low posted terms, e.g., HORIZONTAL TEXTS and VERTICAL TEXTS (with one posting each from the 1966 Disadvantaged collection).
- o The reduction of "scattering" in the Identifier file, e.g., 17 variations in entries for Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The procedure for vocabulary change coordination is detailed in Figure 1 attached. The ERIC Facility Lexicographer will sort users'

recommendations into significant and minor changes. He will prepare "Thesaurus Term Change Notices" in the format of Figure 7 for significant changes and circulate them to the members of the "Vocabulary Review Group" (16 ERIC Clearinghouses, 10 university libraries, and 9 agencies of state education departments). Minor changes will be listed for action by a small "Thesaurus Advisory Panel", representative of the ERIC network. Significant changes which generate an appreciable number of negative responses (as well as identifier changes, cross-reference changes, rules changes, etc.) will also be reviewed by this Panel. Implemented changes will be announced to data base users via appropriate media.

Changes will be reflected only in three files maintained at the ERIC Facility, the RESUMAST, the Thesaurus File (THESMAST) and the posting (USEMAST and IDENMAST) files. For example, if postings for PUBLICIZE are transferred to PUBLICITY, all resume records that contain PUBLICIZE in the descriptor field will be changed to contain PUBLICITY. All entries (accession numbers) in the posting file under PUBLICIZE will be transferred to PUBLICITY and the PUBLICIZE record will be deleted. Entries in the Thesaurus file will be corrected as necessary. Microfiche records will not be corrected nor will the printed volumes. Published indexes will contain these changes the next time that they are published.

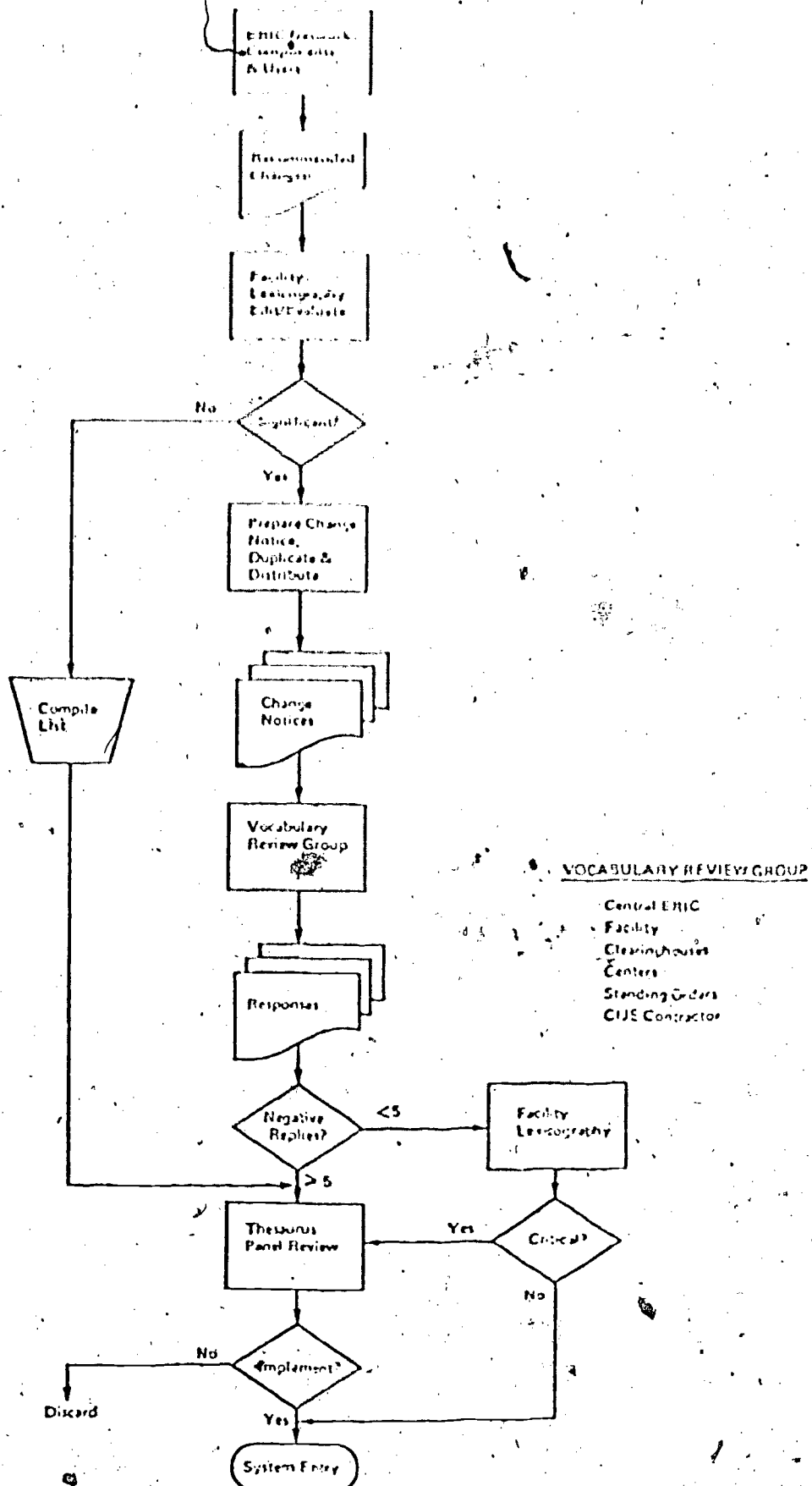
In addition to announcing changes (probably via Interchange), we will make changes available in machine-readable form. Since we send out the entire Thesaurus or posting files whenever they are distributed, any changes will be contained in the next update of that file. This means that groups using systems that operate on the posting files (such as RIC) will automatically be kept current. Organizations using systems that require only the resume master file (such as QUERY or GANDALF) would have to either periodically purchase the entire back file or purchase those records that changed and merge them into their back file. We are open to suggestions on other ways of distributing these changes and corrections to users in the field.

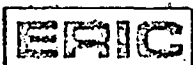
You, as an ERIC data base user, are invited to submit your vocabulary change recommendations to the following address:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
Attn: Lexicographer
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Your participation in this important program will assure its success.

THE SAHIBU CHANGE PROCEDURE





1. PROPOSED CHANGE Transfer postings on PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP. Retain PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP as UF to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.

2. IMPACT

a. POSTINGS BEFORE CHANGE (Dec '72, RIE)

b. POSTINGS AFTER CHANGE

a. POSTINGS BEFORE CHANGE (Dec '72, RIE)			b. POSTINGS AFTER CHANGE		
Term		Postings	Term		Postings
PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP	(Major)	6	INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP	(Major)	145
" "	(Minor)	17	" "	(Minor)	292
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP	(Major)	139			
" "	(Minor)	275			

3. REASON FOR CHANGE (Include full justification, citing authorities for definitions, usage, and treatment)

Both PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP and INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP are very old descriptors, dating back to the Phase I ERIC Thesaurus (pre-1968). Originally, the two terms were not cross-referenced, indicating that one (the second to be entered) was added without knowledge of the other; currently, INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP is the broader term. PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP might conceivably be used to refer to a more basic or intimate relationship (especially between two people) than INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP might imply. However, this distinction is unnecessary for an educational vocabulary. See "Interpersonal" and "Personal" in English & English's Comprehensive Dictionary of Psychological & Psychoanalytical Terms.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

CONCUR

NO INTEREST

OBJECT (State reasons in full detail, including potential impact upon input or retrieval operations showing significant loss of information. Cite authorities as appropriate.)

Signed:

Vocabulary Coordinator

Organization

RETURN PRIOR TO October 12, 1973

To: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
ATTN: Lexicographer
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

EFF-21 (8 72)



ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL

The ERIC Processing Manual represents a total revision of the old ERIC Operating Manual, together with the addition of several major new sections and extensive appendices. The process of revision, which began in 1973 and involved all components of the ERIC network, is now drawing to a close.

During the course of revision, the Manual has grown greatly in size and in coverage. Because of these changes, it has been necessary to withdraw the earlier offer to sell printed copies at \$30 each. Instead, the Manual will be input to the ERIC system, announced in RIE, and sold in microfiche and hard copy via EDRS. The microfiche price will be whatever standard price pertains at that time; the hard copy price will be based on the number of pages the Manual ultimately contains. Exact price information will be announced to you as soon as it is determined.

A copy of the "Table of Contents" for the new Manual appears on the back of this page.



PROCESSING MANUAL

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Title:

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SECTION 4 - HANDLING AND SHIPPING

SECTION 5 - DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

SECTION 6 - ABSTRACTING/ANNOTATING

SECTION 7 - INDEXING

SECTION 8 - VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

SECTION 9 - JOURNAL ARTICLE PROCESSING (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

APPENDIXES

A - Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations Dictionary

B - Glossary of Terms

C - ERIC Clearinghouse Scope of Interest Guide

D - COSATI Standard for Descriptive Cataloging of
Government Scientific and Technical Reports
(AD-641 092)

E - Report Series Codes, An Introduction

F - Identifier Authority List (Mostly Commonly Used
Identifiers, Showing Preferred Word Form)

G - ERIC Directory (Telephone, Address Staff Members)

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OPINION PAPER*

COMING: AUTOMATED DATA RETRIEVAL INTERFACE SYSTEMS (ADRS)

BY: A. D. Link, Ph.D.**

It is probably fair to say that increasing numbers of librarians, information specialists, and other concerned colleagues, are becoming aware of the fact that ERIC has not yet been utilized by the education sector as originally intended. Although we concede that the resources expended to create the ERIC system have been more than justified, and that further expenditures for continuing the effort are mandatory, we still are concerned about the serious problems faced today by would-be users of the invaluable ERIC file. In short, we believe that the ERIC system is still incomplete. It has achieved efficient input, file maintenance, and publishing subsystems and has operated these successfully for years, but what of the dissemination subsystems? Automated or semi-automated user subsystems have, of course, been conceived of and some have been developed. The interactive on-line DIALOG System first came on the ERIC scene in 1971 and still generates great excitement. Each year brings an increasing number of batch-oriented computer retrieval service centers. However, in our opinion, these efforts merely scratch the surface of the potential market, and it is important to note here that we are speaking of a market where sufficient technological know-how exists and is not a limiting factor.

Few serious attempts have been made to find a genuine solution to the key problem of interfacing the nation's thousands of educators with ERIC in an efficient and effective manner. Perhaps there is little to be gained from proposing solutions to problems when development resources are so scarce. Nevertheless, in our opinion, one fact is overriding: to ignore the massive problem of linking the practicing educator to the ERIC system in a timely and effective manner is to eventually threaten the foundation of the most vital research resource effort available to the education sector.

* The concept behind "Opinion Papers" is to provide a forum for controversial or speculative reflections that authors would like to share with the ERIC user community. The viewpoints expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent the views or policy of the NIE or any component of the ERIC network.

** Dr. Link is Head Supervisor of the Management Information Unit, Office of Research, State Department of Education, Room 1204, Rutledge Building, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.

The teacher in the rural school must be provided the same retrieval opportunity as the professor of a large university. A superintendent in a district must have the same access to ERIC as the graduate student laboring on his Ph.D dissertation. A major thrust to provide for these needs must soon surface on a national level--or a kingdom may someday be lost for the lack of a nail.

While the information retrieval service center is still in great need, we maintain that the number of educators served by this concept is severely limited for numerous reasons. The "mail order" user service is at best marginal; since seekers of information can rarely put in writing, succinctly and accurately, what they want. The use of an information specialist is a more acceptable alternative if the user can go to the center. The solution we are proposing lies in the realm of what we call Automated Data Retrieval Interface Systems (ADRIS). It has been clearly shown that a practicing educator can "come off the street", and with a minimum of instruction, successfully use a remote computer terminal to interface directly with RIE and CIJE files. DIALOG, the first major effort in that direction, proved once and for all that the technology and "human engineering" to provide for unassisted user service is possible. However, DIALOG, with its direct on-line interaction with the entire data base, is considered by many to be too expensive, at least at present, to be widely practical.

If a spectrum were drawn between on-line fully interactive systems and batch systems, the efforts we are calling ADRIS systems would fall about half-way between the two. They provide a requester-to-system interface, using computer assisted instruction techniques to tell the user about the system, how to search, and to assist him in actually constructing an effective search and submitting it for later running. By not actually doing the search in an interactive mode, however, such systems can operate very economically.

EQUIP¹, developed by the author, was one of the first such systems. INTERFACE², an extensive version of EQUIP is in the development stage. INTERFACE will be, we feel, the first serious attempt to solve the problem we posed earlier - to bring the ERIC files to users outside the magic aura of computers and their jargon and at a cost affordable to any education institute.

Regardless of the who, the what, or the where of emerging ADRS efforts, a pathway appears to us to be parting in the jungle. The eventual use by educators of wide-range dial-up computer retrieval systems is inevitable. New hardware is announced each day which can help support the viable "third dimension" of ERIC access systems offered by the ADRIS approach. Proven system software³ is available now that did not exist in 1970. ADRIS is coming!

But it will arrive faster if we mount a concentrated effort by both those responsible for the funding of developmental efforts and those existing users of the machine-readable ERJC data base who are actively involved in providing services. We must discontinue fractured and isolated programming efforts (too expensive!); by restructuring future development activities towards specific goals. Should we elect to go our separate ways, as has been (unavoidably) done in the past ADRIS efforts may be diffused and may take much longer achieving the national support that they deserve.

- (1) Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.
- (2) Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training and Search Negotiations as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p.
Doctor's dissertation submitted to New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico (ED 067 215)
- (3) For example, APL enhancements, usable by both EQUIP and INTERFACE, have recently been provided through the brilliant work of Tom Puckett, of the New Mexico State University Computer Center, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

OPINION PAPER*

A VIEW FROM THE MIDDLE: The SDC/ERIC Search Service

Judith Wanger
System Development Corporation (SDC)

During the early 1970s, the number and power of on-line retrieval systems have increased so greatly that predictions are being made that on-line services will soon be a multi-million dollar market. Three groups are particularly affected by this growth:

- o those who screen and process literature and make it available in printed or machine-readable form
- o those who need to search the literature, either as users or on behalf of the end users
- o those who acquire machine-readable materials and make them available, on-line, to interested users.

Each of these groups understandably has a different perspective on the value of on-line services. To the data base developer or supplier, on-line services represent both an opportunity and a threat. The opportunity is for wider dissemination, especially to those who cannot afford the investment necessary to acquire and process the tapes themselves on a regular basis; the threat is the possible reduction in total income from the sales of tape or printed products.

To the user, on-line services represent an opportunity to provide faster and more complete responses to user inquiries, at a lower cost per search than either manual searching or do-it-yourself acquisition and searching of the tapes. Interestingly enough, on-line service also poses a threat to some organizations for exactly the same reason. The availability of on-line services at low cost can provide an embarrassing contrast to existing do-it-yourself data processing services within the user's institution.

Between these two groups--the data base suppliers and the users are suppliers of on-line services. System Development Corporation is one of several such organizations "in the middle". We began operating on-line services in 1965 and were among the first to make the ERIC file available for on-line searching. In 1971, the entire RIE (Research in Education) and CIJE (Current Index to Journals in Education) files were placed on-line, as a keystone of SDC's nationwide on-line service.

* The concept behind "Opinion Papers" is to provide a forum for controversial or speculative reflections that authors would like to share with the ERIC user community. The viewpoints expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent the views or policy of the NIE or any component of the ERIC network.

From the perspective of a seller of on-line retrieval services, the capabilities of his retrieval system often seems to be the most important aspect of the service he is offering. For that reason, a heavy investment is made to make the system as fast, responsive, powerful, and "friendly" as possible. The ORBIT II system that underlies SDC's service (and the National Library of Medicine's service) has been designed and improved with that objective in mind, and SDC takes pride in the fact that the system is regularly used, on a daily basis, by over 200 organizations, including some in foreign countries.

Yet, it is not the retrieval system alone that the user is buying. No matter what arguments are posed with respect to the cost-effectiveness of on-line searching in general or to SDC's system in particular, the arguments are quickly negated if the potential user does not feel positive toward the data base itself. Thus, ERIC itself is a crucial element in the sale of on-line ERIC searching. This fact of life means that we must take a direct and personal interest in the continued growth and improvement of the ERIC data base and in the creation of greater awareness of its value, both within and outside the educational community.

SDC believes that the growth of on-line access--to ERIC and other data bases, as well--will help to accelerate two major trends within the information community:

- o the trend toward placing a higher and more accurate value on information and information services
- o the development of greater responsiveness by information service suppliers to the information consumer

What's It Worth?

Most librarians and information specialists agree that the philosophy of free information service--some refer to it as the "Carnegie syndrome"--is very well established in the U. S. Thus, one of the barriers to the introduction of a self-supporting on-line service within an organization is the notion that information ought really to be provided free of charge.

Experience has also shown that it takes some weeks or months for users of a new on-line service to stabilize their attitudes toward the new resource and their use of it. The first operations at the terminal have an aura of "new toy" about them, and the user is quite conscious of the fact that he is playing with the system, exploring its features to learn what he can and cannot do. But soon the process must begin of integrating the terminal into the rest of the information operations. The process is more extensive than is recognized at first. It involves not only learning to use the on-line system efficiently but also building awareness of the

new capability among information consumers in the organization, developing or adapting procedures for taking user requests (if one is not himself the user), and developing procedures for relating system costs to user services. One needs, in short, a "project" approach to the introduction of on-line operations.

Some organizations, both in education and in other fields, have not been under great pressure to concern themselves with search costs. For example, the nationwide retrieval service for medical literature--"MEDLINE"--has been almost entirely supported by the National Library of Medicine. This support has helped to create a network of over 200 remote terminals located in medical schools, independent medical libraries, and selected federal institutions throughout the U. S.¹ The transition to a partially supported services began in August 1973. The cost for computer time and communications moved from zero to \$6 per terminal hour, still below actual costs and well below the cost for any commercial service. The charge for free service will certainly test the value of the service to its users and will probably increase the concern with cost-effectiveness in the use of the on-line system.

On-line use of ERIC has also been subsidized, though to a much lesser extent. Whereas the National Library of Medicine subsidized and encouraged the placement in operation of a very large number of inexpensive terminals, the U. S. Office of Education (and now NIE) has provided its support to a relatively few institutions, primarily in an experimental mode. Other educational institutions not served under this arrangement have sought commercially available services, the result of which is more diversity in the funding and use of on-line ERIC than there is for on-line medical information retrieval.

In the university community, particularly, the philosophy is developing that on-line information service should be a fairly self-supporting activity. The University of Washington, for example, charges the user or his department \$8.50 for each ERIC search. Included in this cost are computer-connect time, communications, and off-line printouts. The library provides the staff and terminal in this case, but other universities are even including some staff time in their average \$8 - \$10 per search cost.

The Texas Information Service, an NIE-sponsored dissemination project, provides another good example of an organization that is highly conscious of cost-effectiveness, as well as high-quality user services. With about 8 months of experience with a batch-mode system for searching ERIC, they had a useful framework--including cost and performance data--for assessing the relative value of on-line ERIC access. Previous experience showed that the average cost of a single ERIC search (for machine-related costs), under

¹McCarn, Davis B. and Joseph Leiter. "On-Line Services in Medicine and Beyond." Science, Vol. 181, July 1973, pp. 317-324.

the batch-mode system, was \$11. On the basis of six months of on-line searching of ERIC, using SDC's system, the average per-search cost (including terminal rental, computer time, communications, and off-line printouts) is now at \$13. The more difficult part of the comparison, of course, is to assess the benefits of on-line service.

TIS reports that this slight increase in cost "is more than offset by increased efficiency of TIS staff and operations and more particularly by the increase in search quality". Specifically, they summarize the advantages of on-line in five areas: (1) search strategies may be altered while the search is in progress; (2) searchable categories are greatly expanded; (3) searches may be processed as they are received; (4) descriptors or spelling errors show up immediately on-line; and (5) print options are available.

We believe that the diversity of ways in which institutions are bringing on-line service to their users is healthy. It is still too early in the history of on-line services to prescribe the "one best way" to introduce and place a value on on-line services; thus, experimentation and diversity are helpful. In some cases, the sponsoring institution is asking the individual information consumer to recognize the value and cost of information. In others, the recognition is at the institutional level. In either case, value is being placed on information. The Carnegie free-information syndrome is gradually being displaced by a more eclectic philosophy in which different information services and different user communities dictate the manner in which a dollar value is attached to information and information services.

The Triangle: ERIC--SDC--Users

The advent of on-line services has brought about a greater intimacy between the user and the data bases that he searches and it has increased the necessity for feedback between and among the several groups involved--the users, the data base suppliers, and now the suppliers of on-line services. The supplier of on-line services is a very significant member of the triangle, because he has the greatest potential for providing the necessary linkage between the other two members.

What linkages are necessary? One of the most important is conveying knowledge of the contents and organizations of the on-line data bases. SDC currently provides access to four major data bases: ERIC, MEDLINE, CHEMCON (Chemical Abstracts Condensates), and CAIN (Cataloging and Indexing System of the National Agricultural Library). In addition, six other data bases are on-line in an experimental mode, preparatory to full on-line operations. Each of these data bases has its own history of development, its own acquisitions-indexing-abstracting philosophy, and its own descriptive language. The intimacy of on-line operations requires

that the user develop a much more thorough and detailed understanding of each data base than was ever required of him in pre-on-line days. In some instances, the data-base suppliers are eager to help the user develop that understanding. In others, the data base supplier is not really organized to provide any direct contact with users and may have to reject requests to meet with user groups, to discuss and explain selection and indexing practices, and to help in their substantive searching problems. The link, then, must come from the on-line service supplier.

Just as users need information from data base suppliers, the latter--whether they recognize it or not--also need feedback from users. The on-line user quickly discovers certain kinds of information about a data base of which the data base supplier may or may not be fully aware. The most common problems involve inconsistencies in indexing practice or poor quality control features. In a batch system, the mis-indexed items may simply be "lost", never to be seen or found again. In an on-line system like ORBIT II, with capabilities for selective display of the index, the items may become embarrassingly apparent.

Users of on-line systems also make discoveries or draw conclusions about subject or area coverage that may be highly useful to the data base suppliers. Whose responsibility is it to convey these conclusions, and feedback about the kinds of problems outlined above, to the data base suppliers? The answer is not yet clear, nor is it clear whether the data base suppliers should aggressively seek feedback from their users about their data base. Some data base suppliers and most suppliers of on-line service are commercial, for-profit organizations that cannot be "big brother" to their users or subject them to any regular reporting system. On the other hand, it is clear that providing on-line access is not--or, at least, should not be--simply a matter of having the right computer and retrieval program, of selling remote-terminal access, and responding to inquiries from users on the status of the computer and the availability of data bases. Offering on-line ERIC service, for example, involves such responsibilities as:

- o proper handling of the data base, e.g., allowing users to separate, at will, the ERIC file into the journal or report literature, or allowing them to search by major descriptors
- o training of users in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
- o helping users to understand the scope and coverage of the ERIC data base
- o responding to inquiries regarding ERIC search strategies
- o evaluation and transmission of feedback from SDC's on-line ERIC users to the responsible individuals in Central ERIC.

In Summary

We anticipate that our view from the middle will continue to be enriched by our link to the experiences of our on-line users. We also believe the exchange of information--regarding costs, procedures, and feedback for data base suppliers--that we can promote among our users will service the cause of all members of the information services triangle, and will impact as well on the traditional values of information service.

RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE)

ERIC PUBLICATIONS					NOTES					NUMBER OF		CUM. TOTAL	
					TO NUMBER	RANGE	ACCESSIONS	ON FILE					
Higher Education	(1)	000001 - 001000	1,000	0									
Disadvantaged	(2)(3)	001001 - 002740	1,740	1,740									
Disadvantaged	(4)	002741 - 002746	6	1,740									
Research Repts.	(5)(3)	002747 - 003950	1,214	2,954									
NOT USED		003951 - 003992	42	2,996									
TOTAL					000001 - 003992		3,960	2,996					

VOLUME	YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	NOTES	IR NUMBER	RANGE	NUMBER OF	CUM. TOTAL
RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE)								
1	1966	1	Nov	(3)	010000 - 010044		45	2,999
		2	Dec	(3)	010045 - 010093		49	3,048
TOTAL					010000 - 010093		94	3,048

VOLUME	YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	NOTES	IR NUMBER	RANGE	NUMBER OF	CUM. TOTAL
2	1967	1	Jan	(3)	010094 - 010160		67	3,115
		2	Feb	(3)	010161 - 010237		77	3,192
		3	Mar	(3)	010238 - 010283		46	3,238
		4	Apr	(3)	010284 - 010367		84	3,322
		5	May	(3)	010368 - 010494		127	3,449
		6	Jun	(3)	010495 - 010592		98	3,547
		7	Jul	(3)	010593 - 010794		202	3,749
		8	Aug	(3)	010795 - 011044		250	3,999
		9	Sep	(3)	011045 - 011300		255	4,255
		10	Oct	(3)	011301 - 011566		266	4,521
		11	Nov	(3)	011567 - 011933		367	4,888
		12	Dec	(3)	011934 - 012348		415	5,303
TOTAL					010094 - 012348		2,255	5,303

VOLUME	YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	NOTES	IR NUMBER	RANGE	NUMBER OF	CUM. TOTAL
3	1968	1	Jan	(3)	012349 - 012790		442	5,745
		2	Feb	(3)	012791 - 013339		549	6,294
		3	Mar	(3)	013340 - 013968		629	6,923
		4	Apr	(3)	013969 - 014618		649	7,572
		5	May	(3)	014619 - 015349		732	8,304
		6	Jun	(3)	015350 - 016144		795	9,099
		7	Jul	(3)	016145 - 016976		832	9,931
		8	Aug	(3)	016977 - 017746		770	10,701
		9	Sep	(3)	017747 - 018675		929	11,630
		10	Oct	(3)	018676 - 019526		851	12,481
		11	Nov	(3)	019527 - 020444		918	13,399
		12	Dec	(3)	020445 - 021151		707	14,106
TOTAL					012349 - 021151		8,803	14,106

VOLUME	YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	NOTES	IR NUMBER	RANGE	NUMBER OF	CUM. TOTAL
4	1969	1	Jan	(3)	021152 - 022055		914	15,020
		2	Feb	(3)	022056 - 022971		906	15,926
		3	Mar	(3)	022972 - 023937		966	16,892
		4	Apr	(3)	023938 - 024840		903	17,795
		5	May	(3)	024841 - 025679		839	18,634
		6	Jun	(3)	025680 - 026544		865	19,499
		7	Jul	(3)	026545 - 027441		897	20,396
		8	Aug	(3)	027442 - 028306		865	21,261
		9	Sep	(3)	028307 - 029156		850	22,111
		10	Oct	(3)	029157 - 030002		846	22,957
		11	Nov	(3)	030003 - 030771		769	23,726
		12	Dec	(3)	030772 - 031604		833	24,559
TOTAL					021152 - 031604		10,453	24,559

VOLUME	YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	NOTES	IR NUMBER	RANGE	NUMBER OF	CUM. TOTAL
5	1970	1	Jan	(3)	031605 - 032436		832	25,391
		2	Feb	(3)	032437 - 033247		811	26,202
		3	Mar	(3)	033248 - 034075		828	27,030
		4	Apr	(3)	034076 - 034902		827	27,857
		5	May	(3)	034903 - 035774		872	28,729
		6	Jun	(3)	035775 - 036658		884	29,613
		7	Jul	(3)	036659 - 037585		927	30,540
		8	Aug	(3)	037586 - 038544		959	31,499
		9	Sep	(3)	038545 - 039270		826	32,325
		10	Oct	(3)	039271 - 040303		933	33,258
		11	Nov	(3)	040304 - 041177		874	34,132
		12	Dec	(3)	041178 - 042050		873	35,005
TOTAL					031605 - 042050		10,456	35,015

ERIC STATISTICS

RIE Notes:

- Selected documents on Higher Education are included in the microfiche collection, but do not appear in the tape files. An index to them is contained in ED 012 110, 1969.
- Selected documents on the Disadvantaged are included in the microfiche collection and the tape files. A number and Author Index is contained in ED 070 484.
- Keyed into the Data Base in UPPER CASE ONLY.
- These six documents are included in the microfiche collection on the Disadvantaged (see Note 2), but are not in the Data Base.
- OE Research Reports, 1956-1955 are included in both the Data Base and the microfiche collection.

CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION (C.I.J.E.)

VOLUME YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	PAGES	PI. NUMBER RANGE	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	CUM. TOTAL ARTICLES	VOLUME YEAR	NUMBER	MONTH	PAGES	PI. NUMBER RANGE	NUMBER OF ARTICLES	CUM. TOTAL ARTICLES				
1	1965	1/2	Jan/Feb	(1)	000001 - 001011	1,011	1,011	6	1974	1	Jan	087105 - 087125	1,631	83,725			
		3/4	Mar/Apr	(1)	001012 - 002022	1,010	2,021			2	Feb	087126 - 087146	1,657	85,382			
		5	May	002023 - 003033	1,010	3,031	3			Mar	087147 - 087167	1,649	87,031				
		6	Jun	003034 - 004044	1,010	4,041											
		7	Jul	004045 - 005055	1,010	5,051											
		8	Aug	005056 - 006066	1,010	6,061											
		9	Sep	006067 - 007077	1,010	7,071											
		10	Oct	007078 - 008088	1,010	8,081											
		11	Nov	008089 - 009099	1,010	9,091											
		12	Dec	009100 - 010110	1,010	10,101											
		TOTAL								000001 - 011001	11,701	11,701					
		2	1970	1	Jan	011705 - 012715	1,010			12,715							
2	Feb			012716 - 013726	1,010	13,725											
3	Mar			013727 - 014737	1,010	14,735											
4	Apr			014738 - 015748	1,010	15,745											
5	May			015749 - 016759	1,010	16,755											
6	Jun			016760 - 017770	1,010	17,765											
7	Jul			017771 - 018781	1,010	18,775											
8	Aug			018782 - 019792	1,010	19,785											
9	Sep			019793 - 020803	1,010	20,795											
10	Oct			020804 - 021814	1,010	21,805											
11	Nov			021815 - 022825	1,010	22,815											
12	Dec			022826 - 023836	1,010	23,825											
TOTAL						011705 - 023836	19,836	27,591									
3	1971	1	Jan	023800 - 024810	1,010	29,302											
		2	Feb	024811 - 025821	1,010	30,312											
		3	Mar	025822 - 026832	1,010	31,322											
		4	Apr	026833 - 027843	1,010	32,332											
		5	May	027844 - 028854	1,010	33,342											
		6	Jun	028855 - 029865	1,010	34,352											
		7	Jul	029866 - 030876	1,010	35,362											
		8	Aug	030877 - 031887	1,010	36,372											
		9	Sep	031888 - 032898	1,010	37,382											
		10	Oct	032899 - 033909	1,010	38,392											
		11	Nov	033910 - 034920	1,010	39,402											
		12	Dec	034921 - 035931	1,010	40,412											
TOTAL						023800 - 035931	17,631	45,271									
4	1972	1	Jan	045272 - 046282	1,010	46,717											
		2	Feb	046283 - 047293	1,010	47,727											
		3	Mar	047294 - 048304	1,010	48,737											
		4	Apr	048305 - 049315	1,010	49,747											
		5	May	049316 - 050326	1,010	50,757											
		6	Jun	050327 - 051337	1,010	51,767											
		7	Jul	051338 - 052348	1,010	52,777											
		8	Aug	052349 - 053359	1,010	53,787											
		9	Sep	053360 - 054370	1,010	54,797											
		10	Oct	054371 - 055381	1,010	55,807											
		11	Nov	055382 - 056392	1,010	56,817											
		12	Dec	056393 - 057403	1,010	57,827											
TOTAL						045272 - 057403	17,400	62,751									
5	1973	1	Jan	062752 - 063762	1,010	64,147											
		2	Feb	063763 - 064773	1,010	65,157											
		3	Mar	064774 - 065784	1,010	66,167											
		4	Apr	065785 - 066795	1,010	67,177											
		5	May	066796 - 067806	1,010	68,187											
		6	Jun	067807 - 068817	1,010	69,197											
		7	Jul	068818 - 069828	1,010	70,207											
		8	Aug	069829 - 070839	1,010	71,217											
		9	Sep	070840 - 071850	1,010	72,227											
		10	Oct	071851 - 072861	1,010	73,237											
		11	Nov	072862 - 073872	1,010	74,247											
		12	Dec	073873 - 074883	1,010	75,257											
TOTAL						062752 - 074883	12,413	82,164									

NOTES:
(1) BI-MONTHLY ISSUE

1.	CONCRETE
2.	CONCRETE
3.	CONCRETE
4.	CURRENT INC

PRODUCT

17.

MICROFILMS

Monthly Subscriptions

On Demand Titles

Back Collections

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ERIC DATA BASE USAGE

This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When (and if) a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. Since this list has grown considerably, we have reorganized it into four categories. The present list includes (and re-arranges) all previous entries and therefore completely replaces the previous Bibliography.

A. RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (SPECIFIC SYSTEMS)

1. Bracken, Paula
OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformatted direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p.
(ED 061 979)
2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p.
(ED 059 596)
3. Frobish, Marian J.
SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p.
(ED 066 199)
4. Kraemer, Edward and Horne, Kent
An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
Resource Information Center, Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)

A. RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

5. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS).
North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research
Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1973. 15 p.
6. Kowitz, Gerald T.
GIPSY/ERIC. Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users
Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972.
14 p.
7. Kniefel, David R. (North Carolina State University)
QUEST: A Conversational Access to Computerized Searches of
the ERIC System.
Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association
Conference, New Orleans, La., February 25 - March 1, 1973.
February-March, 1973, 18 p. (ED 074 758)
8. Embry, Jonathan D.; Baca, Stephen S.; Langley, Robert; Adams, Stone
GANDALF*: A General Alpha-Numeric Direct Access Library Facility.
Albuquerque, N. M., Southwest Research Associates, October 13,
1972, 16 p. (ED 074 759)
9. Olson, Tom; McIsaac, Donald N.; Spuck, Dennis W.
Wisconsin Information Systems for Education (WISE).
 1. System Description WISE-ONE (6 p.) (ED 074 716)
 2. User Documentation WISE-ONE (5 p.) (ED 075 988)Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, March 14, 1973.
10. Kiewitt, Eva L.
PROBE Computer Search of the ERIC Tapes.
Indiana University, Bloomington, School of Education, May
1973, 9 p. (ED 075 050)
11. Kowitz, Gerald T.; And Others
General Information Processing System: The GIPSY/ERIC Abstract
Retrieval System.
Oklahoma University, Norman, Oklahoma 1971 89 p. (ED 047 763)
12. Computer Resources Corporation
QUERY - A Universal Search System
CRC, 6825 Redmond Drive, McLean, Virginia 22101
March, 1970, 28 p.

*GANDALF is an acronym for a bibliographic search system and any confusion with the Tolkien character of the same name is strictly intentional.

B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

1. Henninger, Bruce
Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p. (ED 066 209)
2. Standera, Oldrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary.
University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division, Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.
3. CCM Information Corporation
CCMI-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services.
New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.
4. Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training and Search Negotiations as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p. Doctor's dissertation submitted to the New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico. (ED 067 215)
5. Tell, Bjorn; Gluchowitz, Zofia
Progress Report of Computerized I&D Services at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.
Stockholm, Royal Institute of Technology, October 1972. 28 p. (TRITA-LIB-4014)
6. Hull, Cynthia C.; Wanger, Judith
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) File Partition Study: Final Report
Santa Monica, California, System Development Corporation, August 1972. 272p. (SDC-TM-4972; ED 067 520)
7. Wilmoth, James Noel
Methods of Cost Reduction in Information Retrieval.
Auburn University, Foundations of Education Department, April 1973. 16 p. Paper presented at the April 27, 1973 Meeting of the Mid-Southeast Chapter, Association for Computing Machinery, at Galinburg, Tennessee. (ED 077 522)
8. University of Texas
Instructions for using the computerized ERIC Data Base (Manual for Utilization of System 2000 general purpose data base management system for accessing ERIC Data Base). 1973. 6 p.

B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

9. Michigan State University. Library
Test of ERIC Search Service - Fall 1972. 1972. 6 p.
10. Montgomery County Public Schools. Educational Materials Laboratory
ERIC Computer Search Survey.
1973. 10 p.
11. Jewell, Sharon and Brandhorst, W. T.
Search Strategy Tutorial; Searcher's Kit
86 p. (ED 082 763)
12. Tell, Bjorn V.; And Others
The Use of ERIC Tapes in Scandinavia, Searching with Thesaurus
Terms in Natural Language
Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden, 11 Nov. 1972
24 p. (ED 072 794)
13. Miller, David H.; Beasley, Gary F.
ERIC Instructional Package for Vocational Educators.
Ohio State University, Columbus, Center for Vocational and
Technical Education. 1973, 82 p. (ED 073 229)
14. Timbie, Michele; Coombs, Don H.
An Interactive Information Retrieval System; Case Studies on
the Use of DIALOG to Search the ERIC Document File
Stanford Univ., California, December 1968, 90 p. (ED 034 431)
15. ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
Instructional Materials on the Educational Resources Information
Center (ERIC). Part Two. Information Sheets on ERIC
Washington, D. C. 1970, 51 p. (ED 043 580)
16. Tatis, Rita M.
A Report on the Utilization of the Computer Program QUERY by
the ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education, Washington, D. C.
October 1970, 35 p. (ED 045 589)
17. Ervin, Sharon B.
Everyman's Guide: An ERIC Search System for Social Studies
Teachers, Consultants, and Librarians.
ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education,
Boulder, Colorado, April 1971, 16 p. (ED 049960)

B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

18. Dalley, Rebecca; And Others.
Thesaurus for Exceptional Child Education. Second Edition.
Council for Exceptional Children, Arlington, Virginia, July
1971, 15 p. (ED 052 554)
19. Mathies, Lorraine
How to Search the ERIC File.
American Association of Junior Colleges, Washington, D. C.
March 1972, 4 p. (ED 057796)
20. Beasley, Gary Fred
An Assessment of an Instructional Unit for Preparing Users of
the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) System.
Ohio State University, Columbus, 1972, 133 p. (ED 065 679)
21. Auster, Ethel; Lawton, Stephen B.
Meeting Ontario's Need for Educational Information: An Evaluation
of the SDC/ERIC On-Line Bibliographic Search Service.
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, March 1972,
92 p. (ED 077 531)
22. Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch
Processing Automated Information Retrieval System
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina,
September 22, 1972, 24 p.

C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL

1. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characteristics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution
at the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania,
September 21-22, 1972, 22 p.
2. Brandhorst, W. T.
Managing the ERIC Data Base.
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, Bethesda, Maryland,
December 1972. 34 p. Presented at the AFIPS Fall Joint
Computer Conference, Seminar on Information Data Centers,
Anaheim, California, December 5, 1972, (ED 069 303)

C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL (CONTINUED)

3. Wilhoit, James Noel
ERIC Data Base Users' National Conference of April 2-4, 1973
at Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Arlington, Virginia
(Conference Report To Foundation of Education Department,
School of Education, Auburn University).
Auburn University, Alabama, April 13, 1973. 4 p.
4. Humphrey, Allan J.
Survey of Active Users of the ERIC Data Base. A Summary Report,
University of California, Institute of Library Research,
Berkeley, May 21, 1973. 19 p.
5. Prevel, James J.
Machine Readable Data Base Survey for the Education Community.
Lockheed Information Systems, Palo Alto, California, February
1973. 21 p. (OEC-0-71-2559).
6. Baughman, Robyn C.
Survey of Information Needs of Educational Information Specialists.
Maryland University, College Park, School of Library and
Information Services, May 1972, 31 p. (ED 068 101)
7. Research and Information Services for Education, King of Prussia,
Pennsylvania
A Collection of Materials Currently in Use by Educational
Information Centers.
September 1972, 224 p. (ED 076 222)
8. Research and Information Services for Education (R.I.S.E.)
VT-ED Cross-Reference. Relates VT accession numbers in the
AIM and ARH files to ERIC ED numbers.
R.I.S.E., 198 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, 19406
August 1973 (VT 000 000 - VT 015 989), \$25.
9. Kowitz, Gerald T.; And Others
Values in Guidance; Can ERIC Help?
Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1973,
p. 47-52.
10. Kowitz, Gerald T.; Dronberger, Gladys B.; Graves, William H.
From ERIC Source Documents to Abstracts: A Problem in Readability.
Paper presented at Rocky Mountain Educational Research Association,
1973, 9 p.

C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL (CONTINUED)

II. Joy, Bernard R.

Evaluation Study of ERIC Products and Services

- a. Volume I of IV (ED 060 924)
- b. Volume II of IV (ED 060 924)
- c. Volume III of IV (ED 060 925)
- d. Volume IV of IV (ED 060 926)
- e. Summary Volume (ED 060 927)

Indiana University, Bloomington, March 1972

D. INFORMATION CENTERS AND NETWORKS

1. Bruett, Mary Jo, Berlin, Kathy, and Carey, Russell L.
Iowa Network for Obtaining Resource Materials for Schools (INFORMS). Activities Manual: Operational and Pilotational.
Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines,
September 1972, 148 p. (016-0-71-3725) (ED 069 305)
2. McCleary, William H.
Information Retrieval Center of the Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services. Final Report, F. Y. 1971-72.
Boulder, Colorado, August 25, 1972. 161 p. (ED 067 134)
3. Wilder, Dolores J., Ed.
Tennessee Information Retrieval and Dissemination System for Vocational Education. Final Report (July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971)
Tennessee Occupational Research and Development Coordination Unit,
Knoxville, Tennessee, June 30, 1971, 70 p. (ED 056215)
4. Lindsay, Kenneth P.
Utah's Pilot State Dissemination Program. Final Report.
Utah State Board of Education, Salt Lake City, May 1973, 99 p.
(ED 078 858)

ERIC DATA BASE USERS INTERCHANGE

JULY 1974

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2. Search Services Survey Completed	---	---
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4. ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics Changes Location	---	---
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6. ERIC Thesaurus Changes	---	---
7. New Data Element "Publication Type" to be Collected	74-10	Publication Type Codes
8. AIM/ARM Explained	74-11	AIM/ARM Microfiche Collections
9. ASIS Special Interest Group Formed on Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE)	---	---

Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE (FALL 1974)

Plans are well underway for the next ERIC Data Base Users Conference, to be held in conjunction with the 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) in Atlanta, Georgia, October 11-17, 1974. The ERIC conference is scheduled to start Wednesday afternoon, October 12, and end Friday noon, October 18, so that it partially overlaps the ASIS conference. Attachment (a) is a draft agenda for the ERIC conference. A preliminary program for the ASIS meeting will be distributed shortly. The theme of the ASIS conference, "Information Utilities", should be of interest to attendees of the ERIC Users Conference, all of whom are invited to attend any or all of the ASIS meetings. Information concerning the program and registration fees for the ASIS conference are included in Attachment (b-c). The ERIC conference is intended to provide a forum for present and potential ERIC users to discuss current problems and concerns as well as interact with other components of the ERIC network: Central ERIC, the ERIC Yearning and Reference Facility, ERIC Clearinghouse personnel, and information dissemination centers. It is open without charge to all interested parties. Although attendees have in the past been primarily oriented toward on-line use of the ERIC files, all patterns of usage are invited. It will be represented at this conference, five manual users of printed indices to operators of national on-line retrieval systems.

A number of invited papers will be presented dealing with subjects such as:

- a. The current state and future directions of education information dissemination. Sam Eisenfeld (NIE), Lee Garabinal (NIE).
- b. What services, systems, and data bases are available? Marvin Goshman (Information General), Harvey Marston (NIE).
- c. The roles of libraries and industry, respectively, in disseminating educational information. Richard De Wonnaro (University of Pennsylvania), Paul Jurkowski (Information Industry Association).

Several organizations (National Library of Canada, University of Georgia, Wisconsin State Department of Education) have been invited to participate in "Show and Tell" sessions to describe in detail how they are using the ERIC system and data base. Status reports covering ERIC on-line services for educators will be presented by Dr. Carlos Cuadra (SDC) and Dr. Roger Surrit (Lockheed). In order to accommodate a broad range of interests, one half day will be devoted to small interactive discussion groups that will cover:

- o Computer techniques - programming methods, use of utilities, file maintenance, search system selection, installation, and operation.
- o Serving the end user of educational information.
- o Introduction to the ERIC system - what tools, systems, and services are available and how are they used.
- o Beginning and advanced sessions on computer searching the ERIC files. On-line terminals will be used to demonstrate and explain use of machine capabilities.

The discussion groups/tutorials will run concurrently and will be repeated several times so that participants can attend different sessions. The conference will conclude with a panel discussion dealing with the problems of selecting, installing, and operating both batch and on-line retrieval systems.

With the wide range of speakers, participants, and topics planned, this should be an extremely interesting meeting, and we urge you to plan now to attend. Any comments or suggestions on the program will be welcome.

SEARCH SERVICES SURVEY COMPLETED

A survey of organizations that regularly provide computerized searches of the ERIC files has been completed and is in press at this writing. Copies will be available for distribution in September, at which time it will also be sent to you as an attachment to Interchange. The first edition lists 125 organizations where ERIC computer searches can be obtained. Indications are that this figure is increasing rapidly. We expect, therefore, that this survey will be a continuing reference project that will result in new editions being distributed as appropriate. Contact the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility for information.

ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE (EDRS) CONTRACT AWARDED

A contract to operate the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) has been awarded by NIE to Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC). All EDRS mail, whether it is a request for information or an order for ERIC reports, should now be sent to:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
 Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC)
 P. O. Box 190
 Arlington, Virginia 22210

Telephone inquiries may be made to CMIC Customer Service at (703) 841-1212. The new price schedule, now in effect for on-demand orders, is included as Attachment 74-9. Note the following three major changes: (1) Postage must be added to all orders; (2) Microfiche is no longer at a single unit price, but rather at a \$0.75 minimum for 1-5 microfiche, advancing at a rate of \$0.15 per microfiche thereafter; (3) Hard copy prices are figured in 25 page increments.

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS CHANGES LOCATION

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics (ERIC/CLL), formerly located at the Modern Language Association in New York, has been moved to the Center for Applied Linguistics in Arlington, Virginia. The change became effective on June 1, 1974. Heading the Clearinghouse staff are Dr. A. Hood Roberts, Director, and Dr. Peter Eddy, Associate Director.

The subject areas for which ERIC/CLL is specifically responsible include instructional methodology, psychology of language learning, presentation of cultural and intercultural content, application of linguistics, curricular problems and developments, and teacher training and qualifications specific to the teaching of language. Reports or documents concerned with the language teacher and researcher in the language sciences, and those dealing with psycholinguistics, theoretical and applied linguistics, language pedagogy, bilingualism, and instructional materials related to the commonly and uncommonly taught languages (including English for speakers of other languages), will also be acquired.

ERIC/CLL actively solicits documents having potential merit for inclusion in RIE from foreign language and linguistics departments, foreign language education departments, state and local foreign language supervisors and English as a second language specialists, regional education laboratories, other research and development centers, and relevant federal agencies.

Inquiries and materials should be addressed to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics, Center for Applied Linguistics, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209, (703) 528-4312.

CIJE DATA PROBLEM

An observant user, the National Library of Canada, has alerted us to the fact that some of the recent CIJE update tapes have contained a few unmentionable characters. Hex 5F, 59, and 49 were found masquerading as a quote ("), left bracket ([) and right bracket (]), respectively.

The truant codes, hex 7F, AD and BD, will return in future updates and the master file will be corrected. For most users, this caused a "not" symbol (7) to print instead of the quote. Since nobody was willing to provide character references, Macmillan Information informs us that the miscreants were given until sundown to shape up or get out of the file. (Subsequent investigation has verified that the three expletives were deleted in the July 1974 CIJE update.)

ERIC THESAURUS CHANGES

The ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program (VIP), with the approval of its nationwide group of advisors, has processed a number of recommended changes to the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. The changes shown below are now reflected in the Resume master files, the Thesaurus master file and the Descriptor Postings master files. ERIC magnetic tape sets already in the field will not, of course, reflect these changes. These are the only deletions or transfers that have been done to date. New terms that have been added to the Thesaurus are regularly listed in the back of each issue of Research in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). You are invited to submit any vocabulary change recommendations that you may have to the Lexicographer at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility.

TRANSFERS AND DELETIONS

DESCRIPTORS

ACTION TAKEN

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changed to ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.
(Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.)

HETEROPHORIA
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changed to new term STRABISMUS.
(Retained in Thesaurus as USE reference to the term STRABISMUS.)

HETEROTROPIA
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changed to new term STRABISMUS.
(Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term STRABISMUS.)

HORIZONTAL TEXTS

All usages deleted.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changes to COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.
(Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.)

PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changed to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.)

PLANNING (FACILITIES)

All usages changed to new term FACILITY PLANNING.

TEACHER EXPERIENCE
(DEL JUN74)

All usages changed to TEACHING EXPERIENCE. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term TEACHING EXPERIENCE).

VERTICAL TEXTS

All usages deleted.

Note that in each case the USE reference has been constructed so as to include the date that the term was deleted from the master files.

NEW DATA ELEMENT "PUBLICATION TYPE" TO BE COLLECTED

Starting with the September 1974 issue of RIE, the "type" of the source document will be included in each resume record. As a result of numerous requests, a one-character code will indicate if the source document was a book, curriculum guide, bibliography, program/project description, speech, etc. A list of the codes used is included as Attachment 74-10. Publication Type has been assigned a new field code, 19 (hex 13), in the tape record. Preliminary indications are that the presence of this additional data field will not cause any problems with existing programs. However, to effectively retrieve or otherwise use Publication Type, some programming will have to be done in most cases. Initially, Publication Type will be included in RIE records solely from the September 1974 issue and forward. Depending on its demonstrated usefulness, consideration will be given later to adding the Publication Type field to records in the back file. If there are any problems or questions about Publication Type, contact the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility.

AIM/ARM EXPLAINED

The two, previously separate, journals, Abstracts of Instructional Materials in Vocational and Technical Education (AIM), and Abstracts of Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education (ARM), have been merged to form Abstracts of Instructional and Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education. This new combined journal will be issued six times per year and will have a separate cumulated annual index. Subscriptions will cost \$34.00 per year, on a calendar year basis only. As in the past, each issue of the abstract journal will be entered into

Research In Education (RIE) under one ED number, and each group of documents announced in the abstract journal will also be accessioned and announced as a "Microfiche Collection" under a separate and distinct ED number. (See Attachment 74-11 for accession numbers and current prices of AIM and ARM microfiche collections.) Due to the large number of pages involved, hard copy reproductions of these collections are not provided. In the past, some of the documents referenced in AIM or ARM were also individually announced in RIE (about 60% of ARM and 10% of AIM), and, consequently, were not included in the corresponding AIM/ARM microfiche collections (to avoid duplicate filming). Starting with AIM/ARM Vol. 7, No. 1, 1974, the avowed aim will be to announce documents either in RIE or AIM/ARM, but preferably not both. However, should a document be selected for both announcement media (and both journals are free to do this), it will be microfiched for both collections. In other words, it will be in the overall ERIC microfiche collection twice: once as an individual document with its own ED accession number; once as part of the corresponding AIM/ARM collection of documents which, as a group, are assigned a single ED accession number. This means that the AIM/ARM microfiche collections will no longer contain gaps wherever a member document is also an ED accession announced individually in RIE.

The first AIM and ARM publications were issued in the Fall of 1967 under the sponsorship of the ERIC system, then within the U. S. Office of Education (USOE). In 1971, the funding for AIM and ARM changed from ERIC to USOE's Bureau of Adult, Vocational and Technical Education. Currently, AIM/ARM is funded by the USOE's Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. Throughout its entire history, the AIM/ARM project has been located at the Center for Vocational and Technical Education, Ohio State University, as was the original ERIC Clearinghouse on Vocational and Technical Education. The two projects were separate entities, but worked together cooperatively to provide comprehensive coverage of the literature dealing with vocational and technical education. Although the ERIC Clearinghouse has now changed its name and is no longer housed at the Center, the AIM/ARM project continues there and will be working with ERIC to ensure continued comprehensive coverage of vocational-technical educational literature.

Computer tapes containing the AIM/ARM data are available on a subscription basis directly from the AIM/ARM project; prices will be furnished upon request. The AIM/ARM tapes, being in the ERIC master file format, are compatible with the various retrieval systems used to search the ERIC files, e.g., QUERY, OBIAS, RIC, STRC-IVS, WISE, etc. AIM/ARM is also accessible via Lockheed's DIALOG.

Subscription and further information regarding AIM/ARM may be obtained from:

AIM/ARM
Center for Vocational and Technical Education
Ohio State University
1900 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Material to be considered for inclusion in AIM/ARM may be sent to the above address.

ASIS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP FORMED ON INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION (SIG/ISE)

**NEW SIG on
INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION (SIG/ISE)
CHARTERED BY COUNCIL**

At its meeting in Johnstown, Pa., last month, the ASIS Council formally approved the formation of a new Special Interest Group to be known as Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE). Council acted upon the endorsement of the SIG Cabinet in chartering the 16th ASIS Special Interest Group.

SIG/ISE will operate through a steering committee of temporary officers, which include Roy Tally (Wisconsin Dept of Public Instruction) as Chairman, Douglas Price (ERIC Processing and Reference Facility) as Secretary, Harvey Mairon (National Institute of Education), and Gregory Benson (New York State Dept of Education).

The new SIG was formed to deal with special problems associated with educational information. Problems stem principally from the heterogeneity of both the information itself and the users served. Individuals and organizations concerned with acquiring, transforming, and disseminating educational information resources or with providing educational information services must cope not only with a broad subject scope, but with a wide spectrum of sophistication in both the material and the user community.



Roy Tally

According to Tally, "the application of information science to educational material, when compared to the twenty-year experience base developed by the hard sciences, technology, and medicine, is barely out of its formative stage. Only recently has this area come into its own in terms of files, software, sources, products, and user studies. Early studies indicate that the user of educational information is substantially different from his scientific or technical counterpart. There is a critical need for additional study and information in almost every phase of planning, implementing, and operating educational information systems and services".

(Reprinted, with permission, from the ASIS Newsletter, v. 13, n. 6, June 1964, p. 1.)

Initially, SIG/ISE will address itself to the following areas, either by its own efforts or by supporting and assisting in the dissemination of the work of others:

- 1) Developing or improving the identification and definition of the special problems of building and maintaining educational information services and resources.
- 2) Participating in the development of applicable standards and a common terminology for the field.
- 3) Identifying and disseminating information about available files and tools applicable to educational information, with particular emphasis on unique uses of technology.
- 4) Identifying or developing tools and techniques for effective management of educational information services and resources, including but not limited to: criteria for determining satisfactory performance; methods for collecting and using management information for the performance of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness studies; and analyses of exemplary activities, both successful and unsuccessful.
- 5) Studying the users of educational information services to determine more precisely how they differ from other information users and how their special needs can be better served.
- 6) Educating actual and potential users of educational information services to improve their ability to access the educational information which is available.
- 7) Fostering improved interchange of curriculum and other educational materials among States and countries.

Membership in SIG/ISE is complementary for the balance of the year to any ASIS Member who wishes to join. New Members to the Society may also request complementary membership in SIG/ISE with payment of their regular dues for 1974. Membership information in SIG/ISE and ASIS can be obtained from the National Office. Those who would like additional information about SIG/ISE, its purposes and projects, should contact Roy Tally, Information Retrieval Center-WIRE, Wisconsin Dept of Public Instruction, 126 Langdon St, Madison, Wisc. 53702; telephone 608/266-2741.

PAGE 1

WEDNESDAY, P.M.
OCTOBER 16, 1974.

TIME PERIOD

DURATION

PAGE 2

THURSDAY, A.M.
OCTOBER 17, 1974

TIME PERIOD

DURATION

8:00 - 8:30

30 min

THURSDAY, P.M.
OCTOBER 17, 1974

TIME PERIOD	DURATION
1:30-4:30	1 hr
1:30	1 hr
2:30	1 hr

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE AGENDA (CONTINUED)

A.M.
18, 1974

PERIOD	DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NO.
9:00	10 min.	Registration		
9:15	1 hr., 15 min.	B. On-Line Status Report		
9:30	10 min.	A. SDC On-Line Services to Educators	Carlos Cuadra (SDC)	
10:00	10 min.	B. Lockheed On-Line Services to Educators	Roger Smith (Lockheed)	
10:15	15 min.	Question and Answer Period		
10:30	15 min.	BREAK		Refie
11:00	1 hr., 30 min.	9. Experience-Sharing Panel After a few remarks regarding the economics of computer searching, representatives from: (a) a university community; (b) a state department of education; (c) a local education agency; (d) an industrial organization; (e) an independent non-profit organization will answer a set of specific questions relating to selecting, installing, and operating both batch and on-line systems. The questions to be answered will be disseminated to the audience in advance of the session. ADJOURN	Harvey Mattson - Moderator (Representatives to be designated)	

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STANDING ORDERS

Subscription orders of microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of *Research in Education* average \$116 per month at the rate of 7.8¢ per microfiche. Postage extra.

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Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1970	1284.37
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1971	1498.96
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1972	1549.60
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1973	1351.24
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1974 (4 issues)	444.89
Entire Collection	8799.11

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<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1967</i>	160.09
<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1968</i>	102.47
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<i>Selected Documents in Higher Education</i>	140.14
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1966 and 1967</i>	72.81
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1968</i>	40.66
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- D Directories; Membership Lists; Tables of Organization; Reference Works Dealing with Organizations/Institutions; etc.
- G Guides; Teaching Guides; Resource Guides; Study Guides; Administrative Guides; Leaders Guides; Manuals; Training Manuals
- H Legislation, Legislative Hearings, Legislative Reports, Congressional Documents. (Include both Federal and State levels; include National Commissions).
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- K Program/Project Descriptions
- L Bibliographies; Annotated Bibliographies; Book Catalogs; Abstracts; Literature Reviews; Literature Searches/Guides; Book Lists; Book Reviews; Library Guides; Indexes (Locators); State-of-the-Art Reviews
- M Maps; Atlases; Gazetteers
- N Numerical and Statistical Tables; Quantitative Data and Analyses
- O Other
- P Proceedings; Conference Records/Minutes (entire)
- Q Questionnaires; Tests; Measurement Devices; Evaluation Devices
- R Reports (Research and Technical)
- S Speeches; Conference Reports; "Papers presented at...", Verbal Presentations
- T Theses; Dissertations
- V Dictionaries; Vocabularies; Glossaries; Thesauri
- Y Annual Reports; Yearbooks

List of AIM* and ARM* Microfiche Collections

Announced in RIE through March 1974

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ED NUMBER</u>	<u>NO. OF PAGES**</u>	<u>NO. OF FICHE***</u>	<u>MF PRICE (NO HC)****</u>	
ARM	Fall	67	013 338	6,232	91	\$ 13.65
AIM	Fall	67	013 339	5,517	78	11.70
ARM	Winter	67	015 348	7,311	106	15.90
AIM	Winter	67	015 349	11,214	164	24.60
ARM	Spring	68	016 876	10,628	153	22.95
AIM	Spring	68	017 746	15,099	222	33.30
ARM	Summer	68	019 526	20,292	288	43.20
AIM	Summer	68	020 442	14,813	214	32.10
ARM	Fall	68	022 065	1,509	22	3.30
AIM	Fall	68	022 971	10,751	155	23.25
ARM	Winter	68	027 441	9,568	138	20.70
AIM	Winter	68	028 305	11,425	167	25.05
ARM	Spring	69	030 001	6,921	100	15.00
AIM	Spring	69	030 770	16,221	227	34.05
ARM	Summer	69	031 587	7,417	107	16.05
AIM	Summer	69	032 434	24,048	343	51.45
ARM	Fall	69	033 237	2,364	34	5.10
AIM	Fall	69	034 074	19,585	282	42.30
ARM	Winter	69	036 657	8,811	127	19.05
AIM	Winter	69	037 585	16,384	233	34.95
ARM	Spring	70	039 370	19,227	140	21.00
AIM	Spring	70	041 177	13,511	191	28.65
ARM	Summer	70	042 060	9,099	128	19.20
AIM	Summer	70	042 931	14,783	210	31.50
AIM	Fall	70	045 856	13,356	190	28.50
ARM	Fall	70	045 860	12,131	303	45.45
AIM	Winter	70	049 382	10,986	158	23.70
ARM	Winter	70	049 385	11,615	165	24.75
ARM	Spring	71	051 432	10,631	156	23.40
AIM	Spring	71	052 390	16,865	242	36.30
AIM	Summer	71	053 339	15,712	226	33.90
ARM	Summer	71	054 390	5,264	76	11.40
AIM	Fall	71	056 238	22,850	323	48.45
ARM	Fall	71	057 254	6,981	100	15.00
AIM	v.5,n.1	72	059 407	21,838	313	46.95
ARM	v.5,n.1	72	060 223	18,802	316	47.40
AIM	v.5,n.2	72	062 563	18,447	264	39.60
ARM	v.5,n.2	72	062 579	4,289	62	9.30
AIM	v.5,n.3	72	063 502	16,257	264	39.60
ARM	v.5,n.3	72	063 517	9,244	133	19.95
AIM	v.5,n.4	72	067 490	26,221	274	41.10
ARM	v.5,n.4	72	068 733	10,274	108	16.20

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ED NUMBER</u>	<u>NO. OF PAGES**</u>	<u>NO. OF FICHE***</u>	<u>MF PRICE (NO HC)****</u>
AIM v.6,n.1	72	069 919	20,699	216	\$ 32.40
ARM v.6,n.1	72	070 816	9,038	94	14.10
AIM v.6,n.2	73	075 668	5,730	60	9.00
ARM v.6,n.2	73	076 749	3,074	33	4.95
AIM v.6,n.3	73	075 685	228	3	.75
ARM v.6,n.3	73	076 774	2,550	27	4.05
AIM v.6,n.4	73	083 481	25,497	274	41.10
ARM v.6,n.4	73	083 482	4,217	44	6.60

* AIM - Abstracts of Instructional Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

ARM - Abstracts of Research and Related Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

** Pagination is as shown in RIE; it does not necessarily correspond precisely to the number of microfiche frames.

*** By actual count

**** As calculated at the new EDRS (CMIC) rate of \$0.15 per microfiche.

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

SEPTEMBER 1974

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Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

The next ERIC Data Base Users Conference will be held in conjunction with the 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science. Both meetings will be at the Hyatt Regency House in Atlanta, Georgia. Enclosed are the preliminary program and registration forms (Attachment 74-12) for the ASIS meeting, which will run from Sunday, October 13 through Thursday, October 17, 1974.

Attachment 74-14 is a registration form for the ERIC conference. If you plan to attend either or both the ASIS or ERIC meetings, please fill out and return the appropriate forms. We would like to have a separate form for each individual attending, so please copy the blank form as needed. Hotel reservations for either one or both meetings should be made by returning the hotel form (attached to the ASIS program) directly to the hotel involved. The ASIS program (under "Housing") describes several hotels or motels within walking distance of the Hyatt Regency.

2. SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION (SIG/ISE)

The organizational meeting for the ASIS Special Interest Group on Information Services to Education has been scheduled at the ASIS Annual Meeting. It will be held from 8:00 to 9:00 a.m., October 16, 1974 in the Hyatt Regency Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia. The agenda prepared by the steering committee includes election of officers; discussion of goals; and the adoption of some projects. The steering committee is comprised of: Roy Tally (Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction) as Chairman, Douglas Price (ERIC Processing and Reference Facility) as Secretary, Harvey Marron (National Institute of Education), and Gregory Benson (New York State Department of Education); it will act as a nominating committee for regular officers. Nominations will also be taken from the floor.

The SIG/ISE was formed to address the special problems individuals and organizations have in acquiring, transforming, and disseminating educational information. The approach the SIG should take in order to help solve some of these problems will be a general topic for discussion.

Some specific suggestions received for projects to be supported by the SIG/ISE have included:

- a. Publication of a quarterly newsletter to replace the ERIC Data Base Users INTERCHANGE.
- b. Sponsorship of national and regional workshops on educational information services.

- c. Sponsorship of studies to identify available resources, i.e., data bases, services, software, personnel, etc.
- d. Development of applicable standards and common terminology.
- e. Sponsorship of a communication network for educational services.

3. ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL REVISION COMPLETED

The revised version of the ERIC Processing Manual is now available. This loose-leaf manual provides the detailed rules, guidelines, and examples to be used by the various components of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) network in acquiring and selecting documents and in processing them (i.e., cataloging, indexing, abstracting) for input to the ERIC computer system and subsequent announcement in Research in Education (RIE) or Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). It also covers the procedures to be followed in maintaining the indexing vocabulary (the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors). The major sections of the manual are entitled: Acquisitions, Selection, Handling and Shipping, Descriptive Cataloging, Abstracting/Annotating, Indexing, Vocabulary Development and Maintenance, and Journal Article Processing. There are several appendixes, e.g., Glossary of Terms, Acronym Dictionary, ERIC Clearinghouse Scope of Interest Guide, COSATI Cataloging Standard, Identifier Authority List, and ERIC Directory. A detailed index facilitates use of the manual. This document will be of interest to all organizations that use the ERIC data base.

The ERIC Processing Manual will be announced in the October 1974 issue of RIE as IR 000 726. The 544 page volume will be included in the standard ERIC microfiche collection and may be purchased from EDRS for \$0.90 (microfiche) or \$25.80 (hard copy), plus postage.

4. ERIC DATA BASE STATISTICS

The following statistics were compiled from the ERIC Master Files through June 1974.

RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE RESUME MASTER FILE)

Total records:	80,803
Total characters:	128,282,588 (incl. block descriptor words)
Average record length:	1,586 characters
Feet of tape required at 800 BPI:	14,406 (6.02-2400' reels)
Feet of tape required at 1600 BPI:	7,724 (3.2-2400' reels)
Average Descriptors per record:	10.46
Average Identifiers per record:	1.75

CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION, CIJE RESUME MASTER FILE:

Total records:	92,090
Total characters:	41,486,952 (incl. block descriptor words)
Average record length:	450 characters
Feet of tape required at 800 BPI:	4,629 (1.93-2400' reels)
Feet of tape required at 1600 BPI:	2,468 (1.03-2400' reels)
Average Descriptors per record:	6.88
Average Identifiers per record:	1.37

THESAURUS MASTER FILE:

Total records:	7,479
Total number of characters:	1,626,415 (incl. block descriptor words)
Average record length:	217 characters
Main Terms:	5,008
Synonyms (USE references):	2,471
Main Terms that have Related Terms:	4,720
Average Related Terms per Main Term:	6.52
Main Terms that have Broader Terms:	4,338
Average Broader Terms per Main Term:	1.09
Main Terms that have Narrower Terms:	1,162
Average Narrower Terms per Main Term:	4.08
Scope Notes:	559
Average Main Term (Descriptor) length:	16.25 characters

5. RIE NAME CHANGE

The title of Research in Education (RIE) will be changed, with the January 1975 issue, to Resources in Education.

The change is being made to reflect more accurately the broad scope of the documents the journal announces. RIE contains abstracts, and associated indexes (Subject, Author, and Institution), for education-related literature. For the most part, it covers the unpublished, or "fugitive" type of document, e.g., technical and research reports, conference papers, speeches, project descriptions, teacher and curriculum guides, statistical compilations, etc. The central purpose of RIE is to make possible the early identification of documents of interest to the national and international education community, and to facilitate their acquisition and use.

The original title reflected an early emphasis on reporting the results of research projects. The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), having broadened the range of education materials selected for announcement in RIE, now wishes to emphasize the wider inclusiveness by means of the new title.

6. MISSING TITLE, JULY 1974 RIE

The July 1974 issue of RIE contained one resume, ED-088 075, that did not display a title. Unfortunately, this error was not discovered until after the monthly update tapes had been distributed. The correct title, Alternative Strategy In English Classrooms, has since been added to the Master File and will be included in the third quarter update tapes.

7. CIJE INDEXING POLICY

The following policy, which is effective immediately, applies only to journal articles processed for announcement in Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE).

The total number of Descriptors (major and minor) assigned should not exceed ten (10); the total number of major Descriptors assigned should not exceed five (5). The total number of Identifiers (major and minor) assigned should not exceed five (5); the total number of major Identifiers assigned should not exceed one (1).

Previous to this, the only limitation was a maximum of five (5) major Descriptors allowed per document. The change was necessitated due to the need to enforce some record size restrictions on a rapidly growing file in a commercial environment. The policy for processing RIE documents remains the same, i.e., the only limitation is a maximum of five (5) major Descriptors allowed per document.

8. CURRICULUM MATERIALS CLEARINGHOUSE ANNOUNCES FIRST MICROFILE SHIPMENT

The Curriculum Materials Clearinghouse (CMC), a project of Xerox University Microfilms, has recently shipped its first CURRICULUM MATERIALS MICROFILE. The complete \$495.00-package includes the CURRICULUM BRIEFS AND INDEX book and the boxed MICROFILE.

Access to the 260 instructional units on 828 microfiche is provided by the CURRICULUM BRIEFS AND INDEX book which may also be purchased separately for \$50.00. The first section of the book is divided into Subject, Title, and Developer Indexes while the Curriculum Briefs section offers a thorough synopsis of each instructional unit. Included in the Briefs are Abstracts and Critical Annotations.

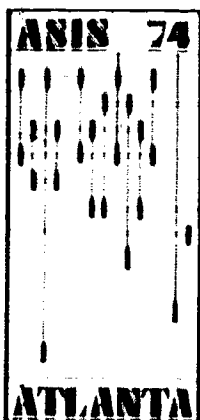
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CMC is planning to add five hundred (500) instructional units on microfiche annually, for which standing order subscriptions at \$1,200.00 per year are now being accepted. For those Microfile purchasers who need a microfiche reader, the Xerox 320 is available at \$125.00, a 30% discount from the regular price.

For more information on the Clearinghouse, and how to submit original material for inclusion in the data base, write to CURRICULUM MATERIALS CLEARINGHOUSE, Xerox University Microfilms, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.



37th ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 13-17, 1974

HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ASIS-74 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

The 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) will be held at the Hyatt Regency Atlanta, October 13-17, 1974, in Atlanta, Ga. A detailed schedule of events at ASIS 74 begins on the following pages. Individual presentations noted in the schedule may be shifted to other time periods; attendees should consult the complete final printed program to be published in the Aug. Sept. 1974 issue of the *bulletin of the American Society for Information Science* or upon arriving at the meeting in Atlanta.



Vladimir Slamecka

The Conference Chairman for ASIS-74, the Society's first Annual Meeting in the Southeast, is Vladimir Slamecka, Director of the School of Information and Computer Science at the Georgia Institute of Technology. The Technical Program Chairman is Pranas Zunde also of Georgia Tech.



Pranas Zunde

THEME: INFORMATION UTILITIES

The ASIS 74 theme **Information Utilities**—emphasizes the development and use of on-demand information services required by large segments of the general public, such as information systems for news, entertainment, employment opportunities, education, and home & community, as well as information systems for professionals in such fields as research, law enforcement, and health care.

The development and regulation of information utilities, including regulatory policies, franchising, and safeguards, will be discussed, as will the impact of information utilities on the information community and society in general. Information utilities are seen as operating as a monopoly or in an atmosphere of open competition. According to Dr. Zunde, "information utilities are an important, lasting direction of development

in the information sciences".

Each day of the conference will lead off with a two-hour Plenary Session addressed to the theme. The technical program following will then present contributed papers, special sessions, and various programs organized by the Special Interest Groups.

One function of annual meetings is "to provide a platform for a kaleidoscope of information contacts", says Dr. Slamecka. "This is very much a matter of the interest and sincerity of the conference goer. ASIS-74 will primarily try to provide a communication mechanism, to be used by anyone wishing to share experiences, or in search of information, or even of companionship—whether it be at a coffee break, in a suite, or at Down-The-Hatch in Underground Atlanta".

ASIS REACHES OUT TO THE TOTAL INFORMATION COMMUNITY BY OFFERING PROGRAMS WHICH BRING THE USERS, DESIGNERS, PRODUCERS, AND VENDORS TOGETHER IN A COMMON FORUM TO DISCUSS THE PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

The exhibits program will be the largest ever undertaken by ASIS. Special attempts are being made to bring to ASIS '84 the many and diverse segments of the information industry that are creating and marketing information products, services, systems, and publications. The exhibits program will augment the ASIS '84 technical sessions with displays of current technology and innovation.

A Dinner Reception in the Exhibit Area on Sunday, Oct. 13, will kick off the exhibits program. Exhibits will remain open all day Monday through Wednesday. ASIS Chapters and Special Interest Groups will be provided spaces in the Exhibit Area to serve as message centers and social meeting places.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Information: Luxury or Necessity?

For the first time at an ASIS Annual Meeting, ASIS in conjunction with the Information Industry Association (IIA) will present a series of seven USER WORKSHOPS focused on the products and services available to the information community of librarians, educators, business publishers, systems analysts, managers, and other information professionals. These workshops, arranged by Paul Zerkowski, President of IIA, will provide a valuable opportunity for USERS to interact with designers and producers of information products and services as well as with other USERS. The workshops will involve the attendees in a practical way through an effective and lively interchange.

The seven USER WORKSHOPS scheduled are:

- A. Data Communication: the Future of Publishing? (Sunday, Oct. 13). Chairman: Paul G. Zerkowski.
- B. Educational Information Sources (Monday, Oct. 14). Chairman to be named.
- C. Techniques for Using Micropublished Materials (Monday, Oct. 14). Chairman: Louise Becker.
- D. On Line Data Base Services (Tuesday, Oct. 15). Chairman: Vincent Giammo.
- E. Financial and Business Information Techniques (Tuesday, Oct. 15). Chairman: Chris Samuels.
- F. Key to Using Government Documents: How do You Get Them? (Wednesday, Oct. 16). Chairman: James Azler.
- G. The Economics of Library Automation: Bases for Decisions by Library Directors (Wednesday, Oct. 16). Chairman: Richard A. [unclear]

PANEL AND INSTITUTE ON AUTOMATED SERIALS CONTROL

A pre-conference institute entitled Automated Serials Control: National and International Considerations will be held Oct. 11-12 (Friday-Saturday). Cosponsored by the Information Science and Automation Division (ISAD) of the American Library Association and by ASIS, the purpose of the institute is to present in-depth information on new developments in automated serials control, and on the implications of those developments to the librarian, the library administrator, and the library systems analyst. Additionally, a survey of progress to date in automated serials systems will be provided.

The institute is intended to prepare the professional librarian and the administrator for dealing with the newest developments in automated serials and to provide the systems analyst with the background necessary to implement new systems.

Chairman of the institute is Michael Malinconico, assistant chief, Systems Analysis and Data Processing Office, New York Public Library. Registration fees (which include two free drinks at the Friday night cocktail party/open forum session) for the two-day institute are: \$50 for members of ALA and ASIS, \$70 for all others, and \$20 for library school students.

For further information and registration forms, contact Donald P. Hammer, ALA/ISAD, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611; phone 312/944-6780.

NEW PROGRAMS

The Office of Science Information Service (OSIS) of the National Science Foundation will participate in two programs at ASIS '84.

The first is a colloquium, *The Future of Scientific Communication: The Year 2000: Work in Progress*, sponsored by OSIS on Sunday, Oct. 13 (12:00 a.m. to 5 p.m.) in the Earth Theater at the Student Center of Georgia Institute of Technology. The colloquium will consist of 10 oral reports of work in progress by OSIS grantees, and considerable audience discussion is anticipated.

The second is a special session, *Toward National Coordination of Science and Technical Information Through Research and Development*, organized by Dr. Leo A. Blanchard, Head of OSIS, on Tuesday, Oct. 15 (11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.). The session will present OSIS plans for national science information R&D programs to which parallel basic research libraries for profit publishing, scientific societies, and educational users will depend.

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) will sponsor an ERIC Data Base Users Conference beginning Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 16, and continuing to Friday noon, Oct. 18. The conference is intended to provide a forum for present and potential ERIC users to discuss common problems and concerns as well as interact with other components of the ERIC network (Central ERIC, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, ERIC Clearinghouse personnel, and information dissemination centers). It is open without charge to all interested parties, including ASIS '84 attendees.

A number of invited papers will be presented dealing with subjects such as the current state and future directions of educational information dissemination, what services or systems or data bases are available, and the roles of libraries and industry in disseminating educational information. Several organizations have been invited to participate in "show and tell" sessions to describe in detail how they are using the ERIC system and data base.

One half day will be devoted to small interactive discussion groups that will cover computer techniques, serving the end user of educational information, introduction to the ERIC system, and beginning & advanced sessions on computer searching the ERIC files. On-line terminals will be used to demonstrate and explain use of machine capabilities. The discussion groups/tutorials will run concurrently and will be repeated several times so that participants can attend different sessions.

The conference will conclude with a panel discussion dealing with the problems of selecting, installing, and operating both batch and on-line retrieval systems.

For further information on the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, contact Jonathan D. Embry, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Bethesda, Md. 20814; phone 301/656-9723.

PROFESSIONAL FORUM

A series of seven doctoral students will lead the professional community in information science research that has not yet been reported in the literature. Five researchers will make preliminary reports to the conference attendees who will then provide feedback to the researchers. Sponsored by the Special Interest Group on Education for Information Science, the Professional Forum is scheduled for Tuesday, Oct. 17.

AMIS 74 OFF-SESSION COORDINATION

AMIS has arranged with Commodore Business Computers, Inc. (CBI) through Hollywood Calif. to extend an excellent seminar on all-in-one systems. Registrants at AMIS 74 will be able to obtain a pre-conference record of the program while at the conference. Audio cassette will be available either as individual sessions or packaged as one complete program. Auditions may be placed at the CBI office in Hollywood Calif. for more information or to be announced at the conference.

AMIS 74 OFF-SESSION COORDINATION

The Proceedings of the 11th of the AMIS Annual Meeting, containing the complete texts of the 100 selected papers, will be distributed free of charge to AMIS 74 registrants with the registration envelope at the time of the meeting. Price: \$14.00 for AMIS full dues, \$17.00 for non-Members.

AMIS 74

Volume 11 of the *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* (ARIST) will be available at the conference. Price: \$12.00 for AMIS Members, \$15.00 for Non-Members.

TECHNICAL TOURS

Four Technical Tours are planned:

Lockheed Georgia Company Technical Information Department (Thursday, Oct. 15, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.) Leading example of physical and administrative center with optimum balance of automated and manual resources and techniques, and 10 years operating experience. Cost: \$2.50.

Retail Credit Corp. Credit Bureau of Georgia (Tuesday, Oct. 15, from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.) Storage and confidential retrieval of individual credit records. Cost: \$2.50.

Southern Bell Directory Assistance Facility (Wednesday, Oct. 16, from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.) RADDU, a new Automated Directory Assistance System, about to replace manual look-up systems, offers potential to second retrieval from as many as 40 million names. Cost: \$1.00.

Western Electric/Bell Laboratories (Thursday, Oct. 17, from 9:30 a.m. to Noon). Automated manufacturing plant for communication cables. Cost: \$2.50.

New this year is the Mini-Tour concept. Mini-Tours are to be un-arranged to meet the special interests of small groups. Tickets may be reserved through pre-registration or at the conference. A number of tour possibilities are listed below. Tour Committee members will be available to assist in arranging visits to these places or to additional locations to suit individual needs. Attendance may be limited on these tours, and pre-registration is recommended (see the Pre-Registration Form). Special vehicles will be available Wednesday morning, Oct. 16, and all day Thursday, Oct. 17. Cost is \$2.50 per Mini-Tour. Suggested Mini-Tours:

Atlanta Historical Society

Georgia State Department of Archives and History. An excellent physical facility for State archives.

Gene Code Company. Automated and developed company facilities used as a working collection.

Federal Archives and Record Center. Museum and information, and some of the specific portions of the National Archives system.

Georgia College Information Center. Computer search of Organized records, subscription files, and participation in several national and state information networks.

Deutsche Railway System. Computerized facility which provides current data on the company's services along with an information resource which substantially affects the company's profitability.

National Medical Anthropological Center. Facilities and training facility. Georgia Institute of Technology Library. Basic to access to library collections by means of improved cataloging and retrieval coupled with message services to departmental offices.

Cooperative College Library Center. Cooperative acquisition and processing for independent colleges by the Southwest. The center is said to be a new network.

Georgia Institute of Technology Computer Center and Bureau of Information and Computer Science.

Atlanta University School of Library Science.

Emory University Division of Librarianship.

Yekes Private Center at Emory University. A historical language study with great emphasis on vocabulary and limited syntax studied. It is a system of the principal characters subject has mastered a significant collection of vocabulary and syntax and has begun to manipulate the original words which supply the vocabulary learning and communication skills. Project is oriented to insights of language learning by retarded persons. Attendance limited to 12 individuals concerned with online computing or linguistic research. Early reservation desired. Food, travel, parking, visit to AMIS 74. Tuition \$200.00, 1200 McCall Drive, Decatur, Ga. 30033.

Attendance can reserve space for Technical Tours and Mini-Tours by checking the appropriate boxes on the Pre-Registration Form and submitting the indicated payment.

PLACEMENT SERVICE

A Placement Service for job applicants and employers will be operated during the Conference. Registration information and forms for applicants and employers are available on request from the AMIS National Office or at the Conference.

INFORMATION SCIENCE THEATER

AMIS provides for continuing review of motion pictures relating to the information sciences, and each year some of these are selected for presentation at the Annual Meeting. The Information Science Theater provides an educational and contemplative break in the sometimes hectic schedule of participatory events.

NEW MEMBERS and FIRST-TIME CONFERENCE ATTENDEES RECEPTION/PROGRAM

An orientation session for new ASIS Members and registrants attending their first ASIS conference will be held late Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13. The program (by invitation only) will give the new Member or first-timer a chance to meet the officers, councilors, staff, and other leaders of ASIS on an informal, face-to-face basis. The serving of champagne will conclude the program, which is sponsored by the ASIS Membership Committee.

ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

ASIS makes annual awards for the most deserving work in the following areas:

- Best Information Sciences Book
- Best Publication by an ASIS Chapter or SIG
- Best JASIS Paper
- Outstanding Information Sciences Movie
- Best ASIS Student Member Paper
- Award of Merit

The awards will be announced and presented at the Banquet on Wednesday, Oct. 16. Banquet tickets are \$10.00 to Pre-Registrants, and \$12.00 to those who register on-site.

HOUSING

The Hyatt Regency Atlanta is the ASIS-74 conference headquarters hotel, and all of the major events and exhibits programs will be held there. This showplace hotel on Atlanta's Peachtree Street opened seven years ago to international acclaim for its daring architectural design that features such innovations as an atrium rising 20 floors, glass-balloon elevators attached to the outside of the elevator shaft, a hanging-gardens effect of greenery planted along the balconies overlooking the atrium, and the flying-saucer-like Polaris Lounge revolving atop the building 300 feet above the city.

A room-reservation form for the Hyatt Regency Atlanta is attached. The Regency will handle any overflow reservations and will notify pre-registrants if such arrangements are necessary. Those attendees who do not wish to stay at the headquarters hotel are advised to make their own arrangements directly with the hotel of their choice. Hotels within walking distance of the Regency and charging reasonable rates include the Atlanta American Motor Hotel (Spring Street at Carnegie Way, Atlanta, Ga. 30303; phone 404/688-8600), the White House Motor Inn (70 Houston Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303; phone 404/659-2660), and the Downtowner Motor Inn (233 Ivy Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303; phone 404/577-1510).

REGISTRATION

Pre-Registration. A Pre-Registration Form for ASIS-74 is enclosed with this material. Full-conference registration fees will be \$5 higher at the meeting than for pre-registration. **TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PRE-REGISTRATION DISCOUNT,** your pre-registration must be mailed in time for ASIS to receive it by September 27.

Full-conference registration includes admittance to all sessions (including the Preview Reception in the Exhibit Area and the Conference-Wide Mixer) and a bound copy of the *Proceedings*.

Students and one-day registrants will not receive a bound copy of the *Proceedings* as part of their registration. The Student registration fee of \$3, which is good for the full conference, applies only to full-time students.

Non-member full-conference registrants may apply \$15 of their \$60 pre-registration fee (or of their \$65 on-site registration fee) to calendar year 1975 ASIS Membership dues, providing the registrant applies for membership not later than November 30, 1974. There will be a membership information desk in the Registration Area at the Conference. 1974 ASIS Membership dues will be \$35. Persons now returning payment for a new, 1975 ASIS Membership may register for the current Annual Meeting as a Member.

Registration hours at the Conference:

Saturday, Oct. 12	2:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
Sunday, Oct. 13	7:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Monday, Oct. 14	7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Tuesday, Oct. 15	7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 16	7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Thursday, Oct. 17	7:30 a.m. - Noon

Payments. Checks should be made payable to either "ASIS" or to "American Society for Information Science".

The Final Program will be sent to pre-registrants and ASIS Members in September. Copies of the Final Program are available to others only upon request, and will, of course, be available at the Conference.

Fee for Pre-Registration:

ASIS Member—Full Conference	\$45.00*
ASIS Member—One Day	15.00
Non-Member—Full Conference	60.00**
Non-Member—One Day	20.00
Student (Full-Time)—Full Conference	3.00
Annual Awards Banquet	10.00***

* \$50.00 at Conference
 ** \$65.00 at Conference
 *** \$12.00 at Conference

ASIS-74 CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

- PLENARY SESSIONS
- 17 TECHNICAL SESSIONS
- USER WORKSHOPS
- SIG TECHNICAL SESSIONS
- NSF COLLOQUIUM on the FUTURE OF SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATIONS
- ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE
- TECHNICAL TOURS and MINI-TOURS
- EXHIBITS
- INFORMATION SCIENCE THEATER
- DOCTORAL FORUM
- ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

SIG Cabinet Meeting
Sunday, Oct. 13 (12 Noon-4:00 p.m.)

SIG Officers' Workshop
Thursday, Oct. 17 (2:00-4:00 p.m.)

Arts and Humanities (AH)
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): New Trends in Concordance Work

Automated Language Processing (ALP)
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Speech Understanding Systems
Thursday, Oct. 17 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Behavioral and Social Sciences (BSS)
Sunday, Oct. 13 (9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.): Panel Discussion (a.m.) and Workshop (p.m.) on An Integrated Cultural Information System: the Human Relations Area Files and the HRAF Automated Bibliographic System (HABS)
Monday, Oct. 14 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): The Economics of Information Utilization in the Behavioral and Social Sciences
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Biological and Chemical Information Systems (BC)
Sunday, Oct. 13 (9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.): Tutorial/Workshop on Sources of Information on Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents
Monday, Oct. 14 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (2:00-5:40 p.m.): Biological/Chemical/Medical Data Handling
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (10:00 p.m.): Open House

Classification Research (CR)
Monday, Oct. 14 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Horizons of Classification
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Costs, Budgeting, and Economics (CBE)
Sunday, Oct. 13 (9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.): Tutorial on An Information Model: the Relationship between Funder-Servicers-Users

Monday, Oct. 14 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Can IAC's be Self-Supporting? (co-sponsored by SIG/IAC)

Education for Information Science (ES)
Monday, Oct. 14 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.): Doctoral Forum
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (4:00-5:40 p.m.): Trends in Education Programs in Information Science

Foundations of Information Science (FIS)
Monday, Oct. 14 (2:00-5:40 p.m.): Theoretical Aspects of Information Science
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Semiotic Foundation of Information Science, I (co-sponsored by SIG/FIS)
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (8:30-10:00 p.m.): Wine-Tasting Reception
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Work and Planning Session on SIG/FIS Projects
Thursday, Oct. 17 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Information Analysis Centers (IAC)
Monday, Oct. 14 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Can IAC's be Self-Supporting? (co-sponsored by SIG/CBE)

Information Services to Education (ISE)
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Law and Information Science (Proto-SIG)
Thursday, Oct. 17 (2:00-4:00 p.m.): Organizational Meeting

Library Automation and Networks (LAN)
Monday, Oct. 14 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Current Library Networks
Monday, Oct. 14 (4:00-5:40 p.m.): The Economics and Future of Networks in Information Systems

Thursday, Oct. 17 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

Non-Print Media (NPM)
Sunday, Oct. 13, through Thursday, Oct. 17: AV Clinic for ASIS-74 Speakers
Monday, Oct. 14 (4:00-5:40 p.m.): Cable Television Then and Now: Promises and Problems as an Information Utility
Thursday, Oct. 17 (8:00-9:00 a.m.) Business Meeting

Reprographic Technology (RT)
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (4:00-5:40 p.m.): Computer-Output-Microfilm (COM): What It Is, What It Can Do

Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Tuesday, Oct. 15 (3:00-5:40 p.m.): SDI-Where are We? The Challenge of the Future

Technology, Information and Society (TIS)
Monday, Oct. 14 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Technology, and Information-Some Impacts on Society: Promises, Prospects, and You
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting

User On-line Interaction (UOI)
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (8:00-9:00 a.m.): Business Meeting
Wednesday, Oct. 16 (2:00-3:40 p.m.): Recent Man/Computer Interaction Studies

ASIS-74 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11

8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

ISAD/ASIS PRE-CONFERENCE INSTITUTE

AUTOMATED SERIALS CONTROL: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chairman: Michael Malinconico

The purpose of the institute is to present in-depth information on new developments in automated serials control, and on the implications of those developments to the librarian, the library administrator, and the library systems analyst. Also, a survey of progress to date in automated serials systems will be provided. Registration: \$50 (members of ALA or ASIS); \$70 (non-members); \$20 (library school students). Ends on Saturday, Oct. 12.

6:30—8:30 p.m.

ISAD/ASIS PRE-CONFERENCE INSTITUTE

COCKTAIL PARTY/OPEN-FORUM SESSION

Experts on serials will hold open sessions during the cocktail party. Registration includes 2 free drinks.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12

9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

ISAD/ASIS PRE-CONFERENCE INSTITUTE

AUTOMATED SERIALS CONTROL: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

See under Friday, October 11.

10:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

ASIS COUNCIL MEETING

Presiding: Herbert S. White, ASIS President
ASIS Members are invited to attend the Council meeting.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13

9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

SIG/COSTS, BUDGETING, AND ECONOMICS (SIG/CBE)

TUTORIAL ON AN INFORMATION MODEL: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FUNDER—SERVICERS—USERS

Session Leader: Raymond D. Watson

Opening Remarks: Joseph G. Coyne
Introduction to an Information Model:

Norman Baker

Economics of an Information Model: Harold Olsen

Accessing the Market for the Potential Utility of a Data-based Information System: Harold Segal & Richard Pectal

Marketing of Data Bases (Case Histories):
Philip Kuehl & Melvin Weinstock

9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

SIG/BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SIG/BC)

TUTORIAL/WORKSHOP ON SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON CARCINOGENIC AND MUTAGENIC AGENTS

A number of government, commercial, and non-profit information services will be explained and discussed.

9:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

SIG/BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (SIG/BSS)

AN INTEGRATED CULTURAL INFORMATION SYSTEM: THE HUMAN RELATIONS AREA FILES AND THE HRAF AUTOMATED BIBLIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM (HABS)

Organizer & Chairperson: Hesung C. Koh

9:30 a.m.—12:30 p.m. *Panel Discussion*

Panelists from the Human Relations Area Files, New Haven, CT, will discuss the aim, scope, characteristics, and components of the HRAF. An evaluation of the system will be made by both panelists and discussants. Panelists: Hesung C. Koh, Robert Legace, Stanley Witkowski, & Donald Griffiths. Discussants: Pauline A. Atherton, Harold Borko, & Phyllis A. Richmond.

2:30—5:00 p.m. *Workshop*

The HRAF staff will demonstrate the use of the HRAF and its HABS. Prior registration is required for the workshop; there is no charge, but participation is limited to 40 persons. See the *bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, v. 1, no. 1, p. 11.

10:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

NSF COLLOQUIUM

THE FUTURE OF SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATIONS—THE YEAR 2000; WORK IN PROGRESS

A Colloquium sponsored by the Office of Science Information Service, National Science Foundation. No formal papers will be published. Place: Little Theater, Student Center, Georgia Institute of Technology. For registration information, see the *bulletin of the American Society for Information Science*, v.1, no. 1, p. 25.

Chairman: Melvin Kranzberg

Welcoming Address: Lee G. Burchinal

What Comes after the Obvious?: Vladimir Slamecka

Long-Range Technology Trends: Marvin Cetron

The Future of the Scientific Journal: Wayne Boucher

The Ideal Systems Approach: Russell Ackoff

The Library of the Future: David Staiger

Can STI Services Ever Change?: Melvin Kranzberg

12:00 Noon—4:00 p.m.

CHAPTER ASSEMBLY MEETING

Presiding: F. Kennett Broome, Chapter Assembly Councillor

12:00 Noon—4:00 p.m.

SIG CABINET MEETING

Presiding: Marcia J. Bates, SIG Cabinet Councillor

3:00—5:00 p.m.

USER WORKSHOP A

DATA COMMUNICATIONS: THE FUTURE OF PUBLISHING?

Chairman: Paul Zurkowski

4:00—5:30 p.m.

NEW MEMBERS AND FIRST-TIME CONFERENCE ATTENDEES RECEPTION/PROGRAM

Presiding: Joe Ann Clifton, Chairman of ASIS Membership Committee

By invitation only. Meet the leaders of ASIS. Champagne will be served.

6:00—9:00 p.m.

EXHIBITS OPENING

Preview Reception in the Exhibit Area. No charge.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14

8:00—9:00 a.m.

SIG BUSINESS MEETINGS (coffee & donuts will be served)

Biological & Chemical Information Systems (SIG/BC)

Costs, Budgeting, and Economics (SIG/CBE)

Education for Information Science (SIG/ES)

Information Analysis Centers (SIG/IAC)

9:00—9:45 a.m.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The Honorable Jimmy Carter, Governor of Georgia

10:00 a.m.—6:00 p.m.

EXHIBITS

10:00 a.m.—12:00 Noon

PLENARY SESSION I

INFORMATION SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC

Chairman: Manfred Kochen

Speakers: Edwin Parker, H.J.A. Goodinan, Beatrice Fitzpatrick, and Marilyn M. Levine

Equalizing opportunities for life-long learning; international aspects of public service information utilities; providing information retrieval service to the general public; urban information needs.

11:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

INFORMATION SCIENCE THEATER

12:00 Noon--2:00 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP B
EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION SOURCES

2:00--3:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 1
SPECIALIZED INFORMATION SYSTEMS
AND SERVICES, I

Development of Social Service Information Systems. Claire M. Anderson

Information Services to Crisis-Related Organizations. F.J. Barone, B.K. Dennis, J.H. Lindholm, and J. McCauley

Designing to Capitalize on Existing Resources. Daniel E. Eisenberg and Robert L. Getis

Information Science as a Law Enforcement Utility. Emil H. Levine

2:00--3:40 p.m.
SIG/TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION,
AND SOCIETY (SIG/TIS)

TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION--SOME
IMPACTS ON SOCIETY: PROMISES, PROS-
PECTS, AND YOU

Chairperson: Barbara Flood

Panelists will discuss information and communication technology in relation to the handicapped, the urban scene, citizen participation in local government, and the international picture.

Panelists: Thomas R. Shworles, Beatrice Fitzpatrick, Colin Mick, and Kjell Samuelson

2:00--3:40 p.m.
SIG/BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES (SIG/BSS)

THE ECONOMICS OF INFORMATION
UTILIZATION IN THE BEHAVIORAL AND
SOCIAL SCIENCES

Chairperson: Erwin W. Bedarf

Panelists will present the economic positions of the users and suppliers of information and discuss possible approaches for more cost-effective information dissemination and utilization in the future.

Panelists: Bernard M. Fry, Arthur L. Korotkin, Joseph H. Kuney, Harold A. Olsen, and Harold P. Van Cott

2:00--3:40 p.m.
SIG/CLASSIFICATION RESEARCH
(SIG/CR)

HORIZONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Chairperson: Winifred Sewell

The functions of various kinds of classification specialists will be examined to put in perspective their relationships and the definition of classification.

The Data Classifier as seen in the Membership and Activities of the Classification Society: Lester A. Neidell

The Information Classifier as seen in the Maintenance of the Library of Congress Classification Schedules: Edward Blume

The User of Classification Systems as seen in the Membership of the SIG/CR: Jessica Harris

2:00--3:40 p.m.
SIG/LIBRARY AUTOMATION AND
NETWORKS (SIG/LAN)

CURRENT LIBRARY NETWORKS

Chairperson: Sue Geddes

Short talks on the major current library data bases, networks, and their uses will be given. MEDLINE, TOXLINE, OCLC will be among those discussed.

2:00--5:40 p.m.
SIG/FOUNDATIONS OF INFORMATION
SCIENCE (SIG/FIS)

THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF INFORMATION
SCIENCE

Chairman: Laurence B. Heilprin

Invited Paper: *An ideology and a methodology for the critical information scientist.*

Thomas Martin, with comments by Klaus Otten

A Semiotic Approach to Processing Natural Language: J.L. Kuhns & Christine A. Montgomery

IS Constructs: Some Suggestions from the Evolutionary Study of Information Phenomena in Living Systems: Paul Studer

Information Phenomena and the Logic of Inquiry: Robert F. Barnes

Information and the Quantum?: Frederick G. Werner

The Dimensions of Information Science: Laurence B. Heilprin

2:30--4:30 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP C

TECHNIQUES FOR USING MICROPUB-
LISHED MATERIALS

Chairman: Louise Becker

4:00--5:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 2
SPECIALIZED INFORMATION SYSTEMS
AND SERVICES, II

A Design for Information Processing in Health Insurance Study. David H. Stewart

The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information. E.M. Uprichard

Information Systems and Utilities in Real Estate. Glynn Harmon

The Computer "Discredit Bureau"--an Extension of a Community Information Utility. John M. Carroll

4:00--5:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 3
INFORMATION USE AND USERS' NEEDS

User and Use Analysis: A Case Study of the Information Utility by Geotechnical Engineers in Asian Countries. Hwa Wei Lee

Science Information Transfer for Learning. Albert N. Badre, Dorothy S. Hughes, T.C. Ting, and Pranas Zunde

The User/Computer Interface in an Information Utility Delivery System: An Empirical Approach to User-Centered Design. George H. Walther and Harold F. O'Neil, Jr.

4:00--5:40 p.m.
SIG/LIBRARY AUTOMATION AND
NETWORKS (SIG/LAN)

THE ECONOMICS AND FUTURE OF NET-
WORKS IN INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Chairperson: Sue Geddes

Speakers: Frederick Kilgour and Davis McCarn

4:00--5:40 p.m.
SIG/NON-PRINT MEDIA (SIG/NPM)
CABLE TELEVISION THEN AND NOW:
PROMISES AND PROBLEMS AS AN INFOR-
MATION UTILITY

Organizers: Morell D. Boone & James Taglia

There will be two presentations. The first, by a representative of Theta-Com Corp. (a division of Hughes Aircraft, involved in the manufacturing of equipment for the CATV industry), will concern the "blue sky" use of CATV as an information utility, and will consider satellite communications, catalog ordering at home, library research, and facsimile transmission. The second, by a representative of the Cox Broadcasting Corp., will concern the practical use of CATV as an information utility from a broadcast industry viewpoint.

4:00--5:40 p.m.
ASIS COMMISSION ON LONG-RANGE
PLANNING

TASK GROUP HEARINGS I

ASIS Members are encouraged to comment on any of the following areas of concern isolated by the Commission for further examination: ASIS membership; public affairs; international relations; media; structure of ASIS; conferences & meetings; and education & continuing education.

8:00--11:00 p.m.
CONFERENCE-WIDE MIXER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15

7:00--9:00 a.m.
COMMITTEE ON INTER-SOCIETY
COOPERATION (CISCO)

Breakfast meeting. All Liaison Representatives are invited.

8:00--9:00 a.m.
SIG. BUSINESS MEETINGS (coffee &
donuts will be served)
Arts and Humanities (SIG/AH)
Behavioral and Social Sciences (SIG/BSS)
Reprographic Technology (SIG/RT)
Selective Dissemination of Information
(SIG/SDI)

9:00--11:00 a.m.
PLENARY SESSION II
INFORMATION SERVICES TO THE PRO-
FESSIONS

Chairman: Tefko Saracevic
Speakers: Donald J. Hillman, M.M. Kessler,
and Tefko Saracevic

Factors affecting evolution of information utilities; characteristics of information utilities; computer-communication network as a prerequisite to information utility; practical solutions to the problems of information dissemination; development of user appliances.

9:00 a.m.—12:00 Noon
TECHNICAL TOUR: LOCKHEED-GEORGIA COMPANY—TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

10:00 a.m.—7:00 p.m.
EXHIBITS

11:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.
INFORMATION SCIENCE THEATER

11:30 a.m.—1:00 p.m.
DOCTORAL FORUM

A forum of recent doctoral students who will brief the professional community on information science research that has not yet been reported in the literature. Sponsored by SIG/Education for Information Science.

Coordinator: Elaine Svenonius

Doctoral Students:

Robert Berk (University of Illinois): The relationship of exposure to the adoption of information innovation.

Morgan Stapleton (Georgia Institute of Technology): A methodology utilizing semantic information measures for conversational or dialog experiments.

Howard White (University of California, Berkeley): Social science data sets: a study for librarians.

Carol Young (Ohio State University): Development of language analysis procedures with application to automatic indexing.

Clement Yu (Cornell University): Theory of indexing and classification.

11:30 a.m.—1:00 p.m.
SPECIAL SESSION

TOWARD NATIONAL COORDINATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES: THROUGH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Lee G. Burchinal, Head of the Office of Science Information Service, National Science Foundation, the session organizer, will present OSIS plans for national science information R&D program to which panelists from university libraries, for-profit publishers, scientific societies, and industrial users will respond.

1:00—3:00 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP D
ON-LINE DATA BASE SERVICES
Chairman: Vincent Giuliano

1:30—3:30 p.m.
TECHNICAL TOUR: RETAIL CREDIT CORP.—CREDIT BUREAU OF GEORGIA

2:00—3:40 p.m.

TECHNICAL SESSION 4
INFORMATION-ON-DEMAND COMPANIES:
PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

Chairperson: Barbara Flood

A panel discussion on a burgeoning service tailored to individual users.

Panelists: Arnette Hirsch, Haines B. Gaffner, and Alice Sizer Warner

2:00—3:40 p.m.

TECHNICAL SESSION 5
PROJECT INFUT, I

A Study of Information Utility. Tefko Saracevic, Douglas H. Rothenberg, and Paul Stephan

The Public Utility Concept. Paul Stephan, Susan Prull, and Bomi Parakli

A Study of Library Users and Use in a University—Selected Results. Faye E.G. Waber and Tefko Saracevic

Analyzing Formal Sources in a Complex Information Utility. James B. MacAulay

2:00—3:40 p.m.

TECHNICAL SESSION 6 (co-sponsored by SIG/FIS)

SEMIOTIC FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION SCIENCE, I

Human Communications, Semiotics, and General Systems: Personal and Social Communication. Brent D. Ruben

Human Communication: A Framework for the Behavioral Sciences. Richard W. Budd

A Semiotic Framework for Information Science Leading to the Development of a Quantitative Measure of Information. M.C. Yovits and Judith G. Abilock

2:00—3:40 p.m.

SIG/AUTOMATED LANGUAGE PROCESSING (SIG/ALP)
SPEECH UNDERSTANDING SYSTEMS

Organizer: William R. Nugent

Speakers will discuss current contributions to the field of speech understanding systems. An interim report of ARPA-sponsored work will be featured.

2:00—3:40 p.m.

SIG/INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTERS (SIG/IAC)

CAN IAC'S BE SELF-SUPPORTING?

An open debate on the question: are user charges sufficient to maintain an IAC serving a small segment of a technical community? One speaker will argue affirmatively, the other negatively. The major discussion is expected to be audience participation.

Moderator: Thomas Crawford

Speakers: George Kudravetz and Al Weissberg
Co-sponsored by SIG/Costs, Budgeting, and Economics

2:00—5:40 p.m.

SIG/BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SIG/BC)
BIOLOGICAL/CHEMICAL/MEDICAL DATA HANDLING

A Proposed Automated Medical Data Acquisition System: Kevin O'Kane, Thomas Woodward & Richard Hildebrandt

Initial Stages of Deriving an Indexing Structure and a Classification Scheme or Thesaurus for an Information Utility Serving Professionals in Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Sensory Aids: Theodore Hines & Stanley Kolanowski

The Squibb Chemical and Biological Computer System; a Data Base for the Retrieval, Analysis, and Correlation of Quantitative and Qualitative Data: Frederick Giarrusso & Stephen Frycki

Simultaneous Retrieval of Chemical and Biological Information On-Line: Ronald Dueltgen

Structure-Activity Correlation Techniques—An Overview and Comparison: Paul Craig

3:00—5:40 p.m.

SIG/SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (SIG/SDI)

SDI—WHERE ARE WE? THE CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE

A panel discussion, with audience participation, regarding the future of SDI. Speakers will discuss the data center, the data supplier, user satisfaction, and cost relationships.

Chairman: Samuel Kaufman

Speakers: Samuel Kaufman, James Carmon, John Creps, W.E. Brooks, Michael Koenig, and John Hsu

4:00—5:40 p.m.

TECHNICAL SESSION 7
PROJECT INFUT, II

Geometrical Study of Information Centers.

DeYuan Ho and Douglas H. Rothenberg

A Study of Informal Information Sources in an Academic Community. L. Fleming Fallon, Jr., Sandra C.S. Covitch, and Douglas H. Rothenberg

Informal Communication in an Academic Community. Sandra C.S. Covitch, L. Fleming Fallon, Jr., and Douglas H. Rothenberg

A Non-Hierarchical Multi-Stratum, Multi-Goal Model of the University. Paul B. Kantor

4:00—5:40 p.m.

TECHNICAL SESSION 8
SEMIOTIC FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION SCIENCE, II

Valid Data for Design of Hebrew Language Information Processing Equipment. Shaul P. Ladany

Indexical Symbolism: A Primitive Semiotic System. James Gough, Jr., and Miroslav Valach

4:00-5:40 p.m.
SIG/EDUCATION FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE (SIG/ES)
TRENDS IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN INFORMATION SCIENCE

Organizers: Rowena Swanson & David Batty
New and innovative approaches to the exposition of information science topics in school curricula and the continuing education made will be described; also, assessment of information science in relation to topics that can and should be incorporated into curricula.

Speakers: Charles Meadow, Richard Phillips Palmer, Dagobert Soergel, Edmond Sawyer, and Barbara Flond

4:00-5:40 p.m.
SIG/REPROGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (SIG/RT)
COMPUTER-OUTPUT-MICROFILM (COM): WHAT IT IS, WHAT IT CAN DO

Chairman: Rita Tatis
The session is an opportunity for beginners to find out about COM; for those now using COM, it is a chance to talk with others about their experiences. Speakers will discuss technology, equipment, standards, and applications case histories.

Speakers: Don Avedon, Mary Fischer, Graham Roberts, and David Weisbrod

4:00-6:00 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP E
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNIQUES

Chairman: Chris Samuels

7:00-9:00 p.m.
GEORGIA TECH SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE Reunion

7:00-9:00 p.m.
ASIS COMMISSION ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING
OPEN HEARINGS

Presiding: Gerald J. Sophar, Chairman of the Commission

8:30-10:00 p.m.
SIG/FOUNDATIONS OF INFORMATION SCIENCE (SIG/FIS)
Wine-Tasting Reception

10:00 p.m. -
SIG/BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SIG/BC)
Open House

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16

8:00-9:00 a.m.
SIG BUSINESS MEETINGS (coffee & donuts will be served)
Classification Research (SIG/CR)
Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE)
Technology, Information, and Society (SIG/TIS)
User On-line Interaction (SIG/UOI)

9:00-11:00 a.m.
PLENARY SESSION III
INFORMATION UTILITIES AND PUBLIC POLICY

Chairman: Joseph Becker
Speakers: Gen. Harold Johnson, Anthony Ottinger, Lee Burge, and Walter Hinchman
Discussion of topics such as safeguards, privacy, and government & international regulatory policies

9:30-11:30 a.m.
TECHNICAL TOUR: SOUTHERN BELL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE FACILITY

10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
EXHIBITS

11:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
INFORMATION SCIENCE THEATER

11:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
OPEN FORUM
NEW DIRECTIONS FOR ASIS
Presiding: Herbert S. White, ASIS President
An open meeting to provide an opportunity for all levels of Society leadership to discuss ASIS programs and plans.

11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP F
KEY TO USING GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS: HOW DO YOU GET THEM?
Chairman: James Adler

12:30-5:20 p.m.
ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE
A conference sponsored by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) intended to provide a forum for present and potential ERIC users to discuss common problems and concerns as well as interact with other components of the ERIC network. Open without charge to all interested parties. Ends on Friday Noon, October 18. Today's highlights:

- 1:40-2:20 p.m. Status of NIE Plans and Programs. Sam Rosenfeld
- 3:20-4:00 p.m. Overview-Trends in Information Dissemination: User Access to On-line Systems. Lee Burchinal
- 4:00-4:40 p.m. Machine-readable Data Bases Relevant to Education; a review of what is available. Marvin Gechman
- 4:40-5:20 p.m. Systems and Services for Searching the ERIC Files; a review of what is available. Harvey Marron & Jonathan D. Embry

2:00-3:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 9
BIBLIOMETRICS

A Case Study of Journal Productivity in a Mission-Oriented Field: Smoking and Health. Richard H. Amacher, Douglas E. Berninger, and Ruthann Bates
An Adaptive Systems Approach to Literature Analysis. Warren T. Jones

A Stochastic Scattering Model. Edward T. O'Neill
Inertial Characterization of the Retriever-System Communication Process. Rammoan K. Ragade

2:00-3:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 10
INDEXING AND CLASSIFICATION

Classifications Systems: Information Source and Concepts and Their Relations. Ingetraut Dahlberg
A Network-Oriented Interactive System for Computer-Supported Indexing. T.D.C. Kuch and Robert Magnuson
Cited Titles: A New Source of Keyword Extraction for Automatic Document Classification and Retrieval. K.L. Kwok
Factors Influencing Inter-Indexer Consistency. Daniel Tarr and Harold Borko

2:00-3:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 11
INFORMATION NETWORKS

Network Structures in the Regional Medical Library Programs. Margaret Harbaugh
Structure of the Specialized Common Carrier: Implications for the Information Utility Industry. Marc U. Porat
Factors Affecting the Coordination of Information Agencies to Form Public Information Utilities. T.D. Wilson

2:00-3:40 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 12
HUMAN INFORMATION PROCESSING

Interpretation of Information Traces from Dialog Experiments: Neal S. Coulter
The Effects of Hypothesis Shifting on the Solving of Insight Problems: Albert N. Badre
Acquisition Strategies Revealed by Dialog Experiments: Neal S. Coulter and Philip J. Siegmann

2:00-3:40 p.m.
SIG/FOUNDATIONS OF INFORMATION SCIENCE (SIG/FIS)
WORK AND PLANNING SESSION ON SIG/FIS PROJECTS

Chairman: Laurence B. Heilprin
Report of IS Models and Modelling: Kjell Samuelson
Report on IS Delphi Questionnaire: Robert F. Barnes & Esther Horne

2:00-3:40 p.m.
SIG/USER ON-LINE INTERACTION (SIG/UOI)
RECENT MAN/COMPUTER INTERACTION STUDIES

Chairman: Colin Mick
Rhythms of Dialogue and BASIS-70: David Penniman
Results of Providing Alternative User Interfaces for a Man/Computer Interactive Problem-Solving System: James Carlisle
Adaptive Experimentation; A Tool for Designing Interactive Retrieval Systems: Harry Back
Discussant: Siegfried Treu



2:00-3:40 p.m.
SIG/ARTS AND HUMANITIES
(SIG/AH)
NEW TRENDS IN CONCORDANCE WORK
Session Organizer: Kleth Wright

2:00-4:00 p.m.
USER WORKSHOP G
THE ECONOMICS OF LIBRARY AUTOMA-
TION: BASES FOR DECISIONS BY
LIBRARY DIRECTORS
Chairman: Richard Abel

4:00-6:00 p.m.
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
Presiding: Herbert S. White, ASIS President

6:30-7:30 p.m.
RECEPTION
No-host cocktails

7:30-9:30 p.m.
ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET
The Banquet is the occasion for presenting the annual awards ASIS makes for outstanding achievement in the field of information science in the following areas:

- Best Information Sciences Book
- Best Publication by an ASIS Chapter or SIG
- Best JASIS Paper
- Outstanding Information Sciences Movie
- Best ASIS Student Member Paper
- Award of Merit

Banquet tickets are \$10 to Pre-Registrants; \$12.00 to those who register on-site.

10:00 p.m.-
NORASIS/COASIS/SOASIS
Open House for Members of the 3 ASIS Ohio Chapters.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17

8:00-9:00 a.m.
SIG BUSINESS MEETINGS (coffee & donuts will be served)
Automated Language Processing (SIG/ALP)
Foundations of Information Science (SIG/FIS)
Library Automation and Networks (SIG/LAN)
Non-Print Media (SIG/NPM)

8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFER-
ENCE
See under Wednesday, October 16. Today's highlights:

8:30-10:20 a.m. Show and Tell (National Library of Canada, Wisconsin Information Retrieval for Education, and University of Georgia)

10:40-11:20 a.m. Role of Libraries in Providing Access to Machine-readable Data Bases (like ERIC). Richard De Gennaro.

11:20 a.m.-12:00 Noon. Role of the Information Industry in Disseminating Education Information. Paul Zurkowski

1:30-4:30 p.m. Interactive Discussion Groups/Tutorials:

Computer Techniques
User Needs-Servicing the Education Community
Introduction to the ERIC Data Base
Introduction to Computer Searching of the ERIC Files
Advanced Searching Techniques
8:00-10:00 p.m. Informal Mixer

9:00-11:00 a.m.
PLENARY SESSION IV
INFORMATION UTILITIES FROM A
LONG-RANGE VIEWPOINT

Chairman: Davis McCam
Speakers: John C. Gray and Lucio Chiaraviglio
Information utilities will have an immense impact on the future of libraries, but their impact is only one aspect of the technological trends of librarianship. This session will explore these trends in information transfer at the national and international level. In addition, the nature of the future technological revolution in information transfer will be explored and the role of information science research in that future.

9:00 a.m.-12 Noon
ASIS COUNCIL MEETING
Presiding: Dale Baker, ASIS President
ASIS Members are invited to attend the Council meeting.

9:30 a.m.-12 Noon
TECHNICAL TOUR: WESTERN
ELECTRIC/BELL LABORATORIES

11:15 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 13
COMPUTER-AIDED ABSTRACTING AND
EDITING

Innovative Editorial Procedure: The Editorial Processing Center Concept. Lawrence H. Berul and Beth I. Krevitt
Compressing and Abstracting of Information for Information Utilities. Valery P. Leonov and Dagobert Soergel
Computer-Produced Labels. Vera Minkel

11:15 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 14
DATA ACQUISITION, CONSOLIDATION,
AND MANAGEMENT

Experiences with a Data Utility. Joe Celko
Security in a Statistical Data Base. Mohammed Inam ul Haq
A Missing Component of Current Data Base Management Systems: Data Base Reorganization. Harvey S. Koch
Evaluate Your Computer Installation. William C. Ramsgard

11:15 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 15
COMPUTERS IN EDUCATION
Computers and the Learning Process: An Overview. William B. Cudo
Considering a Clearinghouse for Computer-Base Curriculum Materials. Trinka Dunnagan

Information Systems for Problem-Oriented, Interdisciplinary Education. David J. Werner
The Utility of Computer-Assisted Instruction; An Experimental Network. Harold Wooster and Jimmet F. Lewis

11:15 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 16
EDUCATION OF INFORMATION USERS

The Importance of User Education and Training in a Multi-Data Base On-line Information Network. Janet Egeland
An Experiment to Evaluate the Use of BA Previews in an On-line Interactive Mode. Kay Durkin and Janet Egeland

11:15 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
TECHNICAL SESSION 17
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND DISSEMINATION

Use of Faculty Profile Cards for Disseminating Information. Vladimir T. Borovan-sky
Computer-Based Bibliographic Citation Retrieval via Post-Coordinate Indexing. Edwin Brownrigg
Design for a Modular Query Pre-Processor System. Scott E. Preece
Tailoring an Information Utility from Commercially Available Sources. James H. Bement

2:00-4:00 p.m.
CHAPTER OFFICERS' WORKSHOP

2:00-4:00 p.m.
SIG OFFICERS' WORKSHOP

2:00-4:00 p.m.
PROTO-SIG ON LAW AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Presiding: Peyton Neal
Members interested in forming a Special Interest Group on Law and Information Science are encouraged to attend.

4:00-5:30 p.m.
ASIS COMMISSION ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING
TASK GROUP HEARINGS II

ASIS Members are encouraged to comment on any of the following areas of concern isolated by the Commission for further examination: ASIS membership; public affairs; international relations; media; structure of ASIS; conferences & meetings; and education & continuing education.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18

8:30 a.m.-12:00 Noon
ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFER-
ENCE

See under Wednesday, October 16. Today's highlights:

9:00-10:15 a.m. On-Line Status Report: Carlos Cuadra and Roger Summit
10:30 a.m.-12:00 Noon. Experience-Sharing Panel. Harvey Marron, moderator



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37th ANNUAL MEETING OCTOBER 13-17, 1974 - ATLANTA, GA.

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

IMPORTANT; read registration information in Preliminary Program before completing this form. PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT FIRMLY.

Name _____
Last First Middle Initial

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City _____ State or Country _____ Zip _____

REGISTRATION

- ASIS Member—Full Conference \$45.00¹ _____
- ASIS Member—One Day/Indicate Day(s) _____ @ \$15.00 _____
- Non-Member—Full Conference \$60.00¹ _____
- Non-Member—One Day/Indicate Day(s) _____ @ \$20.00 _____
- Student (Full-Time Students Only) \$ 3.00 _____

SPECIAL EVENTS (please indicate number of tickets ordered)

- Annual Awards Banquet (Wednesday) \$10.00² _____

TOURS

- Lockheed-Georgia Company \$2.50 _____
- Western Electric/Bell Laboratories \$2.50 _____
- Southern Bell Directory Assistance Facility \$1.00 _____
- Retail Credit Corp.—Credit Bureau of Georgia \$2.50 _____
- Mini-Tours³ \$2.50 _____
- (Name of Mini Tour) _____
- (Name of Mini Tour) \$2.50 _____

ASIS MEMBERSHIP DUES: 1974

(Complete membership form on other side)

- Renewal _____
- New Member _____

NOTE: New Members qualify for Member registration rates at the conference.

PAYMENT RECEIVED _____ GRAND TOTAL _____
Date Initial

- Did you join ASIS during 1974? yes no
- Is this your first ASIS Annual Meeting? yes no

ASIS PLACEMENT SERVICE

I plan to use the ASIS Placement Service at the meeting. Please send me:

- Employer's Registration Form
- Applicant's Registration Form

¹ On-site registration fees are \$5 higher.

² Price for Banquet tickets at the meeting will be \$12.00.

³ Custom tours arranged at Tours Desk; see Preliminary Program for details.

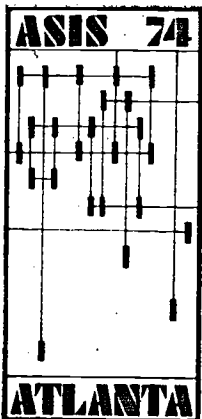
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157

Check Out Time: 12:00 Noon — Check In Time: 2:00 P.M.



October 13-17, 1974

CIRCLE RATE DESIRED

If room is not available at rate requested, reservations will be made at nearest available rate.

SCHEDULE OF RATES

No. of Rooms No. of Persons

Single	\$27-\$34
Double	\$31-\$38
Twin	\$31-\$38
Suites	\$85-\$185

Additional person in room \$7. Children under 14 free when sharing room with adults.

NAME(S) OF ADDITIONAL PERSON(S) SHARING ROOM

1975 ASIS MEMBERSHIP FORM

- 11 New Membership in ASIS*
 - Regular Member \$35.00 _____
 - Student Member \$10.00 _____

- 11 Dues Renewal
 - Regular Member \$35.00 _____
 - Student Member \$10.00 _____

11 Special Interest Groups (SIGs)
 You may join SIGs upon payment of \$2 each per year.
 Check all those you wish to join for 1975.

- Arts and Humanities (AH)
- Automated Language Processing (ALP)
- Behavioral and Social Sciences (BSS)
- Biological and Chemical Information Systems (BC)
- Classification Research (CR)
- Costs, Budgeting, and Economics (CBE)
- Education for Information Science (ES)
- Foundations of Information Science (FIS)
- Information Analysis Centers (IAC)
- Information Services to Education (ISE)
- Library Automation and Networks (LA)
- Non-print Media (NPM)
- Reprographic Technology (RT)
- Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)
- Technology, Information, and Society (TIS)
- User On-line Interaction (UOI)

Total number of SIGs checked _____
 times \$2 each _____

11 Contribution to ASIS Scholarship Fund _____
 TOTAL AMOUNT INCLUDED FOR
 MEMBERSHIP; ADD TO REGISTRATION
 FORM ON OTHER SIDE _____

*New Members qualify for Member registration rates at the conference

asis

37th Annual Meeting

Hyatt Regency Atlanta

October 13-17, 1974

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WEDNESDAY, P.M.
OCTOBER 16, 1974

TIME PERIOD

DURATION

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE AGENDA (CONTINUED)

A.M.
7, 1974

00	DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
30	30 min.	Registration		Coffee (7:30-8:00)
20	1 hr. 50 min.	5. <u>"Show and Tell" (Specific Applications)</u>		
00	30 min.	A. National Library of Canada	Helen Rogers	
30	30 min.	B. Wisconsin Information Retrieval for Education (WIRE)	Roy Tally	
00	30 min.	C. University of Georgia	John Edwards	
20	20 min.	(Question and Answer Period)		
00	20 min.	BREAK		Refreshments
00	1 hr. 20 min.	6. <u>Invited Papers</u>		
00	40 min.	A. <u>Role of Libraries in Providing Access to Machine-Readable Data Bases (like ERIC)</u>	Richard De Gennaro (Univ. of Penn.)	
00	40 min.	B. <u>Role of the Information Industry in Disseminating Educational Information</u>	Paul Zurkowski (Information Industry Association)	
00	1 hr. 30 min.	LUNCH		"On Your Own"

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE AGENDA (CONTINUED)

DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NO
1 hr.	7. <u>Interactive Discussion Groups/Tutorials</u>		Small G
1 hr.	A. <u>Computer Techniques</u> - File maintenance, system installation, specific computer problems. A session for programmers, "computer types", and those responsible for computer operation, hardware, and software.	Jock Embry/ Pat Brown (ERIC Facility)	Session
1 hr.	B. <u>User Needs - Servicing the Educational Community</u> - End user needs - which are being satisfied, which are going begging, what can ERIC do?	Charles Haughey/ Charles Hoover (NIE)	15 memb
1 hr.	C. <u>Introduction to the ERIC Data Base</u> - What is included in the files, how it is acquired, processed (cataloged, indexed, abstracted), and distributed; what tools, systems, and services are available to use it. ERIC in historical perspective. A session for those relatively unfamiliar with or new to ERIC.	Ted Brandhorst (ERIC Facility) Carroll Hall (ERIC CRESS)	Run con
1 hr.	D. <u>Introduction to Computer Searching of the ERIC Files</u> - An examination of the basic techniques used in batch and on-line search systems. Supplementing discussion, an on-line system (ORBIT II) will be used to demonstrate term selection, logical operations, and general search strategy. A session for those relatively new to computer searching.	Judy Wanger (SDC) Lynn Hollis (Texas Information Service)	for one
1 hr.	E. <u>Advanced Searching Techniques</u> - Document processing as it relates to and impacts searching; search question negotiation; iterative techniques; statistics; usage patterns, etc. Supplementing discussion, an on-line system (DIALOG) will be used to demonstrate the use of various search options, complex logical expressions, and the use of non-ERIC files for answering education questions (multi-data base search). A session for those with some prior computer search experience.	Roger Summit (Lockheed)	and rep
1 hr.	ADJOURN		times,
1 hr.	DINNER		particl
1 hr.	INFORMAL MIXER		a must.
3 hrs.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
3 hrs.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			
2 hrs.			
30 min.			

FRIDAY, A.M.

OCTOBER 18, 1974

TIME PERIOD	DURATION	
8:30- 9:00		30
9:00-10:15	1 hr	15

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

ATTACHMENT 74-14

DATE: October 16-18, 1974
(Wednesday - Friday)

PLACE: ASIS-74
Hyatt Regency Atlanta
265 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME _____

POSITION _____

ORGANIZATION NAME _____

DEPARTMENT/PROJECT _____

STREET _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

In order to get an idea of the space required, we would like to know which sessions you plan to attend:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1974, P. M.

_____ Review Papers

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1974, A. M.

_____ "Show and Tell" (specific applications)
_____ Invited Papers

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1974, P. M. - Interactive Discussion Groups (Select 3)

- _____ Computer Techniques
- _____ User Needs
- _____ Introduction to the ERIC Data Base
- _____ Introduction to Computer Searching of the ERIC Files
- _____ Advanced Searching Techniques

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1974, A. M.

- _____ On-Line Services Status Reports
- _____ Experience-sharing Panel (Selecting, Installing, Operating, Search Systems)

Please return this Pre-registration form to:

Hotel Reservations

Mr. Jock Embry, User Services Coordinator
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
(301) 656-9723

Hotel reservations should be made by sending directly to the hotel the Hyatt Regency Atlanta reservation card attached to the ASIS program.

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

March 1975

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Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

The most recent conference of the ERIC Data Base Users was held October 16-17, 1974, in Atlanta, Georgia. Due to the conjunction of the meeting with the American Society for Information Science's 37th Annual Conference, and increased interest in information systems in general, the number of registrants (196) was more than double that of previous ERIC meetings.

The first session (Wednesday afternoon, October 18), opened with a look at the status and future of the National Institute of Education and of education information dissemination in general. Dr. Lee Burchinal of the National Science Foundation proceeded to give some suggestions on how users could support the ERIC system. Two reviews of bibliographic data bases and information services relevant to education were also presented. On Thursday morning, three organizations (National Library of Canada, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and University of Georgia) described their particular applications of the ERIC data base. Two more general discussions followed, one on the role of libraries in providing access to machine-readable databases, and the second on the role of the "Information Industry" in disseminating information. Thursday afternoon was broken into a number of interactive discussion groups and tutorials; these seemed to be the most successful events of the meeting, based on participant evaluations. On Friday morning, Roger Summit of the Lockheed Information Service and Carlos Cuadra of System Development Corporation described the on-line services they each provide. The conference concluded with a panel discussion on the ways different organizations have approached the selection and operation of information services.

2. AUDIO CASSETTES AVAILABLE FOR THE ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

Through arrangements with the American Society for Information Science, the major sessions of the ERIC Data Base Users Conference were recorded for distribution. The conference, held in conjunction with ASIS-74 in Atlanta, Georgia, covered three days, October 16-18, 1974. High quality cassette recordings are available for:

Wednesday, October 16 - Status reports, Overviews, and Review Papers.
(3 cassettes, \$13.95, order ASIS-41)

Thursday, October 17 - "Show and Tell" Sessions, Invited Papers.
(3 cassettes, \$13.95, order ASIS-50)

Friday, October 18 - On-Line Status Report, Experience Sharing Panel.
(2 cassettes, \$9.95, order ASIS-58)

All eight cassettes may be ordered together for \$35.95. Order from: Convention Seminar Cassettes, 13356 Sherman Way, North Hollywood, California 91605. Include \$1.50 for postage and handling, plus 6% sales tax for California residents.

3. ASIS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION

The initial meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) Special Interest Group on Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE) was called together on October 16, 1974 by organizer Roy Tally.

The first order of business was the election of officers. The results are as follows:

Chairman	Roy Tally	Wisconsin Dept. of Public Instruction
Chairman-Elect	Dick Brickley	Research and Information Services for Education (RISE), Pennsylvania
Secretary-Treasurer	Carolyn Trohoski	Research and Information Services for Education (RISE), Pennsylvania
Cabinet Representative	Judith Yarborough	ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources
Alternative Representative	Greg Benson	New York State Department of Education

The new chairman suggested that the purpose and intent of the organization should be communicated to leaders in national organizations allied with information processing and distribution; i.e., Dr. Lee Burchinal of NSF/OSIS, Commissioner Terrell Bell of USOE, and others. A committee composed of Charles Missar of the NIE Educational Resource Center, Pat Rogers of the DHEW Center for Disease Control, and Judy Wanger of System Development Corporation, was formed to draft the letters.

A discussion was held on who should be informed of the existence of the new SIG/ISE. The chairman noted that producers, retailers, and intermediaries in educational services, as well as those in information handling at the local, state, and federal level, should be made aware of the goals of the SIG as stated in the "raison d'etre" disseminated in April 1974. Chairman-elect Brickley recommended that SIG membership applications be secured from ASIS and distributed to these various groups along with an explanation of the SIG.

Marcia Bates, SIG Cabinet Counselor to the Council of ASIS, was introduced to the audience. Ms. Bates spoke on her role as counselor and ASIS policies and procedures regarding SIG's. She noted that the SIG description must be submitted detailing the SIG subject domain along with a list of subject terms and descriptors. She described the publications procedures, such as the SIG newsletter, which utilizes a common masthead and is printed and distributed by ASIS national headquarters, and technical publications which are by and for the SIG. Publications of the SIG for dissemination outside of ASIS must first be reviewed by

the publication council of ASIS. More explicit details regarding these activities and project funds for the SIG will be submitted to the officers by ASIS Headquarters. Each SIG is provided with a minimum \$500.00 financial fund.

Tentative assignments for interim activities were made as follows:

A. To produce a rough draft of the goals and objectives of SIG/ISE.

Jock Embry, Milma Spencer, Holly O'Donnell, and the elected officers.

B. To plan the SIG sessions for the ASIS '75 conference in Boston.

Frank Mattas, Paul Ross, Harry Osgood, Charles Mojkowski, and Ann Luke.

Tentative target dates for the committee are:

1. December 15 - designation of responsibilities,
2. March 15 - program format, length, and content,
3. June 15 - final program arrangements.

C. To produce the SIG newsletter.

Jock Embry (ERIC Facility) agreed to serve as editor. Frank Mattas (SMERC) agreed to publish the newsletter.

4. NATIONAL DISSEMINATION CONFERENCE HELD

Thirty-two (32) States were represented at the fifth National Conference of State Dissemination Representatives held January 8-10, 1975, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C. The conference was sponsored by the Council of Chief State School Officers, with support from the National Institute of Education (NIE).

The meeting was highlighted by NIE's announcement of a \$1.2 million grant program to help improve State dissemination programs. Senta Raizen, NIE's Associate Director for Dissemination, told the conferees that there will be two categories of grants: (1) five to ten grants to develop comprehensive State dissemination programs over three to five years; and (2) about 20 smaller, short term grants to deal with special dissemination problems or concerns. She noted that the proposed grant program, which is based on earlier experimentation, is an important part of NIE's continuing effort to build a two-way street between local educators and the research community, analogous to the agricultural model of State extension agents.

Conference participants also heard remarks from Walter Talbot, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Utah, and James Harvey, a staff member of Congressman John Brademas' Select Subcommittee on Education. A large part of the conference was devoted to sharing sessions among SEA participants, with special emphasis on dissemination operations and management. Robert Ward of New Jersey and Dick Herlig of Kansas presented highlights of on-going dissemination activities in their respective states. In a post-conference evaluation, SEA participants indicated that these opportunities for state sharing sessions, as well as the positive and specific involvement of NIE with the states were very helpful.

5. "ERIC: WHAT IT IS; HOW TO USE IT"

"ERIC: WHAT IT IS, HOW TO USE IT" is a kit that can be used to introduce the Educational Resources Information Center to a variety of users. The kit actively involves the user in learning about ERIC and its search tools; it is designed for use with large or small groups or for self-instruction.

- Level 1: contains an introductory overview of the ERIC system.
- Level 2: explains how to make an elementary search.
- Level 3: provides information and working materials for an in-depth search of ERIC.

Consisting of three 35mm color filmstrips, three audio tape cassettes, and instructional booklets, the kit is available for \$35.00 (this price is due for revision soon), payable to the National Archives Trust Fund.

Order from: Order Section
National Audiovisual Center (GSA)
Washington, D. C. 20409

6. MISSING RECORDS REPLACED

Sometime between January 1969 and December 1973, fifteen resume records "fell" out of the RIE tape file. Although they were replaced in December 1973 (with firm instructions to stay put), many users who received files within this period may not have them. Organizations that wish to obtain them for their files may do so by contacting the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility. Following are the accession numbers of the delinquent records:

ED014154	ED019515
ED016144	ED019518
ED016770	ED019519
ED017689	ED020328
ED017733	ED020433
ED019140	ED021066
ED019397	ED021132
ED019483	

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES PLAN WORKSHOP, EXHIBITS

The ERIC Clearinghouses regularly produce and participate in a large number of technical workshops and professional meetings. Listed below are some of the upcoming activities planned by the Clearinghouses that ERIC users may wish to attend. Contact the appropriate Clearinghouse or the ERIC Facility for further details. (See Attachment 75-4 for addresses and telephone numbers.)

DATE	ACTIVITY
March 5-9, 1975	NATIONAL TEST CONFERENCE. Los Angeles, California. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics.
March 11, 1975	REGIONAL ERIC WORKSHOP FOR USERS OF ERIC MICROFICHE OR DATA BASE. Princeton, New Jersey. Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation and Urban Education. Included will be sessions on the ERIC Thesaurus, introductory and advanced searching, and computer access to ERIC.
March 15-19, 1975	ASSOCIATION FOR SUPERVISION AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT. Chicago, Illinois. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education.
March 22-26, 1975	AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION. New York, New York. Workshops on "Facilitating Career Change" (March 22) and "Planned Change as a Model for Helping Professionals" (March 23). Workshops and Exhibit Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Counseling and Personnel Services and Urban Education.
March 23-26, 1975	NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGHER EDUCATION (1975). Chicago, Illinois. American Association for Higher Education. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education.
March 31-April 4, 1975	AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION. Washington, D. C. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation, Higher Education, and Languages and Linguistics.
April 3-5, 1975	CENTRAL STATES CONFERENCE ON THE TEACHING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES. St. Louis, Missouri. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics.
April 8, 1975	REGIONAL ERIC WORKSHOP FOR USERS OF ERIC MICROFICHE OR DATA BASE. Chapel Hill, N. C. Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Urban Education, Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation, and Higher Education. Included will be sessions on the ERIC Thesaurus, introductory and advanced ERIC searching, and computer access to ERIC.
April 9-12, 1975	SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIX. Bal Harbor, Florida. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education.
April 10-12, 1975	NORTHEAST CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING. New York, New York. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics.
April 10-13, 1975	SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT. Denver, Colorado. Workshop Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Early Childhood Education and Social Studies/Social Science Education.
April 13-16, 1975	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES (55th Annual Convention). Seattle, Washington. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouses for Junior Colleges and Higher Education. Included will be slide-tape presentations of "ERIC: What It Is, How To Use It."
April 13-17, 1975	ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY. Dallas, Texas. Workshops using slide-tape presentations on ERIC and demonstrations of on-line computer searching, sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources and the Texas Information Service.
April 18, 1975	CONFERENCE ON INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING. State University of New York, at Albany. Participation by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education.
April 18-19, 1975	PACIFIC NORTHWEST CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN LANGUAGES. Vancouver, British Columbia. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics.
April 24-26, 1975	SOUTHEAST REGIONAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES. Virginia Beach, Virginia. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education.
April 28-May 1, 1975	ASSOCIATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH, ANNUAL FORUM. St. Louis, Missouri. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education.
May 22-23, 1975	REGIONAL ERIC WORKSHOP FOR USERS OF ERIC MICROFICHE OR DATA BASE. Nashville, Tennessee (tentative). Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouses on Reading and Communication Skills, Early Childhood Education, and Career Education.
May 22-24, 1975	NATIONAL BILINGUAL/BICULTURAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE. Chicago, Illinois. Exhibit by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics.
June 15-19, 1975	WORKSHOP ON "PLANNED CHANGE". Ann Arbor, Michigan. Sponsored by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services.

8. RIE NAME AND PRICE CHANGE

RESEARCH In Education has been renamed RESOURCES In Education, effective January 1, 1975.

New Subscription Prices for Resources In Education (RIE) are:

Yearly subscription (12 monthly issues), Domestic - \$42.70
Yearly subscription (12 monthly issues), foreign - \$53.40
Single copies - \$ 3.60

Cumulative indexes are not included in the above subscription, and will be priced individually based on size.

New Subscription Prices for Current Index to Journals In Education (CIJE) are:

Yearly subscription (12 monthly issues) = \$50.00
Yearly subscription and 2 semiannual cumulations* = \$90.00
2 semiannual cumulations* = \$40.00
Single copies = \$ 4.75

Both journals are still available from the same publishers as before: RIE from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402; CIJE from Macmillan Information, 866 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

*Cumulations include both announcements and indexes.

9. ERIC TAPE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION REVISED

The technical documentation describing the format and contents of the various ERIC TAPES has recently been revised. It has been expanded substantially to include statistics on the minimum, maximum, and average record lengths, field lengths, and subfield lengths. One copy will be included with the next update tapes that are distributed. Additional copies may be obtained by contacting the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility.

10. ERIC DATA BASE - BACKFILE CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS

An issue that has received considerable discussion within the ERIC network and with ERIC users is the problem of changes and corrections made to the complete ERIC files. In addition to producing and distributing regular updates (new records) to the data base, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility periodically makes changes and corrections to the master files maintained at the Facility. These are done for a number of reasons and take several forms:

- o Editorial Corrections are performed twice a year, prior to the production of the cumulative indexes, and consist of a relatively small number (about 400 per year) of minor changes to document cataloging, both for the current year and any errors identified throughout the file.

- o EDRS Price - When the contract for the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) contract changed in May 1971 and again in July 1974, all RIE records, for items available from EDRS, had new prices calculated according to the new price schedule. Following this same pattern, EDRS prices for paper and microfiche on-demand reproductions can be expected to change as often as every year.
- o Indexing Changes - Results of the Vocabulary Improvement Program (see Attachment for latest transactions), starting in 1974, will be incorporated into the RIE and CIJE files about twice each year.

The number of records affected by editorial corrections is relatively small and the changes are not significant for most users. However, since EDRS price changes affect a large portion of the records, and there are a substantial number of changes to Descriptor and Identifier fields resulting from the Vocabulary Improvement Program, organizations that make extensive use of the ERIC data base may wish to obtain access to these changes.

All of the above changes are incorporated in the master files maintained by the ERIC Facility. All complete master files distributed by the Facility will, of course, include all changes made up to that date. The problem comes from the fact that essentially all current computer access is done using files that were originally distributed some time ago and that there is no simple way to update all files now in the field. For organizations seriously interested in obtaining these changes and corrections, a number of possibilities have been discussed.

- o Distribution of "Changed" Records. All records that have been modified as a result of editorial corrections or Vocabulary Improvement Program changes could be periodically distributed. There would be a problem determining which organizations have already received which changes. Each organization would have to bear the responsibility and costs of incorporation of changes into their own files. The process is relatively simple, but would require special programming at almost every installation.
- o Distribution of EDRS Price Change Program. Recalculation of EDRS price fields is done with a relatively simple program. However, this program would only be compatible with certain installations (IBM 360/OS).
- o Distribution of Complete ERIC Master Files. All changes and corrections made to date are automatically included in the complete files distributed by the Facility. The costs to purchase complete files (\$300-\$525 for RIE, \$150-\$225 for CIJE) and to load them onto a given search system may periodically be justified by the larger applications.

Organizations with search systems (such as RUC) that use the inverted files (Descriptor or Identifier Postings) distributed by the Facility, have changes to Index terms included in each new Postings file. Old resume files are not changed, however, so that a subject search may run successfully using a new term, but the old terms will still be printed in the resumes which are printed out.

The Facility is somewhat stuck "between a rock and a hard spot" in trying to maintain an accurate and complete set of files, and assisting organizations to make the best use of the ERIC data base. We are interested in receiving comments about the possible courses of action listed above, and any other ideas users may have.

II. ERIC VOCABULARY CHANGES

Under the direction of its national advisory panel, the ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program (VIP) has processed a number of changes to the ERIC Vocabulary. These changes are made to the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors and to resume and subject Index computer files maintained by the ERIC Facility. (See related discussion in this issue on backfile changes and corrections.) Listed below are all of the transactions completed to date, along with the number of resumes affected. All users are invited to submit any vocabulary improvement recommendations to the Lexicographer at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility.

1. THROUGH DECEMBER 1974 - Included in first quarter 1975 updates.

DESCRIPTORS		NUMBER OF RECORDS		
OLD	NEW	RUE	CIJE	TOTAL
Athletic Activities	Athletics	128	136	264
Child Labor Laws	Child Labor Legislation	18	14	32
Coaching Teachers	Tutors	7	2	9
Evaluation Techniques	Evaluation Methods	1,428	755	2,183
Federal Laws	Federal Legislation	208	74	282
Instructional Television	Educational Television	634	347	981
Labor Laws	Labor Legislation	54	16	70
Methodology	Methods	311	374	685
Minimum Wage Laws	Minimum Wage Legislation	15	8	23
Public Health Laws	Public Health Legislation	2	8	10
School Attendance Laws	School Attendance Legislation	31	32	63
State Laws	State Legislation	188	74	262
Techniques	Methods	90	216	306
Televised Instruction	Educational Television	494	246	740
	TOTAL	3,608	2,302	5,910

2. THROUGH JUNE 1974 - Included in third quarter 1974 updates (RIE), first quarter 1975 (CIJE).

DESCRIPTORS		NUMBER OF RECORDS		
OLD	NEW	RIE	CIJE	TOTAL
Academic Performance	Academic Achievement	575	480	1,055
Heterophoria	Strabismus	2	1	3
Heterotropia	Strabismus	1	3	4
Infectious Diseases	Communicable Diseases	19	25	44
Personal Relationship	Interpersonal Relationship	46	42	88
Planning (Facilities)	Facility Planning	157	214	371
Teacher Experience	Teaching Experience	179	149	328
	SUBTOTAL	979	914	1,893
IDENTIFIERS		NUMBER OF RECORDS		
OLD	NEW	RIE	CIJE	TOTAL
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)	Educational Resources Information Center and ERIC (two terms)	4	2	6
Head Start	Project Head Start	257	48	305
Head Start Program	Project Head Start	8	12	20
Head Start Programs	Project Head Start	9	9	18
Head Start Projects	Project Head Start	1	0	1
Head Sta t	Project Head Start	1	0	1
	SUBTOTAL	280	71	351
	TOTAL	1,259	985	2,244
TOTAL DESCRIPTORS (2 RUNS)		4,587	3,216	7,803
TOTAL IDENTIFIERS		280	71	351
GRAND TOTAL		4,867	3,287	8,154

SEARCHING HINTS

One of the best ways that users of the ERIC system can help each other is the exchange of techniques that have been developed over a long period of time. Judith Yarborough, Assistant Director of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, at Stanford, has provided us with the following ideas. Although she is using a DIALOG terminal, the methods covered here are applicable to almost all search systems, batch or on-line. We urge users to contribute such material to be shared with others.

"In most jobs, the quality of the output is determined primarily by the quality of preparation. In computer searching, the preparation phase includes negotiation of the search request. Some things to think about when conducting a negotiation are: What does the requestor want? What doesn't he/she want? What is he/she willing to settle for? The latter two questions are more important than may first be imagined. For instance, if the search results in too many items, how will you cut down the number? If the search results in 5 items, what concepts might be expanded to retrieve more items without adding too much irrelevant material?

"Other questions that should be asked during the negotiation phase include: How far back in the file? Should the search include journal articles? Should it include material not available on microfiche? What print formats would be acceptable? What authors or publications does the requestor already know about? What form of document (bibliographies, manuals, conference reports, etc.) would be most useful? The list of questions can be expanded quite a bit. It is probable that the depth of the negotiation should be in proportion to the depth of the search. At any rate, the negotiation phase is too important a part of computer searching to be done in a sketchy fashion. It deserves the same attention as the on-the-terminal phase, and maybe more.

"Once on the terminal, there's sometimes a problem when too many items are retrieved. If the requestor's budget won't take printing out the whole set, there are a couple of techniques that will help. Suppose a search retrieves 250 items and the requestor can only pay for a printout of 100. The searcher can select the following ERIC Descriptors: STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEWS, LITERATURE REVIEWS, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES, and RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS). Combine these descriptors into an "or" set. Combine the "or" set with the too-large set by "and". Look at some of the resulting set. Choose the most current thorough review item in the set and print the items from that ED number forward. For example:

NOTE: + is used for "OR"
 * is used for "AND"
 - is used for "NOT"

(SET) (NO. OF HITS)

11	250	(1+2+3+4+5)*(6+7+8+9+10)
12	350	Annotated Bibliographies
13	400	Literature Reviews
14	365	Research Reviews (Publications)
15	129	State of the Art Reviews
16	1,003	12+13+14+15 [Set 12 OR Set 13 OR Set 14 OR Set 15]
17	70	11*16 [Set 11 AND Set 16]

Review the documents in set 17 and choose the most current review. Print set 11 from that review forward. The result is a citation to a good review and citations to all the relevant material published after the review.

"A second technique to deal with a too large file is to sort the printout using the "NOT" operator. For example:

1	1,404	Educational Television
2	360	Cable Television
3	116	1*2 [Educational Television AND Cable Television]
4	1,288	1-3 [Educational Television NOT Cable Television]

Print set 3 in the fullest format available and print set 4 in a simple, inexpensive format. The requestor receives a printout that has full citations to his target topic and a list of background material to follow up on later.

"With a little thought, the "NOT" command can become a valuable tool in sorting out material."

ERIC: NO LONGER A CHILD

By: Gregory Benson, Jr.**

The first meeting of the State Dissemination Representatives was held in Alexandria, Virginia over five years ago. Looking back on the discussions and issues raised then, it was evident that ERIC was an under-used educational resource. Educational information processing and disseminating organizations, including ERIC, were in their infancy.

The ERIC Technical Conference, held for ERIC Clearinghouse working staff (December 1974, Columbia, Maryland) and the National Dissemination Conference (January 1975, Washington, D. C.) provided a new perspective in educational information processing and dissemination. These two meetings indicated that in five years, the ERIC system and its users have grown from infancy to adolescence.

The ERIC Technical Conference illustrated the "adolescent identity crisis" currently faced by the ERIC components. Out of that meeting emerged several questions which were recorded and brought to the attention of the NIE staff by James Davis of the ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education. Among those questions were:

1. "Who is doing what, where, and how in providing educational information?"
2. "What are the various levels of service that can or should be provided by the various user service units?"
3. "Should the ERIC Clearinghouses expand their user service function?"

At the National Conference, the Steering Committee of the State Dissemination Representatives identified several issues for consideration by the State representatives.

*The concept behind "Opinion Papers" is to provide a forum for controversial, speculative, or hortatory reflections that authors would like to share with the ERIC user community. The viewpoints expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent the views or policy of the National Institute of Education (NIE) or any component of the ERIC network.

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Among them were:

1. "How many members should there be on the Steering Committee and how should they be selected?"
2. "What functions should the Steering Committee perform?"
3. "How can State Dissemination Representatives work together and share their resources to solve common problems?"

Though the focus of the questions emanating from the two conferences is somewhat different, the groups share a common motivation. This is the desire to understand and identify educational information system components and their respective functions (from the Chief of ERIC, administrative level to the education student user level).

In short, we are faced with an adolescent-like identity crisis.

In order to understand just what is expected of us as we move toward system adulthood, it would be helpful to reflect on the significant developmental steps we have taken from infancy to adolescence.

AT THE ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL:

- o ERIC (and other dissemination functions) have shifted from the Office of Education to the National Institute of Education.
- o Administrative personnel have changed.
- o The perceived scope of ERIC has broadened.
- o Production contractors have changed.
- o Several studies have been accomplished, are underway, or are forthcoming.

AT THE CLEARINGHOUSE LEVEL:

- o Clearinghouses have changed in number through expansion, combination, and elimination.
- o Specific Clearinghouses have moved to new parent agencies.
- o Clearinghouse activities have broadened from system maintenance to direct user services.

AT THE INFORMATION CENTER (STATE OR REGIONAL) LEVEL:

- o A significantly greater number of such centers has emerged in the last five years.
- o Services have broadened beyond the mere retrieval level to the utilization level.

- o Sub-networks for service delivery purposes, have been cultivated.
- o Parent agencies have made resource commitments to the maintenance of information services.

AT THE USER LEVEL:

- o A tremendously significant growth has taken place in the numbers of this group.
- o The level of user sophistication has increased.
- o The purposes for which users seek information are becoming more professionally "legitimate".
- o Users now expect and depend on information services.

Surely the above is not an exhaustive list, but the changes show significant growth adjustments and maturation at each component level and have certainly made an impact on education nationally.

During the last five years, four identifiable groups have emerged, all under different circumstances. Although there is a substantial degree of overlap, each group has some unique roles, functions, and interests.

First, there is the "ERIC system component" group (Central ERIC, Clearinghouses, etc.). It is made up of representatives from all ERIC system levels who communicate frequently, offer constructive criticism, and implement improvements where possible.

Second, there is the State Dissemination Representative group whose membership consists of representatives appointed by each Chief State School Officer. Formed five years ago, this group has served as a sounding board for Federal level ERIC and dissemination policy/service directions.

Third, there is the SIG on Education Information Services. This special interest group was formed at the last American Society for Information Science (ASIS) meeting held in Atlanta during October 1974. Its thrust is as yet undefined, but certainly its membership is largely dependent on "ERIC Users".

Finally, there is the ERIC Data Base users group. The regular membership of this group is self-evident as is their particular area of interest.

All of the above groups vary in level of formalization and focus, but that all have emerged in the last five years is undeniable evidence of the broad commitment to educational information services and more specifically to the ERIC system, the foundation of such services in the United States.

Now, to return to my maturation analogy for a moment. Each of us, during adolescence, faced the identity crisis as individuals. In our attempt to resolve it in our own way, we sought advice, counsel, and reinforcement from our peers and those whom we recognized as "mature" and thus offering a model toward which we might move in our quest for adulthood.

As ERIC children, all of us are related through our common desire to see our system mature. I would simply suggest and request that, together, we face our system's adolescent period.

The above is an attempt to delineate just who our peer group members really are. Among us there is a wealth of expertise and creativity to draw on.

As for "mature models", certainly several industrial, medicine-related and other technical systems hold much for us to adapt as we seek system component functional definition.

NIE has funded System Development Corporation to identify just what the "Comprehensive Education Information System Requirements" really are. As the results of this study unfold, and followup work is done on a comprehensive system design, we will have an even more education-relevant model to draw on for direction.

Though this article has focused on system maturation difficulties, obviously in this current period of economic crisis, we are all faced with more operational maintenance problems. However, a lack of abundant financial resources may provide even greater motivation to clarify system component functions in order to avoid costly duplication and foster system cooperation at all levels. This might then result in a well orchestrated effort to address the information needs of the educational community.

The system has survived its early childhood and though the problems we faced during that period of growth were crucial within that context, we now face an equally crucial set of problems of a higher order.

Obviously, the system's survival is no accident. A tremendous effort has been put forth at all levels within each of the groups identified above. Having personally witnessed the progress of the ERIC system, and educational dissemination efforts in general, it is gratifying to have been involved. Let our success be the force that motivates a mutual effort to overcome what now is a system component operational definition problem.

The peer groups (ERIC component representatives in general, the State Dissemination Representatives, the ASIS-SIG/ISE and the ERIC Data Base Users) represent a cross-section of interest and expertise. Therein lies the potential to define more clearly just what our respective roles must be to efficiently identify, organize, deliver, and facilitate utilization of educational knowledge to all who desire access.

Since you are reading this article, you are a member of one or more of the "peer groups". If you do not feel a member, let this serve as your initiation. Within your realm of influence you should serve notice of your interest to participate in a coordinated effort to answer the questions outlined by Jim Davis or the State Dissemination Representatives, as well as the host of other yet-to-be-asked questions concerning functional definition of system components.

We all have the same goal. Early development allowed and required individual growth. Now maturation requires coordinated efforts within and between components.

We have all made the personal transition from adolescence to adulthood; now, as professionals engaged in a system effort, let us do the same.

At least, the various groups should share conference reports and significant policy or procedural decisions. Even better, representatives of the various groups should be invited to attend "other group" conferences as was the case at the last ERIC Technical Conference where information center staff were represented. And perhaps best would be a composite conference of individuals representing one or more of the groups.

The intent of all these suggestions would be to share needs/capabilities/activities which would clarify status and intended directions of the system components and thereby lay the foundation on which functional/operational component definitions might be built.

THE SAURUS DESCRIPTORS USED EXCLUSIVELY IN RIE, CIJE, OR OTHER FILES

NON-ERIC USE ONLY ERIC Descriptors used in neither RIE or CIJE, but which have been used in other files, i.e., <u>Manpower Research, Current Project Information, etc.</u>	RIE ONLY ERIC Descriptors used <u>only</u> in RIE. (Number of postings shown in parentheses.)	CIJE ONLY ERIC Descriptors used <u>only</u> in CIJE. (Number of postings shown in parentheses.)
Advanced Systems	Agricultural Chemical Occupations (11) Agricultural Labor Disputes (3) Akan (4) Alcoholic Beverages (4) Aniseikonia (1) Auto Body Repairmen (15) Auto Parts Men (1) Auxiliary Laborers (9) Azerbaijani (2) Baluchi (2) Banking Vocabulary (1) Barbers (6) Basaa (1) Bashkir (2) Berber Languages (5) Bielorusian (4) Bikol (4) Bini (4) Biracial Committees (7) Biracial Government (1) Bracero Programs (8) Brahmins (2) Brick Industry (4) Bricklayers (5) Bricklaying (3) Buriat (1) Burushaski (1)	Afrikaans (2) Airborne Field Trips (6) Artificial Languages (11)
Cabinet Type Projectors Chiluba	Cakchiquel (1) Cambodian (8) Caucasian Languages (2) Cebuano (5) Central Sound Systems (4) Chad Languages (4) Cheremis (1) Chinyanja (2) Choctaw (6) Church Migrant Projects (6) Chuvash (2) City Wide Commissions (5) Clothing Maintenance Specialists (7) Community Rooms (1) Corporal Punishment (2)	Calorimeters (5) College Day (5) Coordination Compounds (8) Czech Literature (2)

NON-ERIC USE ONLY	ERIC ONLY	ERIC ONLY
	Dagur (1)	
	Day Students (5)	
	Drinking (1)	
	Driveways (4)	
	Dusun (1)	
	Dyuta (1)	
	Educational Alternatives (5)	Epistles (2)
	Electrical Appliance Servicemen (2)	
	Electricians (15)	
	English for Special Purposes (1)	
	Estonian (7)	
	Ewe (1)	
	Experienced Laborers (3)	
	Fallout Shelters (28)	
	Farm Committees (2)	
	Feeder Programs (3)	
	Feed Industry (5)	
	Feed Stores (2)	
	Floor Layers (6)	
	Foochow (4)	
	Fulani (4)	
	Ganda (6)	
	Gbaya (1)	
	General High Schools (4)	
	Generative Phonology (1)	
	Glaziers (5)	
	Global Approach (2)	
	Grade A Year Integration (2)	
	Grade Charts (4)	
	Grandchildren (1)	
	Guarani (1)	
	Gujarati (2)	
	Gullah (6)	
	Hausa (12)	Hagiographies (2)
	Highway Engineering Aides (5)	Hymns (2)
	Homemakers Clubs (10)	
	Housing Management Aides (3)	
	Humanistic Education (6)	
	Hyperopia (1)	
	Igbo (3)	
	Inhalation Therapists (6)	
	Integrated Public Facilities (7)	
	Interdistrict Policies (15)	
Kinyarwanda	Kabyle (2)	
	Kannada (7)	
	Kashmiri (1)	
	Kirghiz (1)	
	Kirundi (1)	

NON-ERIC USE ONLY	RIE ONLY	CIJE ONLY
Labor Camp Commissaries	Kituba (1)	
	Korean Americans (6)	
	Kurdish (7)	
	Lao (4)	Lighted Playgrounds (1)
	Late School Entrance (5)	
	Latvian (3)	
	Lingala (1)	
	Linguistic Difficulty (1)	
	(Inherent) (1)	
	Locomotive Engineers (3)	
	Malayalam (7)	Middle Class Fathers (1)
	Manchu (1)	Molecular Structure (27)
	Mandingo (1)	
	Maranao (2)	
	Married Students (1)	
	Mauritian Creole (1)	
	Melanesian Languages (1)	
	Mende (4)	
	Migrant Transportation (5)	
	Mongolian (8)	
	Mongolian Languages (4)	
	Mossi (3)	
	Myopia (1)	
	Nembe (1)	
	Nepali (6)	
	Nonfarm Youth (7)	
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	Organizational Theories (5)	Outdoor Theaters (2)
	Ossetia (1)	
	Ostya (2)	
	Panjabi (9)	Paranoid Behavior (3)
	Parliamentary Procedure (5)	Potentiometers (9)
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	Pashto (8)	
	Primary Sources (6)	
	Process Education (4)	
	Quiche (1)	
	Receptionists (1)	
	Respite Care (2)	
	Riff (1)	
Rodenticides (3)		
Roofers (4)		
Sanoyed Languages (2)	Scholasticism (4)	
Sango (7)	Superconductors (2)	
Sara (3)		
Sealers (3)		
Seamstresses (9)		
Settlement Houses (2)		
Sewing Machine Operators (6)		

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	Sierra Leone Creole (3)	
	Slyn Painters (1)	
	Siswati (1)	
	Student Loading Areas (2)	
	Susu (2)	
	Tajik (3)	
	Tatar (1)	
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	Television Repairmen (7)	
	Tool and Die Makers (4)	
	Transplanting (1)	
	Tzeltal (3)	
	Trotzli (1)	
	Uzbek (5)	
	Visaynn (2)	
	Vogul (1)	
	Wage Statements (1)	
	Wolof (5)	
	Yakut (1)	
	Yucatec (1)	
	Yurak (2)	

ERIC**CLEARINGHOUSES (and Other Network Components)**

The ERIC Clearinghouses have responsibility within the network for acquiring the significant educational literature within their particular areas, selecting the highest quality and most relevant material, processing (i.e., cataloging, indexing, abstracting) the selected items for input to the data base, and also for providing information analysis products and various user services based on the data base.

The exact number of Clearinghouses has fluctuated over time in response to the shifting needs of the educational community. There are currently 16 Clearinghouses. These are listed below, together with full addresses, telephone numbers, and brief scope notes describing the areas they cover.

ERIC Clearinghouse in Career Education

Northern Illinois University
College of Education
204 Gabel Hall
DeKalb, Illinois 60115
Telephone (815) 753-1251

Career education, formal and informal at all levels, encompassing attitudes, self-knowledge, decision making skills, general and occupational knowledge, and specific vocational and occupational skills, adult and continuing education, formal and informal relating to occupational family, leisure, citizen, organizational, and retirement roles, vocational and technical education, including new sub-professional fields, industrial arts, and vocational rehabilitation for the handicapped.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services

University of Michigan
School of Education Building, Room 2108
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
Telephone (313) 764-9492

Preparation, practice, and supervision of counselors at all educational levels and in all settings; theoretical development of counseling and guidance; use and results of personnel procedures such as testing, interviewing, disseminating, and analyzing such information; group work and case work; nature of pupil, student, and adult characteristics; personnel workers and their relation to career planning, family consultations, and student orientation activities.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education

Columbia University, Teachers College
Box 40
525 W. 120th Street
New York, New York 10027
Telephone: (212) 678-3780

The relationship between urban life and schooling, the effect of urban experiences and environments from birth onward, the academic, intellectual, and social performance of urban children and youth, from grade three through college entrance (including the effect of self-concept, motivation, and other affective influences), education of urban, Puerto Rican and Asian American populations, and rural and urban black populations; programs and practices which provide learning experiences designed to meet the special needs of diverse populations served by urban schools and which build on their unique as well as their common characteristics; structural changes in the classroom, school, school system, and community; and innovative instructional practices which directly affect urban children and youth; programs, practices, and materials related to economic and ethnic discrimination, segregation, desegregation, and integration in education; issues, programs, practices, and materials related to redressing the curriculum imbalance in the treatment of ethnic minority groups.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education

College of Education
University of Illinois
805 W. Pennsylvania Avenue
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Telephone (217) 333-1386

Prenatal factors, parental behavior, the physical, psychological, social, educational, and cultural development of children from birth through the primary grades; educational theory, research, and practice related to the development of young children.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management

University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403
Telephone (503) 686-5043

Leadership, management, and structure of public and private educational organizations; practice and theory of administration; preservice and inservice preparation of administrators; tasks and processes of administration; methods and varieties of organization; organizational change; and social context of the organization.

Sites, buildings, and equipment for education; planning, financing, constructing, renovating, equipping, maintaining, operating, insuring, utilizing, and evaluating educational facilities.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children

Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive
Reston, Va. 22091
Telephone (703) 620-3000

Aurally handicapped, visually handicapped, mentally handicapped, physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed, speech handicapped, learning disabilities, and the gifted; behavioral, psychomotor, and communication disorders; administration of special education services; preparation and continuing education of professional and paraprofessional personnel; preschool learning and development of the exceptional; general studies on creativity.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education

George Washington University
One Dupont Circle, Suite 630
Washington, D. C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 296-2597

Various subjects relating to college and university students, college and university conditions and problems, college and university programs, curricular and instructional problems and programs, faculty, institutional research, Federal programs, professional education (medical, law, etc.), graduate education, university extension programs, teaching-learning, planning, governance, finance, evaluation, interinstitutional arrangements, and management of higher educational institutions.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Stanford University
School of Education
Center for Research and Development in Teaching
Stanford, California 94305
Telephone (415) 497-3145

Management, operation, and use of libraries; the technology for improvement of operation and the education, training, and professional activities of librarians and information specialists. Educational techniques involved in microteaching, systems analysis, and programmed instruction employing audiovisual teaching aids and technology, such as television, tape, computers, and films. Technology in society adaptable to education, including cable television, communication satellites, microforms, large public television.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges

University of California
Powell Library, Room 96
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024
Telephone (213) 825-3931

Development, administration, and evaluation of public and private community junior colleges, junior college students, staff, curricula, programs, libraries, and community services.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics

Center for Applied Linguistics
1611 North Kent St
Arlington, Virginia 22209
Telephone (703) 528-4312

Languages and linguistics, instructional methodology, psychology of language learning, cultural and intercultural content, application of linguistics, curricular problems and developments, teacher training and qualifications, language sciences, psycho-linguistics, theoretical and applied linguistics, language pedagogy, bilingualism, and commonly and uncommonly taught languages including English for speakers of other languages.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Reading and Communication Skills

National Council of Teachers of English
1111 Kenyon Road
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Telephone (217) 328-3870

Reading, English, and communication skills, preschool through college. Educational research and development in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Identification, diagnosis, and remediation of reading problems. Speech, communication—forensics, mass communication, interpersonal and small group interaction, interpretation, rhetorical and communication theory, instruction development, speech sciences, and theater. Preparation of instructional staff and related personnel in these areas.

All aspects of reading behavior with emphasis on physiology, psychology, sociology, and teaching. Instructional materials, curricula, tests and measurement, preparation of reading teachers and specialists, and methodology at all levels. Role of libraries and other agencies in fostering and guiding reading. Diagnostic and remedial services in school and clinical settings.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools

New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
Telephone: (505) 646-2623

Education of Indian Americans, Mexican Americans, Spanish Americans, and migratory farm workers and their children; out-of-school education; economic, cultural, social, or other factors related to educational programs in rural areas and small schools disadvantaged of rural and small school populations.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education

The Ohio State University
1800 Cannon Drive
400 Lincoln Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone (614) 422-6717

All levels of science, mathematics, and environmental education; development of curriculum and instructional materials; media applications; impact of interest, intelligence, values, and concept development upon learning; preservice and inservice teacher education and supervision.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education

855 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80302
Telephone (303) 492-8434

All levels of social studies and social science, all activities relating to teachers, content of disciplines, applications of learning theory, curriculum theory, child development theory, and instructional theory, research and development programs, special needs of student groups, education as a social science, social studies/social science and the community.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education

American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
One Dupont Circle, Suite 616
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone (202) 293-7280

School personnel at all levels; all issues from selection through preservice and inservice preparation and training to retirement; curricula, educational theory and philosophy, general education not specifically covered by Educational Management Clearinghouse; Title XI NDEA institutes not covered by subject specialty in other ERIC Clearinghouses; all aspects of physical education.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation

Educational Testing Service
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone (609) 921-9000 ext. 2182

Tests and other measurement devices, evaluation procedures and techniques, application of tests, measurement, or evaluation in educational projects or programs.

Educational Resources Information Center (Central ERIC)

National Institute of Education
Washington, D.C. 20208
Telephone (202) 254-5040

ERIC Processing & Reference Facility

4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

ERIC Document Reproduction Service

P.O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
Telephone (703) 841-2121

Macmillan Information

866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 935-3274

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ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

August 1975

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc.; Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 29-31, 1975

Planning is now well underway for the next ERIC Data Base Users Conference. It will be held in Boston, Wednesday, October 29 through Friday, October 31, 1975 at the Sheraton Boston Hotel. Due to the success of last year's meeting in Atlanta, it will again be held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS), which will run October 26 through 30th. Since both meetings will be at the Sheraton Boston, the timing overlap will allow attendees to attend most, if not all, of each meeting. A preliminary program for the ERIC Conference is enclosed as Attachment 75-5. The preliminary program of the ASIS meeting is enclosed as Attachment 75-6.

All users of the ERIC data base are invited to attend the ERIC meeting, irrespective of the mode of use, be it manual, batch computer, or on-line interactive. Although it is intended for experienced users, novices and potential users are welcome. This year's program is designed to facilitate the interaction of ERIC users with each other and various components of the ERIC network, including the National Institute of Education (Central ERIC), the different ERIC Clearinghouses, the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), the CIJE contractor (Macmillan), and the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility. Some of this year's invited papers include:

- o Educational Resources and Their Dissemination - Tom Clemens (NIE)
- o End Users - Who Are They and How They Are Reached - William Gephart (Phi Delta Kappa)
- o Technological Forecasting and Its Application to Educational Dissemination - Marvin Cetron (Forecasting International)

Continuing the very successful format of last year's conference, a large portion of the time will be devoted to small-group interactive discussions and tutorials on topics such as:

- o Computer Searching Tutorials
- o Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) Using the ERIC Data Base
- o The ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program
- o Manual Searching of ERIC Records
- o Introduction to the ERIC System
- o The ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
- o Microfiche Equipment - What's Available and Its Evaluation and Selection

There will be panel discussions on other data bases (not presently in existence) needed for educational dissemination, and non-commercial on-line retrieval systems. Presentations will be made by the major on-line search service vendors, Lockheed (Roger Summit) and System Development Corporation (Carlos Cuadra).

As in the past, the conference is being organized by the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility and is open without charge to all interested parties.

2. ASIS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION PLANS MEETING

The American Society for Information Science's Special Interest Group on Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE) is planning a session for the ASIS Annual Meeting, October 26-30, 1975, in Boston. The SIG/ISE session, titled "Education Information - After ERIC, What?", is being organized by Judith Yarborough. Plans include discussions of four other sources of educational information: Psychological Abstracts; EDSTAT (Educational Statistics Data); Human Resources; and the quasi-ERIC data bases, AIM/ARM, and Exceptional Children Abstracts. It is intended to offer practical discussions on using these resources to answer questions in educational settings, and to offer the participants an opportunity to suggest ways in which each data base could be improved so as to more effectively serve the educational community.

The SIG/ISE meeting is being coordinated with the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, and is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday afternoon, October 28, 1975. It will be open to all participants of the ASIS Annual Meeting. Further information will be included in the next INTERCHANGE, or contact:

Judith Yarborough, Assistant Director
ERIC Clearinghouse of Information Resources
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305
(415) 497-3345

Enclosed is a copy of the first SIG/ISE Newsletter (Attachment 75-7), for those that may be interested in participating in the SIG.

3. EDRS PRICES CHANGE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1975

On June 1, 1975, prices for hard copy and microfiche on-demand orders from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) changed to the schedule on the following page.

Starting with the June 1975 issue of RIE, the new prices have been incorporated in the RIE journal and all RIE update tapes. In addition, the RIE master computer file, maintained by the ERIC Facility, was modified to reflect the new prices for all RIE records (back to ED 001 001), so that any orders for complete files will receive current price data. RIE tapes distributed prior to June 1975, will obviously not have these changes. On the basis of the current EDRS contract, price changes can be anticipated in the future on an annual basis.

Enclosed is a copy of the current EDRS form (Attachment 75-8). Contact EDRS for additional copies.

EDRS PRICES
(As of June 1, 1975)

HARDCOPY

PAGINATION	PRICE*	PAGINATION	PRICE*	PAGINATION	PRICE*
1 - 25	\$ 1.58	401 - 425	\$20.94	801 - 825	\$41.26
26 - 50	1.95	426 - 450	22.21	826 - 850	42.53
51 - 75	3.32	451 - 475	23.48	851 - 875	43.80
76 - 100	4.43	476 - 500	24.75	876 - 900	45.07
101 - 125	5.70	501 - 525	26.02	901 - 925	46.34
126 - 150	6.97	526 - 550	27.29	926 - 950	47.61
151 - 175	8.24	551 - 575	28.56	951 - 975	48.88
176 - 200	9.51	576 - 600	29.83	976 - 1000	50.15
201 - 225	10.78	601 - 625	31.10	and \$1.27 for every	
226 - 250	12.05	626 - 650	32.37	additional 25 pages	
251 - 275	13.32	651 - 675	33.64	or fraction thereof.	
276 - 300	14.59	676 - 700	34.91		
301 - 325	15.86	701 - 725	36.18	Postage:	\$.18 for first
326 - 350	17.13	726 - 750	37.45		60 pages
351 - 375	18.40	751 - 775	38.72		\$.08 for each
376 - 400	19.67	776 - 800	39.99		additional 60 pages

MICROFICHE

PAGINATION	PRICE**	PAGINATION	PRICE**
1 - 96	\$.76	1,153 - 1,248	2.024 = \$2.02
97 - 192	.76	1,249 - 1,344	2.182 = 2.18
193 - 288	.76	1,345 - 1,440	2.340 = 2.34
289 - 384	.76	1,441 - 1,536	2.498 = 2.50
385 - 480	.76	1,537 - 1,632	2.656 = 2.66
481 - 576	.918 = .92	1,633 - 1,728	2.814 = 2.81
577 - 672	1.076 = 1.08	1,729 - 1,824	2.972 = 2.97
673 - 768	1.234 = 1.23	1,825 - 1,920	3.130 = 3.13
769 - 864	1.392 = 1.39	1,921 - 2,016	3.288 = 3.29
865 - 960	1.550 = 1.55	2,017 - 2,112	3.446 = 3.45
961 - 1,056	1.708 = 1.71	and .158 per microfiche (96 pages)	
1,057 - 1,152	1.866 = 1.87	for each additional fiche, or	
		fraction thereof	
		Postage:	\$.18 for up to 60
			microfiche
			\$.08 for each additional
			fiche

* Hard copy incremental increases are irregular up to 100 pages, and \$1.27 thereafter

** Microfiche incremental increases take effect after 480 pages and are always \$.158 thereafter

4. NEW DESCRIPTOR AND IDENTIFIER USAGE REPORT AVAILABLE

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education has recently produced new versions of the ERIC Descriptor and Identifier Usage Reports. These list all Descriptors and Identifiers used since the ERIC system started through December 1974, along with the accession numbers (ED or EJ series) of documents indexed by that term. Separate reports have been produced for ERIC Descriptors and Identifiers, each three-hole punched for loose-leaf notebooks. Major and minor terms are listed for RIE and CIJE separately, so that they can be easily distinguished. RIE accessions that are for Level III documents (not available in microfiche or hard copy from EDRS) are followed by a # symbol. The 2,000 page ERIC Descriptor Usage Report is priced at \$20.00 (order number IRC-001); the 900 page ERIC Identifier Usage Report is priced at \$13.00 (order number IRC-002). Both volumes together are priced at \$29.00 (order number IRC-003), from:

ERIC/SMEAC
Ohio State University
400 Lincoln Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43210

5. NEW CAPABILITIES BEING ADDED TO ERIC/DIALOG

Lockheed has announced that several new capabilities are being added to their ERIC on-line retrieval service. Planned to be available in September 1975, these capabilities include:

- o Keyword ("free text") search of Title, Abstract, Institution, Descriptor, Identifier, and Descriptive Note Fields.
- o Inclusion of Publication Type as a searchable field.
- o Revised EDRS Prices as of June 1975, for all RIE records.
- o Inclusion of corrections resulting from the Vocabulary Improvement Program (see March 1975 INTERCHANGE for details).

The keyword search feature will allow users to search on individual words, even within the Descriptor or Identifier fields. For example, a Descriptor keyword search on the word ADMISSION, will produce the same results as combining (with an OR) the Descriptors: ~~ADMISSION (SCHOOL)~~, COLLEGE ADMISSION, ADMISSION CRITERIA, or EARLY ADMISSION. This capability will also be available on the Exceptional Children, and AIM/ARM data bases.

6. CLEARINGHOUSE TO ED NUMBER CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX REINSTATED IN RIE

Starting with July 1975, the "Clearinghouse to ED Number Cross-Reference Index" will once again be included as a regular index in each issue of RIE. This lists each Clearinghouse Accession number included in that issue, and the corresponding ED number. Level III (not available from EDRS) records are flagged with a double slash (//). This index is also included in the cumulative indexes, starting with the 1975 Semi-Annual Index (January-June).

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

OCTOBER 29, 1975

ROOM

FLOOR

TIME PERIOD	DURATION	

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

OCTOBER 29, 1975

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OCTOBER 30, 1975

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THURSDAY, P.M.
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OCTOBER 30, 1975

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REPRODUCTION

OTHER ERIC COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE FROM EDRS

STANDING ORDERS

Subscription orders of microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of Resources in Education average \$130 per month at the rate of 8.2¢ per microfiche. Postage extra.

BACK COLLECTIONS (postage extra)

Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1966 and 1967	\$ 362.93
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1968	1092.73
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1969	1303.72
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1970	1327.42
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1971	1549.23
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1972	1603.51
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1973	1396.54
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1974	1459.60
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<i>Office of Education Research Reports 1956-65</i>	384.54
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<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1967</i>	166.69
<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1968</i>	106.60
<i>Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged</i>	317.84
<i>Selected Documents in Higher Education</i>	145.93
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1966 and 1967</i>	75.75
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1968</i>	42.22
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1969</i>	54.87

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

APRIL 1976

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE WILL BE IN SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 1976

The ERIC Data Base Users Conference will journey to the West Coast for the first time in 1976. Plans have recently been concluded to combine the ERIC Data Base Users Conference in 1976 with the annual meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS). The ASIS meeting has been adjusted to October 5-9 in order to avoid Yom Kippur. The exact dates of the ERIC meeting have not been firmly established but will probably be October 7-9 (on a 1-1-1 day basis). Planning for the meeting begins this month and ideas for the conference are not only welcome, but actively solicited.

2. RIE SEMIANNUAL INDEXES AVAILABLE NOW BY SUBSCRIPTION

Beginning with 1975, the ERIC abstract journal Resources In Education (RIE) shifted from its previous policy of a temporary Semiannual Index for January-June followed by a permanent Annual Index for January-December, to a new policy of two permanent Semiannual Indexes (January-June, July-December) and no Annual Index.

Prior to this shift, the single Semiannual Index each year was available on individual order only and the price varied dependent on size. The new policy created a situation where the two Semiannual Indexes are essential reference tools for permanent retention and are no longer really optional. To better fit their availability to this new status, arrangements have been made with the Government Printing Office (GPO) to permit users to subscribe to the Semiannual Indexes at a standard yearly price. This arrangement begins with 1976. The Semiannual Index for January-June 1975 is out-of-print; the Index for July-December is available from GPO via individual order (Stock #017-080-01540-8) for \$9.10. The new subscription prices, for the Semiannual Indexes alone, are as follows:

Domestic Subscription:	\$18.00/year	Domestic Single Issue:	\$ 9.00
Foreign Subscription:	\$22.50/year	Foreign Single Issue:	\$11.25

Users are urged to make use of the subscription option in order to ensure that they receive the Semiannual Indexes and avoid out-of-print problems.

3. ERIC FACILITY CONTRACT AWARDED TO OPERATIONS RESEARCH, INC.

In late 1975, the ERIC Facility contract came to the end of a three-year cycle and, in accordance with Government contracting policies, was thrown open for competitive bid. The winner of the competition was the incumbent, Operations Research, Inc. (ORI).

The Facility contract calls for effort across the entire range of information center activities, e.g., acquisitions, document control, document processing, editorial review, proofreading, lexicography, computer processing, photocomposition, reference, user services, data base management, and dissemination, etc.

There are a number of services and products provided, some of which are new under this contract, that may be of interest to ERIC users:

- o Continued production and distribution of Interchange, an irregular publication containing news, technical notes, and other items of interest to ERIC users.
- o Continuation of reference and user services, including participation in workshops and professional meetings, specific document identifications, and technical consulting assistance relating to use of the data base.
- o Operation of a centralized acquisitions program (in addition to support of the decentralized Clearinghouse acquisitions programs).
- o Centralized pagination of original documents (to improve accuracy of pricing information).
- o Management and coordination of annual ERIC Data Base Users Conference.
- o Identifier Clean-Up Program (to eliminate "scattering").
- o Continued support of Vocabulary Improvement Program.

- o Production and maintenance of Integrated Lists showing Clearinghouse acquisitions arrangements and professional meeting participation.
- o Expanded and improved Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections.
- o Production of the Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services (1976 edition).
- o Study of ERIC and its relation to existing Bibliographic Standards.
- o Production of "Document Acceptance Guidelines" (Covering Legibility, Reproducibility, etc.).
- o Implementation of decentralized keying, for Optical Character Recognition (OCR), by the Clearinghouses.

4. NEW FIELDS TO BE ADDED TO ERIC DATA BASE ON MAGNETIC TAPE

Two new data fields are scheduled to be added to the ERIC RIE Data Base (LD Series) in 1976: LEVEL and PAGE.

The LEVEL Field will contain a single character (numeric 1, 2, or 3) indicating the level of document availability, as defined below. The LEVEL Field will be identified within the record by a hexadecimal identification code 28 (decimal 40).

- LEVEL 1 - Available from EDRS in both microfiche and hardcopy
- LEVEL 2 - Available from EDRS in microfiche only
- LEVEL 3 - Not available from EDRS. Alternative source of availability cited in resume.

In order not to disrupt existing user software arrangements, LEVEL 3 documents will continue to be identified also by the presence of the symbol # in position 17 of the record, immediately following the Sequence Field (hex 00) which contains the ED accession number.

Prior to the establishment of the LEVEL Field, the level of a document could be inferred from the structure of the EDRS Price Field. It was implicit in the record but not explicit. The new Field makes the data explicit.

The PAGE Field, hexadecimal identification code 27 (decimal 39), will contain two subfields (separated by a semicolon and a blank, '; '), giving the document pagination and the number of microfiche cards, respectively. Only the pagination subfield (the first subfield) will be present for Level 3 documents (not available from EDRS). Both subfields will be strictly numeric, without leading zeroes, blanks, alpha characters, or punctuation.

The PAGE Field will contain the document pagination in as many numeric characters as required. It will not contain any commas or the symbol "p.". The PAGE Field will be identified within the record by a hexadecimal identification code of 27 (decimal 39).

In order not to disrupt existing user software arrangements, pagination will continue to appear also as the first element of the NOTE Field and will be physically displayed there in RIE printed resumes. While isolation of the pagination data is partly a product of the recent shift to centralized pagination at the ERIC Facility, isolation of this data in a distinct field will facilitate its future access and manipulation.

Current plans call for both of these fields to be present for all RIE records, starting with the July 1976 updates. Also at that time, these fields will be inserted in all records in the Master File prior to July 1976. The addition of these fields should not cause any problems for retrieval programs, such as RIC or QUERY, which will simply ignore them.

5. GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFIERS - NEW CONVENTIONS

The January 1976 issue of RIE inaugurated a new procedure for the structuring of geographic identifiers. Originally suggested by Dan Dietrich (ERIC/RCS) and subsequently endorsed by the ERIC Thesaurus Advisory Panel (TAP) and Central ERIC, the new procedure requires that:

"All local geopolitical identifiers (i.e., names of communities, cities, countries, etc.) must begin with the name of a State (U.S.), Province (Canada), or country (other than U.S. and Canada) with the local names added as parenthetical qualifiers".

The ERIC Processing Manual was revised in December 1975 to include this new procedure. The result will be easier access to both generic and specific geographic entities. For example, all Alabama localities will appear under the state name "Alabama", as follows:

Alabama (Jefferson County)
Alabama (Mobile)

The ERIC Clearinghouses adopted the new procedure at the same time for both CIJL and RIE processing so that both journals remain compatible with regard to the handling of geographic identifiers.

6. IDENTIFIER CLEAN-UP PROGRAM

Everyone agrees that the list of identifiers used in the ERIC system contains far too many variant forms of many of the identifiers. The result is a tremendous scattering of postings and an associated degradation of searching efficiency for searches involving identifiers.

Central ERIC plans to remedy this situation via a comprehensive identifier clean-up program to be conducted cooperatively by the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility and all the ERIC Clearinghouses. The program will be conducted in two phases:

1. Backfile Clean-up
2. Pre- and Post-Publication Validation

The backfile clean-up phase will involve taking a close look at each of the 25-30,000 current identifiers and a merging of "scattered" entries for variant forms of a given concept under a preferred form of the identifier. This phase should be complete by November 1976.

The second phase will consist of continual monitoring to prevent further proliferation of variant identifier forms. A publication containing "preferred" identifiers will be issued to the Clearinghouses to help minimize unwanted variations at the point of indexing. Furthermore, the ERIC Facility will initiate editorial procedures for both pre-publication and post-publication validation of identifiers to eliminate the variant forms that do emanate from the indexing process.

7. SEARCHING ON ORGANIZATIONAL NAMES

Many search systems provide the capability of searching on organization names in two ways, either using the textual form of the name, or using the unique alphanumeric "source code" representing the organization. Searchers should be aware of the ramifications bearing on search results when searching by either of these two ways.

Organization names change over time as a result of a variety of causes, shifts in geographic location, changes in spelling or punctuation, reorganized administrative hierarchies, or changes in organizational affiliations. In spite of such name variation, if an organization's identity remains intact, it is possible to retain the same source code with which to identify it. A case in point:

JIM34590 Illinois Junior Coll. Board, Springfield

was changed to

JIM34590 Illinois Community Coll. Board, Springfield.

If a searcher is interested solely in documents appearing under a specific variant of an organization's name, then the search can and should use the textual form of the name as a search term. On the other hand, if the searcher is interested in all documents relevant to an organization regardless of any variations in the name, then the searcher must use the source code (or all variants of the name searched, if they are known) to avoid missing pertinent documents. To illustrate, using the above example:

A search as of January 1976 on:

- o the source code JH34490 produced, 28 hits
- o the old name produced, 24 hits
- o the new name produced, 4 hits

A search to retrieve all these documents, but using only the new name in textual form, would have failed to retrieve 24 pertinent documents.

To use source codes, a searcher will need the ERIC Source Directory, in which all name variants for a given organization are referenced to the same source code. It can be ordered for \$15.00 from: ERIC1001, Operations Research, Inc., 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

Also available is the Source Usage Report which tabulates the number of times each source code has been used in the ERIC system and provides the actual ID numbers pertinent to each. (Available from ERIC1001 for \$35.00.)

Search systems that cannot search the source code field may wish to consider future addition of this capability.

8. CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER FIELD COVERAGE EXPANDED

Beginning with the July 1976 issue of Resources in Education, ERIC catalogers will begin to capture the contract/grant numbers of agencies other than just the National Institute of Education and the Office of Education. In order to be captured, the data relative to agencies other than NIE or OE must reside on the document itself (no research to determine the number will be undertaken). Prior to this step, ERIC catalogers were instructed to capture only NIE and OE contract/grant numbers. The captured data will appear in the resumes announced in Resources in Education (RIE) and on the magnetic tapes in the Contract Number Field (Hex 2E, Decimal 46) and Grant Number Field (Hex 2F, Decimal 47).

9. CIJE MASTER DATA SET - BLOCK SIZE ERROR DISCOVERED

Certain blocks of data on the CIJE Resume Master Data Set have been found to contain a block length (as recorded in the block descriptor word) that does not equal the sum of the lengths of the records (plus 4) that comprise the block.

This unusual condition is the result of an erroneous block size that was specified at the time the CIJE Master Data Set tape file was first created. The CIJE Master Data Set was created with a maximum block size specification of 7004 bytes instead of the correct 7000 (as described in the documentation). During the subsequent process at the ERIC Facility of duplicating the CIJE distribution files, the block size specified for these output files was the correct 7000 bytes and this specification resulted in the truncation of the last few bytes of the annotation of the last record of any affected blocks.

The blocks containing this block size error and the subsequent record truncation will only be present in those rare instances when the records comprising the block have a sum total length falling between the range of 6997 and 7004 bytes.

This error should not, in most cases, present field users with any difficulty in the loading, access, or manipulation of the affected record, and will only be evident when the annotation of the specific affected record is printed.

10. AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER (STRN)

In December 1974, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved a standard format for technical report numbers. This format is more widely known and utilized amongst organizations engaged with the physical sciences than it is with organizations engaged with the social sciences. This disparity is unfortunate because report numbers are potentially equally valuable to the bibliographic efforts and data bases of both groups. In a modest effort to circulate this information amongst the educational community, we are including with this issue of Interchange Attachment 76-1, a "Brief Guide" prepared by the central authority designated to monitor the STRN system and coordinate the future assignment of unique Report Codes.

11. AUDIOVISUALS ON-LINE (AVLINE)

ERIC users may be interested in the fact that a new data base, dealing with nonbook materials, has joined the National Library of Medicine (NLM) family of on-line data bases (MEDLINE, TOXLINE, etc.). The data base has been named AVLINE (Audiovisuals On-Line) and is available in a test mode via the some 350 health science institutions that are equipped with MEDLINE terminals connected to NLM's computer system. AVLINE provides citations for medically-oriented audiovisual teaching materials such as films, videotapes, and slides. Of note is the fact that all accessions have been peer-reviewed.

12. NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL MEDIA (NCEM) - PROFILE

Address: University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007
Telephone: (213) 746-6681

NCEM is a centralized facility for the collection, cataloging, and dissemination of information concerning nonbook educational materials that are available to support educators and librarians in the enhancement of curricular content. Since 1966 NCEM has collected over 600,000 items and built a machine-readable data base containing approximately 1,000 characters per record.

NCEM acquires and records information on the following types of nonbook educational media: 16mm films; 8mm filmstrips; overhead transparencies; video tapes; audio tapes; phonorecords; television picture cartridges; slides and slide sets.

NCEM publishes a wide variety of catalogs and indexes and also provides magnetic tapes, special search services, on-line access, and statistical analyses.

Further information on NCEM is available by contacting the address above. In addition, an excellent and very detailed "Information Center Profile" on NCEM was published in the January 1976 issue of Information Outline (See Attachment 76-2).

13. ABSTRACTS OF INSTRUCTIONAL AND RELATED MATERIALS IN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (AIM/ARM)

Address: AIM/ARM Project
Center for Vocational Education
Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

AIM/ARM is a specialized index for locating materials on vocational and technical education. The AIM/ARM Journal is published bimonthly and is available on a yearly subscription basis. Each issue contains approximately 700 document abstracts, plus subject and author indexes.

The relationship between AIM/ARM and ERIC has always given the user convenience problems, partly because there is overlap between the two systems and partly because the relationship has changed over time. As it stands right now, most of the documents cited in the specialized AIM/ARM publication also appear as individual documents (i.e., ED numbers) in the ERIC system.

Attachment 76-3 provides a complete and up-to-date description of the AIM/ARM system and its relationship with ERIC.

14. GUIDELINES TO PERSONAL AUTHORS AND CORPORATE AUTHORS RELATIVE TO THE PHYSICAL QUALITY OF DOCUMENTS PREPARED

It is frequently useful to have materials that may be given prospective authors or document producers in order to provide them with guidelines for the physical generation of a document. The objective in all cases is to obtain, insofar as possible, a document that will microfilm satisfactorily and that will produce readable hardcopy when it is blown back from the microfilm.

Appended to this issue of Interchange, as Attachments 76-5A, 76-5B, are two such statements, one prepared by Central ERIC and the other prepared by a staff member of the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Division. Hopefully these attachments will prove useful both to primary document producers reading them and to secondary information centers who are in a position of occasionally providing such guidance.

15. ED-107 527 WITHDRAWN

The Federal Interagency Committee on Education (FICE) has requested ERIC to withdraw ED-107 527 "Proposed Learning Objectives for Environmental Education" from circulation. This is an early draft of a FICE paper which has not yet been completed. When finalized, FICE has assured us that it will be re-submitted to ERIC. In the meantime, no further requests for it will be filled by ECRS and the master magnetic tape record will carry the note "Withdrawn from Circulation".

Those who have already obtained a copy, whether in microfiche or hardcopy, are asked to regard it as a draft, and, if they wish, to submit comments in writing to the Subcommittee on Environmental Education, Federal Interagency Committee on Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20202.

American National Standard
Technical Report Number (STRN)
A Brief Guide

Definition of a Standard Technical Report Number

For the purposes of this guide, a Standard Technical Report Number (STRN) is the complete, formatted, alphanumeric designation that is usually the primary means of identifying a specific technical report.

History of the STRN

While many organizations have devised and used some form of report number on their technical reports, frequently these identifying numbers were written out instead of appearing in an abbreviated form, and even more frequently they were not linked with the issuing agency in any consistent and abbreviated way, so that the complete name of the agency was needed to identify the report number. As more and more information was interchanged among agencies by magnetic tape, the need for a standard form for technical report numbers became more apparent.

Various formats were considered by a subcommittee of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z-39 Committee established in 1971. To be effective, any format should accommodate as many previously established formats as possible, with a minimum disruption of present systems. The present standard, ANSI Z39.23-1974, was approved December 11, 1974.

Advantages of the STRN

The intent of the STRN is to facilitate the assignment of a unique, easily recognizable report number to each technical report. The advantages of using it are great:

1. Identification of a specific technical report by a short number facilitates reference and ordering, since the user does not have to distinguish between one or more reports with similar titles.
2. If the issuing organization includes an acronym or abbreviated form of its name as part of the report number, then indexing services will be able to provide lists of technical reports by number without confusion or apparent duplication.
3. Libraries, information centers, abstracting and indexing services, and other technical report users will be able to identify, locate, and easily organize the literature according to a consistent and accepted pattern.
4. Users will be able to cite reports efficiently and accurately.

Construction...

Construction of an STRN

An STRN consists of 4-11 alphanumeric characters separated into two groups by a group separator (hyphen). The first group is a Report Code which indicates the issuing organization and may also indicate a subdivision of that organization or the type of report, while the second group provides a sequential number.

The Report Code is the key to the whole system, and this portion of the STRN must be cleared with the Central Authority (NIST) to avoid duplication and insure ready and unique identification. The Report Code may contain 1-10 characters; the first portion of the code is unique to the issuing agency; an additional portion may be added following a slash to indicate a subdivision of that agency, or the type of report being issued, or both. The Report Code may include two slashes; they count as characters in the maximum of 10 characters.

The Sequential Group consists of a maximum of seven Arabic numerals. The first two numerals may be the last two digits of the year of publication; in that case, the year designation is separated from the other four digits by a slash. An estimate made of the number of reports likely to be produced by the designating agency in that year of report, and lead zeros inserted to maintain identification of the official digits:

- ...-16/1 if less than 10 such reports are issued a year, or
- ...-16/01 if 10-99 such reports are issued a year.

Each Report Code is assigned its own Sequential Group.

A suffix that may include additional information of local or in-house interest is also permitted, but is not an official part of the unique STRN; it is preceded by an ampersand (&) or plus sign (+).

The completed STRN may be simple or elaborated:

AND-1024
 MITAO/ND/58-16/210

Central Authority

NIST has been designated the central authority to monitor the system and coordinate the assignment of unique Report Codes, to maintain a registry of Report Code assignments, to supply information on request about previous assignments, and to promote the assignment and use of the Standard Technical Report Number. The assignment of unique STRN's is the function of each independent issuing agency or corporate entity. However, to ensure unique Report Codes, the issuing organization should present its proposed Report Code(s) to NIST for coordination, approval, and registration. Write National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161, or call the NIST Report Number Clearinghouse (703-41-5537) to register your unique Report Code or for assistance in designing it.

INFORMATION CENTER PROFILE

ATTACHMENT 76-2

NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL MEDIA (NICEM)

University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007
Telephone: 213-746-6681

Director: M. Thomas Risner
Associate Director: Margaret Vander Schaaf
Internal Operations: Valerie Myles
Publications Coordinator: Cheryl Lawrence

ORIGIN OF NICEM

Approximately fourteen years ago, the University of Southern California began experimenting with various data processing techniques to solve the problem of cataloging and indexing information on educational nonprint materials, particularly 16mm films.

This work resulted in the funding of a feasibility study in 1964 by the US Office of Education, which involved computer generated cataloging services for film libraries and was known as the Automated Cataloging Project. With the publishing of the final report on the project in October 1966, there existed a data bank of information on educational films, computer programs, and data processing procedures designed to produce indexes and catalogs from the data banks and a good deal of experience in dealing with the complex problems associated with such development — including working with the user, primarily the audio-visual personnel and librarians in the educational community. Approximately 12,000 main entries with descriptive information existed in the data bank after the project ended.

Since the USOE project, the University of Southern California has provided the necessary funding for continued development and expansion of the data base.

From this previous developmental work, the university established the National Information Center for Educational Media.

Since 1966, NICEM has expanded its data base from the original 12,000 main entries to the current data base of over 400,000 main entries, each containing 900 to 1000 characters of information.

MISSION

NICEM in conjunction with the Library of Congress provides a centralized facility for the collection, cataloging, and dissemination of information concerning the variety and volume of nonbook educational materials that exist to support the educator and librarian in enhancing curriculum content for instructional purposes.

More specifically the mission may be defined as follows:

1. To continue the building and expansion of the data base to provide the most current, and archival, information on nonbook educational materials.
2. To develop and implement the most modern techniques of information dissemination based on the relevances of user needs.
3. To provide a comprehensive centralized data base for the purpose of providing catalogs, indexes, multimedia publications, special search service, machine readable tapes, on-line access and statistical analysis.

This profile was prepared by M. Thomas Risner

SCOPE

The NICEM Center acquires and encodes information on the following nonbook educational media: 16mm films; 35mm filmstrips; overhead transparencies; video tapes; audio tapes; phono-records; 8mm motion cartridges; and slides and slide sets.

Information is provided on each entry which allows the user to make a determination relative to the instructional use of the media.

In addition to the media data bases NICEM maintains a computerized file on over 13,000 producers and distributors containing names, addresses, and media produced and/or distributed.

DATA INPUT (see figure 1)

NICEM acquires its information from three sources: (1) Library of Congress, (2) producers and/or distributors, and (3) media centers and libraries. The integrity of the file is maintained through checking information from the producer/distributor and the Library of Congress. Likewise, the Research and Editorial Division of NICEM maintains extensive archival files of all documents dealing with nonbook educational material for verification of title entries to the data base which are considered incomplete, or containing inaccurate information.

Guides to the formatting and arrangement of information on the data base are the (1) *Standards for Cataloging Nonprint Materials*, published by the Association for Education Communications and Technology, and the (2) *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*, published by the American Library Association.

Input — Library of Congress

The Library of Congress entered into an agreement with the University of Southern California under which data supplied to the Library on a "Master Input Report Form" will be used jointly by the Library, for the production of library cards and by NICEM for compiling the computerized data banks for nonbook educational materials.

Producers and/or distributors of nonbook educational materials submit their new releases to the Library of Congress on these "Master Input Report Forms" which is necessary for the proper cataloging of their titles and the encoding of the information onto the NICEM data banks and into the appropriate NICEM index or updated supplement.

Information on all nonbook titles, whether cataloged in the NICEM indexes or on 3 x 5 Library of Congress catalog cards, contain the following types of information.

1. Title with subtitle
 2. Size and physical description (see explanation below)
 3. Length
 4. Stock or color code
 - a. C — Color
 - b. B — Black and White
 - c. X — Both
 - d. Monaural — Audio tapes and records
 - e. Stereo — Audio tapes and records
 5. Description of the contents
 6. Series title reference when applicable
 7. Audience or grade level
 8. Producer and distributor code. (Also, some production credit codes are given.)
 9. Year of release
 10. Library of Congress catalog card number (when available)
 11. Broadcast quality (applicable to video tapes)
- Series title entries include the following information:
1. Title
 2. Version or edition
 3. Year of release in the U.S.
 4. Description of the series content
 5. Producer, distributor, and production credit codes
 6. Grade or audience level
 7. Names of individual titles in series with length for each title
 8. Library of Congress catalog number (when available)

9. Individual titles within the series contain the following information:
- Running time (16mm films [MP], 8mm Motion Cartridges [MC], Video Tapes [MV], Audio Tapes [RT] followed by the media code).
 - Number of frames (35mm Filmstrips [FS] followed by the media code).
 - Number of overlays (Overhead Transparencies [TR] followed by the media code).
 - Number of slides (Records [RD], followed by the media code). Some entries indicate the bands on each record.

Audience and/or Grade Levels

The audience level information provided is as follows:

K	Preschool to kindergarten
P	Primary
I	Intermediate (4-6)
J	Junior high school (7-9)
H	High school (10-12)
C	Junior college, college and university
T	Teacher education (designed for training teachers)
VA	Adult education and general use
S	Special education (designed for special audiences such as physically handicapped, mentally retarded, and gifted)
R	Religious (designed to project a religious message, moral, or philosophy)
PRO	Professional use (designed for such groups as medicine, dentistry and law)
IND	Industrial use (designed for use in industrial training)

Input — Producer/Distributor Input

The NICEM data banks contain over 13,000 names and addresses of all producers and/or distributors who have nonbook educational materials listed on the NICEM file.

On an irregular basis, NICEM retrieves from its data banks all information on each title by producer and/or distributor which is then forwarded to the company or individual on a computer printout. Each producer/distributor is asked to make any corrections, deletions or additions to his titles on the printout. Once this has been completed, it is returned to NICEM for updating.

This second means of input provides NICEM the capability of cross-checking accuracy of information from other sources and likewise allowing the producers/distributors to periodically examine their bibliographic information contained on the data base.

Input — Media Centers and Libraries

In providing custom book cataloging on nonbook educational materials for a media center or library, it is necessary for NICEM to identify their holdings. In order to do this, an alphabetical title listing is forwarded to the media center which locates its titles and enters unique information such as call number, audience level and rental rate by the title on the line printer list. Once titles have been located on this listing by the media center, then input cards are completed for any titles not found on the alphabetical computer printout. This additional input provided by customer catalog customers often provides information on titles which are locally or regionally produced. These titles are entered on the data bank as unverified entries until the proper research is completed to assure accuracy of information.

DATA OUTPUT (see figure 1)

Output — Custom Catalogs and Systems Information Service

Since 1966, NICEM has provided several hundred institutions throughout the United States and Canada with customized book cataloging of nonbook educational materials. This covers a span of almost ten years in which the NICEM data banks at the University of Southern California have been providing information to the national educational community in a book catalog format.

Beginning September 1975, the university is offering a new and more flexible information service. The objectives of this information service on nonbook educational materials are as follows.

- Option 1. To provide local institutions with a data base of information on their nonbook educational materials.
- Option 2. To offer systems development and computer programming to update and retrieve information from a computer data base locally.

Option 3. To provide updated data banks for institutions and retrieve information as requested.

Option 4. To provide camera-ready copy of custom book catalogs to enable local institutions to provide their own printed book or microfiche copy.

Option 5. To provide complete production of custom catalogs on book or microfiche copy.

The first option listed above would provide an institution with all information existing on the NICEM data base which is pertinent to that particular library or media center. It would not only include the twenty-six elements of per entry but could also contain other unique institutional data such as call numbers, audience level, rental prices, sales prices, etc. Under this option the data base tape layout would be provided to the local institution's data processing facility for further systems development, programming, and implementation.

Option 2 above provides a computer program system with implementation by the NICEM system development staff which would allow the local institution to create their own data base or obtain it from NICEM, file maintain it, and generate output. This system would include all necessary documentation, source decks, flow charts, forms, and operating instructions for the successful input and output of data in the form of book catalogs of media holdings, inventory lists, and other documents as specified by the institution.

Option 3 provides the institution user with a data base which is maintained by the NICEM Center through the direction of that institution. The user would be required to submit input data which would be encoded exactly as submitted. This provides the institution with the flexibility of writing and editing their own annotations or entering other unique information. NICEM would provide the user with output in the form of a data bank on magnetic tape or hard copy of a formatted catalog for the institution. The data base would belong to the institution and on written request forwarded to them with the data base tape layout.

Option 4 allows the user institution to obtain camera-ready hardcopy using the NICEM system and information.

Option 5 would provide an extension of the service in Option 4 in which NICEM would provide the media catalog in final published form in either book or microfiche form.

The above options allow those institutions involved in the processes of education and instruction to provide the means, whether by their own system or through the direct advantages of the NICEM system, to the users of their libraries and media centers, information on their nonbook holdings allowing maximum effective use of those materials.

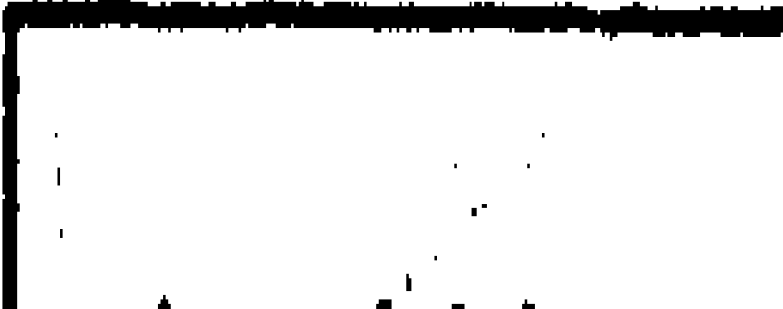
It is suggested that institutions which have a need for such information and systems development from a data base write or call NICEM for further details on how to proceed.

Output — Comprehensive Indexes

The indexes currently published from the NICEM data banks are as follows:

- Index to 16mm Educational Films*, (3 vol), 5th edition;
- Index to 35mm Filmstrips*, (2 vol), 5th edition;
- Index to Educational Overhead Transparencies*, (2 vol), 4th edition;
- Index to Educational Audio Tapes*, 3rd edition;
- Index to Educational Video Tapes*, 3rd edition;
- Index to Educational Records*, 3rd edition;
- Index to 8mm Motion Cartridges*, 4th edition;
- Index to Educational Slides*, 2nd edition;
- Index to Producers and Distributors*, 3rd edition;
- Index to Psychology — Multimedia*, 2nd edition;
- Index to Vocational and Technical Education — Multimedia*, 2nd edition;
- Index to Health and Safety Education — Multimedia*, 2nd edition;
- Index to Ecology — Multimedia*, 2nd edition; and
- Index to Black History and Studies — Multimedia*, 2nd edition

30 INFORMATION HOTLINE



AIM/ARM: SPECIALIZED INFORMATION
FOR VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

AIM/ARM is a specialized index for locating materials on vocational and technical education. The data base covers documents on all aspects and subfields of vocational and technical education and the related areas of manpower economics and development, employment, job training, and vocational guidance. Examples of materials in the system include: research reports on vocational guidance and occupational preparation, curriculum guides for business and office occupations, bibliographies for distributive education, teacher guides for agricultural education, and materials from projects funded under the Vocational Education Act.

The AIM/ARM publication (Abstracts of Instructional and Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education) is published bimonthly and available on a yearly subscription basis. Each issue of AIM/ARM contains 200 document abstracts, with subject and author indexes. The subject index, using terms conforming to the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, and additional identifiers, can be used to locate abstracts of documents about specific topics of interest. The author index provides access to abstracts by both individual and/or corporate authors. These indexes are also cumulated annually. The AIM/ARM issue's "Projects in Progress" section contains summaries of newly funded curriculum and research projects, especially useful for determining what type of research is currently underway.

AIM/ARM Computer Search Tapes contain over 16,000 abstracts collected since the project began in 1967. These tapes are issued bimonthly and distributed to subscribers. Access to the AIM/ARM Computer Search Tapes is also available through the Lockheed DIALOG system. Searches within the AIM/ARM file can be conducted using the same techniques developed for use with the ERIC system.

The results of a recent AIM/ARM search, conducted on-line via DIALOG, illustrates the capabilities of the system. This search was developed to find curriculum guides and lesson plans for teaching wood-working. The search used Descriptors only, although full text searching is also possible in Lockheed's AIM/ARM file. The search strategy used, a sample abstract, and a list of some of the titles retrieved follow.

CONCEPT	DESCRIPTORS	POSTINGS (Number of Documents indexed under Selected Descriptors)
Curriculum Guides	Curriculum Guides Lesson Plans Teaching Guides	1,625 219 1,706
Woodworking	Woodworking Cabinetmaking Carpenters	72 12 43
Curriculum Guides for Woodworking	Combine (Curriculum Guides OR Lesson Plans OR Teaching Guides) AND (Woodworking OR Cabinetmaking OR Carpenters)	48
Limit the above set to Major Descriptors only	Limited to (*Curriculum Guides OR *Lesson Plans OR *Teaching Guides) AND (*Woodworking OR *Cabinetmaking OR *Carpenters)	32

PRINT-OUT OF THE FIRST ABSTRACT. The most recent document from the set of 32 items was displayed on-line. Parenthetical notes do not appear on the actual printout.

VT 101 233 APR73 (publication date)
 VOCATIONAL CARPENTRY CURRICULUM GUIDE. (title)
 VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST. AND STATE UNIV., BLACKSBURG. DEPT. OF
 EDUCATION. (corporate author)
 300 (no. of pages)
 MF AVAILABLE IN VT-ERIC SET.
 DESCRIPTORS-BUILDING TRADES/ *TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION/
 SECONDARY GRADES/ *SHOP CURRICULUM/ *CARPENTERS/ *CURRICULUM GUIDES/
 *TIME CLOCKS/ VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

THIS MANUAL IS PRESENTED AS A BASIC GUIDE FOR USE BY VOCATIONAL CARPENTRY INSTRUCTORS IN FORMULATING THEIR OWN COURSES OF STUDY. DESIGNED FOR CLASSES AT THE TENTH, ELEVENTH, AND TWELFTH GRADE LEVELS, THE MATERIAL IS PLANNED AS A 2-YEAR SEQUENCE, INCORPORATING 1080 CLASS HOURS OF INSTRUCTION. SUGGESTED UNITS OF INSTRUCTION, EMPHASIZING LIGHT AND RESIDENTIAL TYPE CONSTRUCTION, ARE PRESENTED IN A BLOCK TIME SCHEDULE, PROVIDING A CHART OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN EACH UNIT AND A LISTING OF RELATED INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS, REFERENCE SHEETS AND OTHER CLASSROOM MATERIALS ARE APPENDED. (KH)

PRINT-OUT OF SAMPLE TITLES. An additional five titles were displayed on-line.

2

VT 100 698

CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER GUIDE. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION/SPECIAL EDUCATION PROJECT.

3

VT 020 507

CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER VOLUME I. WOOD STRUCTURAL FRAMING. VOCATION EDUCATION PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

4

VT 017 697

CURRICULUM GUIDE FOR VOCATIONAL CABINETMAKING, GRADES ELEVEN AND TWELVE.

5

VT 014 851

AN EXEMPLARY PROGRAM FOR OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION IN SELECTED AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES FOR SMALL HIGH SCHOOLS IN UTAH. INTEGRATED SHOP PROGRAM III AND IV, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

6

VT 013 547

INDUSTRIAL WOODWORKING, AN INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE.

All documents abstracted by AIM/ARM are available in hard copy and/or microfiche. Most AIM/ARM documents are made available through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) under a cooperative agreement with the ERIC system. Availability of the full text of documents is by one of the three options described below.

First, many AIM/ARM materials are available individually in microfiche and/or hard copy through the EDRS under individual ED numbers. Prior to 1974, these materials were entered in the ERIC system by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Vocational and Technical Education and jointly announced in AIM/ARM. Abstracts for such documents usually contain ED order numbers for the individual documents. Under a recent agreement, AIM/ARM documents are currently included in the ERIC system by the ERIC Clearinghouse in Career Education. Because documents are announced by AIM/ARM prior to ERIC processing, ED numbers for the documents announced in an issue will appear in a single "VT-ED Number Cross Reference List" in a future AIM/ARM issue. This list can be removed and placed with the issue to which it refers, thus providing easy access to ED numbers for all AIM/ARM documents.

A second means of obtaining documents is the AIM/ARM, VT-ERIC Microfiche Sets which are also available through the EDRS. These sets contain additional documents which have been announced in AIM/ARM but not selected for individual announcement in the ERIC system. The sets include many documents, filmed continuously, and are available only in microfiche. ED numbers for the Microfiche Sets appear in the back of the AIM/ARM issues. From January 1974 to October 1975, AIM/ARM documents were made available only as part of the Microfiche Sets. The newly developed "VT-ED Number Cross Reference List" will distinguish between documents available individually and those available only as part of the AIM/ARM, VT-ERIC Microfiche Sets.

Finally, a small number of documents with copyright restrictions are available only from the original publishers or suppliers. In these cases, abstracts include the suppliers' names and addresses and often prices and order numbers.

In summary, AIM/ARM documents can be located in any complete collection of ERIC microfiche. They are also available through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, which accepts orders for individual ED-numbered documents and AIM/ARM, VT-ERIC Microfiche Sets. AIM/ARM documents are also made available from many institutions, such as research coordinating units, which have AIM/ARM, VT-ERIC Microfiche Sets and provide microfiche or hard copy duplicates of documents within the sets.

The AIM/ARM Project continuously seeks new materials for inclusion in its information system. Selected materials will also be forwarded to the ERIC Clearinghouse in Career Education for possible joint announcement in Resources in Education and for distribution through EDRS. If you have materials, such as curriculum guides and research reports, you would like considered for announcement, please forward two copies to the AIM/ARM Project. Copies should be of suitable quality for reproduction and copyrighted materials should include availability and ordering information. ♦

The AIM/ARM Project is funded by the U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, and is located at The Center for Vocational Education. For further information about the project, subscriptions to the AIM/ARM publication, AIM/ARM Computer Search Tapes, or submittal of materials to AIM/ARM, please contact:

AIM/ARM Project
Center for Vocational Education
Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
(614) 486-3655

SUBMITTING DOCUMENTS FOR INPUT TO ERIC - SOME GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

The ERIC system is designed to collect, index, and microfilm educational documents of use to teachers, administrators, researchers, and scholars. Many of the documents are not available from any source other than the ERIC system. The documents come in many different sizes, formats, and forms, from Ditto and Xerox copies to printed material. In dealing with the wide variety of documents which are submitted to the system, various reproduction problems are met which limit the readability and value of a number of these documents. In some cases, documents cannot be accepted into the system because of these reproducibility problems.

Input to the system must be carefully monitored if a reasonable quality of document readability is to be maintained. A few basic fundamentals, if applied, can substantially enhance the overall quality and usefulness of the ERIC data base. Document producers, authors, and those submitting materials to ERIC, are advised to keep in mind the following principles:

1. PAPER

- a. Weight of paper should conform as nearly as possible to that usually acceptable in business typewritten media. Medium weight bond or reproduction paper stock of 16 to 20 pounds is ideal. Use of onionskin and other flimsy or transparent types of paper should be avoided.
- b. Color of paper should preferably be white or a light tint, but should not include the darker shades or solid colors such as red, purple, orange, brown, blue, etc. Colored papers that reduce the contrast between the print and the background will not microfilm well.
- c. Size of paper is ideal when it is 8½ x 11 inches. Larger sizes and foldouts will often create the need to make overlapping, multiple images of each page, with resultant viewing difficulties for the reader.

2. TEXT

Text of a document should be oriented, whenever possible, parallel to the short dimension of the paper.

3. TYPE SIZE

To insure acceptable reproduction in both microfiche and hardcopy, minimum type size should be 6-point type. In this size type, the height of the lower case letter "e" is approximately 1.6 millimeters. This is about the thickness of a five-cent piece. The type font of a standard typewriter, pica or elite, is well above the minimum acceptable size. Extremely narrow lines in drawings or type do not reproduce well and should be avoided.

4. TYPE DENSITY

It is important that the density or "blackness" of the type be as great as possible. Original copies rather than carbons should be submitted. In some cases, where the typewriter ribbon is old, even an original copy may be faint and may not reproduce well. In this special case, a Xerox copy may improve the type density. Purple "Dittos", colored inks, and blueprints, in general, will not reproduce satisfactorily.

5. APPENDIX MATERIALS

Because appendix materials are frequently reproduced from other sources, care should be taken to see that these materials are legible and meet the standards discussed above. If appendix materials are marginal, consideration should be given to omitting the questionable material.

LETTER TO THE

DATABASE INTERCHANGE

JULY 1976

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Ruyter Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

Interchange is published irregularly and is free of charge to interested organizations. Previous issues were dated: November 1972, February 1973, June 1973, September 1973, March 1974, July 1974, September 1974, March 1975, August 1975, and April 1976.

ERIC USERS CONFERENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 6-8, 1978

The ERIC Users Conference (formerly the ERIC Data Base Users Conference) will be held in San Francisco, California on Wednesday and Thursday, October 6-7 at the San Francisco Hilton. Optional field trips to the San Mateo Educational Resources Center and to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources are planned for the morning of Friday, October 8. The ERIC Users Conference will be held in conjunction with the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) annual conference being held October 6-8 at the same location.

As in the past, the conference format will be a mix of speakers, panels, and discussion groups. Although the agenda (Attachment #1) is still subject to revision, some of the highlights include:

- o Dr. Paul Hoad of the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development will present survey data from the final report to HE on the "Comprehensive Education Information System Requirements Study".
- o A panel of "Information Brokers" will describe the use of ERIC by the new information centers and companies.
- o Several major bibliographic data bases (Psychological Abstracts, Social Science Citation Index, Dissertation Abstracts, and National Agriculture Library) will spell out what exactly is in their data bases that would be of interest to educators.
- o The ERIC Facility will report on the status of a project to "cleanup" the ERIC data base's some 46,000 identifiers.
- o Training sessions on both the SDC ORBIT and Lockheed LILAC on-line search systems will be held.
- o The ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education will report on a comprehensive study of Publication Type codes, their use to date in the ERIC system, and their potential value in literature searching.
- o The end users of ERIC will be heard from for the first time at these conferences in a panel featuring an Administrator, a Researcher, a Teacher, and a Student describing how they each use ERIC in their work.

In addition, sessions are planned on contemporary microfiche equipment (what's available and how to select it), the ERIC indexing vocabulary, and the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). The successful search strategy tutorials of last year will be repeated.

Enclosed with this mailing are the preliminary program and registration forms for the ASIS meeting, as well as registration forms for the San Francisco Hilton. (The ASIS program lists several additional hotels or motels within walking distance of the conference site.) If you make use of either of these forms, they should be returned directly to ASIS or to the hotel, as appropriate. Do not return them to the ERIC Facility.

Attachment 76-2 is a pre-registration form for the ERIC conference. If you plan to attend the ERIC meeting, please complete a separate form for each individual attending (the blank form may be copied as needed for this purpose). The pre-registration form is an essential element in planning for room sizes, chairs, refreshments, and conference packages, and we urge you to help by getting the form to us in time to effect the arrangements.

2. NEW EDRS PRICES FOR MICROFICHE AND HARD COPY

Effective June 10, 1976, prices for ERIC microfiche and hard copy provided by the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) on both a subscription and on-demand basis received contract-authorized increases.

- Subscription microfiche increased from 8.2¢ per microfiche to 8.7¢ per microfiche.
- On-demand microfiche increased from a base price of \$0.76 to a base price of \$0.83 for documents occupying 1-5 fiche. The incremental increase for each fiche beyond 5 increased from \$0.158 to \$0.167.
- On-demand hard copy (paper copy) increased as follows:

	<u>Old Price</u>	<u>New Price</u>
1- 25 pages	\$1.58	\$1.67
26- 50 pages	1.95	2.06
51- 75 pages	3.32	3.50
76-100 pages	4.43	4.67

A copy of the new EDRS Order Form, containing complete price tables, is appended as Attachment 76-3.

3. EXHIBIT OF ERIC EDUCATIONAL AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS PLANNED

At the 1976 ERIC Users Conference, we are planning an exhibit of materials developed to introduce, promote, or educate people about the use of ERIC. We are doing this so that attendees can see what has been done by different organizations, and what materials can be used in their own situation.

If your organization has developed any brochures, flyers, special request forms, training packages, slide-tape shows, etc., relating to ERIC, we would like to include them in this exhibit. We will provide space for audio-visual presentations, as well as printed materials. Those developers that attend can meet informally with interested parties, if they wish.

So that we can prepare the appropriate exhibit space, we would like to have at least two to three copies of each printed item sent to the Facility before September 15. Unless you request otherwise, we would like to retain the material for our files and future reference. You are also invited to bring hand-out copies of your materials with you to the conference. Any amount is welcome, but you should keep in mind in this regard that there will be over 100 attendees.

If for any reason you cannot send the material to us in advance, you are invited to bring copies with you to the conference. Late-arriving material will still be placed on display.

4. ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTION DATA

The September 1973 Interchange included a list of the components of the ERIC microfiche collection, together with counts of titles, microfiche cards, and cost for each year. This list is now out-of-date in that three additional years of microfiche have been produced since that time and also in that there have been several price changes. Since the list is of use to those considering purchasing the ERIC microfiche in order to help them plan for the correct amount of storage capacity, it is repeated here in up-to-date form as Attachment 76-4.

5. ERIC DESCRIPTOR AND IDENTIFIER USAGE REPORT - 1975 SUPPLEMENT AVAILABLE

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education has announced the availability of two new products. The first, ERIC Descriptor and Identifier Usage Report 1975 supplements the 1966-1974 edition by showing all postings (individual ED and EJ Accession Numbers) for each Descriptor and Identifier used five or more times. Postings for RIE and CIJE are shown separately.

The second product, ERIC Descriptor and Identifier - 1966-1975 Accumulated Totals, shows total usages (1966 through 1975, RIE and CIJE), without Accession Numbers, of all Descriptors and Identifiers used five or more times. Major and minor usages, as well as RIE and CIJE counts, are listed separately. These are available as:

- o ERIC Descriptor and Identifier Usage Report - 1975
\$15.00, plus postage.
- o ERIC Descriptor and Identifier Usage Report - 1966-1975 Accumulated Totals
\$3.50, plus postage.

These can be obtained from:

Information Reference Center (ERIC/SMEAC)
Ohio State University
1200 Chambers Road, 3rd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43212

6. SECOND EDITION OF THE SURVEY OF ERIC DATA BASE SEARCH SERVICES COMPLETED

The second issue of the Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services, containing entries for 212 organizations, is enclosed as Attachment 76-5. This revision supersedes the publication of the same name dated two years earlier, July 1974, which listed 123 organizations. Additional copies may be obtained at no charge by writing to the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility.

7. COMPUTER-READABLE BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA BASES---NEW DIRECTORY AND DATA SOURCEBOOK (WITH UPDATE SERVICE) TO BE PUBLISHED BY ASIS

An update service on data bases will be launched by ASIS with the July 1976 publication of a volume entitled Computer-Readable Bibliographic Data---A Directory and Data Sourcebook, compiled and edited by Professor Martha E. Williams and Sandra H. Rouse of the Information Retrieval Research Laboratory (IRRL) at the University of Illinois.

The initial volume contains 814 pages of information and data on 301 bibliographic and bibliographic-related data bases produced in the United States and Europe. There are 717 pages devoted to data base descriptions and 97 pages devoted to indexes and appendices, all housed in an 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" three-ring binder.

The publication should be of interest to data base users, processors, producers, researchers, and students who need to be kept informed of the latest changes concerning data bases. The new directory update service is the only one of its kind.

The Directory was produced from the file of data bases which is maintained on-line at the IRRL. The Directory will be continuously updated with new data bases, and changes and additions for those data bases currently in the Directory. Subscribers to the service will receive updates at six-month intervals and all indexes will be regenerated annually.

Data bases were included in the Directory if they fulfilled three criteria: (1) if they contained bibliographic or bibliographic-related information; (2) if they are commercially or publicly available---either through the producer or through a processing center; and (3) if they were designed or used primarily for information retrieval purposes rather than for library processing purposes.

The data base data pages which comprise the bulk of the volume provide anywhere from 5 to 370 elements of data about a given data base. Some of the major data elements are:

Name of data base	Data elements in data base
Producer	Tape specifications
Distributor	Search software packages and
Generator	related computer configuration
Availability	Centers that process data bases
Size, Frequency, Scope,	Search center services
Subject Matter	User aids associated with data
Type of material covered; (e.g.,	bases
journal articles, reports, etc.)	

The four indexes are: (1) Subject Category Index, (2) Name/Acronym/Synonym Index, (3) Producer Index, and (4) Processor Index. All indexes provide access pointers to the data bases data pages which are arranged alphabetically by data base acronym or short name.

This Directory was developed as a result of a need expressed by the ASIS Special Interest Group on Computer-Readable Services (SIG/CRS) to update the ASIS 1973 Survey of Commercially Available Computer-Readable Bibliographic Data Bases. The Directory is available from ASIS (1155 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Suite 210, Washington, D. C. 20036) for \$54.40 (ASIS members); \$61.20 (ASIS affiliates); and \$68.00 (others).

8. ERIC DESCRIPTORS USED ONLY IN RIE OR CIJE

In the March 1975 Interchange we printed a list of 160 Descriptors used only in RIE and 19 Descriptors used only in CIJE. The purpose of this list was to highlight for searchers that occasionally a search with no output is attributable to the fact that the search term(s) simply does not appear on the file being searched. A check on this statistic a year later reveals that the number of Descriptors used only in RIE has declined to 134 (11 additions and 37 deletions), while the number used only in CIJE has increased slightly to 21 (4 additions and 2 deletions). The new list is not being reprinted here, but can be obtained by writing to the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility.

9. DIALISTTM AVAILABLE FROM LOCKHEED

Lockheed has announced the availability of a new product consisting of term frequency indexes on standard microfiche for the various data bases available via the DIALOG system. Entitled DIALISTTM, the new product is innovative in that it merges the terminology of groups of data bases judged to be in the same general area. Merged with ERIC under the rubric "Social Sciences" are: Psychological Abstracts, Social Science Citation Index, and Exceptional Children Abstracts.

The product is available in a short form (20 fiche) that excludes terms with single postings and a longer form (45 fiche) that includes terms with single postings. The price for the long form is \$150 per edition; the short form is \$100 per edition.

Attachment 76-6 constitutes the Lockheed advertising brochure for this product.

10. ANSWERS TO AUTHORS' QUESTIONS REGARDING REPRODUCTION RELEASES

Several questions may arise when authors and/or publishers are asked to grant reproduction release to ERIC. The ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics has generated a standard form which answers the most common of these questions. This form is reproduced as Attachment 76-7, for the benefit of any person or group involved in the acquisition or submission of documents for the ERIC system.

WEDNESDAY MORNING
OCTOBER 6, 1976

TIME PERIOD

DURATION

7:30 - 8:30

1 hr.

AFTERNOON
1976

PERIOD	DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
12:45	1 hr. 15 mins	4. <u>DISCUSSION AND TUTORIAL GROUPS (SESSION 2)</u> (Repeat of Session 1)		
1:15	30 mins.	BREAK		Refreshments
1:30	15 mins.	5. <u>REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS</u> A. ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) - Current Services and recent developments	Jack Veale (EDRS)	General report on several matters of interest to users, by the graphics and document delivery contractor.
2:00	30 mins.	B. Identifier Clean-up Program	Jim Houston (ERIC Facility)	Printouts of several categories of identifiers will be made available.
2:30	1 hr.	C. User Panel - "How I Use ERIC in My Work": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrator • Researcher • Teacher • Student 	Moderator: Jim Davis (ERIC/SO) Panel: To be announced.	
		ADJOURN		
7:00		MIXER		Pre-Dinner Mixer. Cash Bar.

DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
1 hr.	REGISTRATION	ERIC Facility Staff	Coffee, Tea, Rolls
1 hr. 30 mins.	6. <u>REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS:</u> A. <u>Bibliographic Data Bases Relevant to Educators</u> o Psychological Abstracts o Bibliography of Agriculture o Dissertation Abstracts o Social Science Citation Index	Moderator: Kathy Clay (SMERC) (1) Lois Granick (Am. Psych. Assoc.) (2) Robyn Frank (Nat. Ag. Lib.) (3) Helen Greenway (Univ. Microfilms) (4) Robert Shank (Inst. for Sci. Information)	Four presentations of 15 minutes followed by 30 minute question answer session.
20 mins.	B. <u>Publication Type Code Study - Status Report</u>	Hopkin Davies (ERIC/SP)	Publication type codes have been added to ERIC records since September
25 mins.	BREAK		Refreshments
1 hr. 15 mins.	7. <u>DISCUSSION AND TUTORIAL GROUPS (SESSION 3)</u> A. <u>ERIC Indexing Vocabulary - Current Status and Future Directions</u> B. <u>ERIC/DIALOG User Seminar</u> C. <u>ERIC/ORBIT User Seminar</u>	Eleanor Horne (ERIC/TM) Jim Houston (ERIC Facility) Lockheed Representative SDC Search Service Staff	<u>Simultaneous Sessions.</u>
3 hrs.	LUNCH		ASIS Conference Banquet runs 12:30 - 3:00 p.m.
1 hr. 15 mins.	8. <u>DISCUSSION AND TUTORIAL GROUPS (SESSION 4)</u> (Repeat of Session 3)		
30 mins.	BREAK		Refreshments

7, 1976

TIME	DURATION	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPANTS	NOTES
5:45	1 hr.	<p>9. <u>REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS</u></p> <p>A. <u>Use of ERIC by Information Brokers</u> - Panel Session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDITEC (The Electric Library) • Documentation Associates • Information Unlimited • Computerized Literature Searches, Inc. 	<p>Moderator: Robert Chesley (RIT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Gordon Munson (EDITEC) (2) Sue Savage (Doc. Associates) (3) Sue Rugga (Inform. Unlimited) (4) Fred Ballomy (CLS) 	<p>Information brokers are sometimes called "on Demand" companies are relatively small commercial concerns literature searches other information services on generally a quick basis.</p>
		ADJOURN		

3, 1976

m.		<p>10. <u>FIELD TRIP (OPTIONAL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus leaves hotel 	<p>The bus will return from trip via the San Francisco airport for the convenience of those catching mid-afternoon flights. Limousine service from Stanford to the airport can be arranged.</p> <p>If there is sufficient interest, a box lunch (about \$3) can be arranged at Stanford.</p>
10:15	1 hr.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC) - Tour 	
12:00	1 hr.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources (ERIC/IR) 	
m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus leaves for return to hotel, via airport (will be at airport by 12:30), 1:30, if lunch at Stanford) 	

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2



ERIC USER CONFERENCE

REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME: _____

PROFESSION: _____

ORGANIZATION NAME: _____

DEPARTMENT, PROJECT: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____

CITY/STATE ZIP CODE: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

PLEASE INDICATE WHICH OF THE SESSIONS LISTED BELOW YOU WISH TO ATTEND.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1976 (8:30 - 5:00)

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

- A. Comprehensive Education Information System Requirements Study (Hoad)
- B. On-Line Use of ERIC in a Public Library Setting (Adams/Hirschman)

DISCUSSION AND TUTORIAL GROUPS (held simultaneously and presented twice. Choose 2 of 4.)

- A. Searching Tutorial (Trotsky/Misser)
- B. Searching Tutorial (Farkas/Schwartz)
- C. Selective Dissemination of Information (to be announced)
- D. Microfilm Equipment - What is Available and how to Select It (Spreitzer)

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

- A. ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) (Leale)
- B. Identifier Clean-up Program (Houston)
- C. User Panel - "How I Use ERIC In My Work" (Davis: to be announced)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1976 (8:30 - 5:45)

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

- A. Bibliographic Data Bases Relevant to Educators
- B. Publication Type Code Study

DISCUSSION AND TUTORIAL GROUPS (held simultaneously and presented twice. Choose 2 of 3.)

- A. ERIC Indexing Vocabulary (Horne/Houston)
- B. ERIC/DIALOG User Seminar (Lockwood Representative)
- C. ERIC/ORBIT User Seminar (SDC Search Service Staff)

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

- A. Use of ERIC By Information Brokers (Chesley: Hansen/Savage/Pugge/Bellony)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1976 (8:30 - 12:00)

FIELD TRIP (Optional) - to the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC) and to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

The Clearinghouse on Information Resources has offered to host a box lunch for the tour group for approximately \$3.50 per person. This would require an extra hour and would extend the field trip from 12:00 to 1:00. Please indicate your preference below.

YES, I would be interested. NO, I wouldn't be interested.

PLEASE RETURN THIS REGISTRATION FORM TO: Elizabeth Pugh, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20914 (301) 656-9723



PUBLICATION	ACCESSION RANGE	TOTAL* TITLES	TOTAL MICROFICHE CARDS	COST
<u>RESOURCES IN EDUCATION</u>				
1966-1967	ED-010000 - ED-012348	2,349	4,426	\$ 385.06
1968	ED-012349 - ED-021151	8,803	13,326	1,159.36
1969	ED-021152 - ED-031604	10,453	15,899	1,383.21
1970	ED-031605 - ED-042060	10,456	16,188	1,408.36
1971	ED-042061 - ED-054390	12,330	18,893	1,643.69
1972	ED-054391 - ED-066620	12,230	19,555	1,701.28
1973	ED-066621 - ED-080787	14,167	17,031	1,481.70
1974	ED-080788 - ED-095253	14,466	17,800	1,548.60
1975	ED-095254 - ED-110594	15,341	19,938	1,734.61
1976 (Jan-June)	ED-110595 - ED-118719	8,125	10,055	874.79
		106,722	153,111	\$13,320.66
<u>PACESETTERS IN INNOVATION</u>				
1966	ES-000001 - ES-001075	1,075	1,185	144.57
1967	ES-001076 - ES-001982	907	1,437	175.31
1968	ES-001983 - ES-002554	572	919	112.12
		2,554	3,541	\$ 432.00
<u>MANPOWER RESEARCH</u>				
1966-1967	MP-000001 - MP-000391	392	653	\$ 79.67
1968	MP-000505 - MP-000710	316	364	44.41
1969	MP-000711 - MP-001944	332	473	57.71
		1,040	1,490	\$ 181.79
<u>OE RESEARCH REPORTS</u>				
1956-1965	ED-002747 - ED-003960	1,214	3,315	\$ 404.43
<u>SELECTED DOCUMENTS ON THE DISADVANTAGED</u>				
	ED-001001 - ED-002746	1,746	2,740	\$ 334.28
<u>SELECTED DOCUMENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION</u>				
	ED-000001 - ED-000999	992	1,258	\$ 153.48
	GRAND TOTAL	<u>114,318</u>	<u>165,455</u>	<u>\$14,826.64</u>

June 1976

*Includes all Titles, even those not available in microfiche.



REPRODUCTION RELEASES - ANSWERS TO AUTHORS

TO: Authors submitting materials for inclusion in ERIC.

SUBJECT: Answers to some frequent questions regarding reproduction release.

Several questions may arise when authors and/or publishers are asked to grant reproduction release to ERIC. Here are answers to the most recurrent ones.

1. QUESTION: You are asking me to sign a "reproduction release." Does this mean that my material will be in the public domain?

ANSWER: Not necessarily. ERIC only requests permission to disseminate your work through its own channels: 1) microfiche in ERIC collections and 2) "on demand" reproduction at EDRS. If you have not copyrighted your material, you are not protected against someone who might desire to use it for his own gain. If you have copyrighted your work and sign our release, anyone who attempts to copy it outside the ERIC system violates your copyright.

2. QUESTION: How do I copyright my work before submitting it to ERIC?

ANSWER: Three steps are required to comply with current copyright procedure:

- 1) Copies of the document must be reproduced by printing or other means. All copies must bear a copyright notice in the required form and position. There is no need to get Copyright Office permission before using the copyright notice. This notice must appear on the title page or page immediately following it, and must contain three elements which appear together. First, the word "Copyright," or the abbreviation "Copr.," or the symbol ©. Second, the name of the copyright holder. Third, the year date of publication. (This is the year in which copies of the work were first placed on sale, sold or publicly distributed by the copyright holder.
- 2) The document must be "published" bearing the copyright notice. "Publication" for copyright purposes means placing on sale, selling or publicly distributing by the copyright holder. It is the act of publication with the notice that actually secures copyright protection.
- 3) Registry of copyright claim may be accomplished by mailing to the Register of Copyrights, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20559, two complete copies of the work as published with the notice, an application form, completed and notarized, and a fee of \$6.00 (Note: Further information is available from the Copyright Office at the above address. This information is an abridgement of the Office's "Circular 60.")

3. QUESTION: If release is granted to ERIC; can my work then be published elsewhere.

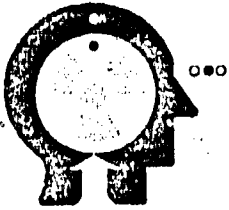
ANSWER: Yes. ERIC does not copyright the material in its data base, only the author can do this; therefore, dissemination through ERIC does not preclude publication elsewhere.

4. QUESTION: If a document already published elsewhere is put into ERIC, won't people prefer ordering copies from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)?

ANSWER: No. Inclusion in ERIC does not decrease sales potential of materials already published elsewhere but rather acts as a stimulus to sales. If we know where a document has been published we will include the source of availability and the price in the entry in Resources in Education (RIE), ERIC's monthly abstract journal. We find that users will read the abstract in RIE, select the documents that seem most appropriate for their purposes and then turn to the microfiche reproduction of those documents to get a more complete idea of what is included in each and to assess their interest in them. If they then wish to acquire hard (paper) copy of a document, particularly a long one, they will usually turn to the source of availability cited in RIE rather than to EDRS since copy from EDRS is expensive. This applies especially to lengthy publications, because EDRS hard copy prices increase with each additional 25 pages.

5. QUESTION: If users won't order hard copy from EDRS anyway, why grant Level I release to ERIC?

ANSWER: Release at Level I (available in microfiche and hard copy from EDRS) is preferable since this constitutes an insurance toward possible future unavailability of documents from the original source. Release at Level II (available from EDRS in microfiche only) is a good compromise solution, assuring protection to publishers yet allowing ERIC to achieve its goals of serving the educational community as an information resource center.



**LOCKHEED INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICE
PRESENTS:**

DIALIST™

Term Frequency Indexes From the DIALOG™ Files

Microfiche Form • Merged for Your Convenience

SAMPLE OF MERGED-TERM INDEX

INDEX TERM	NTIS GRA	ENG INDX COMPENDEX	INSPEC EE&COMP	INSPEC ISMEC	INDEX TERM	NTIS GRA	ENG INDX COMPENDEX	INSPEC EE&COMP	INSPEC ISMEC
AUTOMOBIL		11			AUTOMORPHISM GROUP				13
AUTOMOBILBAU		21			AUTOMORPHISM GROUPS				5
AUTOMOBILE	1232	2846	276	236	AUTOMORPHISMS	55	7		30
AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS	7				AUTOMOT		11		
AUTOMOBILE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM			2		AUTOMOTIVE	734	848	509	158
AUTOMOBILE BODIES	92		2	2	AUTOMOTIVE AERODYNAMIC AND ROLLING R		2		
AUTOMOBILE BODY		3			AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATION		22		
AUTOMOBILE BODY PARTS				2	AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS		11	4	8
AUTOMOBILE COLLISION	4				AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS	4		3	4
AUTOMOBILE COLLISIONS	265				AUTOMOTIVE CONTROL		2		
AUTOMOBILE COMPONENTS			3	7	AUTOMOTIVE CRASH INJURY RESEARCH	5		5	
AUTOMOBILE CONSTRUCTION				2	AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS				
AUTOMOBILE CONSUMER INFORMATION	3				AUTOMOTIVE EMISSION CONTROL		9		
AUTOMOBILE CRASH SENSORS	3				AUTOMOTIVE EMISSIONS		4		
AUTOMOBILE CRASHWORTHINESS	3				AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING	31	90		
AUTOMOBILE DEFECTS	2				AUTOMOTIVE ENGINES	2	2	8	7
AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS		346			AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENT			4	
AUTOMOBILE ELECTRONICS			11		AUTOMOTIVE FRAME COMPONENTS				2
AUTOMOBILE EMISSIONS				2	AUTOMOTIVE FRICTION MATERIAL				2
AUTOMOBILE ENGINE FIRES	3				AUTOMOTIVE FUEL SYSTEMS	2			
AUTOMOBILE ENGINE MANUFACTURE		68			AUTOMOTIVE FUELS	80	192		
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING		2		98	AUTOMOTIVE GAS TURBINE				6
AUTOMOBILE ENGINES	242	1166	5	5	AUTOMOTIVE GAS TURBINE ENGINE			2	2
AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, DESIGN		4			AUTOMOTIVE IGNITION NOISE		2		
AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, EXHAUST GASES		11			AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES			7	2
AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, EXHAUSTS		2			AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY	96		7	18
AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, IGNITION SYSTEMS		2			AUTOMOTIVE MATERIALS		3		
AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST	296				AUTOMOTIVE OBSTACLE DETECTION SYSTEM			2	
AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST CASES	9			3	AUTOMOTIVE POWER				3
AUTOMOBILE EXHAUSTS	11				AUTOMOTIVE POWER PLANTS			2	
AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITIONS		7			AUTOMOTIVE RADAR		2	2	
AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITIONS, WEST GERMANY		3			AUTOMOTIVE RANKINE CYCLE ENGINES			2	
AUTOMOBILE FACTORY			3		AUTOMOTIVE REFLECTED GLARE	2			
AUTOMOBILE FERRITES	2				AUTOMOTIVE SWITCHES			2	

For more complete retrieval, this valuable tool helps identify the data bases needed and enables initial offline selection of search terms and strategy.

DIALIST can help predetermine the utility of an online search, which files should be searched, and the anticipated number of citations, thereby saving online connect charges through advance preparation.

The merged DIALIST Index Collections are offered for data bases in the broad subject areas shown:

(1) Engineering and Technology

NTIS/GRA; EI/COMPENDEX; INSPEC/Electrical & Electronic, and Computer & Control Abstracts; INSPEC/ISMEC – Mechanical Engineering

(2) Sciences I

CAS/CA Condensates; BA/BIOSIS Previews; ISI® /SCISEARCH® ; INSPEC/Physics

(3) Sciences II

CAS/CA Condensates; BA/BIOSIS Previews; ISI/SCISEARCH; NAL/CAIN

(4) Social Sciences

NIE/ERIC (Full-Text); APA/Psychological Abstracts; ISI/Social SCISEARCH® .; CEC/Exceptional Children Abstracts (Full-Text)

In each DIALIST™ Collection, the subject term frequency lists of four discipline-related DIALOG™ data bases have been merged, providing a single list of terms or phrases used in any of the four files. For each term, the number of postings (frequency of occurrence) is shown for each data base in that DIALIST Collection. Following the DIALOG indexing approach, each individual word from an assigned subject phrase is also entered as a posting under the single word.

DIALIST collections are available in two versions: (1) a full vocabulary version, and (2) a version from which single-posted terms have been deleted. The full version contains all descriptors, identifiers, and individual full-text terms.* This version would correspond to a DIALOG EXPAND display for the merged data bases. While offering all the advantages of completeness, it contains many uniquely occurring terms (including mis-spellings). The second version is considerably smaller and less expensive, and provides a denser display of relevant terms.

The microfiche are in NMA A3 standard format, with a 24x reduction ratio. Each fiche has an easily readable title, including fiche number, data base collection, and the range of terms on that fiche. The last frame on each fiche is an index, listing the first term of each frame on the fiche.

*Multiple-word phrases which have been assigned only once in the INSPEC Physics file have been removed from both versions of the Sciences I microfiche.

DIALIST ORDER FORM

Microfiche in 24x (NMA A3) Format

<u>Number Desired</u>	<u>Edition</u>	<u>Content Option (Single Postings)</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Fiche</u>	<u>Price per Edition</u>	<u>Total Price</u>
_____	(1A) Eng. & Tech.	Included	145	\$ 200	\$ _____
_____	(1B) Eng. & Tech.	Excluded	40	125	_____
_____	(2A) Sciences I	Included	140	225	_____
_____	(2B) Sciences I	Excluded	70	150	_____
_____	(3A) Sciences II	Included	140	225	_____
_____	(3B) Sciences II	Excluded	60	150	_____
_____	(4A) Social Sciences	Included	45	150	_____
_____	(4B) Social Sciences	Excluded	20	100	_____
				Subtotal	\$ _____
				(In California, add) Sales Tax (6%)	\$ _____
				TOTAL	\$ _____

Full amount will be billed to DIALOG User No. _____

Authorizing signature _____

Shipping address if not to above User No.:

Those who are not DIALOG users should prepay the entire amount by check, payable to Lockheed Information Retrieval Service.

Mail order to: Lockheed Information Retrieval Service
3251 Hanover Street (D/52-08, B/201)
Palo Alto, CA 94304

Attn: Dick Stephan

October 1975

ORDER FORM



DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE
P.O. Box 190 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22210 • (703) 841-1212

OPERATED BY: COMPUTER MICROFILM INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

PTQ: _____

BILL TO: (for Institutional Use Only)

ED NUMBER	NO. OF PAGES	NO. OF COPIES		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
		MF	HC		
TOTAL NO. OF PAGES				SUBTOTAL	
X EXEMPT NO.		VA RESIDENTS ADD 4% SALES TAX			
POSIT ACCT. NO.		POSTAGE			
		TOTAL			

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- ORDER BY ED NO. (6 digits)
See Resources in Education
- SPECIFY EITHER:
Microfiche (MF)
or
Paper Copy (HC)
- ENTER UNIT PRICE.
(See Below)
- INCLUDE POSTAGE
(See Below)
- ENCLOSE CHECK or
MONEY ORDER
(U.S. Funds Only)
- MAIL TO:
EDRS
P.O. BOX 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
- COMPLETE AND SIGN BELOW

Date _____
Signature _____
Title _____

UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE
(Effective June 10, 1976)

MICROFICHE (MF)		PAPER COPY (HC)	
NUMBER FICHE EACH ED #	Price	NUMBER PAGES EACH ED #	Price
1 to 5	\$.83	1 to 25	\$1.67
6	1.00	26 to 50	2.06
7	1.16	51 to 75	3.50
8	1.33	76 to 100	4.67
Each additional microfiche167*	Each additional 25 pages	1.34

* Total Price Should Be Rounded to Nearest Cent

CHART FOR DETERMINING UNITED STATES POSTAGE

CLASS POSTAGE FOR		4TH CLASS POSTAGE FOR TOTAL MF OR HC PAGES INDICATED (Allow 3-4 weeks delivery time from date of order)							
1-3 microfiche Only	4-7 Microfiche Only	60 or less MF or HC Pages	61-120 MF or HC Pages	121-180 MF or HC Pages	181-240 MF or HC Pages	241-300 MF or HC Pages	301-360 MF or HC Pages	361-420 MF or HC Pages	Each Additional 60 MF or HC Pages
	.24	.21	.30	.39	.48	.57	.66	.75	.08

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PRICE LIST

The prices set forth herein may be changed without notice; however, any price change will be subject to the approval of the National Institute of Education Contracting Officer.

2. PAYMENT

The prices set forth herein do not include any sales, use, excise, or similar taxes which may apply to the sale of microfiche or hard copy to the Customer. The cost of such taxes, if any, shall be borne by the Customer.

Payment shall be made net thirty (30) days from date of invoice. Payment shall be without expense to CMIC.

3. REPRODUCTION

Express permission to reproduce a copyrighted document provided hereunder must be obtained in writing from the copyright holder noted on the title page of such copyrighted document.

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CMIC shall not be liable to Customer or any other person for any failure or delay in the performance of any obligation if such failure or delay (a) is due to events beyond the control of CMIC including, but not limited to, fire, storm, flood, earthquake, explosion, accident, acts of the public enemy, strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, labor shortage, work stoppages, transportation embargoes or delays, failure or shortage of materials, supplies or machinery, acts of God, or acts or regulations or priorities of the federal, state, or local governments; (b) is due to failures of performance of subcontractors beyond CMIC's control and without negligence on the part of CMIC; or (c) is due to erroneous or incomplete information furnished by Customer.

5. LIABILITY

CMIC's liability, if any, arising hereunder shall not exceed restitution of charges.

In no event shall CMIC be liable for special, consequential, or liquidated damages arising from the provision of services hereunder.

6. WARRANTY

CMIC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

7. QUALITY

CMIC will replace products returned because of reproduction defects or incompleteness. The quality of the input document is not the responsibility of CMIC. Best available copy will be supplied.

8. CHANGES

No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions hereof shall be binding unless in writing and signed by an officer of CMIC.

9. DEFAULT AND WAIVER

a. If Customer fails with respect to this or any other agreement with CMIC to pay any invoice when due or to accept any shipment as ordered, CMIC may without prejudice to other remedies defer any further shipments until the default is corrected, or cancel this Purchase Order.

b. No course of conduct nor any delay of CMIC in exercising any right hereunder shall waive any rights of CMIC or modify this Agreement.

10. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be construed to be between merchants. Any question concerning its validity, construction, or performance shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

11. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Customers who have a continuing need for ERIC documents may open a Deposit account by depositing a minimum of \$200.00. Once a deposit account is opened, ERIC documents will be sent upon request, and the account charged for the actual cost and postage. A monthly statement of the account will be furnished.

12. STANDING ORDER ACCOUNTS

Customers who desire to receive microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of Resources in Education may do so by depositing \$2000.00 or submitting an executed purchase order. The cost of each issue and postage will be charged against the account. A monthly statement of the account will be furnished.

13. PAPER COPY (HC)

A paper copy (HC) is xerographic reproduction, on paper, of the original document. Each paper copy has a Vellum Bristol cover to identify and protect the document.

14. FOREIGN POSTAGE

Postage for all countries other than the United States is based on the International Postal Rates in effect at the time the order is shipped. To determine postage allow 60 microfiche or 60 (HC) pages per pound. Customers must specify the exact classification of mail desired, and include the postage for that classification with their order. Payment must be in United States funds.

OTHER ERIC COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE FROM EDRS

STANDING ORDERS

Subscription orders of microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of Resources in Education average \$160.00 per month at the rate of 8.7¢ per microfiche. Postage extra.

BACK COLLECTIONS (postage extra)

Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1966 and 1967	\$ 385.06
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1968	1,159.36
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1969	1,383.21
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1970	1,408.36
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1971	1,643.69
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1972	1,701.28
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1973	1,481.70
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1974	1,548.60
Reports in <i>Resources in Education</i> for 1975	1,734.61
Reports in <i>Resources in Education</i> Jan.-Apr. 1976	545.92

Entire Collection \$12,991.79

AIM/ARM MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS (postage extra) \$0.158/fiche

CLEARINGHOUSE MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS (postage extra) \$0.162/fiche

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS (postage extra)

<i>Office of Education Research Reports 1956-65</i>	\$ 404.43
<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1966</i>	144.57
<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1967</i>	175.31
<i>Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1968</i>	112.12
<i>Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged</i>	334.28
<i>Selected Documents in Higher Education</i>	153.48
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1966 and 1967</i>	79.67
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1968</i>	44.41
<i>Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1969</i>	57.71

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

FEBRUARY 1977

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc. (ORI), Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

Interchange is published irregularly and is free of charge to interested organizations. Previous issues were dated: November 1972, February 1973, June 1973, September 1973, March 1974, July 1974, September 1974, March 1975, August 1975, April 1976, and July 1976.

1. ERIC USERS CONFERENCE - 1977

Present NIE plans call for a significant change in the character of the ERIC Users Conference in 1977. Heretofore the conference has been either completely autonomous or an independent affiliate of the ASIS Annual Conference. Meetings have generally taken place late in the calendar year, in October or November. In 1977, however, a large multi-faceted meeting is planned in Washington, D. C., June 20-24, that will encompass several other meetings which, like ERIC's, have heretofore functioned independently. Among the several meetings to be combined are the National Dissemination Conference, the National Diffusion Network Meeting, the ERIC Clearinghouse Directors Meeting, the ERIC Clearinghouse Technical Meeting, and the ERIC Users Conference.

The agenda will be designed to accommodate days for specific group meetings, such as ERIC users, and days that will be open to all participants. Details of the conference will be provided as planning progresses.

2. ERIC USERS CONFERENCE - 1976 - RESULTS OF EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRES SUBMITTED BY ATTENDEES

The eighth annual ERIC Users Conference (formerly the ERIC Data Base Users Conference) was held in conjunction with the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) Annual Meeting in San Francisco, California, October 6-8, 1976 at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. In all, 207 ERIC users attended the 2½ day conference.

As in the past, respondents were generally satisfied with the mix of presentations, panels, tutorials, and discussion groups, which has been the format used at recent meetings. High value was placed on the opportunities the conference provided for interacting with other users, both formally and informally. Sessions which provided an arena for users in similar fields, with similar levels of expertise, and with similar needs, to meet and have problem-solving sessions were consistently praised. Enhancement and expansion of such sessions was desired.

Subjects suggested for the next conference were: (1) explanations of the ERIC system, such as policies on acquisition, indexing, and abstracting, Clearinghouse functions and performance; funding; future plans; Identifier clean-up; Descriptor selection; and development of information analysis products, (2) tutorials on computer searching for beginning and advanced searchers, (3) sessions on microfiche equipment, quality, and handling of collections; and (4) user service activities, including on-line services, product development, and interchange with end users.

On the final day of the conference, a field trip was taken by approximately 50 users to the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC) and to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources. Tours of the respective facilities were conducted by Frank Mattas (SMERC) and Judy Yarborough (ERIC/IR) and their staffs.

3. CE AND IR CLEARINGHOUSES CHANGE CONTRACTORS

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Career Education (CE), formerly located at Northern Illinois University, has been awarded to the Ohio State University effective September 12, 1976. The ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources (IR), formerly located at Stanford University, has been awarded to Syracuse University, effective January 1, 1977. Both contracts are for five years (one year, four annual options to renew) and will be headed, respectively, by Dr. Joel Magisos (CE) and by Dr. Donald P. Ely (IR).

The subject areas for which CE and IR are specifically responsible can be described as follows:

- ERIC Clearinghouse on Career Education

Career education, formal and informal at all levels, encompassing attitudes, self-knowledge, decision-making skills, general and occupational knowledge, and specific vocational and occupational skills. Adult and continuing (including non-work) education, formal and informal, including basic and literacy education, correspondence study, and all areas of inservice training, relating to occupational, family, leisure, citizen, organizational, and retirement roles. Vocational and technical education, including new sub-professional fields, occupational psychology, occupational sociology, manpower economics, employment, industrial arts, and vocational rehabilitation (for the handicapped, mentally retarded, prisoners, discharged military, etc.). Local, state, national, and international career education policy.

- ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Management, standards, operation, and use of libraries and information centers, the technology to improve their operations, and the education, training, and professional activities of libraries and information specialists; information transfer process, including research, application, development, and education. Educational techniques involved in microteaching, system analysis, games and simulation, and programmed instruction employing audiovisual teaching aids and technology, such as television, radio, computers, and films; technology in society adaptable to education, including cable television, communication satellites, microforms, and public television.

Both Clearinghouses actively solicit documents having potential merit for inclusion in Resources in Education within their subject fields. Inquiries and materials should be addressed to:

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Career Education*
Ohio State University
Center for Vocational Education
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 486-3655

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Information Resources*
Syracuse University
School of Education
Area of Instructional Technology
Syracuse, New York 13210
Telephone: (315) 423-3640

4. ERIC TITLE INDEX - TEN-YEAR CUMULATION (1966-1976)

The ERIC Title Index, a two-volume, ten-year cumulation of the 120,351 titles which have been announced in Resources in Education since its first issue in November 1966, is now available from the ERIC Facility for \$50. Because of its rapidly increasing bulk (currently 1,350 pages) this publication will probably not be cumulated again. Future editions will likely be either available on microfiche or printed as annual supplements. Pricing and ordering information are detailed in Attachment 77-1. This decennial edition has been printed in a larger quantity than normal in hopes that enough copies will be available for the expected demand.

5. THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS - NEW HIERARCHICAL FORMAT

The ERIC Thesaurus is produced in three basic displays: alphabetic, rotated, and hierarchical. The latest version of the hierarchical display represents a totally new approach for ERIC in the display of a given term's generic and specific relationships to other terms.

In the past, hierarchical displays of the ERIC Thesaurus presented generic trees solely for the terms at the top of each generic tree, i.e., the "broadest terms". The new display provides an alphabetic entry for every term in the Thesaurus, with each entry showing both narrower and broader relationships carried as far as they extend.

It is hoped that this new and more complete display will provide indexers and searchers with easy and comprehensive access to all broader-narrower relationships the ERIC Thesaurus has to offer and will encourage greater use of this information. The display should be a valuable tool for indexers in their attempts to index documents to the most appropriate level of specificity and to searchers in their attempts at developing comprehensive search strategies.

Currently available only to the ERIC Clearinghouses in the form of a "Working Copy", it is planned to include the new Hierarchical display in the seventh edition of the Thesaurus, to be published by Macmillan Information in mid-1977.

Attachment 77-2 constitutes the Introduction to the new display and provides a full description of the format employed.

6. PUBLICATION TYPES IN THE ERIC DATA BASE

Beginning in late 1974, every accession entering the ERIC data base has been coded as to its "publication type". Nineteen (19) hopefully unambiguous "types" were identified that facilitated objective and consistent decisions on the part of the analysts classifying the documents. The objective of this coding was to permit searchers to "partition" the ERIC file and to more specifically narrow search output to the kinds of documents desired. Publication Type is now a searching data element on all the major commercial on-line retrieval systems, but is still relatively unpublicized and unused compared to other data elements.

The data have been analyzed two times since 1974. Two significant facts emerge from these analyses:

- All the "types" are used and in significant absolute numbers to genuinely partition the file;
- There is remarkable stability in the percent of the total accessions that are assigned to each category. Either the total universe of documents on which ERIC draws is very stable in its makeup or ERIC selection practices are extremely stable.

The table that follows lists the various types, the total accessions assigned to each type, and the percent of the total file occupied by each type from September 1974 through February 1977. This percent is then compared with the same calculation done back in 1975. As can be seen, there are few, if any, significant variations in the two sequences.

CODE	PUBLICATION TYPE	ACCESSIONS	PERCENT OF FILE (FEB. '77)	PERCENT OF FILE (1975)	PERCENT CHANGE
R	RESEARCH REPORTS	12,810	33.35	31.8	+ 1.55
S	SPEECHES, CONFERENCE PAPERS	6,933	17.51	18.7	- 1.19
G	GUIDES	4,833	12.20	11.3	+ .90
B	MONOGRAPHS	3,338	8.43	8.8	- .37
K	PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS	2,219	5.60	4.1	+ 1.50
L	BIBLIOGRAPHIES	1,956	4.94	4.6	+ .34
C	CURRICULUM MATERIALS	1,744	4.40	5.3	- .90
T	DISSERTATIONS, THESES	1,457	3.68	3.5	+ .18
J	SERIAL PUBLICATIONS	1,033	2.61	3.1	- .49
N	STATISTICAL DATA	707	1.79	2.2	- .41
P	PROCEEDINGS	637	1.61	1.6	+ .01
H	LEGISLATION	439	1.11	.9	+ .21
O	OTHER	424	1.07	.6	+ .47
Y	ANNUAL REPORTS	425	1.07	1.2	- .13
Q	TESTS, QUESTIONNAIRES,	291	.73	1.2	- .47
D	DIRECTORIES	289	.73	.9	- .17
V	VOCABULARIES	39	.10	.1	---
A	AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA	26	.07	.1	- .03
M	MAPS	4	.01	0	+ .01
TOTALS		39,604	100.00%	100.00%	

7. SPONSORING AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED IN RIE INSTITUTION INDEX

Beginning with the issue of Resources In Education (RIE) for July 1977, the Institution Index will incorporate entries for sponsoring Agencies as well as the performing or publishing organizations. It is anticipated that this will increase the size of this Index by no more than 10%. The objective of this improvement is to permit users to manually access documents in ways not heretofore possible, e.g., identify all the documents of a given sponsor. This system improvement was approved by 82% of the users responding to a questionnaire that appeared in Interchange in February 1973.

8. STEERING COMMITTEE FOR ERIC TECHNICAL OPERATIONS

Central ERIC has authorized the formation of a Steering Committee for ERIC Technical Operations. Its responsibility will be to consider any and all areas for possible improvements in the technical aspects of ERIC operations, such as: (1) training materials, (2) provision for liaison experience between different positions, e.g., searcher/abstractor, (3) review of abstracting and indexing formats and methodologies, (4) creation of new ERIC tools or modifications of existing tools, (5) initiation of agendas and formats for ERIC technical meetings.

Members of this Steering Committee will be composed of the following ERIC Clearinghouse and ERIC Facility personnel:

- Kathleen McLane, Chairperson (Languages and Linguistics)
- John Waters (Teacher Education)
- Jean Barabas (Urban Education)
- Barbara Booth (Junior Colleges)
- Jock Embry (ERIC Facility)

The first meeting of the Steering Committee was held in Washington, D. C., January 16 and 27.

9. RESOURCES IN EDUCATION (RIE) - SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

It has been a long time since RIE was examined from the point of view of "sprucing" it up. Central ERIC has recently authorized a systematic examination of RIE, its cover, art work, front matter, advertising, notices, layout, etc. The objective is to assemble in one study all the available ideas about how RIE, as a physical object and an arrangement of data, can be improved. The report will encompass both graphic arts and textual content matters, i.e., it will encompass "substantive" changes as well as "cosmetic" changes.

Examples of some of the RIE characteristics that will be covered are the following:

- Journal name, year, month, volume, number printed on each page so that a Xeroxed page of RIL carries its complete identification. This is becoming common practice among the more advanced journals.
- Running Heads on the Index pages.
- Dropping the Program Area Code.
- RIL name on spine.
- "Resources" in same type and same "slant" as rest of name.
- Subject Index to include cross-references from unused terms to used terms.

In order to impact the January 1978 issue of RIL, the study is scheduled to take place between April and August of 1977.

Users are invited and urged to submit their ideas and suggestions for improving RIL. Every suggestion received will be given proper consideration. If you have any feedback, whether negative or positive, to give us on RIL, now is the time to have your say. Help us make RIL responsive to your needs.

10. ACQUISITION OF ERIC DOCUMENTS - AN OVERVIEW

The ERIC data base currently contains a total of 268,652 citations, (consisting of 122,923 items in the RIL file through the February 1977 issue and 145,729 journal articles through the February issue of CIJE). RIL is currently growing at a rate of about 1,400 items a month and CIJE at a rate of 1,600 articles a month.

Acquisition is the critical first step in building the ERIC data base. An overview of acquisitions procedures, i.e., who acquires the documents, by what methods, and by what standards, is presented as Attachment 77-3.

If you should wish to submit documents to ERIC or if you require additional information on how to do so, please contact:

Acquisitions Librarian
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

11. NEW ERIC FILMING PRACTICES

The ERIC system indexes and abstracts over 16,000 educational documents a year. Many of these are "fugitive" documents which would not otherwise become available to the educational community. A small percentage of these documents have non-standard formats which create problems in the filming and use of microfiche.

Two formats that present difficulties are the following: (1) 8½" x 14" so-called legal-size documents, and (2) documents of any size in which the text is written parallel to the long dimension. Both formats have, in the past, required "overlap filming" in which two separate microfiche frames containing overlapping images of the same page are prepared in the filming process.

However, two new techniques are now being employed at EDRS in the preparation of ERIC microfiche that are expected to largely avoid the need for overlapping frames.

Starting with the September 1976 issue of Resources in Education (RIE), EDRS began filming 8½" x 14" documents at a slightly increased reduction ratio (approximately 29X) in order to capture the image on a single microfiche frame. It should be noted that this is done only when the entire document is of these dimensions. It is not done for isolated oversize pages, which will still be filmed as two frames if they will not fit on one frame.

Starting with the April 1977 issue of RIE, EDRS will begin filming in a "right-reading" position on the microfiche all pages that may have been oriented in a "wrong-reading" position in the original document itself. Such pages usually have the text written parallel to the long dimension and are essentially 11" x 8½" pages. On ERIC microfiche, such pages will now occupy a combination of one full frame, the border normally between frames, and part of a second frame. It is worth emphasizing that this practice will be followed on isolated pages as well as entire documents. In a survey of users, it was widely felt that having ERIC microfiche frames uniformly in a right-reading position for viewing would be a significant benefit.

12. NEW EDRS PRODUCT - "SEARCH FICHE"

The ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) has announced the availability of a new product - a series of microfiche that contain four cumulative indexes to the complete ERIC data base, 1966-1976. The four indexes are arranged alphanumerically by, respectively, Title, ED Number, Personal Author, Clearinghouse Accession Number. Each individual entry under an access point provides the following data: Title, ED Number, Personal Author, Clearinghouse Accession Number, Availability Level (i.e., I, II, or III).

The entire set of "Search Fiche" comprises 75 microfiche, subdivided as follows:

Index I - Title Sequence	- 19 fiche
Index II - ED Number Sequence	- 20 fiche
Index III - Personal Author Sequence	- 17 fiche
Index IV - Clearinghouse Accession Number Sequence	- 19 fiche
TOTAL	- 75 fiche

EDRS plans to update this product each quarter. The initial cost for the complete set is \$20; each quarterly update will be \$15. A flyer describing this product will be transmitted to all microfiche subscribers during February. For further information contact EDRS, Customer Service Department, P. O. Box 190, Arlington, Virginia 22210, Telephone Number: (703) 841-1212.

13. REPRODUCTION OF MICROFICHE FROM VESICULAR MASTERS

Since 1974, when ERIC switched from silver to vesicular film for the production of microfiche, a number of users have reported difficulty in obtaining satisfactory fiche-to-fiche reproduction. Although some users have had few problems, or have since resolved those problems, other users still experience difficulties.

The principal reason for the change of film was the predicted increase in the price of silver, which has since occurred. It is important to note that, despite the change to vesicular film, ERIC microfiche on silver film are still available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) on special order. The cost, however, is about twice that of vesicular microfiche. Presently, approximately 95% of the ERIC subscribers subscribe to vesicular microfiche.

Attachment 77-4 is an attempt to share the experiences of users who have found ways to improve the quality of the microfiche produced from vesicular masters.

14. BEST COPY AVAILABLE NOTICE ON MICROFICHE RESUMES

At various times, Interchange has included advice to authors and institutions concerning the graphic standards that should be followed if documents submitted to ERIC are to film and reproduce properly. (See Interchange for April 1976, Item 14.)

Although every effort is made to acquire documents that are of good quality as far as both content and graphics is concerned, the combination is not always possible. In many cases, valuable documents obtained are not of optimum print quality. Rather than lose these documents to the data base, ERIC prefers to include them, but to take steps to alert the user to the situation. For example, documents may be made available in microfiche only. This restriction is often an indication that the hardcopy that would result from this document is not considered adequate enough to sell.

The cataloging (appearing in the RIE announcements) may incorporate various descriptive remarks that elaborate on reproducibility problems posed by the document. As a further step in alerting the end user to the reality of "Best Copy Available", ERIC has begun to print a standard disclaimer on the bottom of the resumes that are filmed as the first frame of every microfiche. The disclaimer is repeated on the following page as a potentially useful statement for ERIC Clearinghouses and other intermediaries in dealing with users.

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original.

15. PROBLEM WITH MICROFICHE FOR AUGUST 1976 ISSUE OF RESOURCES IN EDUCATION

During the production of vesicular microfiche for August, 1976 (ED 120 337 to ED 121 931), an undetected equipment malfunction caused some of the fiche to have text that is blurred. EDRS called this problem to the attention of all subscribers, many of whom have taken action to replace defective microfiche. Here is a repeat of the necessary action for any who have not yet made a check of their collection:

"To detect the defect, it is necessary to put the microfiche in a reader. We suggest you look at every tenth fiche in the August issue and check several frames in the top and bottom rows for blurring. Should the defect be detected in 40 of these fiche, return the entire August shipment to us and we will replace the entire 1,945 fiche. Should there be fewer than 40 such fiche defective, then we ask that you check individual fiche in the areas affected, identify the defective ones by ED number in a letter to us, and we will replace them individually.

"We have taken steps to see that this cannot happen again. Meanwhile, we regret the effort this problem has caused you, and will work with you to correct it."

Any questions concerning this problem should be directed to EDRS at the address below:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service
Customer Service Department
P. O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
Telephone: (703) 841-1212

16. COPYRIGHT LAW REVISION

The Copyright Act of October 19, 1976 will become effective January 1, 1978. The new and comprehensive law is the first revised law since 1924 and the new rulings have far reaching implications for the entire educational community. Reprinted with permission from the Library of Congress Information Bulletin, as Attachment 77-5 to this newsletter, is an article entitled "Copyright Law Revision". This article presents succinctly how the new rulings will affect such areas as: copyright protection, copyright duration, copyright ownership and renewal, compulsory licensing, library photocopying, "fair use" of reproduced copyrighted materials as it applies to classroom and nonprofit educational use, and photocopying guidelines. The activities of the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) are summarized.

SPECIAL NOTICE

ERIC TITLE INDEX, 1966 - 1976

The ERIC Title Index for the period through 1976 is a decennial cumulation in two volumes, A - J and K - Z. It contains a total of 120,351 titles announced in Resources in Education (RIE) since its first issue in November 1966.

Due to the size of this reference work (1,350 pages), it may not be possible to continue to cumulate it in printed form. It is likely that future editions of the ERIC Title Index will be either in the form of microfiche or of annual supplements to this decennial cumulation.

For this reason, we have printed the 1966 - 1976 cumulation in more than the usual number of copies, recognizing that it may be the last of its kind. Even so, the stock is limited and we suggest that if you require this reference work you order it early in order to ensure receipt. We further suggest that some form of care or preservation, such as insertion in a binder, be practiced. The present cumulation may have to last a long time.

Price and ordering information appear below.

DELIVERY AND PAYMENT

All orders for ERIC TOOLS *must* be accompanied by payment in full. (This requirement will be waived for government (Federal, State, or Local) organizations, *current* ERIC TAPES subscribers, and in certain other special cases). Publications will be shipped via commercial carrier or USPS Priority Mail in the United States, and by Postal Union (surface) mail to other countries. Delivery to other countries by Air Mail is available at the increased price indicated. ALL SALES ARE FINAL. Subscriptions are noncancellable, except for non-delivery, except that multi-year subscriptions are cancellable *after the first year* on 60 days notice.

SCHEDULE

ERIC TOOLS publications are synchronized with the publication of *RIE*. All updates correspond to the last *RIE* issue in a calendar quarter (i.e., March, June, September, and December). To insure current delivery (and continuity in subscriptions), orders must be received by ORI prior to the cut-off for the calendar quarter, which is generally the 15th of the preceding month (i.e., February 15, May 15, August 15, or November 15).

PRICE LIST
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Description	No. of Issues	Standard		Foreign Air	
		Stock Number	Price	Stock Number	Price
Title Index, Cumulative (through 1976), plus supplements	4	PRTNASCK	\$ 75	PRTNAFCK	\$ 90
Title Index, Supplements (1977 only)	3	PRTNASKW	30	PRTNAFKW	36

SINGLE COPY ORDERS

Description	No. of Issues	Stock Number	Price	Stock Number	Price
Title Index, Cumulative (through 1976)		PRTNASSC	\$ 50	PRTNAFSC	\$ 60
Title Index, First Quarter 1977 Supplement (when available)		PRTNASS1	10	PRTNAFS1	12
Title Index, Second Quarter 1977 Supplement (when available)		PRTNASS2	15	PRTNAFS2	17
Title Index, Third Quarter 1977 Supplement (when available)		PRTNASS3	20	PRTNAFS3	22

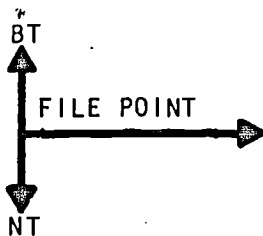
THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS - HIERARCHICAL DISPLAY

INTRODUCTION

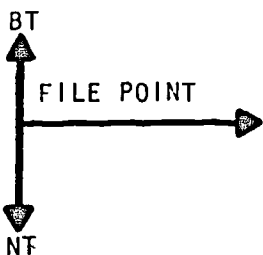
A Descriptor in the ERIC Thesaurus may have broader (or more generic) terms "above" it and narrower (or more specific) terms "below" it. Each of the broader or narrower terms may, in turn, have its own relationships. Descriptors related in this broader-narrower, generic-specific way are said to be related by the taxonomic concept of "class membership". As shown in the example below, AMERICAN HISTORY is part of the larger class of HISTORY in general; MEXICAN AMERICAN HISTORY is part of the larger class AMERICAN HISTORY.

A hierarchical display of the thesaurus terms provides a so-called generic tree depicting entire families of Descriptors related by class memberships. The particular type of display selected by ERIC provides complete, two-way visibility of the broader-narrower relationship of all main (indexable) terms in the ERIC Thesaurus. Each generic tree is carried to its farthest extreme in both directions. Letter-by-letter alphabetization has been used for filing.

Two sample generic trees are shown below, one for the term AMERICAN HISTORY and one for the term LIBRARY TECHNICAL PROCESSES. Broader Terms (i.e. BT's) to the sample term are identified by colons. Multiple colons indicate successively higher levels of BT's. For example, HISTORY is broader than AMERICAN HISTORY; SOCIAL SCIENCES is broader than HISTORY, etc. Narrower Terms (i.e. NT's) to the sample term are identified by periods. Multiple periods indicate successively lower levels of NT's. For example, ABSTRACTING, CATALOGING, and LIBRARY ACQUISITION are all narrower at the same level to LIBRARY TECHNICAL PROCESSES; INDEXING is narrower to CATALOGING and AUTOMATIC INDEXING is narrower yet to INDEXING.



- ::::LIBERAL ARTS
- ::::SCIENCES
- ::SOCIAL SCIENCES
- :HISTORY
- AMERICAN HISTORY
- .MEXICAN AMERICAN HISTORY
- .UNITED STATES HISTORY
- ..COLONIAL HISTORY (UNITED STATES)



- ::::TECHNOLOGY
- ::INFORMATION SCIENCE
- :LIBRARY SCIENCE
- ::::TECHNOLOGY
- ::INFORMATION SCIENCE
- :INFORMATION PROCESSING
- LIBRARY TECHNICAL PROCESSES
- .ABSTRACTING
- .BIBLIOGRAPHIC COUPLING
- .CATALOGING
- ..INDEXING
- ...AUTOMATIC INDEXING
- .LIBRARY ACQUISITION
- ..LIBRARY MATERIAL SELECTION

In the past, hierarchical displays of the ERIC Thesaurus presented generic trees solely for the terms at the top of each generic tree, i.e. the "broadest terms". This new two-way display provides an alphabetic entry for every term in the ERIC Thesaurus. It is hoped that this new and more complete display will provide indexers and searchers with easy and comprehensive access to all broader-narrower relationships the ERIC Thesaurus has to offer and will encourage greater use of this information. The display should be a valuable tool for indexers in their attempts to index documents to the most appropriate level of specificity and to searchers in their attempts at developing comprehensive search strategies.

ACQUISITION OF MATERIALS BY ERIC - AN OVERVIEW

Murray L. Howder - ERIC Facility Acquisitions Librarian

In the ERIC system, all components play a role in the acquisition of documents. Central ERIC (the Government funding office in the National Institute of Education (NIE)), has basic responsibility for the reports prepared under contract or grant to NIE. The Contractor that produces Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE) has responsibility for all new "core" and education-related journals published, for articles from peripheral literature which relates to education, and for ensuring comprehensive coverage of existing journals. The 16 decentralized ERIC Clearinghouses are responsible for establishing document acquisitions programs covering their respective subject areas comprehensively. The centralized data base manager, the ERIC Facility, has responsibility for the Federal area outside of NIE, for certain inter-governmental arrangements, and for general coordination to avoid duplication of effort.

The most productive means of acquiring documents is to be placed on an organization's mailing list to get its publications as issued. The ERIC Facility has such automatic arrangements with 116 organizations; the Clearinghouses have arrangements with 511 organizations. This means that ERIC receives documents from these sources in a comprehensive and timely fashion. Consequently, searchers may expect to find these organizations well represented in the file. Exchanges of ERIC materials for the publications of international organizations and professional associations represent a necessary variation of automatic distribution.

Unsolicited contributions, which are increasing, are welcome. They are routed to the appropriate Clearinghouse for evaluation and are frequently found to be valuable additions. Follow-ups with contributors can sometimes result in continuing arrangements. ERIC staff continually solicit documents and papers presented at professional meetings, conferences, and workshops.

Specific titles of documents relevant to the field of education come to the attention of acquisitions personnel by a variety of channels: (1) requests from clients, the public, or other staff members; (2) news releases, newsletters, and other rapid announcement sources; (3) conference announcements and programs; (4) conventional media regularly read or scanned, e.g., reviews, professional and association journals, newspapers/radio/TV; (5) library acquisitions tools, e.g., Publishers Weekly, other abstract journals (e.g., Government Reports Announcements), acquisition lists of certain libraries and information centers, and bibliographies in received documents.

While most documents can be acquired for ERIC free of charge, or on exchange, or as review copies, some few must be purchased. Prime examples of valid documents that must be purchased are those available only from GPO or NTIS. Others are available from a wide variety of commercial or non-profit publishers (or authors) who have either copyrighted the document in question or otherwise restricted its reproduction in order to be able to sell it to defray publishing expenses.

After documents have been acquired as candidates for ERIC, they are subjected to rigorous selection criteria. These criteria were drawn up to evaluate "fugitive literature", which is defined as material printed in limited quantities, usually not formally published. The bulk of the ERIC file consists of this type of

material. Such material is often not prepared to publishing specifications with regard to bibliographic data, reproducibility, format, etc., which is taken into account in selection and is reflected in the ERIC copies prepared from diverse and uneven materials.

Documents announced in RIE must be available either through EDRS or through an outside source whose name and address can be cited in the Availability Field. ERIC does not announce documents that users cannot obtain in some way. Therefore, if a document cannot be reproduced or a source of availability cannot be cited, it will not be selected for RIE.

The degree to which a document is readily available from sources other than ERIC can also affect the selection decision. ERIC recognizes a certain responsibility for the bibliographic control of fugitive materials in the field of education. Documents which are commonly and easily available on a nationwide basis are generally evaluated by selectors very strictly. It is unlikely that the use of such documents by the educational community depends on ERIC. Unpublished papers and those having only local or specialized distribution are, on the other hand, evaluated more leniently. ERIC may be the only data base that has acquired the document and the only one in a position to preserve the document for future users.

Provided a document can be reproduced, or otherwise meets the availability requirement, it is then judged on its merit. All documents accepted into the ERIC system must have relevance to the field of education.

Each document is assigned to the Clearinghouse which handles the main topic being treated. The ERIC Clearinghouse Scope of Interest Guide in the ERIC Processing Manual is used to determine which is the appropriate Clearinghouse. This makes it possible for at least one subject-matter specialist to be involved in the selection process for each document.

To aid in selecting documents, categories of "most suitable", "acceptable", and "unsuitable" types have been defined. The most suitable documents include research reports, evaluation studies, surveys, statistical reports, descriptions of programs and practices, state-of-the-art papers, bibliographies, conference papers, speeches, hearings, position papers, teacher guides, and curriculum guides. Examples of types of materials which are acceptable only when they have wide applicability or are exemplary products are standards and regulations, annual reports, personnel policies, survey instruments, commercial books, manuals, current directories, and newsletters. Ph.D dissertations are normally candidates for RIE only when they are not in Dissertation Abstracts. Types of documents which are unsuitable for RIE are journal articles (in CIJE), non-print materials, fiscal reports, catalogs, proposals, advertising, broadsides, flyers, and ephemera.

Documents which are found to be appropriate for RIE by subject, availability, and type are judged by the single most important selection criterion, quality of content. Documents selected for RIE should be of high quality, substance, and significance. Quality is a composite factor made up of the following characteristics: contribution to knowledge, relevance, effectiveness and thoroughness of presentation, relation to current priorities, timeliness, authoritativeness, and comprehensiveness. All of these factors are further defined in Section 3 of the ERIC Processing Manual (see ED 092 164).

REPRODUCTION OF MICROFICHE FROM VESICULAR MASTERS1. EQUIPMENT

Some fiche-to-fiche duplicating equipment is, for various reasons, capable of producing better microfiche from vesicular masters than other equipment. Generally, users have encountered more difficulty with the less expensive models. If you are considering the purchase of new equipment, and plan to produce microfiche from vesicular masters, it is important that you be satisfied with a demonstration of the equipment's capability. We recommend using ERIC microfiche for a test demonstration because these fiche have been photographed from "fugitive" documents, which are sometimes of less than optimum legibility. If problems in reproduction are going to occur, it is more likely that they will show up using these fiche rather than the more ideal "test masters" which equipment salesmen provide.

2. FILM TYPE

There are two types of film available to most users for making duplicate microfiche: diazo and vesicular film. Reproduction onto diazo film will result in a microfiche that is identical to the master. In the case of ERIC, these are negative fiche which have clear letters on an opaque background. When duplicates are made on vesicular film, ERIC fiche reproductions will be positive, with a clear background and dark letters on the screen, thereby producing a brighter image with somewhat more glare. Due primarily to less glare when reading negative fiche, duplication on diazo film is preferred by most users.

Both reproduction processes require two steps: exposure and development. If the units for exposure and development are separate, exposure of either diazo or vesicular film may be accomplished with the same unit. Diazo development requires a unit using ammonia, whereas vesicular requires a simpler unit with only a heating element.

Diazo film comes in several different values of background density, referred to as "D-max". A high D-max, around 2.0 is recommended.

3. FILM CLEANLINESS

A film master generally has a static charge which causes it to attract and hold particles of dust and dirt. These may cause spots or flaws on the reproduction. It is important, therefore, that both the film master and film stock be clean. Dirty fiche may be cleaned by wiping them with a film cleaner or using an anti-static brush. Both the cleaner and brush are available in photographic stores. Although spots, due to dust particles and other causes, may be reduced by cleaning

the film, some equipment is more prone than others to spot formation. Decreasing the pressure on the platen or rollers pressing the film master and film stock together may improve the situation.

4. EXPOSURE

Obtaining the correct exposure is another critical step in the duplication of microfiche. When vesicular masters are used, the exposure setting should be significantly less than that when duplicating from a silver master. Also, with vesicular masters, there is less latitude in the exposure setting which will produce satisfactory results. It may be necessary to run several trials in order to establish the correct exposure range for vesicular masters on your equipment. In some cases, the exposure has been found to be beyond the operator's ability to adjust; in this case, a service representative should make internal adjustments which will permit a correct exposure setting to be made.

After the film is exposed, with some equipment a separate development step is required. Diazo film should be developed according to instructions to insure that the process is complete. Overdevelopment is not possible. However, development of vesicular film is a heating process which requires determination of an optimum setting. Vesicular film should be developed immediately after exposure. If "spotting" occurs, a higher temperature setting or repeating the development step may help. Experimentation is recommended. In many cases, a service representative has been able to help the user determine the best settings to be used.

5. EMULSION TO EMULSION CONTACT

In order to produce a clear sharp image, it is necessary to place the emulsion surface of the duplicate directly against the emulsion surface of the master, following the instructions contained with the film. Ordinarily, the ERIC microfiche serving as a master will need to be turned over so that the emulsion surface on the rear of the microfiche is facing the duplicate film. However, if the master should itself be a duplicate, the image surface will be on the front of the fiche. The emulsion surface can be determined by holding the master so that it reflects light. The side which is slightly dull in the image area is the surface against which the duplicate stock must be placed.

If problems persist, the local equipment representative may be able to help resolve them.

COPYRIGHT LAW REVISIONS

On October 19, President Ford signed P.L. 94-553, the first comprehensive revision of the copyright law in 67 years. The efforts to modernize our copyright statute began in 1924 and the legislative work that led to the Copyright Act of October 19, 1976, began in 1955. For a long time it seemed as if copyright revision would go the way of Dixieland jazz: perpetually in revival without ever quite catching on.

In 1975, the problems that had prevented enactment of the revision bill during the late 1960's and early 1970's seemed insuperable as ever. Under the noteworthy leadership of Senator John C. McClellan and Representative Robert W. Kastenmeyer, however, the Congress managed to resolve all the issues standing in the way of final passage by the very end of the 1976 session.

Although preparations for copyright revision have occupied the Copyright Office for years, the reality of the new copyright law, with its host of changed and added functions for the Copyright Office, has created a dramatic new challenge. With certain exceptions, the revised statute will not come into effect until January 1, 1978, but the process of organizing the Copyright Office for implementation of the new law has already begun.

In many respects, the new law represents a radical break with the past. It eliminates the present dual system of state common law and Federal statutory copyright, replacing it with a single Federal system of copyright protection which attaches at the point of "creation" -- that is, the first fixation of a work in material form. Although "publication," the centuries-old dividing line between common-law and statutory copyright, still retains significance for purposes of copyright notice, registration, and deposit, it no longer occupies a central role in the copyright scheme.

The duration of copyright has also changed. Although the present renewal requirements will remain in effect for subsisting copyrights still in their first 28-year term of protection on January 1, 1978, the length of the second (renewal) term has been expanded to 47 years. All copyrights that are in their second term at any time between December 31, 1976 and December 31, 1977, have had their terms automatically extended to a maximum of 75 years. For works created in 1977 and thereafter, copyright protection will last for a single term consisting of the life of the author plus 50 years. Anonymous and pseudonymous works as well as works made for hire will have a term of 75 years from publication or 100 years from creation, whichever is shorter.

Eventually the requirement for renewal of copyright, with its possibility of reversion of copyright ownership, will be completely phased out. In its place the law establishes an opportunity for authors and statutorily designated successors to terminate copyright licenses and assignments after certain specified periods of time.

*Reprinted with permission from the Library of Congress Information Bulletin, v. 36, no. 3, Jan. 21, 1977, p. 30-33.

One of the most significant attributes of the new law is the extent to which it embraces the compulsory licensing device. In addition to the well-established compulsory license for the recording of music, the law contains three completely new compulsory licensing regimes: (1) for noncommercial public broadcasts of published musical, pictorial, sculptural and graphic works; (2) for the performance of copyrighted music in jukeboxes; and (3) for cable television retransmission of copyrighted works. Effective administration of these licensing schemes necessitated the creation of a new body, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, charged with overseeing the distribution of royalties and the adjustment of statutory royalty rates.

For the first time, the copyright statute expressly recognizes the rule of "fair use," codifying the judicially devised tests to determine whether a given reproduction or use of a copyrighted work is infringing or "fair." The extensive reports accompanying the legislation apply these standards to a variety of situations and works.

The legislative reports accompanying the bill contain extensive discussions of the scope of "fair use" in cases involving reproduction of copyrighted works in connection with face-to-face teaching activities. The general statutory provision recognizing fair use expressly refers to the making of multiple copies for classroom use and to the special relevance of the commercial nature or nonprofit educational purpose of the use. Two sets of guidelines, negotiated by representatives of creators, copyright owners, and educators, are reproduced with favorable comment in the legislative report accompanying the House-passed bill.

In addition to the general section on fair use, the bill includes a provision expressly intended to mark out the permissible limits of library and archival reproductions of copyrighted works (loosely called "library photocopying"). Section 108 recognizes the rights of certain libraries and archives to make and supply single photocopies of specified kinds of materials under fairly simple safeguards and conditions, as long as the activity does not involve multiple copying or "systematic" arrangements. Section 108(g)(2) provides that in the "interlibrary loan context" activities are not "systematic" as long as the library receiving the reproductions for distribution does not do so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of the work. The report of the conference committee on S. 22 reprints another set of voluntary guidelines, these negotiated under the auspices of the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works, expressing an agreed-upon understanding as to the meaning of "such aggregate quantities" (see below).

To coordinate the planning and implementation of the new copyright law, the Register has created a three-person Revision Coordinating Committee, which has already begun organizing the program for revision implementation. It is expected that a number of subcommittees, drawn from Copyright Office staff, will be established to work intensively in specific areas covered by the new law.

In looking at the entire problem of library reproductions, it should become apparent that the Congress did not regard the provisions of Section 108 as a final solution. Indeed, by the very terms of the law, the Register of

Copyrights will be required to make reports with possible recommendations to Congress at five-year intervals on how section 108 is working. The voluntary guidelines are also intended to be subject to frequent review and to complete reconsideration no later than five years from the effective date of the new law.

There are other changes in the law: the manufacturing clause has been liberalized for the time being and will be eliminated entirely in 1982; the prohibition against copyright in U. S. Government works was retained but clarified; the requirements of notice of copyright for published works has been retained, but liberalized in order to avoid inadvertent forfeitures of copyright.

The requirements for registration and deposit were also retained, but with important philosophical and practical changes. Registration has been severed from deposit and been made optional, subject to a number of strong inducements. Deposit with the Library of Congress for published works has been strengthened by making it clearly mandatory, but it will also be more flexible, since the Library is provided with the authority to exempt certain kinds of works from the basic requirement.

Of specific concern to the Copyright Office are a wide variety of new functions with which it must be prepared to deal on January 1, 1978. The new administrative impact of the new law on the Office can be stated succinctly: every piece of paper used will require revision; every major practice of the Copyright Office will require complete review and, often, complete rewriting. Over 400 staff members will require special training and education in the new law, and this must be done in a way that no deterioration in the quality of Office services results from the transition. Beyond this, the Office must assist in the education of the public at large, of special constituencies concerned with copyright, and of the Copyright Bar. This educational process has already begun.

On November 15, the Copyright Office published in the Federal Register its first notice of proposed rule-making under the new copyright law. The rules would govern the forms and procedures for filing of agreements between copyright owners and public broadcasters; the filing of termination of transfers and licenses covering the extended renewal term of copyright; and a proposed deletion of the present restriction in Copyright Office Regulations against the use of Copyright Office records for the compilation of mailing lists and similar purposes. By December 30, the Copyright Office had received 13 responses to the notice of proposed rule-making.

These, of course, are only the first of many areas in the new law calling for an exercise of regulatory authority by the Register of Copyrights and The Librarian of Congress. New forms and procedures, and the regulations governing them, need to be devised to cover a variety of duties involving registration, deposit, compulsory licensing, and the recordation of a number of different documents. All of this will require extensive study and, in some cases, public hearings.

CONTU

During the second half of 1976, the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) completed work on drafting photocopying guidelines for the proviso to section 108(g)(2) of the new copyright law (P. L. 94-1733). The Commission prepared a preliminary draft at its June meeting and submitted it to librarian, publisher, and author organizations. After discussion with the several interest groups, the Commission delivered guidelines to the House and Senate copyright subcommittees for incorporation in the Conference Report.

Also in the area of photocopying, CONTU let several research contracts which provide for the assembling of data necessary for completing its work. CONTU joined the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in a contract with King Research to ascertain library photocopying quantities and types of photocopying practices on a national scale. The results of this study should indicate quantities and types of photocopying and identify organizations and institutions which are doing the photocopying. The scheduled completion date for this project is May.

A second survey relating specifically to scientific, technical, professional, and scholarly journals has been undertaken by the Graduate Library School of Indiana University. This survey will endeavor to determine the attitudes of the journal publishers on granting permissions for photocopying. Results of this study are expected in March.

The third project is the update of a mathematical model defining inter-library loans and should be completed early in 1977.

In the area of computers, testimony on the copyrightability of software was heard during the first half of 1976. A contract has been awarded to an economic research team headed by William Baumol of New York University to analyze the effect of exclusionary mechanisms (such as patent and copyright) on the automated data base and computer software industries. This study is also scheduled for completion in the spring.

Continuing the hearing process, the Commissioners held a two-day meeting in California on the copyright implications of automated data bases. At this meeting, testimony was also heard on the copyrightability of new works created by computer. Research in these two areas will continue.

The preliminary report on the activities of the Commission during its first year of existence was submitted to Congress and the President on October 8.

During the months ahead, CONTU will continue its research, investigation and analysis into the four specified areas of concern: computer software, automated data bases, new works created by computer, and photocopying.

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

MAY 1977

1. ERIC Users Conference For 1977 to be Part of Larger "Dissemination Forum" - June 20-24, 1977	77-6(A)	Letter stating general aims and purposes of Dissemination Forum
	77-6(B)	Letter of invitation and general outline of Dissemination Forum
	77-6(C)	ERIC Users Conference/ERIC Technical Meeting Agenda
	77-6(D)	Pre-registration form
	77-6(E)	Hotel reservation card
2. Descriptor Groups - Are They Useful?	77-7	Descriptor Groups in the ERIC Thesaurus - User response sheet
3. Identifier Clean-up Program - Progress Report		
4. Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections - ERIC/IR Clearinghouse Address Change		
5. Tom Clemens (1923 - 1977)		
6. ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) Switches Film Stock		
7. Guides to Microfiche Equipment		
8. ERIC: Reminders of How It Can Help You	77-8	Reprint of Article from the Phi Delta Kappan
9. Interchange Mailing List Update	77-9	Interchange Mailing List Form

Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc. (ORI), Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

Interchange is published irregularly and is free of charge to interested organizations. Previous issues were dated: November 1972, February 1973, June 1973, September 1973, March 1974, July 1974, September 1974, March 1975, August 1975, April 1976, July 1976, and February 1977.

1. ERIC USERS CONFERENCE FOR 1977 TO BE PART OF LARGER "DISSEMINATION FORUM" - JUNE 20-24, 1977

For the last three years, the ERIC Users Conference has been affiliated with the annual conference of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS). Before that time it was held for several years independently. In 1977, the ERIC Users Conference will be held in a new context, as one component of a larger conference to be sponsored by a combination of NIE, OE, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, and to be called the "1977 Dissemination Forum." The annual ERIC Clearinghouse Directors Meeting and the annual ERIC Clearinghouse Technical Meeting are also being merged into the larger meeting, along with several other normally separate functions, such as meetings of state education agency dissemination representatives and the National Diffusion Network.

The dates for the new 1977 Dissemination Forum are June 20-24. The location will be the Sheraton National Motor Hotel, Columbia Pike and Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22204 ((703) 521-1900).

The ERIC Users Conference portion of the larger meeting will be held from noon Thursday, June 23 to noon Friday, June 24. However, beginning at noon Tuesday, June 21, all sessions of the conference will be open and without restriction, as far as attendance is concerned. Formal luncheons with guest speakers are scheduled for June 21, 22, and 23; each will cost \$8.00 per person, payable at the conference.

In order to inform you as completely as we can at this time of the content of the 1977 Dissemination Forum, we are incorporating several Attachments with this issue of *Interchange*, as follows:

Attachment 77-6(A) - Letter dated April 26, 1977 from Charles Haughey, Chief, Communication and Linkage Branch, setting the general aims and purposes of the Dissemination Forum,

Attachment 77-6(B) - Letter dated April 26, 1977 from Maureen Treacy, Coordinator of the Dissemination Forum, constituting an invitation to attend and providing an overall general outline for the week's activities,

Attachment 77-6(C) - Detailed agenda for the ERIC Users Conference/ERIC Technical Meeting portion of the larger conference.

NIE has retained the services of a local firm, the National Institute for Community Development, Inc. (NICD), to provide logistical support for the overall conference and to handle participant accommodations when that is requested. They have issued a letter (not included here) to specific

invitees (of other portions of the conference) that many of you will no doubt receive. Among other things, this letter offers to make hotel reservations for you, if you so desire, and provides a hotel reservation card (Attachment 77-6(E)) for you to indicate your needs. The Project Manager at NICD for the conference is Amelia Davis (Alternate: Lisa Levin Itte); their telephone number is (202) 872-1590.

Attachment 77-6(D) is a pre-registration form, designed by NICD, for your use in informing them of your plans to attend and for requesting accommodations assistance.

If you plan to attend the 1977 Dissemination Forum, or any part thereof, please complete the pre-registration form (and the hotel reservation card, if appropriate) and *return them as soon as possible to the ERIC Facility (address on form), attention: Elizabeth Pugh.* We will extract the information we need for our purposes and then forward the forms to NICD for further action. We would appreciate your response by May 31.

We realize that the new and more complex meeting may be confusing to you and that you may be somewhat uncertain of what to do next in the face of so many attachments. We have attempted via the attachments to provide you with virtually all the information that is currently available. Should you have further questions, however, you are welcome to call either Jock Embry or Ted Brandhorst at the ERIC Facility ((301) 656-9723).

We hope to see you at the new-style ERIC Users Conference and hope that you will be there to help us have another successful meeting.

2. DESCRIPTOR GROUPS - ARE THEY USEFUL?

The *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*, like many other information retrieval thesauri, incorporates a system of broad categories into which all Descriptors are grouped. The principal objective of these "Descriptor Groups" is to provide easy initial access to the *Thesaurus*, in an additional display that would be of use to both indexers and searchers. The Groups essentially represent a *Thesaurus* "table of contents" and typically allow users to narrow down considerably the number of individual Descriptors to be looked at in the alphabetic section of the *Thesaurus*. Examples of some of the Groups are "Administration," "Communication," "Equipment," "Evaluation," "Occupations." There are currently 52 Descriptor Groups. They are displayed in each formal edition of the *Thesaurus* published by Macmillan (see 6th edition, p. 333-355). Up until the 6th edition, the 3-digit Descriptor Group codes also appeared after each term in the alphabetic section. This was discontinued when the entrance date of the term began to be displayed, in order to avoid the potential confusion of too many numbers associated with the term. Besides, it was felt that the Descriptor Group Display itself was the principal way that the feature would be utilized.

At one time, the *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* was arranged by these Descriptor Groups. This was eventually found to be

unsatisfactory and was dropped in lieu of arrangement of *CIJE* by ERIC Clearinghouses, to parallel the arrangement of *RIE*. Since Descriptor Groups had pre-dated *CIJE*, they then simply retreated to their old role within the *Theaurus*. At the present time, all new Descriptors entering the *Theaurus* are routinely assigned to one of the 52 Descriptor Groups. Maintenance of the Groups, while it does cost some time and effort, is minimal in the overall context of *Theaurus* maintenance.

The question has at various times been raised as to whether the Descriptor Group structure is used, whether it should be maintained, whether it should be revised? We would like to ask users for some feedback on this matter.

We need to know if and how you use the Descriptor Groups and what you think about them in general. Four basic questions concerning these Groups are asked in Attachment 77-7. If you would like to help us, please complete this attachment and return it to the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, Attention: Lexicographer. Letters or more detailed comments that you may like to make would be welcome. Your responses will help decide the future retention, disposition, or modification of ERIC Descriptor Groups.

3. IDENTIFIER CLEAN-UP PROGRAM - PROGRESS REPORT

A clean-up of the ERIC Identifier backfile was announced in the April 1976 *Interchange*, and a report of this activity was given at the 1976 ERIC Users Conference. The purpose of the program is to reduce Identifier "scattering"; it involves taking a close look at some 46,000 Identifiers in the combined *RIE/CIJE* master files.

Using punched cards, ERIC Facility personnel sorted all Identifiers posted through April 1976 into 23 categories, representing a variety of Identifier forms (such as Descriptor synonyms, acronyms, personal names) and/or subject matters (such as geographic locations, linguistics, science/technology). These categories were distributed to the ERIC Clearinghouses during the September-November 1976 time frame. The Clearinghouses, working separately and in teams, were responsible for assembling the card decks into groups of entries, each group representing various forms of the same Identifier concept.

Almost all cards have now been returned by the Clearinghouses to the ERIC Facility, with the last shipment scheduled for May 1977. A Lexicographic Consultant, who joined the ERIC Facility in February 1977, is currently examining all recommended mergings and other changes in the returned cards for conformance to existing rules for Identifier construction. After necessary approvals from NIE (Central ERIC), accepted change recommendations will be applied against the *RIE/CIJE* backfiles using the ERIC Facility's transfer-and-delete software program. (Mrs. Mary McCord is the new Lexicographic Consultant. Mary was the Lexicographer at the early ERIC Facility (North American Rockwell Corporation); she was also an Information Scientist at the old ERIC Clearinghouse on Library and Information Sciences.)

As the Identifier backfile clean-up continues, computer system modifications are being developed and implemented to permit continuous monitoring of future Identifier input. These include the following new features:

- Identifiers will be validated against an authority file; exceptions will be flagged for editorial review and lexicographic analysis.
- Variations in Identifier spacing, capitalization, and punctuation will be deleted and the preferred term inserted.
- Valid Descriptors input as Identifiers will be automatically moved to the Descriptor update field.
- Descriptor synonyms ("Used For" or UF terms in the *ERIC Thesaurus*) input as Identifiers will be automatically deleted with the preferred term inserted in the Descriptor update field.

The end product of all of this activity will be the issuance of a comprehensive Identifier authority list, compiled from the compressed and cleaned up Identifier backfile. Including guidelines for Identifier construction, this authority list will be issued to the ERIC Clearinghouses where it will be used in conjunction with the *ERIC Thesaurus* for subject indexing. This new comprehensive list of Identifiers will also be a valuable search tool for data base users. Semiannual cumulated updates of the list are planned. The first Identifier authority list is expected to be available for purchase in early 1978.

4. Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections - ERIC/IR Clearinghouse Address Change

The recently published *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* includes a listing for the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources at Stanford University (page 6). Since the publication of this *Directory*, the host organization for this Clearinghouse has been changed to Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York. The microfiche collection has moved along with the Clearinghouse; hence, the following changes will help to keep your *Directory* correct.

DELETION

ERIC Clearinghouse on
Information Resources
Stanford University
School of Education
Center for Research and
Development in Teaching
Stanford, California 94305
Telephone: (415) 497-3345

ADDITION

ERIC Clearinghouse on
Information Resources
Syracuse University
School of Education
Area of Instructional Technology
Syracuse, New York 13210
Telephone: (315) 423-3640

5. TOM CLEMENS (1923 - 1977)

"NIE has lost a dedicated program manager and a fine human being. Tom Clemens died of a sudden heart attack on Sunday, March 20. He was 54 years old.

"One of the many OE staff members who transferred to NIE in 1972, Tom worked long and hard to make the Institute succeed. During NIE's first year-and-a-half, he held two jobs (at one point simultaneously): Director of the Field Initiated Studies Task Force, which conducted NIE's first---and largest---grants competition, and Acting Associate Director for Dissemination and Resources. He became Director of DRG's Division of Information and Communication Systems [to which ERIC reports] in 1974.

"Prior to joining OE in 1960, Tom was a public school teacher and county school district administrator in Missouri and a faculty member and administrator at Milwaukee State Teachers College, the University of Wisconsin's Extension Division, and San Jose State College in California.

"Tom was a dedicated and hard working individual. NIE will miss his skills and his wealth of knowledge as a program manager, but more importantly, we shall all miss him as a person. He was one of the very best."

(NIE News, vol. 3, no. 6, March 23, 1977)

6. ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE (EDRS) SWITCHES FILM STOCK

The company which supplies the film for ERIC vesicular microfiche has made a change in the composition of the film. This new film, which EDRS began using in April 1977, has a slightly greenish tint. This coloration is normal and can be used to identify the new film stock.

The new film has improved absorption characteristics in the ultraviolet range. As a result, when duplicating microfiche from this film stock, a greater exposure is required. On duplicators tested, an increase of about 50% over the older gray vesicular fiche is required. An advantage of the longer exposure is that more accurate exposure settings for optimum reproduction can be determined and used. When reproducing hardcopy from the new fiche, it will not be necessary to increase the exposure since most hardcopy reproduction does not use ultraviolet light for exposure.

7. GUIDES TO MICROFICHE EQUIPMENT

The ERIC Facility receives many inquiries from people interested in acquiring the best and most reliable equipment to facilitate use of their ERIC microfiche collections.

The Facility is unable, of course, to make specific recommendations, but it frequently does direct users to some of the more readily available sources of information.

The following is a short bibliography of publications which can either help you make contact with manufacturers or which can otherwise aid you in making your equipment selection.

1. Advisory Group on Aeronautical Research and Development (AGARD)
A Guide to Microfiche Equipment Available in Europe. 1975. 104 p. (AGARD-R-628). Contact: AGARD, 7 rue Ancelle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

This guide is composed of six sections, with sections 4 and 5 devoted to reader-printers and readers, respectively. Equipment in each section is listed alphabetically by manufacturer, most of which are American. The names and addresses of distributors are given in an appendix.

2. National Archives and Records Services, Washington, D. C.
Microform Retrieval Equipment Guide. 1970. 69 p. (ED-051865).

Provides a basis for comparing available equipment with the requirements of the prospective user.

3. Defense Supply Agency, Alexandria, Virginia
Microfiche Viewing Equipment Guide. Ronald F. Gordon, Compiler. 1973. 161 p. (AD-767500).

A guide to microfiche readers and reader printers manufactured or distributed in the United States as of mid-1973. Ninety-two (92) models are described, complete with photographs, feature lists, and detailed specifications. Evaluation criteria are outlined in an effort to assist potential buyers.

4. National Micrographics Association, Silver Spring, Maryland

-- *Guide to Micrographic Equipment*. Volume 2: User Equipment. Hubbard Ballou, ed. Sixth edition, 1975. 216 p. (\$15.00 non-members; \$11.00 members).

-- *Guide to Micrographic Equipment*. 1976 Supplement. 76 p. (\$9.50 non-members; \$7.50 members)

This is an essential reference. It is arranged by equipment categories and then by manufacturer. The information provided is descriptive rather than evaluative. Volume 2 deals with equipment of interest to microfiche users and sells separately, as indicated above. Contact NMA, 8728 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

--How to Select a Microform Reader or Reader-Printer. 1974.
20 p. (\$2.00).

A twenty (20) page illustrated consumer guide for the selection of readers and reader-printers. This booklet provides a description of the various features available on equipment of this type.

--1977 Buyer's Guide to Microfiche Equipment, Products, and Services.
1977. 72 p.

"Manufacturers, dealers, distributors, consultants, service companies, micropublishers, and trade publishers."

8. ERIC: REMINDERS OF HOW IT CAN HELP YOU

The April 1977 issue of the *Phi Delta Kappan* contains an article entitled "ERIC: Reminders of How It Can Help You", authored by Ted Brandhorst, Director of the ERIC Facility, as a commission from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources.

This short, four-page article briefly covers ERIC's history, structure, scope, cost, and goals. Three actual case histories are appended as examples of some of the many ways the data base can be utilized. Following the article, a quick reference, or "crib sheet" is displayed, providing a miscellany of the more important addresses and statistics relating to ERIC. A complete up-to-date list of the sixteen ERIC Clearinghouses (and other network contractors), with their addresses and telephone numbers, completes the article. This article is reprinted, with permission, from the *Phi Delta Kappan*, as Attachment 77-8.

9. INTERCHANGE MAILING LIST UPDATE

Interchange was first published in November of 1972. As users expressed their interest in receiving this ERIC publication, their names were added to the mailing list until now there are over 1,200 current subscribers. Five years is a long time for any mailing list to remain accurate. Therefore, we would like to update our mailing list to reflect changes in personnel, addresses, and interest level of the user. If you would like to continue receiving *Interchange*, we would be most happy to continue sending it to you. Please fill out the address form (Attachment 77-9) and return it to Elizabeth Pugh at the ERIC Facility.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

APR 26 1977

Dear Colleague:

For some time, many of us have talked about the need to bring together in a single meeting all of the participants in education dissemination. We seek similar goals, share common concerns, and encounter many of the same problems but we have had no opportunity to join together to consider similarity and differences in what we are doing. Now we have our first chance to meet with many of the people engaged in various aspects of educational dissemination. The week of June 20th has been set aside for a Federally-sponsored Dissemination Forum. The purposes of this meeting are:

- o To increase collaboration and coordination among NIE and OE contractors and grantees in the field of dissemination.
- o To increase common understanding of programs.
- o To consider prospects for the future of educational dissemination activities.
- o To identify areas in which increased understanding is needed.
- o To develop a statement of principles affecting the development of educational dissemination.

Sponsoring agencies will include The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and the Office of Education as well as the National Institute of Education.

Please set aside the dates on your calendar now. A number of special interest groups, State Dissemination Representatives among them, will be meeting separately on Monday and Tuesday of that week. Starting Tuesday afternoon general meetings for all groups will be held. There will be opportunities during the Forum for participants in ERIC, National Diffusion Network, Research and Development Utilization and Research and Development Exchange activities, among others, to exchange information and to discuss dissemination issues or common concerns, issues like linkage, resources and quality control.

We hope you can participate.

Sincerely,

Charles Haughey
Chief, Communication and Linkage Branch



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

April 26, 1977

Dear Participant:

The 1977 Dissemination Forum on Federally sponsored education dissemination activities will be held at the Sheraton National Hotel in Arlington, Virginia on June 20-24, 1977.

The Federal planners have been working towards this conference since October 1976. In January 1977, members of the field were asked to attend a two-day meeting in Washington to discuss and formulate the agenda for this conference (Enclosure A). The general outline for the conference that was generated includes:

Monday, June 20-Noon Tuesday 21

Special group meetings. (ERIC Directors, State Dissemination Representatives, National Diffusion Network, Research and Development Utilization project staff and Research and Development Exchange project staff).

Luncheon 12:00 - Tuesday

Dissemination policies in education
age
Speaker - Chief State School Officer

Afternoon Session 1:30 - 5:30

Participants, grouped by their geographic areas, will meet to discuss various matters of interest and concern.

Evening Session 8:00 - 10:00

Focus on a number of specific learning and discussion stations, each will direct attention to a particular dissemination topic. (e.g. Diffusion Simulation Game, DIALOG on-line retrieval, DRG Minorities and Women program).

Wednesday, June 22 8:30 - 12:00

Concurrent discussions of three topics: Linkage of Resources and Quality Improvement (Outline forthcoming)

Luncheon 12:00

Speaker, Assistant Secretary for Education.

Afternoon Session 1:30 - 5:30

Continuation of morning's topics.

Thursday, June 24 8:30 - 12:00

Tie together Wednesday's activities and include a presentation/discussion on participants' views concerning current beliefs and the future of dissemination. (Details will be forthcoming.)

Luncheon 12:00

Invited Speaker on Education Legislation.

Thursday afternoon - Friday afternoon, June 24

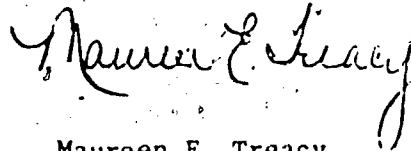
Specific group meetings. (ERIC Technical, ERIC Users, Research and Development Utilization project staff, Research and Development Exchange project staff).

The common activities will take the form of brief presentations with heavy emphasis on group participation. No commissioned papers or speakers during the common meetings are planned.

Your ideas and concerns regarding the program are invited. Enclosure B lists the people responsible for various parts of the Forum activities.

We look forward to working with you at the 1977 Dissemination Forum. If you have any questions please contact me at area code 202-254-7930.

Sincerely,



Maureen E. Treacy
Coordinator
1977 Dissemination Forum

Enclosures

NOTE: Enclosures A and B referred to in this letter consist of lists of people and topics and have not been appended.

THURSDAY

JUNE 29, 1977

**TIME
AND
LOCATION**

1:00

1. GENERAL PLANA

THURSDAY

JUNE 23, 1977

TIME

AND

LOCATION

THURSDAY
JUNE 23, 1977

**TIME
AND
LOCATION**

2:45

3

CONCLUDED

FRIDAY

JUNE 24, 1977

<p>TIME AND LOCATION</p>	

FRIDAY
JUNE 24, 1977

TIME
AND
LOCATION

FRIDAY

JUNE 24, 1977

**TIME
AND
LOCATION**

User Services

This session is intended to be by user services people from all offer an exchange on such topics techniques and materials, refer telephone, walk-in), search ser workshop program.

CONFERENCE HOTEL RESERVATION FORM

GUEST ROOM RESERVATION REQUEST

(Please Print)

Name _____

Firm _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone (____) _____ Business Phone (____) _____

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL DATE, AND ROOMS WILL BE HELD ONLY UNTIL 6 00 P.M. ON DATE OF ARRIVAL. UNLESS ADVANCE PAYMENT IS RECEIVED CHECKOUT TIME IS 1.00 P.M. ALL RATES SUBJECT TO 6% VA. TAX, AND A 3% LOCAL LICENSE SURCHARGE.

ARRIVAL DATE _____ HOUR _____ A.M. _____ P.M.

DEPARTURE DATE _____ HOUR _____ A.M. _____ P.M.


PLEASE CIRCLE: \$32.00 SINGLES \$40.00 DOUBLES PARLOR _____

WILL ROOM WITH _____

COURTESY LIMOUSINE FROM NATIONAL AIRPORT (USE DIRECT TELEPHONE LINES FROM AIRPORT), INDOOR POOL, NIGHTLY ENTERTAINMENT, FREE PARKING, SPECIAL TOURS.

NIE-NICD

June 19-24, 1977


Sheraton National Motor Hotel
COLUMBIA PIKE & WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22204
(703) 521-1900

OTHER HOTELS IN THE AREA

1. Marriott Hotels Inc.
Twin Bridges _____ (703) 628-4200
Key Bridge, Rosslyn, Virginia _____ (703) 524-6400
Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia _____ (703) 521-5500
2. Quality Inn Pentagon City
300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia _____ (703) 892-4100
3. Stouffer's National Center Hotel
2399 S. Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, Virginia _____ (703) 979-6800

Please return this form to: Elizabeth Pugh, Administrative Assistant,
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4811 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303,
Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Telephone: (301) 656-9721.

DESCRIPTOR GROUPS IN THE **ERIC** THESAURUS

Yes

No

Have you ever used the Descriptor Groups?

Yes

No

If you have consulted the Descriptor Groups, did you find them useful?

Please rate this utility on a scale of 1-5. Circle one.

5	4	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

Extremely Useful

Not Useful

Yes

No

Are you in favor of retaining Descriptor Groups as one way of displaying *Thesaurus* terms?

Yes

No

If you are in favor of retention (yes, above), do you think the existing Groups need to be revised? Please comment below on how revision might be done.

COMMENTS: _____

Please return to:
 ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
 Attn: Lexicographer
 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
 Bethesda, Maryland 20014

RESPONDENT: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

DATE: _____

Ted Brandhorst

ERIC: Reminders of How It Can Help You

The creators of ERIC specified that it meet the demands of the marketplace or die. Today it not only survives but flourishes. Mr. Brandhorst describes its operation, offers a "crib sheet," reports "case studies" demonstrating ERIC's usefulness, and provides a list of ERIC centers with addresses.

The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) needs to be better understood. We often meet members of the education community who have heard the name ERIC and know that it is an information system that deals with education. But they seldom know much more than that. The accompanying "crib sheet" provides some basic facts. Beyond that, I shall discuss the organization of ERIC and remind the education community of its important functions. I shall also argue that ERIC, having proved itself over the years, should now move toward coverage of additional types of educational resources.

ERIC was founded in 1966 within the Office of Education. In 1972 it moved to the National Institute of Education. Basically, ERIC was designed to achieve bibliographic control over the literature of education. Its relatively complex structure includes a small central funding/monitoring group, a network of contractors, and (currently) 16 clearinghouses assigned to non-profit organizations throughout the country. Each clearinghouse is responsible for dealing with information in one segment of the field of education.

The clearinghouses collect and process literature in their respective areas and pass the results of this work on to other contractors for dissemination. The clearinghouses also analyze the literature and produce various publications of their own.

A central editorial and computer processing facility accepts the results of

the clearinghouses' work, converts them into magnetic tape, and processes this tape to produce the monthly catalogue, *Resources in Education (RIE)*. A second contractor performs this same function for the monthly catalogue, *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)*. A third contractor takes the noncopyrighted material announced in *RIE*, converts it to microfiche, and makes it available to the public in either microfiche or photocopy form. The U.S. Government Printing Office also can, in a sense, be considered a part of the system in that it publishes and serves as subscription agent for *Resources in Education*.

ERIC's Organization

The designers of ERIC, working in the mid-sixties, were very conscious of the extreme decentralization of U.S. education. State and local governmental agencies retain a great deal of autonomy, and numerous large and powerful professional groups divide many responsibilities on either a functional or subdiscipline basis. ERIC designers felt that a decentralized system would reflect the field itself. The network of clearinghouses that resulted from their thinking has been more successful than was originally hoped. To an extent that is probably not feasible for a single monolithic center located in Washington, each clearinghouse knows its specialized area, including where to obtain documents, the professional organizations, the conferences, the journals, and the specialists.

Members of the education community are therefore able to "enter" the ERIC system by contacting the particular clearinghouse which best understands their needs. The list of the clearinghouses at the end of this article will aid potential users.

A Total Information Service

ERIC not only cites documents, it makes them available to users. This was decided, in the very beginning, as a necessary component of a total information service and has proved to be a wise move. By definition, the so-called "fugitive" literature that ERIC deals with most particularly (technical reports, presentations, project descriptions, curriculum materials, government documents) generally goes out of print within a few months of being published. If ERIC had not been designed to provide the documents it processes and cites, user frustration would probably have doomed the system long ago.

The mechanism for providing copies of the documents cited by ERIC is the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS places all noncopyrighted material on microfiche and sells either microfiche or paper copies made from the microfiche. ERIC documents are available from EDRS on either a subscription or on-demand basis. More than 600 libraries around the U.S. and the world subscribe to ERIC microfiche collections. Readers can write to EDRS (address on the crib sheet, page 629) for price information and order forms.

Availability is regarded as so important by ERIC that one of the requirements for accession and announcement in *RIE* is that a document *must* be available from either EDRS or another specifiable source. ERIC will not announce a document for which it cannot cite availability.

ERIC as an Archive

Before the days of ERIC, reports submitted by education contractors to the Office of Education received a modest initial distribution. Then they sat on the project officer's shelves

TED BRANDHORST is connected with Operations Research, Inc., of Bethesda, Md. He was commissioned by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, then at Stanford University, to write this article for the Kappan.

for a time, eventually got shifted around or sent to a records center to free up space, and finally disappeared completely. Who knows where those reports of the 1950s and early 1960s are today?

A cardinal rule of the research game is that those who cannot retrieve their past are condemned to relive it. ERIC created, for the first time with respect to an entire segment of the literature of education, a mechanism for recording the past and retrieving from that past. Whichever way one views this record, all can agree that the weeding-out process should be a rational one. ERIC, as a permanent archive of documents, provides at least the basis for a rational assessment of education literature.

The great archival value of ERIC,

"ERIC created, for the first time with respect to an entire segment of the literature of education, a mechanism for recording the past and retrieving from that past."

where documents are forever "in print," sometimes is not immediately recognized by ERIC users. Time and again an organization that initially would not let ERIC film a document eventually distributes all of its own copies and then finds need for more.

ERIC should be regarded by the education community as a rich living archive of the fugitive literature of education, for it is an indubitable fact that, as the years pass, the vast majority of ERIC documents will be available from no other readily accessible source.

ERIC and Information Sharing

Educators who have something worthwhile to say to their colleagues should regard ERIC as an unparalleled opportunity to communicate. ERIC even invites you to write your own abstract and suggest your own indexing terms.

Documents accessioned by ERIC and announced in *RIE* receive a truly remarkable dissemination. Copies of *RIE* are distributed to virtually every major library in the world, about 5,000 in all. No one knows for certain how many times *RIE* is consulted during the course of a year at its many locations. The

magnetic computer tapes are distributed to more than 60 organizations, which use them to perform thousands of computer searches.

Approximately 1,000 terminals in schools, companies, universities, and other organizations have on-line access to ERIC through two major vendors, System Development Corporation and Lockheed.

More than 600 active microfiche collections, receiving in all some 10 million microfiche cards each year, provide users with an opportunity to examine the actual texts to which citations refer. On-demand requests to EDRS alone for microfiche and photocopies total around 50,000 items per year.

In summary, ERIC citations are disseminated to an audience of millions, and the documents themselves are disseminated to hundreds of thousands of users.

ERIC as a Partnership

The ERIC clearinghouses and other supporting contractors cost the government about \$4 million a year. Additional funds flow into the system from subscribers to the abstract journals, purchasers of clearinghouse publications, purchasers of microfiche and photocopies, organizations that buy the magnetic tapes for search purposes, and subscribers to the on-line retrieval services.

Essentially, the government subsidizes the ERIC network by paying for the creation of the fundamental data base. However, the system philosophy is that all users of the data base (i.e., persons or organizations requiring the service) should pay for it.

We have in ERIC, therefore, a system based on a partnership of several sectors of the economy: a government component at the core, with contractors from the academic and professional (non-profit) realms supplying the subject and disciplinary expertise, and contractors from the for-profit sector supplying the capital-based high-technology skills (e.g., computer processing, photo-composition, micrographics) and the entrepreneurial skills. The federal government provides the basic data, but users pay subsequent costs. ERIC must meet the demands of the marketplace in order to survive. This government-contractor-user partnership permits ERIC to accomplish its objectives with the essentially level budget it has had for the past six years.

Goals for the Future

ERIC's original goal was bibliographic control over the fugitive literature of education. It later added the journal article literature. With *RIE* and *CIE*, ERIC has essentially achieved this goal. One exciting possibility that lies ahead for ERIC is to employ the techniques it has learned over the past 10 years to make other educational resources more generally available. Indeed, this direction seems inevitable as lines between different media blur, as resource producers become more imaginative, and as users become more sophisticated in their information practices. Also suggesting this new horizon are recent activities on the international documentation scene, where Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC), after years of suspended animation, is making progress. UBC's objective is for each country to take responsibility for its own bibliographic output and to feed information into the world's bibliographic data bases.

No discipline has ever attempted to parallel UBC with respect to the output of that discipline. The traditional abstracting services of the various disciplines, for all their massiveness, are essentially limited, like ERIC, to a fraction of their total resources.

What do these resources include? Examples would be such resource forms as patents, dissertations, textbooks, phonodiscs, software, laws and regulations, videotapes, experts (human resources), ongoing research projects, and statistical data.

Could one organization handle such immense variety? Probably not. Such a project would be technically and monetarily difficult for a single unit. Why then even talk about it? Because other arrangements are possible, and here we come back to what ERIC has learned about decentralization. Imagine a federation of organizations, all distinct yet allied on behalf of a common objective, each autonomous and actively pursuing its own goals in its own way, yet agreeing, as members of the federation, to meet certain minimum standards and to guarantee a certain level of coverage, service, continuity, etc. Such a federation could be constructed over the years so as to encompass all types of educational resources. The government would not itself process or pay for the processing of the massive amounts of materials involved, but would take the position that it was in the government's interest to see that *somebody* processed

such materials, that they were processed according to certain minimum standards and made available to the public at fair prices, and that, if the processor of record should stop, somebody else would pick up the task.

I believe that such a structure, whether monitored at the government or the professional level, is eventually inevitable for all disciplines. ERIC is in an ideal position to take the lead in achieving this goal for the field of education. Under the enlightened sponsorship of the National Institute of Education, it just may be given the chance.

Three Case Studies

The Curriculum Committee of the Cupertino (California) School District asked one of its members, a sixth-grade math teacher, to find some effective and innovative ways of teaching elementary school students the metric system. After going through the card catalogue of the Cupertino Public Library, the teacher went to the reference librarian to see if she could suggest any further sources. Since the Cupertino Public Library is equipped to do computer searches of the ERIC data base, the librarian suggested a search to uncover citations for research papers and curriculum guides that would not normally be housed in a public library or be available from a bookstore. The search turned up 50 document citations on methods of teaching the metric system in elementary schools, some of them bibliographies. The teacher was able to read the documents that interested him in the library's ERIC microfiche collection. He brought 12 of these documents to the committee's attention as discussions of possible guidelines to be used in revising the math curriculum.

A health education teacher in Columbus, Ohio, concerned about the growing abuse of alcohol among high school students, visited the ERIC clearinghouse at Ohio State University to find names of recent films on teen-age alcoholism. She did a manual search of ERIC, using *RIE*'s from 1974 to the present. A new descriptor in the ERIC system, "Filmographies," and the descriptor "Alcohol Education" proved particularly useful. The teacher found three documents which listed films specifically dealing with teen-age alcoholism, along with their distributors and prices. She planned to

integrate at least two of the films into her lesson plans for the next year. She made copies of the lists and showed them to interested colleagues.

The coach of the women's basketball team in a small New England college wanted to enter the team in the area's intercollegiate women's basketball league. The administration denied her request, stating that interest in women's basketball was not

sufficient to justify the expense entailed. Convinced that the morale and skill of the team would benefit by joining the intercollegiate league, the coach called an information center in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with her problem. The center sent her a list of references from ERIC dealing with the content and implications of Title IX and a copy of one particularly relevant document. Armed with this information, the coach again approached the administration, which reversed its previous stand and approved her request. □

ERIC CRIB SHEET

1. Acronym: ERIC
2. Name: Educational Resources Information Center
3. Sponsor: National Institute of Education (NIE) (Office of Education - 1966-1972)
4. Subject Coverage: Education, in its broadest sense
5. Purposes: Bibliographic control over the literature and materials of education ("educational resources")
and
Dissemination of bibliographic information to help achieve the objectives of educational change, renewal, and innovation.
6. Monthly Catalogues: *Resources in Education (RIE)*
and
Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)
7. Coverage: *RIE* covers reports, presentations, curriculum materials, etc., the so-called "fugitive" literature;
CIJE covers the journal article literature.
8. Total Size of Collection (through 1976): *RIE* - 120,367 records and growing at the rate of 15,000 items per year;
CIJE - 142,252 records and growing at the rate of 20,000 items per year.
9. System Components: - Central ERIC, NIE, Washington, D.C. 20208
- Clearinghouses (16 decentralized), each with responsibility for gathering, processing, and analyzing materials for a given area of the field of education (see list at end of article)
- ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Ave., Suite 303
Bethesda, MD 20014
(Central editorial processing center, computer facility, and data base manager)
Provides magnetic tapes for both *RIE* and *CIJE*. Note: The ERIC facility makes available a *Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services* listing more than 200 locations where computer searches may be obtained and a *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* listing more than 600 locations where ERIC microfiche may be consulted. Both major national vendors of on-line bibliographic search services (Lockheed and System Development Corporation) provide access to the ERIC data base.
- ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
Computer Microfilm International Corp. (CMIC)
P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210
(Document delivery service)
Provides microfiche and/or hardcopy for over 85% of the announced material. Alternative sources of availability are cited for the remainder (usually copyrighted material).
- *CIJE* Publisher, Macmillan Information,
866 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022.
- *RIE* Publisher, U.S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Career Education
Ohio State University
Center for Vocational Education
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 486-3655

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services
University of Michigan
School of Education Building, Room 2108
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109
Telephone: (313) 764-9492

ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
Columbia University, Teachers College
Box 40
525 W. 120th Street
New York, New York 10027
Telephone: (212) 678-3780

ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education
College of Education
University of Illinois
805 W. Pennsylvania Avenue
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Telephone: (217) 333-1386

ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403
Telephone: (503) 686-5043

ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children
Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive
Reston, Virginia 22091
Telephone: (703) 620-3660

ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education
George Washington University
One Dupont Circle, Suite 630
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 296-2597

ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources
Syracuse University
School of Education
Syracuse, New York 13210
Telephone: (315) 423-3646

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges
University of California
Powell Library, Room 96
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024
Telephone: (213) 825-3931

ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics
Center for Applied Linguistics
1611 North Kent St.

Arlington, Virginia 22209
Telephone: (703) 528-4312

ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills
National Council of Teachers of English
1111 Kenyon Road
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Telephone: (217) 328-3870

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools
New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
Telephone: (505) 646-2623

ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education
Ohio State University
1200 Chambers Road
Third Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43212
Telephone: (614) 422-6717

ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education
855 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80302
Telephone: (303) 492-8434

ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
One Dupont Circle, Suite 616
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 293-7280

ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
Telephone: (609) 921-9000 ext. 2182

Educational Resources Information Center (Central ERIC)
National Institute of Education
Washington, D.C. 20208
Telephone: (202) 254-5555

ERIC Processing & Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

ERIC Document Reproduction Service
P.O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
Telephone: (703) 841-1212

Macmillan Information
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 935-3274

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ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

OCTOBER 1977

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc. (ORI), Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. 1977 DISSEMINATION FORUM

During the week of June 20-24, 1977, the National Institute of Education (NIE) and the Office of Education (OE) sponsored a meeting at the Sheraton National Hotel, Arlington, Virginia, that was intended to bring together representatives and user groups of a number of dissemination/diffusion programs funded by these two agencies: e.g., National Diffusion Network, State Education Agency Dissemination Representatives, Research and Development Utilization Program, Research and Development Exchange, ERIC Clearinghouse Directors, ERIC Technical Staff, and ERIC Users.

Total attendance at the Dissemination Forum was 650. The meeting appears to have gone a long way toward meeting its original objectives, which were:

- To increase collaboration and coordination among NIE and OE contractors and grantees in the field of dissemination.
- To increase common understanding of programs.
- To consider prospects for the future of educational dissemination.
- To identify areas in which increased understanding is needed.
- To develop a statement of principles affecting the development of educational dissemination.

The statement of principles or "credo" that emerged from the last objective was a matter of some pride on the part of those who participated in its development and it is reprinted here (Attachment 77-10) as perhaps the best summarizing statement that could be made of the conference.

As a result of the Dissemination Forum, liaison committees have been formed among several groups of participants. The ERIC Clearinghouse Director's Committee for liaison with State Dissemination Representatives is composed of Mima Spencer, Everett Edington, Robert Chesley, and Peter Eddy, chairman. The National Dissemination Leadership Project's Committee for liaison with the ERIC system is composed of Charles Brown, Gregory Benson, and Karen McCarthy, chairman.

The 1978 Dissemination Forum is being planned for June 11-16, 1978 at the same location as this year's Forum (the Sheraton National Hotel in Arlington, Virginia). Additional details will be announced as they become available.

2. AIM/ARM PUBLICATION - NEW NAME, NEW FORMAT

The AIM/ARM Project is changing the name of its bimonthly publication to *Resources in Vocational Education*, effective with the 1977 (Volume 10) issue. The publication will have a new cover design and new format and will offer immediate and individual availability of all documents announced.

Formerly known as *Abstracts of Instructional and Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education (AIM/ARM)*, this publication has been available since the autumn of 1967. It is a product of the AIM/ARM Project which is funded by the U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, and provides access to approximately 1,200 documents annually.

The newly named *Resources in Vocational Education* is divided into two major sections. The document resume section consists of 200 citations and is identical in format to *Resources in Education (RIE)*. Included in this section are research and curriculum materials in vocational education and related fields and materials funded under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576), Parts C, D, I, and J. The second section deals with projects in progress and announces current projects in vocational education and related fields. The format is similar to that of the document resume section.

All document resumes are referenced with an ED number. The complete texts of all documents are individually and immediately available in microfiche and/or hard copy from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) in Arlington, Virginia, and in complete ERIC microfiche collections in over 650 locations across the nation.

Yearly subscriptions include the complete set of six issues plus an annual cumulative subject, author, and institution index. Only single year subscriptions are available at a cost of \$34.00 per year for domestic and \$36.00 for foreign subscriptions. To subscribe, mail remittance and/or purchase order to:

CVE Publications
The Center for Vocational Education
The Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Any questions regarding *Resources in Vocational Education* or the AIM/ARM Project should be directed to:

AIM/ARM Project
The Center for Vocational Education
The Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 486-3655

3. CIJE ARTICLE REPRINT SERVICE NOW AVAILABLE FROM UMI

A commercial reprint service is now available from University Microfilms International (UMI) for approximately 55% of the journals regularly covered in *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)*.

The price for each article is \$4.00; additional copies of the same article are \$1.00 each. The prices quoted include postage via first class mail. All orders must be prepaid. Deposit accounts are available with minimum orders of \$300.00.

Articles are reproduced to approximately the original size, to a maximum of 8½ x 11 inches. All material on a page is copied, including advertising. Line drawings, such as maps, charts, tables, or illustrations are reproduced with close approximation to the originals. Photographs do not reproduce as well, but arrangements can be made for special high-quality reproduction on photographic paper.

When ordering from UMI, please specify the following information: author, title of article, name of journal, volume number, issue number, date, and EJ number, if known, for each article required. The scheduled turnaround time is three days, via first class mail.

This service is announced in the August 1977 issue of *CIJE* on page vii. The "Source Journal Index, pages ix-xx in *CIJE*, lists those journals for which UMI can provide article reprints. Please send orders to:

Article Copy Service - *CIJE*
University Microfilms International
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
Telephone: (800) 521-3042

4. RIE EXCHANGE SERVICE NOW OFFERED BY THE ERIC FACILITY

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility will continue the service referred to as the "RIE Exchange," which was formerly offered by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, when it was located at Stanford University.

The RIE Exchange Service is basically one of recordkeeping. The Reference Librarian at the ERIC Facility will maintain a list of organizations which report having an excess number of copies of RIE. When a request for a certain back issue of RIE is received by the Facility, the Reference Librarian will check it against this master list to see if a match can be made. If it can, the requester will be informed where the desired copy can be obtained. The ERIC Facility will keep no copies itself. Its function will be to put requesters in contact with those who have offered excess copies of RIE to other users.

If you have either extra copies, or wish to obtain a certain copy, please contact:

Mrs. Dorothy A. Slawsky
Reference Librarian
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

5. THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS, 7th EDITION

The seventh edition of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* will be available at the end of September from Macmillan Information for \$9.95 plus postage and handling.

The most important new feature in this edition is the inclusion of the total number of descriptor postings for *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* and *Resources in Education (RIE)*, respectively. This information is listed separately for *CIJE* and *RIE* on a line under the descriptor.

The Hierarchical Display has been greatly expanded and is easier to use. A new Summary of Contents has been written explaining in greater detail the use of each of the displays in the *Thesaurus*.

For further information, please contact:

Macmillan Information
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: (212) 935-4296

6. SPECIAL LEVEL III NOTATION ADDED TO ERIC MICROFICHE

Level III documents are those which are not available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) because of copyright or other restrictions. Because of this, there is necessarily a break in the consecutive numbering of ERIC documents on microfiche (i.e., ED numbers). In the past, if a particular document was missing, it wasn't readily apparent whether the missing fiche was a Level III document, and therefore legitimately missing, or whether it was missing due to error or misplacement.

For example:

ED 133 569

ED 133 570

ED 133 571 - Level III document not included

ED 133 572

ED 133 573

An attempt to remedy this situation was begun with the June 1977 shipment of ERIC microfiche. A special notation on the microfiche preceeding the missing ED 133 571 (i.e., ED 133 570) in frame A-1, has been added, just below the resolution target on the upper left hand size of the fiche. The special notation will refer to either a single missing ED number, or to multiple consecutive missing ED numbers as follows:

SINGLE ED NUMBER
NOT AVAILABLE
FROM ERIC

TWO OR MORE CONSECUTIVE
DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE
FROM ERIC

ED 133 571
NOT AVAILABLE
FROM ERIC

ED 133 879 1080
ED 133 892 1081
AVAILABLE FROM ERIC

Double slash marks (//) also appear in the "Clearinghouse Number to ED Number Cross Reference Index" in *Resources in Education* to indicate Level III document numbers. Level III cards listing the microfiche missing from the monthly shipment will continue to be supplied by EDRS for those who rely on them. Your comments concerning this improvement to the ERIC microfiche are invited.

7. PUBLICATION TYPE STUDY - STATUS REPORT

A study was conducted by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education to ascertain the value and usefulness of the Publication Type codes. Mr. Hopkin Davies, Assistant Director of the Clearinghouse, reported the results of the study at the 1977 Dissemination Forum in Arlington, Virginia.

The first phase of this two-phase study was a pair of questionnaires (one for Clearinghouses; one for intermediary agencies) designed to ascertain the level of use of Publication Type codes in computer searches of the ERIC data base, and the perceived validity of the PUBTYPE classification scheme. It was found that not all Clearinghouses or intermediary agencies are aware of or capable of using the Publication Type codes. In those cases where the awareness and capability existed, only 1.5 percent of the Clearinghouse searches and 8.8 percent of the intermediary agency searches used them. Reasons cited for non-use of the codes included: (1) no user demand, (2) lack of confidence in Publication Type codes, (3) lack of availability for retrospective searching (PUBTYPE coding began in 1974), and (4) lack of the technical capability to use the codes in searches.

The second phase of the study was a coding exercise. Clearinghouses were sent 35 selected documents from the current RIE files and were asked to assign Publication Type codes to them. These responses were then compared to the original codes assigned to the documents. For 18 of the 35 documents, the modal code assigned by Clearinghouses was not the code originally assigned to the document. On the average, 40 percent of the respondents assigned the same code to the document as had originally been assigned.

While the problems with the Publication Type Code are apparent, the solutions are not. Although there was a consensus among both Clearinghouses and intermediary agencies that the Publication Type code needs improvement, there was no agreement on just what improvements are needed. This lack of direction prompted the ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education to make the recommendation that Central ERIC convene a panel to review the study in depth and to act on its recommendations.

Further recommendations made by the Clearinghouses are as follows:

- (1) Searchers should be encouraged to use the Publication Type Codes, when appropriate.
- (2) Publication Type Codes should be printed with the document scanned in ERIC.
- (3) The section of the ERIC Processing Manual which treats the Publication Type Codes should be rewritten to clarify and expand on the meaning of each category in order to lessen the decisions abstractors and indexers make in selecting codes (and hence promote consistency).
- (4) A review should be made of the present classification in order to clarify all categories and to solve the content/format discrepancy. Changes to the Publication Type classification should be submitted to a rigorous consistency check prior to implementation.

Despite the problems with the Publication Type code, it is still a potentially useful device in computer searches. Clearinghouses and intermediary agencies should make themselves and their users aware of the code and encourage its use when possible. The solution to one of the major problems with the Publication Type code is simply to make people aware of it and increase its use.

Comments and reactions are welcome. Please address them to:

Mr. Hopkin M. Davies
ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
One Dupont Circle, N. W., Suite 616
Washington, D. C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 293-7280

Copies of the preliminary report are available from Ms. Beth Dessell at the above address.

ERIC STANDING ORDER SUBSCRIPTIONS AND THE ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTION

The past decade has seen a continuous increase in the number of standing order customers for the ERIC microfiche collection. In ERIC's first four years (1966 to 1970), 300 subscribers purchased the ERIC microfiche collection. Between 1971 and 1973, 200 more were added. From 1974 to 1977, 150 subscribers were added to bring the total number of organizations now subscribing to the ERIC microfiche to 650. Attachment 77-11 presents a graphic picture of standing order subscription growth over the past ten years. A list of the current collections is available in the ERIC publication *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*, which is available from the ERIC Facility without charge upon request. (Please address your request to the attention of Elizabeth Pugh.)

For your information, the table displays the names of the four ERIC contracts and the ER number ranges for which each has been responsible.

ERIC CONTRACT	ER NUMBER RANGE	ERIC ISSUE RANGE
Bill E. Howell (BEH)	000001 - 001960	the ER publications
National Cash Register (NCR)	010000 - 004734	November 1966 March 1971
Research Information Products (RIP) (now Disclosure, Inc.)	004735 - 006703	April 1971 May 1974
Computer Microfilm International Corp. (CMIC)	006704 - present	June 1974 present

The ERIC microfiche collection is available through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service. Subscription orders for microfiche average \$100 per month at the rate of \$1.00 per microfiche. Base price does not include postage. If you are considering becoming a standing order customer, but do not wish to purchase the entire collection, you may purchase the current and other years separately, as desired. Orders are accepted for purchase orders by prepayment. The standard fee (formerly blue) form used for individual on demand orders is not accepted by ERIC for subscription purchases. Prices for the back collection are as follows:

Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1966 and 1977	\$ 385.00
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1968	1,152.36
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1969	1,383.21
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1970	1,408.36
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1971	1,643.69
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1972	1,701.28
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1973	1,481.70
Reports in <i>Research in Education</i> for 1974	1,548.60
Reports in <i>Resources in Education</i> for 1975	1,734.61
Reports in <i>Resources in Education</i> for 1976	1,817.52
Reports in <i>Resources in Education</i> for 1977 (estimated)	1,800.00

For further information on the ERIC microfiche, please contact:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service
P. O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
Telephone: (703) 841-1212

STATEMENT OF AGREEMENT BY PROFESSIONALS
IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATIONAL DISSEMINATION
AT THE JUNE 1977 DISSEMINATION FORUM

Continuous efforts are required to maintain and improve educational practice so that all Americans have the opportunity to learn in accordance with their need. Research, development, evaluation and dissemination of effective practice are vital to the achievement of this goal.

At the current time a number of agencies, organizations, programs and systems are working in the area of dissemination. These existing efforts are making significant headway in providing support for educational improvement and should be encouraged to continue.

At the same time it is believed that the results of these efforts will be significantly improved if they can be incorporated into a "Nationwide Dissemination Configuration."* The development of such a configuration can help to alleviate the problems identified by recent analyses and assist the Office of Education and the National Institute of Education and other elements in the Education Division of HEW in meeting Congressional mandates related to dissemination.

The deliberate development of such a nationwide configuration, over time, can also help educators better understand the array of resources available to help them improve the educational system. The undertaking of such a nationwide effort is important; no single agency or group of agencies could or should develop a nationalized system or acquire and manage all the necessary resources.

To promote the development of such a Nationwide Dissemination Configuration, a group of professionals** in the area of dissemination met in Arlington, Virginia for one week in June 1977. They adopted the following statement of agreements as a means of providing a common base for all those who would undertake the development of the Nationwide Dissemination Configuration. (The recorded vote was 191 yes, 4 no, 4 not voting).

* The word "configuration" was chosen to coincide with Guba and Clark's use of the term in their paper cited below. The word "system" was rejected as connoting central control and "network" was rejected because of possible confusion with the National Diffusion Network. Guba, Egon G. and David L. Clark, The Configuration Perspective: A View of Educational Knowledge Production and Utilization, Council for Educational Development and Research, Washington, D.C., November, 1974.

** Participant groups included representatives from: ERIC Clearinghouse Personnel and Users; Evaluation contractors for major dissemination programs in O.E. and N.I.E.; National Diffusion Network Facilitators & Developer/Demonstrators; National Institute of Education--Office of the Director & Dissemination & Resources Group; Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education; Office of Education--All major Bureaus and the Reg. Offices; Research & Development Exchange contractors--selected Laboratories & Centers; Research & Development Utilization contractors; State Dissemination Representatives--National Dissemination Leadership Project.

No official endorsement from any of these groups should be inferred.

Agreement 1: The purposes and outcomes of dissemination activities are many--ranging from acquiring knowledge for its own sake to specific improvements in educational practice. Although the adoption of innovations and changes in practice are possible outcomes, dissemination activities can also lead to decisions to maintain existing practices rather than to change.

Agreement 2: A number of efforts have been made to define the word dissemination. These efforts make it clear that several meanings are possible when the word is used. The Dissemination Analysis Group (DAG), a joint government task force, has delineated four possible usages:

Usage 1: Spread: The one-way casting out of knowledge in all its forms: information, products, ideas and materials, "as though sowing seeds."

Usage 2: Exchange: The two-way or multi-way flow of information, products, ideas and materials as to needs, problems, and potential solutions.

Usage 3: Choice: The facilitation of rational consideration and selection among those ideas, materials, outcomes of research and development, effective educational practices and other knowledge that can be used for the improvement of education.

Usage 4: Implementation: The facilitation of adoption, adaptation, and installation of improvements.

It is recommended that future usage make clear which, if not all, are denoted.

Agreement 3: The development of a NATIONWIDE DISSEMINATION CONFIGURATION can enhance improvements in educational practice. Such a configuration should be open, non-prescriptive, and multi-purpose. It should be influenced by all levels of government and by other groups and individuals and not dominated by any one.

Agreement 4: An effective NATIONWIDE DISSEMINATION CONFIGURATION will require a broad, integrated resource base of knowledge. Information about educational research and development, practices, policy and legal matters should all be available through an ERIC-compatible index and a universally available set of access systems. These resources should be based on the current ERIC system, enlarged to encompass the resources of other educational information systems and clearinghouses as well as the addition of new types of data files as appropriate. Quality control of resources should be maintained. Adequate information should be provided so that the users may judge and evaluate these resources of their own purposes.

Agreement 5: Resources should be accessible to and supported by a variety of means and styles of linkage:

- (a) Continuous efforts to organize and transform the knowledge base into language, format and styles suitable to a variety of different audiences should be maintained. Particular

attention should be paid to the needs of educators, lay-persons, policy-makers and especially those groups that traditionally have not had access to the knowledge base;

- (b) human assistance in searching, interpreting and supporting the use of the knowledge base should be given by providing services that are accessible to users, provide rapid assistance and are as objective as possible;
- (c) human, technical and financial assistance in implementing knowledge that promises to improve educational efforts should be available, particularly to decision-making groups within educational institutions. This assistance should include:
 - technical assistance in implementing specific innovations, practices or products that meet the requirements of users;
 - assistance to educational institutions to insure that they gain the capacity to use knowledge effectively;
 - assistance to lay-persons and citizens groups that will provide them with the increased capability to influence educational practice;
 - encouragement to those who risk changes in the status quo to undertake activities they believe will improve education.

The styles by which such linkage services are available should be broad and non-prescriptive.

Agreement 6: Dissemination, including the NATIONWIDE DISSEMINATION CONFIGURATION, should be an object of study and improvement in its own right.

- (a) information about the configuration should be developed and communicated to insure an informed, public process for coordinating the configuration. Particular emphasis should be placed on the development of information about user needs and requirements--both in terms of new knowledge that should be created through research and development and in terms of services needed from the configuration;
- (b) specific tools, training programs and other support efforts should be developed to insure the effective strengthening and growth of the configuration;
- (c) research and development on alternative models, theories and practices of dissemination should be carried out and shared in a systematic way.

Agreement 7: Since the components of the configuration are now, and perhaps always will be developing, there may be no absolute roles for various agencies, groups and individuals. In general, however, the configuration should be initiated with these assumptions about functions that should be performed at various levels.

- (a) a national level function should be to:
 - o develop a community of interest that will establish goals for the configuration;
 - o operate those elements that serve nationwide needs;
 - o provide incentives for a variety of institutions to build their own capacity to operate the configuration within their spheres of activity;
 - o and support research and development on the configuration.
- (b) a state level function should be to provide leadership in defining statewide dissemination systems unique to the requirements of each state. The autonomy of States must be carefully preserved, consistent with their constitutional and legal responsibilities;
- (c) agencies engaged in direct instruction and those they serve should be the primary beneficiaries of the Configuration. The function of the Configuration should be to serve their needs with a minimum of constraint upon them. The Configuration should not promote change needlessly; instead, it should support efforts to maintain an environment in which students of all ages can learn. The Configuration should recognize the contribution that educators make as a source of exemplary practices and information about the effectiveness of other innovations. The autonomy of these agencies and their boards should be respected.
- (d) educational laboratories, research centers, universities and colleges, professional associations, independent institutions, individual scholars and professionals should be encouraged to share and provide their knowledge and services through the Configuration and to participate in its study and management. They should be encouraged to build their capability to extend the Configuration as well as to provide technical assistance to it.
- (e) it is recognized that the activities of public and tax-supported agencies are complementary with the activities of the private sector. Functions not adequately provided by the private sector can be undertaken by public and tax-supported agencies in

a way that encourages the private sector to be involved in the fullest extent possible..

Agreement 8: Support for such a Configuration must be cooperatively shared by all participants and beneficiaries. The development of this Configuration will require the expenditure of both fiscal and human energy. These resources are obtainable only through efforts that focus on cooperative and accommodating relationships among participants for the mutual benefit of all.

Agreement 9: The long term vitality of the National Dissemination Configuration is dependent not only on more effective utilization of existing knowledge and resources but on the continued support for appropriate research and development (R&D) so as to renew the knowledge base.

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FEBRUARY 1978

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC FACILITY TO PRODUCE MICROFICHE DIRECTORY and SEARCH SERVICES SURVEY DURING 1978---INFORMATION FROM THE FIELD IS SOLICITED

During 1978, the ERIC Facility will produce new up-to-date editions of two standard ERIC reference publications: the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* and the *Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services*. An effort will be made to print both in time for the 1978 Dissemination Forum currently scheduled for June 11-16, 1978.

The *Microfiche Directory* attempts to list not only all current subscribers to ERIC microfiche, but also all collections of significant magnitude (i.e., more than two years of material) that are currently serving a user clientele.

The *Search Services Survey* attempts to list organizations from which users may obtain computer searches (batch or on-line) of the ERIC file. Organizations are listed even if they serve a narrow clientele, e.g., faculty and students of a particular university.

If you would like to be listed in either or both of these publications, we would like to hear from you. Forms for your convenience are included as Attachment 78-1 (*Microfiche Directory*) and Attachment 78-2 (*Search Services Survey*) for your convenience.

In both cases, please contact:

Editor of *Interchange*
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

2. VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

ERIC users are invited to participate in the new ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Project (VIP), involving a comprehensive review of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. This VIP project, planned during a series of national and regional meetings last fall, will result in a revised and updated *Thesaurus*.

The Vocabulary Improvement Project is a natural follow-up to the Identifier Clean-Up Project, reported in previous issues of *Interchange*. It is also a more extensive and difficult project, and one in which ERIC must depend to a great extent on user assistance. Beyond semantic and structural considerations, ERIC must consider the ways in which particular descriptors function in manual and on-line retrieval, both singly and in combination. The experiences of ERIC users will offer this perspective. In addition, users can uniquely identify those concepts not yet represented in the *Thesaurus* for which descriptors are needed.

This project will begin with a review of each descriptor in the *Thesaurus* (February 1978 to August 1978). Each of the sixteen decentralized ERIC Clearinghouses, as well as the ERIC Facility Lexicographer, will participate in this review in order to achieve intra-system communication and to ensure consistency of approach. Descriptor displays will be evaluated to identify problems and to recommend necessary action, including potential deletion or merger of descriptors, revision of hierarchical structures, and addition of scope notes.

Five ways in which users can provide input to the initial review are listed on the project announcement appended as Attachment 78-3(A). Briefly these are:

1. Request a set of Descriptor Review Forms, fill them out, and return them to the Project Coordinator (address at the bottom of this article);
2. Maintain a notebook to record problems, and report those problems to the Project Coordinator;
3. Submit copies of on-line Search Saves;
4. Submit case studies (however brief) of searches that go awry because of vocabulary problems;
5. Submit the User Response Form, (Attachment 78-3(B)), on an on-going basis.

Following the initial review period, each Clearinghouse will receive an assignment of approximately 300 descriptors for in-depth analysis and the preparation of final change recommendations. For each assigned descriptor, the Clearinghouses will receive written opinions from the initial review (including those of users and of other Clearinghouses) on what actions, if any, seem necessary.

Several studies are being conducted concurrently with the initial *Thesaurus* review in preparation for the in-depth analysis phase of the project. These include: (1) a study of the principles underlying vocabulary development from which decision criteria may be drawn; (2) a study of Descriptor Groups; (3) an examination of "reverse term" pairs (e.g., VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENTAL VOCABULARY); and (4) an investigation of conceptual overlap in descriptors, focusing specifically on the Narrower Terms (NT's) to two descriptors--- INSTRUCTION and PROGRAMS---which exemplify the precoordination of terms across concept families. Additionally, 118 broad concepts, represented principally by terms at the apexes of hierarchies and terms frequently precoordinated, will be researched, defined (scope notes written), and submitted to intensive review. Other studies may be initiated during the course of the project.

If you would like to participate in this project, or have questions, please contact:

Project Coordinator - Ms. Barbara Booth
ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Project
University of California, Los Angeles
96 Powell Library Building
Los Angeles, California 90024
Telephone: (213) 825-3931

3. NEW SERVICE OFFERED - "ORDER ERIC"

A new service called "ORDER ERIC" is now available as an addition to the Electronic Maildrop[®] Service offered to ORBIT users. "ORDER ERIC" expedites demand orders for microfiche and hard copy of documents which are announced in *Resources in Education (RIE)* and which are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) (Level I and Level II documents only).

Orders are placed at the terminal and stored by the computer until the end of the day. They are then electronically transmitted to and received by EDRS the same day. The turnaround time for an order placed through the ORBIT system is 48 hours. A service charge of \$.50 per document ordered will be added to the current list price, plus applicable postage charges.

Ordering instructions are fully explained in the December 1977 issue of *Orbit Search Service News*, Volume 5, Issue 11, Section 3, p. 2-4 (See Attachment 78-4). For additional information, please contact:

SDC Corporation
2500 Colorado Avenue
Santa Monica, California 90406
Telephone: (213) 829-7511

4. "AVAILABILITY" TO BE A NEW CIJE ELEMENT

"Availability" has always been a possible data element in the *Resources in Education (RIE)* data base (ED accessions). It has been used to record alternate sources of availability in addition to (or in lieu of) the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). For those interested in the magnetic tape format, it is an unstructured field simply containing whatever textual data are applicable. The hexadecimal field ID number for "Availability" is 0031 (Decimal 49). Its maximum length is 267 characters. It is not divided into subfields.

Beginning with the January 1978 issue of *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* with EJ-163352, "Availability" will become a possible data element for CIJE records (EJ accessions).

Initially, the *ERIC "Availability"* field will contain only one standard statement: "Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI," indicating that reprints of the particular journal article may be obtained from University Microfilms International (UMI). There exists the possibility, however, that Macmillan may in the future make similar arrangements with other sources of journal article reprints, in which case additional kinds of statements would appear in this field.

6. THE NATIONAL REPOSITORY OF INFORMATION ON AMERICAN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The Council for American Private Education (CAPE) and the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) are cooperating to increase the number of documents in ERIC which deal with the concerns of private schools. CAPE is a coalition of fourteen national organizations serving approximately 15,000 private schools. ERIC and CAPE are soliciting documents from educators in order to build within ERIC a collection of significant research reports and descriptive documents related to private precollegiate education. ERIC will announce in the monthly publication *Resources in Education* all items which are selected.

Materials submitted to ERIC should be screened on three counts: (1) substantive quality; (2) relevance to the anticipated interests of scholars, practitioners, and others; and (3) potential clarity of reproduction. Documents should be presented in two copies, although one copy is acceptable. Original copies are desired, although high contrast photocopies are also acceptable. They should, in any case, be clear, legible, and suitable for photographic reproduction. It is requested that reproduction releases accompany the documents. Documents should be sent to:

Acquisitions
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

6. ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

The ERIC Facility has for several years maintained a bibliography (in card file form) of documents describing ERIC or about ERIC. An early form of this bibliography was printed in the introduction to the Macmillan publication *ERIC Information Analysis Products, 1967-72*. In 1978 the Facility will produce and print an up-to-date version of this bibliography as a separate brochure that can be used in handout packages. We want to make certain that we cite all significant documents and articles dealing with ERIC. Suggestions from the field concerning relevant citations would help to ensure the completeness of this tool and would be more than welcome.

Please address all contributions to:

Editor of *Interchange*
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4831 Rugby Avenue, Suite 101
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

It has been discovered somewhat belatedly that ED 017282 was mistakenly issued under the number ED 017281. Since it was delivered to users in its proper sequential position, only those recipients who inventory their collection are likely to have caught the error. Please affix the number ED 017281 on a piece of tape and place over the faulty accession number to correct your collection.

INTERCHANGE: THE INTERCHANGE SURVEY

In the May 1977 issue of *Interchange*, ERIC users were invited to express their opinions as to the value of the 3-D Descriptor Groups which are displayed in each formal edition of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*, published by Macmillan Information. Forty-eight readers responded to the first question survey. A breakdown of these responses is displayed in Attachment 2B-3.

Sixty-five percent of the respondents to the *Interchange* questionnaire favored retention of the Descriptor Groups. This compares to only forty-six percent of the respondents favoring retention in an April 1977 poll of ERIC Clearinghouse personnel.

Overall, the responses support retention of the Descriptor Groups. The main use cited is that Descriptor Groups offer an introduction or overview to the *Thesaurus* and provide orientation for new or infrequent *Thesaurus* users. This may explain why more users than Clearinghouse personnel favor retention. Some users have found the Group Display to be a helpful tool in internal organizing efforts (files, cataloging systems, and awareness profiles).

The main criticism of the Groups is that some are conceptually too broad for use in searching. Respondents recommended a number of revisions which could encourage more consistent and frequent use of Descriptor Groups, the most popular of which follow:

1. The 3-digit Group Code should be reinstated in the alphabetical listing of the *Thesaurus*.
2. The *Thesaurus* should adequately describe or list potential uses of the Groups so as to better alert the user.

3. Because Groups are not mutually exclusive, more than one group assignment per team should be permitted.

These and other recommendations received on the Descriptive Groups will be carefully considered, and the results of any deliberations will be passed on to ERIC users. Your participation in this effort is greatly appreciated. Should you have any comments or questions, please contact:

Telegrapher
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4001 Eagle Avenue, Suite 101
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Telephone: (301) 636 2111

December 1977

DIRECTORY OF

ERIC

MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR 1978 EDITION

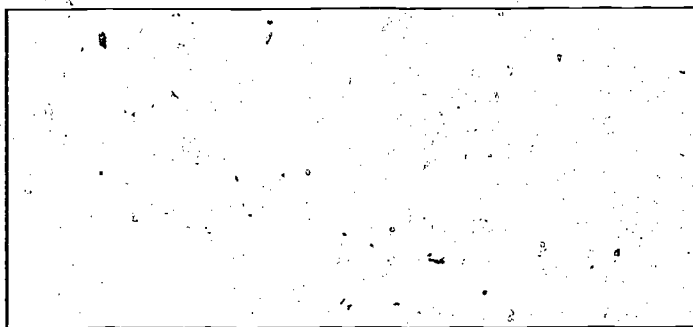
Dear Colleague:

Since 1972, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility has maintained and published periodically the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*. The *Directory* has been, since its inception, a very popular reference tool because it helps ERIC users to locate and gain access to microfiche collections in their area that would otherwise remain unknown to them and to consult the actual documents contained on those microfiche.

The ERIC Facility plans to publish the *Directory* again during 1978, and to incorporate the following data in the content of the entries:

1. Accessibility Data: Information as to whether the collection is open to the public, on which days, and during which hours.
2. Collection Scope/Size Data: Information about the status of the collection—whether it is complete, or if not, what special segment(s) of the total collection is available.
3. Equipment and Services Data: Information about the equipment and services available to help the user make use of the collection.
4. Contact Point Data: Telephone number and name of contact person, if available.

In order to give you a more exact idea of the information being requested, a copy of your old entry (or a sample entry, if you have not previously appeared in the *Directory*), showing how your collection might be described, is shown below:



To facilitate our production of this *Directory*, we would like to ask you to either (1) complete the questionnaire on the back of this letter, or, if you have a previous entry, (2) note those items of information to be changed, or (3) indicate no change to your entry is necessary. Please return this questionnaire by Feb. 1, 1978 to the following address:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Project
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

In return for your kind cooperation, we will see to it that you receive a copy of the completed new *Directory*. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Ted Brandhorst, Director
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

WTB:sep

DIRECTORY OF



MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. STATUS:

- No change is necessary to the entry for our institution appearing on the reverse of this page.
- Our previous entry should be changed as indicated below.
- We have not previously been listed, therefore the questionnaire below has been completed in its entirety.

2. INSTITUTION NAME: _____

3. ADDRESS: _____

4. TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

5. CONTACT PERSON: _____

6. COLLECTION STATUS (YEARS COVERED): _____

7. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Number of Microfiche Readers: _____

Number of Microfiche Reader/Printers: _____

8. SERVICES AVAILABLE:

Hard Copy Reproduction: Yes No

Charges: _____

Microfiche Reproduction: Yes No

Charges: _____

Computer Searching (of ERIC) On-Line Batch None

9. DAYS/HOURS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: _____

10. COMMENTS: _____

Please return this form to: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility,
Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Project, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303,
Bethesda, Maryland 20014, Telephone Number: (301) 656-9723.

ERIC

PROCESSING AND REFERENCE FACILITY

4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014 • (301) 656-9723

OPERATED FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division

ERICSEARCH SERVICESREQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR THE 1978 EDITION

Dear Colleague:

Since 1974, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility has maintained a list of organizations providing computer searches of the ERIC data base. In 1976, this list was published and made available under the title *Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services (June 1976)*. This publication has been a popular reference tool because it helps ERIC users to locate computer search services that provide the type of service they require, that they can afford, and to which they can gain access as qualified clientele.

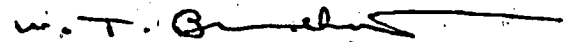
The ERIC Facility plans to publish this list again during 1978 in basically the same format as previous editions. Computer search services are, therefore, requested to provide us with the information necessary for an entry. If you have previously been listed, a copy of your last entry is included herewith, for your information. If you are a new candidate for listing, we are including a sample entry so that you can better visualize the information we are seeking.

To facilitate our compilation of this publication, we would like to ask you to either (1) send us sufficient information for a complete entry, or if you have a previous entry, (2) note those items of information to be changed, or (3) indicate no change to your entry is necessary. Please return this information by February 28, 1978, to the following address:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services Project
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

In return for your kind cooperation, we will see to it that you receive a copy of the completed new *Survey*. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Ted Brandhorst, Director
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

WTB:sep

Enclosure

Code Number: _____

This

INQUIRY SUBMISSION		SEARCH OUTPUT	COSTS
METHOD	FORMAT		
one n	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Language <input type="checkbox"/> Negotiation with requester <input type="checkbox"/> Descriptors/Keywords <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstracts (Max. no. _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Citations (Max. no. _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> RIE AND CIJE: \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No Charge <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

AROUND TIME	SEARCH SYSTEM(S) USED	NOTES
ours ays ther	<input type="checkbox"/> DIALOG <input type="checkbox"/> ORBIT <input type="checkbox"/> STAIRS <input type="checkbox"/> QUERY <input type="checkbox"/> RIC <input type="checkbox"/> STRC-IVS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	

COMPLETED BY: 331
DATE: 332

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER



VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

In 1978 ERIC is undertaking a comprehensive review of the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, the first step in a major system-wide project that will culminate in a substantially revised and updated vocabulary. Each descriptor display is being critically reviewed by the ERIC Lexicographer and the Vocabulary Coordinators of the 16 ERIC Clearinghouses. Problems in conceptual relationships, of ambiguity, variant meanings, obsolete terminology, etc., are being identified, forming a pool of opinion for each descriptor on which subsequent revisions will be based.

Have you ever found yourself searching around the fringes of a topic because no on-target descriptor was available? Conversely, are your searches sometimes complicated by a profusion of relevant but overlapping descriptors? This year you can help us do something about it.

If our vocabulary is to be equally effective for indexing and searching, we need feedback from experienced ERIC users about the ways in which particular descriptors function and interact in manual and on-line retrieval. Users can help us identify (1) concepts for which new descriptors are needed and (2) descriptors that are synonymous, ambiguous, or useless in retrieval, however justified or distinct they may be for indexing.

HOW YOU CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE ERIC VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

While all comments and suggestions from users are welcome, those directed toward specific concepts or descriptors will be most useful in Thesaurus revision. You may submit previously identified problems, reproducing the form on the back of this announcement, or you may participate systematically throughout the Thesaurus review period, February-August 1978, through one or more of the following options:

- Participate in the Thesaurus review.
A set of Descriptor Review Forms will be provided on request to any ERIC user organization interested in evaluating the descriptors in a selected Descriptor Group or Groups. The forms provide the descriptor display, statistical data on usage, a checklist for quick indication of problems and recommended actions, and space for comments. The Descriptor Groups range in size from *Opportunities* (13 descriptors) to *Facilities* (271 descriptors). A list of the 52 Descriptor Groups and the complete Descriptor Group Display is available in the back of the Thesaurus.
- Maintain a journal or notebook over a period of several months to record descriptors that are problems and concepts for which descriptors are needed, with explanations, as these occur in searches.
- Send us copies of your on-line Search Saves. Search Saves provide a useful measure of term relatedness, and will alert us to descriptor clusters requiring special analysis
- Send us case studies of searches that go awry due to vocabulary problems.
- Reproduce copies of the form on the back of this announcement and keep them handy for submission of comments and recommendations on an on-going basis.

If you would like to participate, if you need further details, or if you have additional suggestions, contact the Vocabulary Coordinator at your nearest ERIC Clearinghouse, or the Project Coordinator, ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges, 96 Powell Library Bldg., University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

As our Thank You we will fill the Thesaurus with Scope Notes

Educational Resources Information Center



VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

User Response Form

Term _____

Check
one

The descriptor cited above has been identified as a problem in retrieval for the following reasons, and requires the following action: *(specify whether in manual or on-line searching or both)*

The concept cited above, for which no descriptor presently exists, is needed for retrieval for the following reasons: *(specify inadequacies of existing descriptors for capturing the concept)*

Name _____ Date _____

Title _____

Address _____

Return to: Project Coordinator, ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Project, 96 Powell Library Building, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024

NEW ADDITION TO THE ELECTRONIC MAILDROP[®] SERVICE: ORDER ERIC

We are pleased to announce the addition of ORDER ERIC to our Electronic Mail-drop service, bringing to five the total number of such services available on the ORBIT system. This service permits ORBIT users to order reports from the Research in Education (RIE) portion of the ERIC data base that are available from the ERIC Reproduction Service. ERIC documents available from this service can be identified by their ED (not EJ) Accession Number, and from the PR field.

Here are some important details concerning ORDER ERIC.

- Supplier: ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
2020 14th Street, North
Arlington, VA 22201
703/841-1212
- Document Forms: Microfiche (MF) and Hard Copy (HC)
- Deposit Account: Deposit accounts are not required; however, if you wish to establish one, contact EDRS directly.
- Rates: A charge of \$.50 per ED document ordered will be added to the published price of the report.
- Order Information: Enter SHIP TO: and BILL TO: name and complete address and, for each item, the following: Accession Number (ED number), Document Form (MF or HC), and Number of Copies required of each document.

EDRS has requested that users carefully follow the instructions given below to ensure correct interpretation and processing of orders.

- Enter BILL TO: and name on one line, followed by your complete address on separate lines, just as it should appear on the shipping label. You may enter up to 5 lines. Your city, state and zip code must be the last line.
- If you want your order shipped to a different address enter SHIP TO: and the shipping information exactly the way you entered the billing address. Be sure to include the zip code. You may also enter SHIP TO SAME ADDRESS.

- Documents in microfiche will be shipped via Airmail. Documents in hard copy will be shipped via U.P.S. If you have special shipping instructions, enter SHIP VIA: and the information on one line, for example, SHIP VIA: UPS BLUE LABEL. All documents included on one invoice will be shipped the same way.
- If you have a deposit account, enter CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, and the number.
- If you want your purchase order number to appear on the invoice, enter MY P.O. NUMBER IS: and the number, for each purchase order you wish to include.
- For each item you wish to order, enter on one line: Accession Number (ED number), Document Form (MF or MICROFICHE, HC or HARDCOPY), and Number of Copies (a number and the word COPY or COPIES). Each line must begin with the letters ED, and there must not be any blanks or commas in the Accession number.

SAMPLE ENTRY

SS 1/C?

USER:

"FILE ORBIT" "ORDER ERIC"

PROG:

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE ORBIT DATABASE

ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE

USER:

BILL TO: COLLEGE OF MUSICOLOGY

PROG:

ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE

USER:

(ATTN: PROF. SAX O. PHONE)

PROG:

ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE

USER:

JAZZTOWN, PA 14011

PROG:

ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE

USER:

SHIP TO SAME ADDRESS

PROG:
ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE
USER:
SHIP VIA: AIR MAIL

PROG:
ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE
USER:
ED045798 1 COPY MF

PROG:
ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE
USER:
ED037912 HARDCOPY 2 COPIES

PROG:
ENTER ORDER OR TYPE DONE
USER:
DONE

PROG:
YOUR ORDER IS ACCEPTED. 8/16/77 5:52AM (PACIFIC TIME)

Reprinted from:
Orbit Search Service News, Volume 5, Issue 11, Section 3, p. 2-4.

RESULTS OF THE DESCRIPTOR GROUP SURVEY

(May 1977 INTERCHANGE)

QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
1. Have you ever used the Descriptor Groups?	Yes: 16 No: 12 Total: 48
2. If you have consulted the Descriptor Groups, did you find them useful?	Extremely Useful: 8 Very Useful: 10 Useful: 9 Slightly Useful: 6 Not Useful: 3 Total: 36
3. Are you in favor of retaining Descriptor Groups as one way of displaying Thesaurus terms? (Answers are subdivided into those of users and non-users, Question No. 1).	Users: Yes: 28 No: 8 Subtotal: 36 Non-Users: Yes: 3 No: 9 Subtotal: 12 TOTAL: 48
4. If you are in favor of retention (yes, above), do you think the existing Groups need to be revised?	Yes: 7 No: 24 Total: 31

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

JUNE 1978

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 301, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. 1978 ERIC USERS' CONFERENCE (AUGUST 17-18, 1978) TO BE JOINED AGAIN WITH DISSEMINATION FORUM (AUGUST 14-16, 1978)

The 1978 ERIC Users Conference will be held August 17-18, 1978 (Thursday and Friday) at the Sheraton National Motor Inn, Arlington, Virginia. As in 1977, the ERIC Users Conference will be held during the same week and at the same location as the National Dissemination Forum. The ERIC Clearinghouse Technical Conference, which was also combined with the Dissemination Forum in 1977, was held in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, this year (April 25-27, 1978) and will not be conducted at the Dissemination Forum.

A technical agenda for the 1978 Users Conference is currently being developed by ERIC and will be available in July. Potential topics being discussed are: computer conferencing, techniques for training on-line users, copyright, new files, vocabulary improvement, state data bases, and an opportunity for open discussion in a "job-alike" session.

Arrangements for the Dissemination Forum itself are being handled, as last year, by the National Institute for Community Development (NICD). For further information, please contact:

*Ms. Lisa Levin Itte
National Institute for Community Development
1815 North Lynn Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209
Telephone: (703) 522-1461*

Attachment 78-6 is a reprint of a standard news release issued during May to announce the Dissemination Forum.

If you plan to attend the sessions designed for ERIC users, you are invited to complete the attached pre-registration form (Attachment 78-7) and return it to:

*Ms. Elizabeth Pugh
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723*

It is necessary to know the expected attendance in order to plan room sizes and to make other arrangements.

2. ERIC OFFERS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN THE DESIGN OF ERIC-COMPATIBLE BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA BASES

Several states are currently involved in planning and implementing computerized bibliographic files and associated information systems. In many cases the experience that the ERIC system has accrued over the past ten years could be used to benefit the state effort and to save time and money. It might also be helpful for the state planners to consider, for the benefit of users, various levels of compatibility with ERIC or other standardized information activities, e.g., data element selection and tagging, indexing terminology, cataloging rules, magnetic tape format; etc.

In an effort to help states in their desire to build files that are compatible with ERIC, assistance was offered consisting of a travelling technical assistance team that would be made up of technical staff from NIE (Central ERIC), the ERIC Clearinghouses, and the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility. The team would make itself available as a resource to the states. The states would, of course, be free to use this resource in any way they saw fit.

This is an experimental program and during the first year a total of only six two-day visits were funded. Two visits have been made, to state education agencies in Colorado and Kansas, and four others have been scheduled for the remainder of 1978. The prerequisites for participation are: (1) a state-wide effort with state education agency support; (2) the effort must be directed at a computerized system, not a manual system; (3) the effort must be sufficiently far advanced to benefit from the team (i.e., it must be more than merely a gleam in somebody's eye). It is anticipated that additional support for this activity will be available in 1979. States interested in applying for technical assistance under this program in 1979 should write with full particulars, to:

*Mr. Robert E. Chesley
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
Dissemination and Improvement of Practice (DIP)
National Institute of Education (NIE)
1200 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20208
Telephone: (202) 254-5555*

All inquiries will be screened against the above criteria and will be handled on a first-come, first-served basis within the funding limits available. Replies will be made to all inquiries.

3. NEW ERIC ACQUISITIONS BROCHURE

A new ERIC acquisitions brochure, generalized for use by all ERIC components, was produced in early May. The brochure is notable in containing: (1) a comprehensive list of the advantages to an author or institution in getting their documents into ERIC, (2) a list of specific types of documents being solicited, and (3) a discussion of the selection criteria employed by ERIC.

Copies of the brochure may be obtained from either an ERIC Clearinghouse or from the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility. (The content of the brochure is reproduced (without color) as Attachment 78-8.)

4. CUMULATIVE LIST OF LEVEL III ACCESSIONS (DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS IN MICROFICHE OR HARDCOPY). APRIL 1978. 87P.

In April 1978, the ERIC Facility published a cumulative list (through RIE for March 1978) containing the 21,582 accessions in the RIE data base that cannot be obtained from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Level III accessions are running currently (e.g., 1977) at 9.4% of the file.

The list is useful in validating orders going to EDRS and in validating the content of ERIC microfiche collections. It may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, for \$6.00 by contacting:

*Document Control Supervisor
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723*

The Introduction to this tool, containing annual and cumulative statistical data is appended as Attachment 78-9.

5. NEW PUBTYPE TAGGING SCHEME

In June 1977, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education issued a preliminary report of a study commissioned by Central ERIC, by Hopkin M. Davies and Ralph Cyr, entitled, "A Study of the Validity and Utility of the Publication Type Data Element Categorization Scheme in the Resources in Education File."

This study indicated that the current PUBTYPE categories were being assigned to documents by Clearinghouse catalogers/indexers with undue inconsistency. Certain categories were pinpointed as ambiguous and as the prime causes of such inconsistent assignment. The study recommended that steps be taken to improve the category scheme (including category definitions) and, subsequent to improvement, to publicize more widely its potential use in computer retrieval efforts.

For this purpose, a PUBTYPE Committee was formed in early 1978 to work on effecting the improvements. A revised list of types, complete with definitions, was prepared by the Committee by May 1978 and will be

pilot-tested during June-August to determine its adequacy and the consistency with which it can be applied. The new scheme provides for both broad categorizations, "partitioning" the file in effect, and specific form indexing to avoid loss of such information. As soon as the results of the pilot test are known and the scheme adjusted accordingly, it will be put into operation in the ERIC system and announced to users in *Interchange*.

6. FINAL REMINDER - 1978 EDITIONS OF THE SURVEY OF ERIC DATA BASE SEARCH SERVICES AND DIRECTORY OF ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS

The February 1978 edition of *Interchange* carried a story offering organizations an opportunity to appear in either or both of the ERIC publications, *Survey of ERIC Data Base Search Services* and/or *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*. If the services your organization provides are applicable to the scope of either publication, and you have not as yet responded, please contact Elizabeth Pugh at the following address:

Ms. Elizabeth Pugh
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

7. EAST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY - ON-LINE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

East Texas State University (ET) originally developed its own home-grown on-line retrieval programs to access ERIC back in 1976. Tapes to update the system have been purchased on an annual basis since that time.

In February of this year, Dorothy Lilley, Professor, Educational Media and Technology and Lowell Ballew, Director, Computer Center, sent us a brief write-up on the system, how it was developed, and its present function on campus. This description appears as Attachment 78-9. The system is limited in its capabilities and its outputs but clearly serves several useful purposes for both faculty and students.

8. NEW POSTAL RATES

The U. S. Postal Service increased postage rates for both first-class and parcel-post mail effective May 19, 1978. This increase will be passed along to customers ordering both microfiche and hard copies from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). The prices of the documents remain the same. The new postal rates are shown in the table on the following page.

NEW POSTAL RATES

1 - 3 MICROFICHE	\$.15
4 - 7 MICROFICHE	.28
75 OR FEWER HC PAGES	.36
76 - 150 HC PAGES	.50
151 - 225 HC PAGES	.64
226 - 300 HC PAGES	.78
301 - 375 HC PAGES	.92
376 - 450 HC PAGES	1.06
451 - 525 HC PAGES	1.20
EACH ADDITIONAL 75 HC PAGES	.10

9. EDRS MOVES TO NEW LOCATION

Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC), which operates the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), has recently moved to a new location.

The EDRS post office box mailing address to receive ERIC orders remains the same.

*ERIC Document Reproduction Service
P. O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210*

However, their new street address is now:

*Computer Microfilm International, Corporation
3030 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22201*

The telephone number for both CMIC and EDRS remains the same: (703) 841-1212.

10. RIE EXCHANGE - A REMINDER THAT EXTRA COPIES ARE NEEDED

In the October 1977 edition of *Interchange*, it was announced that the ERIC Facility was offering an "RIE Exchange" service, whereby the Reference Librarian would put those offering extra RIE's in contact with those needing specific copies of RIE's to complete their collection.

While the response from those seeking *RIE's* has been regular, the response from those offering *RIE's* has not. If you have extra copies of *RIE* with which you would be willing to part, please contact Mrs. Dorothy Slawsky at the following address:

*Mrs. Dorothy Slawsky
Reference Librarian
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723*

11. ERIC CONFERENCE CALENDAR - INTERNAL WORKING TOOL

The ERIC Facility maintains a Conference Calendar, for internal use by the ERIC network, of national and regional meetings in the field of education. This calendar is one method used by ERIC to maintain its coverage of the literature of the educational community.

If you conduct or know of a conference which ERIC might attend, participate in, or solicit papers from, we would appreciate your completing Attachment 78-10 and returning it to:

*Ms. Elizabeth Fugh
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (301) 656-9723*

REPRINT OF STANDARD NEWS
RELEASE ANNOUNCING
DISSEMINATION FORUM

MEMO TO EDITORS:

Individuals engaged in educational dissemination from all over the country are invited to attend the second National Dissemination Forum, to be held in Arlington, Virginia on August 14-16, 1978.

A follow-up to last summer's successful Forum, this second Forum, sponsored by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, the National Institute of Education, and the Office of Education, will bring together key people from across the country representing nearly all of HEW's on-going dissemination efforts in education. Six programs within NIE and 18 programs within OE are involved. A number of these programs will hold special meetings in the two days following the Forum.

Sessions will focus on five critical aspects of dissemination:

- . Organizing Dissemination Activities;
- . Identifying Client Audiences and Needs;
- . Developing and Using Resource Banks and Centers;
- . Linking Resources to Educators;
- . Documenting and Assessing the Impact of Dissemination Activities.

The purposes of the Dissemination Forum are to share information, ideas and expertise; identify better methods of communication, cooperation, and coordination; discuss and prepare position statements on current issues; and plan future activities.

Co-chairing the Forum are Mrs. Virginia M. Cutter, Director, Division of Dissemination of the Texas Education Agency, and Dr. Jerry L. Fletcher, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education. Six task forces involving nearly 50 people representing State education agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts, the research and development community, and professional associations, as well as representatives of the Federal Government, are presently engaged in planning the Forum.

Further information about the second National Dissemination Forum is available from:

Ms. Lisa Levin Itte
National Institute for Community Development
1815 North Lynn Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209
(703) 522-1461

Sponsoring Groups

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education

The National Institute of Education

- The Dissemination Group
 - . The R & D Exchange
 - . The State Capacity Building Program
 - . The National Dissemination Leadership Project
 - . The R & D Utilization Program
 - . The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
- The School Capacity for Problem Solving Program

The Office of Education

- The Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education
 - . The National Diffusion Network
 - . ESEA Title I/Migrant
 - . The Follow-Through Program
- The Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation
- The Office of Bilingual Education
- The Office of Career Education
- The Women's Educational Equity Act Program
- The Teacher Center Program
- The Teacher Corps
- The Right-to-Read Program
- The Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education
 - . The National Center for Research in Vocational Education
 - . State Research Coordinating Units
 - . The National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education
 - . The Vocational Education Personnel Development Program
 - . The Vocational Education Demonstration Program
 - . The Adult Education Dissemination Program
- The Bureau of Education for the Handicapped
- The Regional Offices of HEW

STEERING COMMITTEE
1978 DISSEMINATION FORUM

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Evaluation Specialist
Office of Planning & Evaluation
U.S. Office of Education
FOB6, Room 3049
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 245-7997

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290 South Main Street
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(617) 470-1080

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201 East 11th Street
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 475-5601

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National Dissemination Leadership
Project
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Officers
1201 16th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 833-7850

Robert W. Howe
Director
ERIC: Clearinghouse for Science,
Math & Environmental Education
1200 Chambers Road, 3rd Floor
Columbus, OH 43212
(614) 422-6717

James S. Johnson
Marketing Director
Bureau of Education for the
Handicapped
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 472-4640

DATE: August 17-18, 1978

PLACE: SHERATON NATIONAL
MOTOR INN
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

1978 ERIC USERS CONFERENCE
PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME:
POSITION:
ORGANIZATION:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE:
TELEPHONE:

The 1978 ERIC Users Conference will be held all day Thursday, August 17, 1978. On Friday morning a special advanced searching workshop will be offered for experienced searchers. Please let us know your plans by checking the appropriate boxes.

I will attend the Dissemination Forum (August 14-16, 1978)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
I will attend the ERIC Users Conference (August 17).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
I am interested in attending the Advanced Searching Workshop on Friday, August 18, 1978. (Attendance limited to 20 experienced searchers.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Please return this form to: Elizabeth Pugh, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Telephone: (301) 656-9723.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Selection Criteria Employed

- **QUALITY OF CONTENT**

All documents received are
ports against the following criteria:
tion to knowledge, significance,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Introduction

This document describes how to set up a virtual machine as an alternative to a physical one. It also describes how to install the operating system on the virtual machine.

Copyright © 2010

INTRODUCTION

All documents accessioned into the ERIC system and announced in *Resources in Education (RIE)* must be available to the users. ERIC will not accession an item for which a source of public availability cannot be cited.

If the author or corporate source of the document has given ERIC permission to reproduce an item via its ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), then it is assigned, as appropriate, to either Level I or Level II, as defined below:

Level I - Available from EDRS in both microfiche and hardcopy.

Level II - Available from EDRS in microfiche only.

If the item may not be reproduced, then it is assigned to Level III, as defined below:

Level III - Not available from EDRS.

All Level III accessions carry a note in their citations in *RIE* concerning a source of availability.

The percentage of Level III materials in the ERIC file has fluctuated from a high of 21% (1971) to the present low of 10% (1977). Figure I depicts this percentage for each year of the file to date.

One important reason for keeping Level III input to a minimum is that each Level III accession represents a gap in the ERIC microfiche collection. The more gaps in this collection, the more inconvenience there is for the user.

The purpose of this list is to provide users with a cumulative list of all those items that *cannot* be found in the ERIC microfiche collection. The list can be used to validate a missing microfiche, i.e., to prove that it is legitimately missing and not simply accidentally out of file. It can also be used to validate document orders going to EDRS. No item on this list should be ordered from EDRS since EDRS has neither a master microfiche nor permission to reproduce.

The list has been prepared in response to user requests and is being distributed automatically to all microfiche subscribers. It may be purchased separately for \$6.00. Orders should be addressed to ERIC TOOLS, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

STATISTICS

50 numbers in each column
250 numbers on each page
21,582 total numbers in the list

Range: ED-001011 (announced in the *ERIC Catalog of Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged*) to ED-146307 (announced in *Resources in Education*, March 1978). This list considered a total of 139,272 accessions extending through *RIE* for March 1978 (last number ED-146318).

LEVEL	NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	107,417	77.1%
2	10,273	7.4%
3	21,582	15.5%
TOTAL	139,272	100.0%

EAST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY
ON-LINE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (ET)

ET ERIC is an on-line information retrieval system that accesses by Descriptor only and retrieves accession numbers only. It is a user-access, teaching/learning system. The user may select Descriptors by using an on-line thesaurus or the manual printed thesaurus. The system has *OR*, *AND*, and *AND/OR* logic capability. There is no limit to the number of commands that may be issued to the system for search, but each command must consist of no more than two descriptors at a time.

The primary function of the *ET ERIC* retrieval system is that of a teaching/learning tool to instruct students and faculty in how to access and use an on-line system. The system has been in operation since July 1975, and not only serves its primary function, but has been found by users to take 1/5 of the amount of time required for a manual search (data collected during ERIC workshop, Summer 1975).

A small instruction manual has been developed to fit into pockets and purses. It consists of four 3-1/2" x 4" sheets stapled together. The first sheet gives computer access directions, the second sheet the year and ranges for ED numbers; the third sheet the year and ranges for EJ numbers, and the fourth instructional logic diagrams (VENN diagrams).

The set of ERIC tapes was originally bought in 1973 with the hope of borrowing software from one of the nearby universities and providing a system for library science students to use to learn about computer-based information retrieval systems. Attempts to borrow an on-line search program proved unsuccessful. Most of the available programs were for batch retrieval. By Summer 1975, the ET Computer Center development staff had designed the *ET ERIC* on-line system. By that time, the funds that were to have been used for terminal rental were no longer available. Cooperating further, the Computer Center personnel adapted eight CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) terminals at the Center so that they could also serve to access *ET ERIC*. This terminal arrangement works exceedingly well for a teaching/learning tool. The Computer Center staff has willingly undertaken the job of facilitating user learning of the *ET ERIC* system. The Center is open day and night. Faculty and students from all disciplines have access to the system. The present system has become much more than originally anticipated: (1) it is on-line instead of batch; (2) it serves all faculty and students instead of just those in library science; (3) eight terminals are now in use. The system has the following advantages over more comprehensive systems accessing remote data bases: (1) immediate turnaround time; (2) the user makes his own search decisions; (3) both computer and library professionals are available for consultation; and, (4) the University provides computer time so that hundreds of users on the ET campus feel comfortable with information retrieval via advanced technology.

The Computer Center will probably continue to serve the teaching/learning function even when and if the library takes over the operational function. In addition to the capable personnel available and the convenient hours, the eight terminals lend themselves well to serving large numbers of students and faculty. As an operational system, it would be helpful to have terminals in the library where information retrieved can be readily supplemented by printed

indexes, abstracts, periodical collections, copying machines, ERIC documents, and interlibrary loan services. Access to the card catalog and book collection is also important, as many of the ERIC-alerted items not available from ERIC are already on the ET library shelves.

The future of *ET ERIC* may see it: (1) continue to be a learning/teaching facility for all departments; (2) become operational in the university library, in some departments, and possibly in dormitories, homes, and other universities of the regional network; (3) add identifiers, authors, and institutions to system search capabilities and add the ability to printout the titles of selected ED and EJ numbers. Printouts of the abstracts are a luxury which may be demanded in the future. The ERIC data bases, currently adding references at a rate of approximately 35,000 items per year, will clearly continue at East Texas State University to be useful to faculty and students in education at all levels and in all subjects.

For further information please contact:

*Professor Dorothy B. Lilley
East Texas State University
Department of Library and Information Science
Commerce, Texas 75428
Telephone: (214) 468-2273*

CONFERENCE CALENDAR FORM

If you conduct, or know of a conference which ERIC might attend, participate in, or solicit papers from, please complete this form and return it to: Elizabeth Pugh, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, (301) 656-9723.

NAME OF CONFERENCE
SPONSOR OF CONFERENCE
ADDRESS
TELEPHONE NUMBER
CONTACT PERSON
DATE OF CONFERENCE
WHERE CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

DECEMBER 1978

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. 1978 ERIC USERS CONFERENCE

The 1978 ERIC Users Conference was held August 17-18, 1978 at the Sheraton National Motor Hotel in Arlington, Virginia. As it was last year, the ERIC Users Conference was part of the 1978 National Dissemination Forum, which is sponsored by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, the National Institute of Education, and the Office of Education. Registered attendance at the Forum was 775, although actual attendance was estimated to be much higher by the firm in charge of logistics, the National Institute for Community Development (NICD).

The format of the conference was a mix of panels and reports, and a workshop on advanced searching. Roy Tally of the Minnesota Department of Education moderated a panel discussion on Computer Conferencing. The panel consisted of Murray Turoff (New Jersey Institute of Technology), Holly O'Donnell (ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills), Norman Sims (Kentucky Department of Education), and Roxanne Hiltz (Upsala College).

A session on New Files Reports was coordinated by Del Trester of the National Institute of Education. Mike Gafney (National Foundation for the Improvement of Education) reported on the Legal File; Gregory Benson (BRS) reported on the Educational Practices File.

Charles Missar of the National Institute of Education coordinated a session on Training On-Line Users. Fran Spigai (Lockheed) discussed Techniques in Teaching On-Line Searching; Allen Kent (University of Pittsburgh) discussed the University of Pittsburgh System for Training On-Line Users.

Also covered during the conference were update reports on the ERIC data base, which included: Identifier Cleanup Project; Impact of the New Copyright Law, Publication Type (PUBTYPE) - Revised Types and Pilot Study; Vocabulary Improvement Project; On-Line Data Entry and Editing Study; and Input of ERIC to Tertiary Data Bases, e.g., Women's Educational Equity Communications Network (WEECN).

A so-called "Job Alike" session gave attendees an opportunity of meeting with others in their own areas of interest. The session was divided among the areas of Acquisitions, Document Processing, Information Analysis Products, Computer Processing and Data Entry, User Services/Reference Search and Retrieval, Vocabulary/Lexicography, and Management.

During the morning of the last day of the conference, Barbara Wildemuth (ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation) assisted by Charles Missar (NIE), John Waters (ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education), Lynn Smarte (ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children), and Kathy Clay (San Mateo Educational Resources Center) conducted an Advanced Searching Workshop for the first 30 people who signed up for it.

2. NIE/ERIC REORGANIZATION

NIE has recently undergone several internal reorganization changes. Several of those changes which will impact ERIC are noted here.

Chuck Hoover, formerly the Chief of ERIC, has been promoted to Assistant Director of the Information Resources Division, under which ERIC now resides. Succeeding Chuck is Bob Chesley, who, among many other duties, monitored both the ERIC Facility and EDRS contracts. NIE is now employing "team management" practices and under this scheme, Bob is the "Team Leader" or "Head" of Central ERIC.

Attachment 78-12 provides a complete list of ERIC related NIE personnel and their current job titles.

3. ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE CHANGES NAME

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Career Education has changed its name. As of September 14, 1978, the new name is the ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education (ERIC/ACVE). The Clearinghouse will continue to be located at the Ohio State University, 1960 Kenny Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

4. NEW ERIC DATA ELEMENTS

Three new data elements are being introduced to the ERIC file beginning with the January 1979 issues of RIE (and CIJE).

DATA ELEMENT

FIELD ID

LANGUAGE OF DOCUMENT (RIE AND CIJE)	76 DECIMAL; 4D HEX
GEOGRAPHIC SOURCE OF DOCUMENT (RIE ONLY)	77 DECIMAL; 4E HEX
GOVERNMENTAL STATUS OF DOCUMENT (RIE ONLY)	78 DECIMAL; 4F HEX

In all three cases, the content of the field will be text (i.e., the name of the language; the name of the country; the name of the level of government). Codes or abbreviated text will not be used.

Attachment 78-13 provides complete descriptions of each of these new data elements. It is hoped that these data elements will provide searchers with additional ways of partitioning the file and of arriving at the material most relevant to their needs.

5. PAGE FIELD - TRANSPOSITION OF SUBFIELDS

Beginning with the October 1977 issue of RIE and extending through the September 1978 issue of RIE, the contents of the PAGE field were inadvertently sorted on the ERIC magnetic tapes. This sort, caused by an internal system change, had the effect of sorting the microfiche count (usually 1) before the page count, thereby transposing the intended and documented sequence of subfields. For example, a field formerly reading "349;4" (meaning 349 pages, 4 microfiche) was transposed to read "4; 349".

This error will, we believe, have no effect on most ERIC tape users (who do not use the PAGE field). However, the notice included here as Attachment 78-14 has been sent to all ERIC tape users in order to keep them fully informed.

6. NEW COPYRIGHT LAW AND ERIC

The ERIC system has interpreted the new copyright law to require written permission from producers to reproduce all documents (except those from the Federal Government) before they may enter the ERIC system. This requirement has had a substantial impact on the ERIC system, with resultant implications for ERIC users.

The ERIC Facility recently surveyed the ERIC network concerning the impact of the new copyright law. Both the negative and positive findings were presented at the ERIC Users Conference held in Arlington, Virginia, on August 17, 1978. (Please see Attachment 78-15.)

7. ON-LINE TRAINING AND PRACTICE MANUAL FOR ERIC DATA BASE SEARCHES - NOW AVAILABLE

A self-instructional handbook designed to help searchers with some experience improve their online skills in searching the ERIC data base was published by ERIC/IR in August 1978. *ONTAP: Online Training and Practice Manual for ERIC Data Base Searchers*, by Karen Markey and Pauline Atherton, provides a step by step explanation of the search process, including the identification and explanation of five different approaches to search strategy formulation, with examples of each. Exercises for practice are given, as well as 15 sample searches, each on a topic within the area of interest of one of the ERIC Clearinghouses. The 198-page manual may be ordered from:

*Syracuse University Printing Services
115 College Place
Syracuse, New York 13210*

The price of this document is \$6.00 plus \$.60 shipping and handling charges; the order number is IR-24:

8. CIJE REPRINT SERVICE---NEW TITLES CONSTANTLY BEING ADDED

University Microfilms International is regularly consummating new agreements with the publishers of periodicals covered by *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)*. The following eleven titles were added during October 1978 alone:

*AGB REPORTS
AMERICAN BIOLOGY TEACHER
AMERICAN EDUCATOR
CAREER EDUCATION QUARTERLY
ILLINOIS CAREER EDUCATION JOURNAL*

ILLINOIS SCHOOL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
 INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF APPLIED LINGUISTICS
 JOURNAL OF PODIATRIC MEDICAL EDUCATION
 MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION VIEWPOINTS
 PEOPLE'S COMPUTERS
 STUDIES IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

In order to keep abreast of this constantly changing list, interested users should at least annually obtain from UMI the latest edition of their *Article and Issue Reprint Catalog*, currently listing approximately 10,000 journal titles participating in their reprint program.

Just as a reminder: the price for articles identified by the requester as CIJE titles is \$4.00 for years 1976+ and \$6.00 for prior years. UMI's address is:

University Microfilms International
 300 N. Zeeb Road
 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

9. EDRS "SEARCH FICHE" UPDATED

The EDRS "Search Fiche," originally announced in the February 1977 issue of *Interchange*, have recently been updated and are now available as cumulations extending from 1966 through September 1978. The total set resides on 89 fiche (see below) and is available for \$20.00 (a rate of 22¢ per fiche). Attachment 78-16 is the EDRS advertisement for "Search Fiche."

PART	FICHE	NUMBER OF FICHE
I	TITLE SEQUENCE	24
II	ED NUMBER SEQUENCE	24
III	PERSONAL AUTHOR SEQUENCE	20
IV	CLEARINGHOUSE ACCESSION NUMBER SEQUENCE	<u>21</u>
	TOTAL	89

10. COMPLETE VT-ED CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX FOR THE AIM/ARM SYSTEM NOW AVAILABLE

The Complete VT-ED Cross-Reference Index for the AIM/ARM System is now available from:

National Center Publications
 National Center for Research in Vocational Education
 Ohio State University
 1960 Kenny Road
 Columbus, Ohio 43210

The price of this publication is \$12.70; the order number is SN 17.

11. ERIC REFERENCE ON URBAN AND MINORITY EDUCATION

For the past three years, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education has been compiling annual bibliographies that capture a fairly wide selection of ERIC references on urban and minority education in a given year. These bibliographies include input by all of the ERIC Clearinghouses. It is a useful reference tool for anyone needing broad information, or who wants to see a cross section of ERIC documents on urban and minority education. If you have such a request or need some information yourself, look at *ERIC References on Urban and Minority Education* (July 1976) (ED 128 492); July 1977 (ED 143 120); and July 1978 (no ED number yet).

12. WRITER'S GUIDE TO PUBLICATION DEVELOPMENT AVAILABLE

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education is trying to assist persons who are interested in developing publications that will meet criteria for inclusion in information retrieval systems. The document, *Writer's Guide to Publication Development: How to Get Your Publication into an Information Retrieval System*, was developed at the National Center for Research in Vocational Education. The document is available from:

National Center Publications
National Center for Research
in Vocational Education
Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

The price per single copy of this publication is \$3.25; the order number is SN-18. This document will soon be in the ERIC system.

13. TEACHER SERIES AND INVISIBLE COLLEGE PRODUCTS HIGHLIGHT CLEARINGHOUSE PUBLICATIONS

What Research and Experience Say to the Teacher of Exceptional Children is the title of a series of monographs launched by the Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children. Drawing on research data and demonstrated practice, authors of noted expertise offer suggestions and techniques for sound classroom management and instruction.

First titles released are: "Managing Inappropriate Behaviors in the Classroom," by Thomas C. Lovitt; "Early Childhood," by Merle B. Karnes and Richard C. Lee; "Developing Creativity in the Gifted and Talented," by Carolyn M. Callahan. Other topics of the *Series*, in preparation or production, include: "Reasoning Abilities of Mildly Retarded Children," "Discrimination Learning," "Affective Education," "Assessment and Individual Programming," "Social Acceptance and Peer Relationship," and "Instructional Technology."

Convening an Invisible College of 12 experts on the "cutting edge" of knowledge to produce major publications has been a successful approach used at ERIC for several years. The program was initiated when the ERIC Clearinghouse was financially supported by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped as part of a larger Information Center grant.

Now, under its current RIE contract, Clearinghouse staff have the preparations well underway for an Invisible College Conference on Education's Responsibility for Disruptive, Alienated, or Incarcerated Youth. Two major products will be the direct result of the Conference: (1) a tape album of six 60 to 90 minute cassettes of edited presentations and discussions recorded on-site; (2) a full length book containing chapters by each participant on his assigned, specific topic. The final manuscripts are prepared by the participants after the conference, based on the presentations, discussions, and editorial suggestions.

In addition to the immediate products, the Invisible College format suggests areas for additional, related publications. Two of the Clearinghouse's recent publications are spinoffs from previous Colleges: *Child Abuse and Neglect--A Primer for School Personnel*, by Donald F. Kline; and *Getting Schools Involved with Parents*, by Roger L. Kroth and Geraldine T. Scholl.

14. THE ANSWER VAN

Central ERIC has funded a new service for new Standing Order Customers to familiarize them with the products and services offered by ERIC. This new service is called the Answer Van. A prototype of this new service was developed earlier this year by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services; the first fleet of Answer Vans is now being assembled.

Each new Standing Order Customer will be visited by a consultant from the nearest Clearinghouse in his area, presented with an "Answer Van," which contains basic ERIC information, and generally welcomed to the ERIC system. This service, of course, is at no charge to the customer.

15. NEW EDRS PRODUCT - RIE ON MICROFICHE

Beginning with the January 1979 issue of RIE, all monthly microfiche shipments from EDRS to Standing Order Customers will incorporate a set of microfiche representing the actual text of the RIE issue.

These microfiche will be prepared from the RIE master magnetic tapes via COM (Computer Output Microfiche) techniques. They will not be prepared by filming the actual printed pages of RIE. RIE issues will average about 7 microfiche a month. Each microfiche set will contain:

DOCUMENT RESUMES
SUBJECT INDEX
AUTHOR INDEX
INSTITUTION INDEX

The "Clearinghouse Number/ED Number Cross-Reference Index" will not be included, nor will any introductory or front matter, notices, or advertising.

As part of the regular subscription shipments, these *RIE* microfiche will sell at the regular rate of \$.833 per fiche. By June 1979, EDRS will have available *RIE* microfiche extending back to and including 1969 issues. *RIE* microfiche from 1969 through 1978 will sell at the rate of \$.122 per fiche and will not be a part of the regular subscription. They will have to be ordered separately.

16. THESAURUS ERROR

The 7th Edition of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* does not properly display "multiple USE references." These references indicate to the indexer and searcher that two (or more) Descriptors should be used in coordination to capture a particular concept.

This feature was added to the *Thesaurus* in late 1976, and there were 13 multiple USE references in the *Thesaurus* at the time the 7th Edition was published. The problem is in the 7th Edition's alphabetical display (*Descriptors*, pp. 1-232) where only the first Descriptor of each multiple USE reference is printed. Macmillan Information plans to correct this error for the 8th *Thesaurus* edition.

Each holder of the *Thesaurus* should correct these 13 multiple USE references to read as follows:

Communal Living
USE COLLECTIVE SETTLEMENTS
and GROUP EXPERIENCE

Community Health Workers
USE COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES
and HEALTH PERSONNEL

Culturally Deprived Children
USE CULTURALLY DISADVANTAGED
and DISADVANTAGED YOUTH

Dormitory Living
USE DORMITORIES
and GROUP EXPERIENCE

Father Role
USE FATHERS
and PARENT ROLE

Female Role
USE FEMALES
and SEX ROLE

Legal Education (Professional)
USE LEGAL EDUCATION
and PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Male Role
USE MALES
and SEX ROLE

Mother Role
USE MOTHERS
and PARENT ROLE

Social Science Methodology
USE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
and SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Sociological Studies
USE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
and SOCIOLOGY

Sports News
USE ATHLETICS
and NEWS MEDIA

Sports Reporting
USE ATHLETICS
and NEWS REPORTING

LIST OF ERIC-RELATED NIE PERSONNEL

CENTRAL ERIC

(and Associated Offices)*

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
Office of Dissemination and Resources
Washington, D.C. 20208

Telephone Number: (202) Please see individual listing.

<u>NAMES</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>
<u>CENTRAL ERIC</u>		
Robert Chesley	Team Leader	254-5500
Pat Coulter	Monitor, JC, RC	254-5500
James Prevel	Monitor, Facility, EDRS	254-5500
Frank Smardak	Monitor, CS, EA, HE, PS, SO	254-5838
Mildred Thorne	Monitor, CE, SE	254-5500
Catherine Welsh	Monitor, CG, IR, TM, UD, CIJE	254-5500
Unassigned	Monitor, EC, FL, SP	254-5500
<u>INFORMATION RESOURCES DIVISION</u>		
Charles Hoover	Assistant Director, IR	254-5500
Michael Jackson	Secretary	254-5500
Alan Moorehead	Program Manager	254-5838
<u>DISSEMINATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE (DIP)</u>		
Ed Ellis	Asst. Director, Regional Program	254-5470
John Minor	Assoc. Director, DIP	254-5310
Sandy Thomas	Secretary	254-5310
Eunice Turk	Asst. Director, Program Coordinator	254-6868
<u>LIBRARY AND REFERENCE CENTER</u>		
Judith Black	Technical Information Specialist	254-5060
Frank Bryars	Technical Information Specialist	254-7934
Mary Campbell	Technical Information Specialist	254-7934
Joanne Cassell	Technical Information Specialist	254-5060
William Higgins	Technical Information Specialist	254-7934
Charles Missar	Team Leader	254-5060
Judith Stark	Technical Information Specialist	254-7934
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TEAM</u>		
Kevin Arundel	Project Officer	254-5500
Doris Edmonson	Project Officer	254-5090
Albert Feiner	St. Research Officer	254-5090
Lawrence Grayson	Team Leader	254-5090
Richard Otte	Project Officer.	254-5090

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW DATA ELEMENTS

5.3.23 Language of Document (LANG:)

This data element was added to the ERIC file beginning with the January 1979 issues of Resources in Education (ED-) and Current Index to Journals in Education (EJ-).

The language of the document is to be entered in the form of the full text of the name of the language. See Figure 5-9 for an authority list of the principal language names to be employed. These names correspond in format to those appearing in the ERIC Thesaurus, which may also, therefore, be used as an authority for this data element. Appendix H is a complete list of language names, including some not yet represented in the ERIC Thesaurus.

If the document is entirely in the English language, however, this field will not be completed by the cataloger. The ERIC computer programs will automatically insert the text "English" into this field for all documents that are not cataloged as being in a foreign language.

Documents in multiple languages should have all languages indicated, up to a maximum of five (5). If English is one of the multiple languages, it should be entered along with the others.

Non-English documents carrying English abstracts (or abstracts in any language other than the text) should not be considered to be English language (or abstract language) documents. An abstract alone should not be used to determine the language of the document.

Examples of the various possible kinds of entries appear below:

Document in English

LANG: {No Entry}

Document in One Foreign Language

LANG: French

Document in Multiple Foreign Languages (one of which is English)

LANG: English; French; German; Russian; Spanish

Arabic
Bulgarian
Chinese
Czech
Danish
Dutch
English
Esperanto
Finnish
French
German
Greek (Modern)
Hebrew
Hindi
Hungarian
Indonesian
Interlingua
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Latin
Norwegian
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Russian
Sanskrit
Slovak
Spanish
Swahili
Swedish
Turkish
Ukrainian
Urdu

Figure 5-9
Language Names (Major Languages)

Geographic Source of Document (GEO::)

This data element was added to the ERIC file beginning with the January 1979 issue of Resources in Education (ED-). It is not employed with the journal article file (Current Index to Journals in Education).

The geographic source of the document is intended to indicate primarily the country of origin (usually the place of publication). In the case of the United States, the indication extends to the state level. In the case of the United Kingdom, the indication extends to the four major units comprising that country: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales. In the case of Canada, the indication extends to the provincial level. In the case of Australia, the indication extends to the seven major divisions of the country: New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia. In the case of all other foreign countries, further subdivision is not to be used at this time, though the option for expansion later has been retained. (Similarly, subdivision of the United States to the county level is a potential future option.)

See Section 8.4.3, "Geographic Location Category" (of Identifier), for a complete authority list of names to be employed. The country names employed here are intended to be identical to those appearing in the Identifier Authority List, with the sole exception that, since the vast majority of documents are domestic, in the interests of brevity, "U.S." is to be used in lieu of "United States." Records not carrying a "U.S." in this field will be, by definition, foreign documents.

This field should not be confused with the subject of the document. If a country or geographic area is the subject of the document, it should be entered in the Identifier field for appearance in the Subject Index.

As with all cataloging, this data element is to be determined from evidence in the document itself. Research beyond the document is neither necessary nor desirable. All records should carry this data element; however, if it should prove impossible to determine geographic origin (or to make a reasonable "educated" guess), this field should be left blank. If it can be determined that the document is domestic, but the state cannot be determined, then enter solely the country, e.g., "U.S."

Examples of the various possible kinds of entries appear below:

Domestic,
with State

GEO::U.S.; Indiana

Domestic,
State
Undeterminable

GEO::U.S.

Unit of United
Kingdom

GEO::United Kingdom;
Scotland

Province of Canada

GEO::Canada; Alberta

Unit of
Australia

GEO::Australia;
Queensland

Foreign (Non
English Speaking)

GEO::France

Country
Undeterminable

GEO::{No Entry}

5.3.25

Governmental Status of Document

This data element was added to the ERIC file beginning with the January 1979 issue of Resources in Education (ED-). It is not employed with the journal article file (Current Index to Journals in Education).

Governmental status is intended primarily to indicate whether the document is a publication of a Federal, State, or Local (e.g., City, County) governmental body. The document must be an official production of the governmental body involved. Contractor reports are not to be considered government documents unless they have been issued as a publication of the agency involved, e.g., complete with seal, agency imprint, and other official indicators. Non-official papers and speeches of government employees are not to be considered government documents. Documents published by more than one level of government (e.g., state and local working together) are to be classed at the highest level involved.

In the case of domestic documents, the United States Government Manual is the authority in determining which quasi-governmental units are to be considered "Federal".

In the case of foreign documents, governmental status will be indicated without distinguishing sub-levels. It may be difficult to determine in some cases whether a given foreign document is governmental or not. Unless there is a strong reason to believe it is a government document, do not code it as such.

If a document is a product of a multi-governmental body, such as the United Nations (or its constituent organizations), Council of Europe, etc., it should be coded as "International." International organizations not comprised of governments should be considered non-governmental and should have no entry in this field.

Domestic
Federal Government

GOV::Federal

Domestic
State Government

GOV::State

Domestic
Local Government

GOV::Local

Foreign Government
(Any Level)

GOV::Foreign

International
(Multi-governmental
bodies, e.g.,
United Nations)

GOV::International

Non-Government

GOV::{No Entry}

NOTICE
TO ALL
ERIC TAPE SUBSCRIBERS

PAGE Field---Transposition of Subfields

Beginning with the September 1976 issue of RIE, the PAGE field was added to the ERIC magnetic tapes. The following notice went to all tape subscribers at that time and has since been routinely sent to all new tape recipients.

The PAGE Field, hexadecimal identification code 27 (decimal 39), will contain two subfields (separated by a semicolon and a blank, '; '), giving the document pagination and the number of microfiche cards, respectively. Only the pagination subfield (the first subfield) will be present for Level 3 documents (not available from EDRS). Both subfields will be strictly numeric, without leading zeroes, blanks, alpha characters, or punctuation. The PAGE Field will contain the document pagination in as many numeric characters as required. It will not contain any commas or the symbol "p."

In order not to disrupt existing user software arrangements, pagination will continue to appear also as the first element of the NOTE Field and will be physically displayed there in RIE printed resumes. While isolation of the pagination data is partly a product of the recent shift to centralized pagination at the ERIC Facility, isolation of this data in a distinct field will facilitate its future access and manipulation.

The addition of this field had little effect on users as in most cases they opted to simply continue printing the NOTE field and not to use the new field in their outputs.

Beginning with the October 1977 issue of RIE (ED-138 709), an internal system change to the ERIC software inadvertently led to the contents of the PAGE field being sorted before being added to the ERIC Master File. This had the effect of sorting the microfiche count (usually 1) before the page count, transposing the intended and documented sequence of subfields. For example, a field formerly reading "349;4" (meaning 349 pages, 4 microfiche) was transposed to read "4;349."

This error was first called to our attention by the System Development Corporation after they had reprogrammed to use the data in the PAGE field. Since the data in the field is correct from September 1976 to September 1977 and transposed from October 1977 to the present, we have taken steps to stop the transposition beginning with the RIE tapes for October 1978. After that issue the data will again be in the correct documented sequence.

SDC will be provided with corrected data. We believe that this correction will have no effect on most tape users (who do not use the PAGE field). However, if you are a user whose operations are affected by the transposition, please contact the ERIC Facility (Attention: Pat Brown) so that we may resolve the situation.

THE IMPACT OF THE NEW COPYRIGHT LAW ON THE ERIC SYSTEM

Murray L. Howder, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

The Copyright Act of October 19, 1976, became effective as Public Law 94-553 on January 1, 1978. This general revision of Title 17 of the U. S. Code, the Copyright Law which dated from 1909, was the product of 24 years of struggle among groups of authors, publishers, librarians, educators, and other interested parties to resolve substantial differences in approach to such questions as "fair use," government copyright, interlibrary loan, and a host of other issues on which they finally compromised.

As is usual with compromise, the new law is somewhat ambiguous. The basic change it has made gives an author automatic copyright protection from the moment of creation of a work for the life of the author plus 50 years without requiring any registration or positive act on the part of the author. The nib or point of a straight pen has been adopted by the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress as its logo to reflect this fundamental aspect of the law.

Although the enforcibility of this protection has yet to be tested, members of the ERIC staff consulted with the NIE copyright officer and decided to require written permission to reproduce all documents entering the system after January 1978, with the exception of those produced by the Federal Government. This decision has caused the new copyright law to have a substantial impact on the ERIC system, with both negative and positive aspects.

The initial effect was the requirement to obtain written permission for so many more documents than was necessary under the old law (when only those documents marked copyright were considered protected). The system has developed forms and letters for obtaining written permission. Both general and individual solicitations ask that permission to reproduce documents submitted to ERIC accompany the items in order to avoid having to follow up document receipt with a separate request for permission. While many documents are accompanied by letters granting ERIC permission to reproduce them, people don't always think to do this, particularly when they send in materials unsolicited, without being aware of this requirement. In these cases, the receiving ERIC Clearinghouse sends a letter, which asks the contributor to complete a "Request for Reproduction Release" form. Of course, asking for permission on a title-by-title basis is cumbersome. Sometimes people are confused by the form, especially if they haven't formally copyrighted their materials; ERIC staff must take time to explain the procedure to them. Other people feel verbal permission is all they really have to give, and they fail to send the promised form, which makes a Clearinghouse reject a document it had previously selected because copies of the documents would be unavailable to ERIC users. One Clearinghouse reports rejecting as many as ten documents a month, even though it holds documents for 6 months. Another is having trouble getting enough documents together for weekly RIE shipments because of failure to get releases. Conference papers and foreign documents must be held especially long for copyright releases. One Clearinghouse reports it has approximately 100 documents waiting for copyright release at any time, which represents about three weeks' receipts of documents.

On the other hand, some Clearinghouses have experienced little delay and no decrease in volume because of the new requirement for copyright release. Contributors are reminded that releasing a document to ERIC is done on a non-exclusive basis, which means it may also be published anywhere else the author wants. In fact, RIE announcements frequently cite availability information for ordering documents from reliable outside sources, which serve to enhance sales of the original publication.

A second and much more efficient means of obtaining permission is having on file a "Blanket Reproduction Release" for all publications an organization sends to ERIC. The system tries to get as many blanket releases as possible, including having the new forms signed by organizations who have been regular document contributors.

It should be noted that people granting permission to reproduce their material to ERIC also grant this permission to users of the ERIC system. In the 1978 *Directory of Government Document Collections*, compiled by the Government Documents Round Table of the American Library Association, over 400 libraries list their ERIC collections as "areas of exceptional subject strength." This seems to indicate not only that the ERIC collections are highly used, but that they are considered like Government documents, which effectively makes ERIC documents freely available for copying by patrons. The same is true of the ERIC abstracts themselves, which may be copied from *Resources in Education* without asking permission of the ERIC system (although credit should be given to ERIC).

In summary, the new copyright law has caused the ERIC system to design new forms, get releases signed, set up new files, pursue copyright holders, and delay or reject documents.

The ERIC system has also derived a number of benefits from the new copyright law. As ERIC staff talk with people who contribute documents, they are in closer touch with contributors than ever before. People are being made conscious of their role as writers of copyrighted material, which in turn seems to result in a higher grade of documents submitted. Contributors gain a better understanding of ERIC through discussions of what ERIC does with documents. This increased contact with contributors gets "good will" for the ERIC system.

Another recent innovation, which has been established under the provisions of the new copyright law, is the announcement of the availability of reprints of articles indexed in CIJE. At the present time, reprints may be obtained from two sources: the publisher of the journal being indexed and University Microfilms International (UMI). Current lists of journals reprinted by UMI are distributed to the Clearinghouses. If a reprint is available, the appropriate information is entered in the resume.

The impact of the new copyright law on ERIC has been considerable and uneven. It has added another step in processing many documents which is more easily accomplished with some groups of clientele than with others. Overall, however, the new requirement has not had a deleterious effect on the system and had, in fact, been of some benefit.

EDRS "SEARCH FICHE" BROCHURE

**SEARCHING FOR A TITLE, AUTHOR, OR ED NUMBER
AND HAVING DIFFICULTY PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER?**

NOW AVAILABLE FROM THE ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE IS A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF "SEARCH FICHE". THESE 42X FICHE (READABLE ON A 24X READER) CONTAIN INFORMATION ON ALL ERIC FILES FROM 1966 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1978 ORGANIZED BY:

- PART I:** *Title Sequence* containing 24 fiche (sample fiche below)—in columns left to right is the level, full title (excluding first words "a", "an", and "the"), name of author(s), ED number, Clearinghouse code, pages/fiche in the document.
- PART II:** *ED Number Sequence* containing 24 fiche—in columns reading left to right is the level, ED number in numerical order, Clearinghouse code and accession number, full title of the document, full name of author(s), number of pages/fiche.
- PART III:** *Author Sequence* containing 20 fiche—in columns left to right is the level, full name of author(s), title of the document (excluding first words "a", "an", and "the"), ED number, Clearinghouse code, number of pages/fiche in the document.
- PART IV:** *Clearinghouse Accession Number Sequence* containing 21 fiche—in columns left to right is the level, Clearinghouse number, ED number, title of document, name of author(s), number of fiche/pages.

TO PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR ERIC SEARCH FICHE 1966—SEPTEMBER 1978,
SEND A CHECK FOR \$20 IN U.S. FUNDS TO:
ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Customer Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Virginia 22210

MICROFICHE

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER

ERIC
REPORTS

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ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

MAY 1979

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301)656-9721.

1. ERIC USERS CONFERENCE

The ERIC Users Conference for 1979 will be held in conjunction with the ASIS Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota on October 15-19, 1979. The ERIC sessions will be held at the "front end" of the ASIS Conference (October 13-14), thereby permitting attendees a maximum selection of ASIS sessions.

The agenda will be jointly sponsored by ERIC and the ASIS Special Interest Group on Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE). A preliminary agenda will be developed during June. Suggestions from the field for needed sessions are welcome and will be given careful consideration.

2. CIJE GETS NEW CONTRACTOR—ORYX PRESS

The National Institute of Education's contract to prepare *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE) has shifted from Macmillan Information, in New York, to Oryx Press, in Phoenix, Arizona. The details of this change are contained in an official NIE Announcement, reproduced as Attachment 79-1.

The February 1979 issue was the last issue of CIJE produced by Macmillan. Oryx Press will begin publishing CIJE with the March 1979 issue. Oryx Press has issued a brochure to alert ERIC users to this change (see Attachment 79-2, which is enclosed separately with this issue of *Interchange*.)

On the occasion of this change of contractors, there will be a few minor technical changes made in the EJ records in order to make EJ and ED records more consistent with one another. The changes are as follows:

- The limitation on the total number of Descriptors (10) permissible for journal articles is being lifted. Beginning with the March 1979 issue of CIJE, the rules for indexing RIE accessions and CIJE accessions will be identical.

"At least one (1) major Descriptor must be assigned to a document or journal article; not more than five (5) major Descriptors are permitted for each item (six (6), if only one (1) major Identifier is used). There is, however, no upper limit on the total number of Descriptors that can be used to index a given item; the average for RIE is about eleven (11); the average for CIJE is around seven (7)."

"There is no minimum requirement for Identifiers; no more than two (2) Identifiers should be designated as a major."

- The CIJE Availability Field will contain the phrase, "Reprint: UMI," where the acronym(s) represents the source of reprints (in this case, University Microfilms International (UMI)). The phrase, "See p. vii," previously used to refer to a page of CIJE introductory matter; it will no longer appear. This data was formerly in the Descriptive Note field.

- The Journal Citation Field will contain a complete citation, including publication date, in the form:

"Independent School; v37 n3 p10-16 Feb 1978"

- The Publication Date Field will contain a publication date, even if this information is redundant with that in the journal citation. The form will be identical to that used for RIE.

"14May79," "May79," or "79"

The March 1979 and subsequent CIJE tapes will be copyrighted by Oryx Press and their use will be limited to computer searching and the outputs thereof. Oryx will reserve to itself the exclusive right to prepare CIJE-type index journal issues and cumulations from the tapes. These restrictions on use will be written into all Purchase Agreements between CIJE tape subscribers and ORI, Incorporated.

Because the March CIJE tape is the first tape to be produced by Oryx, because it must therefore be checked by the ERIC Facility for conformance to ERIC specifications, and because of the need to promulgate the new terms and conditions of purchase, users may expect this tape to be late in its distribution and behind the equivalent RIE tape. Every effort will be made to return CIJE tapes to their regular schedule as soon as the transition of functions has been completed.

3. INCREASE IN ANNOTATIONS IN CIJE

Over 90% of the items announced in *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE) now carry annotations. This dramatic increase from previous years was accomplished by the Clearinghouses gradually during 1978. While annotations are not abstracts, they nevertheless benefit the user by providing additional indications of content.

4. PUBLICATION TYPE (PUBTYPE) REVISION

In the June 1978 issue of *Interchange* (p. 3) plans were announced to revise the Publication Type data element.

This revision has been accomplished and will be put into effect beginning with the July 1979 issue of RIE.

The new scheme represents an attempt to improve and extend the tagging of documents by publication type. Furthermore, by printing the category assigned in the RIE citations, and by generating a Publication

Type Index for the back of RIE, it is hoped that searchers will come to be more aware of this data element and will make more use of it in computer searching.

The number of categories has been increased from 19 to 30. All categories have been carefully defined. Multiple category assignments will be permitted. (Studies have shown that with up to three categories permitted, interindexer consistency approaches 100%.)

In addition to the assignment of broad categories (for file partitioning purposes), indexers will be able to assign appropriate form Descriptors (for specific retrieval needs), thereby achieving, we hope, the best of both worlds.

The new scheme is described in detail in Attachment 79-3.

The old scheme was in operation between September 1974 and June 1979 (4 years and 10 months). (For statistics during this period, see Attachments 79-4A and 79-4B.) There is a one-to-one translation possible between the old categories and the new categories. During the latter part of 1979, the ERIC Master Files will be changed so that only the new PUBTYPE scheme is represented on the tapes.

5. PRICE CODES TO REPLACE SPECIFIC PRICES IN RIE CITATIONS

Beginning in mid-1979, RIE citations will utilize a Price Code in lieu of the specific dollar amount prices now appearing. In order to determine the microfiche or paper copy price of a document, it will be necessary to use a Price Code Table in RIE to convert the given code to a specific dollar amount.

The pricing structure will be determined by the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), the contract for which is currently in competition.

The EDRS Price Code will occupy the same position in the RIE Citation as the present EDRS Price information. Sample statements for Level I and Level II documents are displayed below. The notice for Level III documents remains unchanged.

The rationale for going to a Price Code is that when EDRS prices change, as they periodically do, it will be possible in the future to change only the Price Code Table, without the necessity of changing thousands of specific prices in individual backfile citations.

Implementation of this change is dependent on the outcome of the current EDRS competition and cannot take place until that is decided.

EXAMPLES

- Level I • "EDRS Price - MF01/PC05"
- Level II • "EDRS Price - MF02. PC* Not Available from EDRS."
- Level III • "Document Not Available From EDRS."

*Paper Copy

6. ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE CHANGES NAME AND LOCATION

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education has changed its name to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education. The Clearinghouse, which is located at the University of Illinois, is moving to the main building of the College of Education at the Urbana Campus, making possible extensive interaction between the Clearinghouse staff and the college staff, students, and visitors.

The new address is:

ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary
and Early Childhood Education
University of Illinois
College of Education
Urbana, Illinois 61801
(217) 333-1386

7. ERIC INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS 1975-1977—NEW BIBLIOGRAPHY NOW AVAILABLE

The ERIC Clearinghouses periodically analyze and synthesize the literature in the fields of their responsibility into research reviews, bibliographies, state-of-the-art studies, interpretive studies on topics of high current interest, and many similar documents designed to meet the information needs of ERIC users.

These publications are listed in a periodic publication entitled *ERIC Information Analysis Products*. The eighth bibliography in this series has now been published and covers the 2½ year period from July 1975 through December 1977. A total of 600 documents and journal articles are listed. Original copies of IAP's may be obtained, for as long as the stock lasts, directly from the individual Clearinghouses responsible for them. In addition, each IAP is put into the ERIC system and announced in RIE or, in a few cases, CIJE.

If you would like a free copy of this publication, please write to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Attn: *IAP Bibliography (1975-1977)*

8. ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

Since the beginning of its operations in the mid-1960's, ERIC has been the subject of a steady flow of literature. ERIC has attempted to maintain some degree of bibliographic control over the more substantive materials which have been produced and has listed these in a product entitled *A Bibliography of Publications About the Educational Resources Information Center (1978)*. The documents cited are essential to any study of ERIC. Some are appropriate for classroom use in the teaching of ERIC. Some approaches taken by these materials are:

- documents of historical interest in ERIC's development;
- "how to" items to initiate users into the system;
- user surveys;
- evaluations of ERIC's performance;
- reports describing particular computer search programs or efforts;
- ERIC in the context of educational R&D;
- reviews of ERIC practices or results;
- how to teach ERIC;
- ERIC thesaurus developments;
- how ERIC relates to some subset of the educational community;
- ERIC and microforms;
- ERIC's current attributes, size, and products.

If you would like to receive a free copy of this publication, please write to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Attn: ERIC Bibliography Project

9. RUNNING HEADS INTRODUCED IN RIE

Running heads now appear in *Resources in Education* in the Subject, Author, and Institution Indexes. This enhancement was implemented with the February 1979 issue when the switch from producing RIE via Linotron to Videocomp was made. Users may now scan the journal and find what they are looking for more quickly.

The running heads appear much as they do in a dictionary, with the *first* entry on the *left* hand page repeated at the top of that page, and the *last* entry on the *right* hand page repeated at the top of that page. Also planned are running heads in the Resume Section, with a Clearinghouse designation at the top of each page.

10. RIE IN RIE

Beginning with the May 1979 issue, RIE will appear in microfiche format in the subscription microfiche and will be priced at a standard \$1.16 for an individual order, no matter how many fiche are involved. Because the cataloging for such an announcement is, in effect, taking

place before the journal is actually printed, a standard abstract will be used (see Attachment 79-5). The fiche itself will be generated via Computer-Output-Microform (COM) from the magnetic tapes and not via filming of the printed journal. The January, February, March, April, and May 1979 issues of RIE will appear as the first 5 accessions in the May 1979 issue. Thereafter, each issue will contain only one issue (i.e., itself.)

11. ERIC POSTERS AVAILABLE

The ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education is offering two ERIC posters. The purpose of the posters is to enable libraries to direct the attention of potential users to the ERIC collections at their sites. Each poster also has space available to fill in appropriate information about exactly where the ERIC collection is located, the contact person, and the hours of service.

These posters will be sent out on a "first come, first served" basis. Please send your request to:

Ms. June Ramos
 ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/
 Social Science Education
 855 Broadway
 Boulder, Colorado 80302

12. GOVERNMENTAL STATUS DATA ELEMENT (GOV)

On the basis of actual operating experience over the first few months of use, it has proven necessary to clarify the GOV field and its treatment of individual school systems. Because of the overwhelming number of individual schools, colleges, universities, etc., these institutions will *not* be considered as Government agencies. The rationale for this convention is further developed in Attachment 79-6; the revised instructions to catalogers.

13. ERRATA

Three new data elements (Language of Document; Geographic Source of Document; and Governmental Status of Document) were announced in the December 1978 issue of *Interchange*. While the Decimal Field ID was stated correctly at that time, the Hex designation was off by one and is stated correctly below. It is hoped that this has not caused users any inconvenience.

DATA ELEMENT

FIELD ID

LANGUAGE OF DOCUMENT (RIE AND CIJE)
 GEOGRAPHIC SOURCE OF DOCUMENT (RIE ONLY)
 GOVERNMENTAL STATUS OF DOCUMENT (RIE ONLY)

76 DECIMAL;
 77 DECIMAL;
 78 DECIMAL;

CORRECT

4C	HEX
4D	HEX
4E	HEX

14. SEARCHING BOTH EXCEPTIONAL CHILD EDUCATION RESOURCES (ECER) AND ERIC AND ELIMINATING DUPLICATION

The search advice contained in Attachment 79-7 comes from a flyer issued by the Council for Exceptional Children. The sample search is framed in terms of DIALOG search commands, but the logic of the search would apply equally well to any search system utilized, whether on-line or manual.

15. QUANDARY SEARCH SYSTEM AVAILABLE FROM SHARE

Mr. Ben Barnes of the Computer Center at Auburn University in Auburn, Alabama, has informed ERIC that the QUANDARY on-line search system employed by that center to search the ERIC tapes has been submitted to the SHARE Program Library Agency (SPLA), operated by the Triangle Universities Computation Center (TUCC) for SHARE, Inc., and can be obtained directly from that source. Interested users may contact Mr. Barnes at the following address:

Mr. Ben B. Barnes, Director
Auburn University
Computer Center
Auburn, Alabama 36830
(205) 826-4285

16. COMPARISON OF SEARCH COMMANDS (BRS, LIS, SDC)

The table that appears as Attachment 79-8 compares search commands across the three major on-line vendors: Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS), Lockheed Information Systems (LIS), and System Development Corporation (SDC).

It can be a useful reference tool whether you employ one, two, or all three systems. The table was originally developed by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, located at Syracuse University.

17. ERIC MEETS PLATO

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education (ERIC/EECE) is exploring multiple uses of PLATO, a highly interactive computer-based instructional system developed at the University of Illinois. PLATO lessons now in preparation at ERIC/EECE include:

- Introduction to the ERIC System;
- How to Use ERIC;
- Document Abstracting and Indexing (for ERIC and ERIC-compatible files);
- Searching ERIC by Computer.

The ERIC lessons make use of PLATO's interactive and graphic capabilities by including animation and drawings and by tailoring the sequences of materials to particular audiences, such as teachers, librarians, and students.

In addition to using PLATO lessons for instruction, PLATO users can transmit and receive telegram-like personal messages or access public notes files. Users at various sites can also communicate with each other directly by using the PLATO "talk" command. ERIC/EECE plans to use these PLATO features to announce ERIC news and the availability of ERIC materials and to answer user questions.

Present plans call for demonstration of the PLATO materials and potential uses at the American Society for Information Science meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota on October 14, 1979. For further information, please contact:

Mima Spencer or Linda Baskin
ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary
and Early Childhood Education
University of Illinois
College of Education
Urbana, Illinois 61801
(217) 333-1386

Persons who have PLATO sign-ons may also contact:

baskin/uiuca/cerl.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 79-1 - Official NIE Announcement Concerning New CIJE Contractor
- Attachment 79-2 - CIJE Brochure Produced by Oryx Press (separate attachment)
- Attachment 79-3 - Publication Type (PUBTYPE) - Reprinted from the
ERIC Processing Manual
- Attachment 79-4 - Publication Types in the ERIC Data Base - Statistics
(A&B) for the Five-Year Period, September 1974 - May 1979
- Attachment 79-5 - RIE in RIE (sample single frame resume)
- Attachment 79-6 - Governmental Status of Document (GOV) — Reprinted from
the *ERIC Processing Manual*
- Attachment 79-7 - Searching the ERIC and ECER Databases on Lockheed/DIALOG
and Eliminating Duplication
- Attachment 79-8 - Comparison Table of Search Commands for BRS, Lockheed,
and SDC



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

Notice

To : Subscribers to ERIC Materials
From : Robert E. Chesley
Head, Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
Subject: Change in Publisher of Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)

As a result of a national competition held by the National Institute of Education in 1978, Oryx Press in Phoenix, Arizona has been awarded the contract to publish Current Index to Journals in Education. The previous contract was held by Macmillan Information, a division of Macmillan Publishing Company. Macmillan will continue to publish CIJE through the February, 1979 issue.

If you wish to continue receiving the official ERIC publication, CIJE, it will be necessary to take one of the following actions:

- (1) If you deal with a subscription service, request that they transfer your subscription to Oryx Press (address below);
- (2) If you have subscribed directly with Macmillan, first, request a refund from:

Macmillan Information
Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Attention: Mr. David Biesel
(212) 935-4300

Second, send a check or purchase order for \$66.70 to cover the March through December, 1979 issues to:

The Oryx Press
3930 Camelback Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85018
Attention: Ms. Phyllis Steckler.
(602) 956-6233

Due to the problems in the transfer of this project, there may be a delay in the receipt of CIJE. Prompt attention in transferring your subscriptions will help reduce any such delays.

We regret the inconvenience to subscribers during this transition period. We also appreciate the understanding of those of you who have contacted us thus far.

5.3.16

Publication Type (PUBTYPE)

The Publication Type (or Document Type) field is designed to carry a three-character numeric code, designating a broad category or type of document, followed by one or more Descriptors indicating more specifically the form of the document. It is emphasized that the purpose of the field is to describe the form of the document itself, not the subject of the document.

The numeric codes and the types they represent are displayed in two tables. Table 5-6A is a Summary depicting the main codes and their meanings. Table 5-6B is a detailed table that provides a Scope Note and examples of appropriate Descriptors for each code.

This is a mandatory data element and is to be included in the cataloging for both RIE and CIJE.

Because of the complexity of the field and the possibility of confusion with the Descriptor field, the following detailed rationale is provided.

Basic Concepts

The Categories that appear in this list are intended to describe the organization or form of a document, as contrasted to the subject content of a document. For example, a bibliography, a directory, a dissertation, a regulation, a test, a teacher guide, are all particular ways in which information on a topic may be arranged, organized, presented, displayed, etc., for the user. Knowing that an item is expressed in one of these forms may tell the user something about the uses to which it can be put, but tells the user nothing about the discipline, science, research/problem area, or social concern that is being dealt with.

Some categories are more abstract than others. The categories "Books," "Journal Articles," and "Speeches" are virtually "empty containers" in which anything might reside and in which any topic (or other form, for that matter) can be found. The categories "Dissertations" and "Tests," on the other hand, are not so "empty" and communicate much more information about the organization and structure the user will find in such an item. Nonetheless, the information communicated still pertains strictly to the organization/display/array/layout/treatment/structure/form of the material and not to any subject matter that it may address.

The different levels of form categories create a complex situation. A given item may be a "Journal Article," but it may also be a "Research Report." A "Book" may also be a compilation of "Numerical/Quantitative Data." In order to resolve this problem, it is necessary to permit the cataloger

to make multiple category assignments. Up to three form assignments are permitted.

It is crucial, however, for the cataloger to keep in mind that Publication/Document Type deals with form and not content. To assign the category "Bibliographies" is to say that an Item is organized as a bibliography; it is not necessarily about bibliographies. To assign an Item the category "Legal/Legislative" is to say that it is either wholly or substantially a legal or legislative document; it is not necessarily about legislation.

Virtually all of the categories have the potential of referring to content. For example, it is possible to conceive of a research report the subject of which is the bibliometry of journal articles. For this reason, most of the categories can also be found to exist as Descriptors in the ERIC Thesaurus or authorized Identifiers in the "Identifier Authority List."

It is particularly important, therefore, to reserve the Descriptor/Identifier fields for indexing of Subject Content and to reserve the Publication/Document Type field for indexing by Form. The separate display of the PUBTYPE data element in the printed resume and the separate PUBTYPE Index in RIE will help to support this important distinction.

Application

The PUBTYPE indexing scheme is designed to permit form indexing at two levels. The first level involves the assignment of a broad category that encompasses many specific kinds of documents or publications. In the table, for example, the category entitled "Legal/Legislative/Regulatory" is defined as including at least ten (10) more specific kinds of entities, e.g., Codes of Ethics, Traffic Regulations, etc.

The categories provide for the partition of the file into 29 broad segments. At the same time, it is recognized that the many (over 100) specific potentially form-indicating Descriptors now in the Thesaurus play a useful role in retrieval and any form indexing scheme that ignored them would lose as much in specific retrieval as it might gain in file partitioning capability. For this reason, the scheme provides for each broad category code to be followed, if appropriate, by one or more form Descriptors that are subsumed under that category. The following are some examples of how the new PUBTYPE field might look for different documents:

Example 1 - One Category, No Descriptor

PUBTYPE::090

(Code 090 = Legal/Legislative/Regulatory)

Example 2 - One Category, One Descriptor

PUBTYPE::131; Discographies

(Code 131 = Bibliographies)

Example 3 - One Category, Two Descriptors

PUBTYPE::131; Discographies; Filmographies

Example 4 - Two Categories, One Descriptor Each

PUBTYPE::051; Classroom Materials; 030; Scripts

(Code 051 = Instructional Materials
Code 030 = Creative Works)

TABLE 5-6A
PUBLICATION/DOCUMENT TYPES AND CODES
SUMMARY

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
1	010	BOOKS
		COLLECTED WORKS
2	020	---General
3	021	---Proceedings
4	022	---Serials
5	030	CREATIVE WORKS (LITERARY AND DRAMATIC)
6	040	DISSERTATIONS/THESES
		GUIDES/METHODS/TECHNIQUES (FOR PRACTITIONERS)
7	050	---General
		---Classroom Use
8	051	---Instructional Materials (For <u>Learner</u>)
9	052	---Teaching Guides (For <u>Teacher</u>)
10	055	---Non-Classroom Use (For <u>Administrative and Support Staff; and Teachers in Non-Classroom Situations</u>)
11	060	HISTORICAL MATERIALS
12	070	INFORMATION ANALYSES/STATE-OF-THE-ART MATERIALS
13	080	JOURNAL ARTICLES
14	090	LEGAL/LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY MATERIALS
15	100	NON-PRINT MEDIA
16	110	NUMERICAL/QUANTITATIVE DATA
17	120	OPINIONS/PERSONAL VIEWPOINTS/POSITION PAPERS/ESSAYS
		REFERENCE MATERIALS
18	130	---General
19	131	---Bibliographies
20	132	---Directories/Catalogs
21	133	---Geographic Materials
22	134	---Vocabularies/Classifications
		REPORTS
23	140	---General
24	141	---Descriptive (Program/Project Descriptions)
25	142	---Evaluative/Feasibility
26	143	---Research/Technical
27	150	SPEECHES, CONFERENCE PAPERS, "PAPERS PRESENTED AT..."
28	160	TESTS, QUESTIONNAIRES, EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS
29	170	TRANSLATIONS
30	999	OTHER/MISCELLANEOUS (NOT CLASSIFIABLE ELSEWHERE) (Avoid use of this category, if at all possible)

Revised March 1979

COUNT	CODE	
1	010	BOOKS

COUNT	CODE	
8	051	---Cla Instru (For L

COUNT	CODE	
13'	080	JOURN

CODE	TYPE	SCOPE	EXAMPLES OF ERIC DESCRIPTIONS THAT APPLY TO THIS TYPE CATEGORY (DESCRIPTOR USE NOT LIMITED TO THOSE CITED HERE)
170	OPINIONS/PERSONAL VIEWPOINTS/ POSITION PAPERS	<p>Opinion papers, points-of-view, position papers, testimony, recommendations, "Blueprints" for proposed action.</p> <p>Debates, interviews, panel discussions, questions and answers, dialogues, transcripts.</p> <p>Essays, short expository/speculatory papers, "think" pieces, philosophical pieces, criticism, interpretation, editorials, pros and cons.</p> <p>NOTE: Testimony slanted specifically toward legislative purposes should also be categorized under LEGAL/ LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY MATERIALS (090).</p>	<p>ESSAYS, INTERVIEWS (opinions), OPINIONS, etc.</p>
130	REFERENCE MATERIALS ---General	<p>Materials designed for reference use, as contrasted to materials designed for cover-to-cover reading and study.</p> <p>Four specific kinds of reference materials have been individually established as subcategories and should be used when appropriate.</p> <p>Use the general category only when the document does not fall in one of the subcategories below or when it is of a mixed nature.</p>	ENCYCLOPEDIAS
131	---Bibliographies	<p>Bibliographies, filmographies, discographies, annotated bibliographies, book catalogs, book lists, abstracts (collections of), indexes (locators) to bibliographic materials, topical listings of various media materials.</p> <p>Include bibliographic essays, literature reviews (with a bibliographic focus), literature searches (output of), guides to or descriptions of the literature in a field, state-of-the-art reviews based on non-analytical summaries of the literature, documents following a more "indicative" approach than an "informative" approach.</p> <p>NOTE: For literature reviews analyzing the substance of the literature use INFORMATION ANALYSES (070).</p>	<p>ABSTRACTS, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, BOOK CATALOGS, BOOK LISTS, CITATION INDEXES, DISCOGRAPHIES, FILMOGRAPHIES, INDEXES (LOCATORS), LITERATURE GUIDES (indicative), LITERATURE REVIEWS (indicative), STATE OF THE ART REVIEWS (indicative), etc.</p>
132	---Directories/ Catalogs	<p>Directories of persons, organizations, institutions, etc. Membership Lists. Tables of Contents.</p> <p>Include reference works dealing with organizations/institutions.</p> <p>Catalogs of products lists and arrays of "things," e.g., pseudonyms, job descriptions, sources, acronyms, abbreviations, etc.</p> <p>For bibliographic catalogs, use BIBLIOGRAPHIES (131).</p> <p>Selection criteria will eliminate most catalogs.</p>	DIRECTORIES, CATALOGS

COUNT	CODE	TYPE
21	111	- Long
22	114	- Visual Class

LEAVE

21

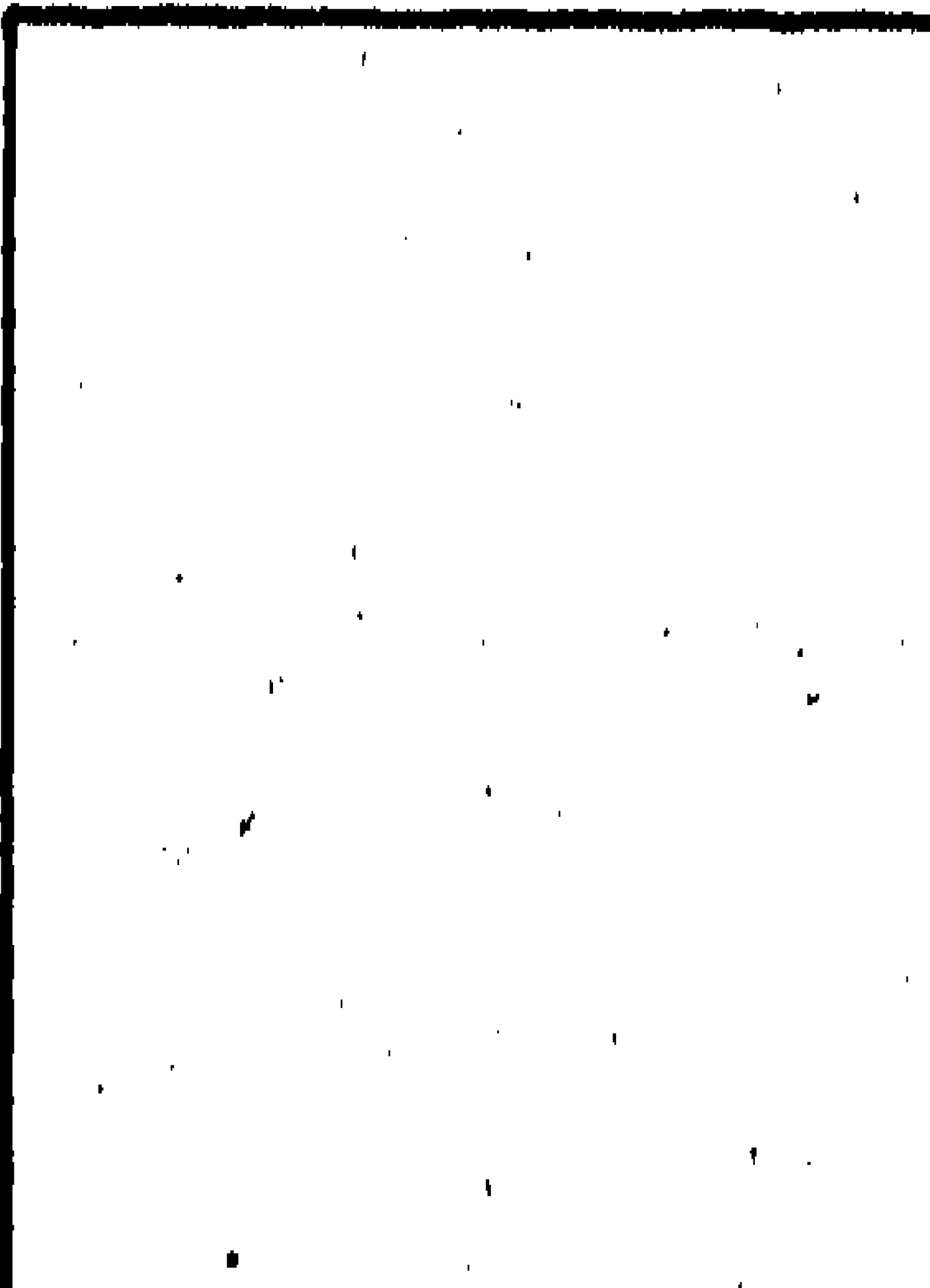
LINE

120

SPECIAL

PAPERS

FREE



DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 163 154

AA 001 057

TITLE Resources in Education (RIE). Volume 14, Number 1.
INSTITUTION Educational Resources Information Center (DHEW),
 Washington, D.C.; ORI, Inc., Bethesda, Md.
 Information Systems Div.
SPONS AGENCY National Inst. of Education (DHEW), Washington,
 D.C.
PUB DATE Jan 79
NOTE Contains accession numbers ED 157 988 - ED 159 303
 303
AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing
 Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; On annual
 subscription, \$42.70 (Domestic), \$53.40 (Foreign)
EDRS PRICE MF-\$1.16 HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS *Abstracts; *Annotated Bibliographies;
 *Documentation; Education; Educational Research;
 *Educational Resources; Indexes (Locaters);
 *Information Dissemination; *Instructional Materials;
 Literature Reviews; Periodicals; Resource Guides;
 Technical Reports
IDENTIFIERS *Resources in Education; ERIC

ABSTRACT

Resources in Education (RIE) is a monthly abstract journal which announces (catalogs, indexes, abstracts) documents of interest to the educational community (including researchers, teachers, students, school board members, school administrators, counselors, etc.). Each issue announces approximately 1,500 documents and provides indexes by Subject, Personal Author, Institution, and ERIC Clearinghouse Number. This special Computer Output Microfiche (COM) edition is prepared directly from the ERIC magnetic tape data base prior to publication of the printed journal and therefore is lacking the cover and other regular introductory and advertising matter contained in the printed journal. The first accession in each issue of RIE is the issue itself. In this way, the monthly microfiche collection for each issue is immediately preceded by a microfiche index to that collection. This practice began with the RIE issue for May 1979. (LRS/WTB)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

5.3.25

Governmental Status of Document

This data element was added to the ERIC file beginning with the January 1979 issue of Resources in Education (ED-). It is not employed with the journal article file (Current Index to Journals in Education).

Governmental status is intended primarily to indicate whether the document is a publication of a Federal, State, or Local (i.e., City County) governmental body. Legislative, judicial, and executive/regulatory agencies are defined as governmental in this context. Boards of Education and Commissions formed under executive authority or legislative mandate are included. Schools, colleges, universities (and districts or systems of such institutions) are excluded, even if tax-supported.* The document must be an official production of the governmental body involved. Contractor reports are not to be considered government documents unless they have been issued as a publication of the agency involved, e.g., complete with seal, agency imprint, and other official indicators. Non-official papers and speeches of government employees are not to be considered government documents. Documents published by more than one level of government (e.g., state and local working together) are to be classed at the highest level involved.

In the case of domestic documents, the United States Government Manual is the authority in determining which quasi-governmental units are to be considered "Federal".

In the case of foreign documents, governmental status will be indicated without distinguishing sub-levels. It may be difficult to determine in some cases whether a given foreign document is governmental or not. Unless there is a strong reason to believe it is a government document, do not code it as such.

If a document is a product of a multi-governmental body, such as the United Nations (or its constituent organizations), Council of Europe, etc., it should be coded as "International." International organizations not comprised of governments should be considered non-governmental and should have no entry in this field.

*Factors considered in this exclusion are:

- (1) the number of individual schools far exceeds the number of regular governmental agencies in any one jurisdiction and, if included, would make it difficult, if not impossible to distinguish the works of agencies normally thought of as government;
- (2) without research it is sometimes difficult to determine whether a school is state or local; public or private; tax-supported or not;
- (3) schools do not govern or regulate in the same sense as other tax-supported agencies.

Revised APRIL, 1979

Domestic
Federal Government

GOV::Federal

Domestic
State Government

GOV::State

Domestic
Local Government

GOV::Local

Foreign Government
(Any Level)

GOV::Foreign

International
(Multi-governmental
bodies, e.g.,
United Nations).

GOV::International

Non-Government

GOV::{No Entry}

Revised APRIL 1979

**THE COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN****SEARCHING THE ERIC AND ECER DATABASES ON LOCKHEED/DIALOG
and
ELIMINATING DUPLICATION**How Are The ERIC And ECER Databases Related?

About 50% of the citations in the Exceptional Child Education Resources (ECER) database are also included in the ERIC database. Since each of the databases contains citations on special education not found in the other, a comprehensive search on a special education topic should cover both.

A search of the ECER database will include the following types of materials not generally found in ERIC:

- *commercially published materials
- *dissertations
- *nonprint professional materials

The ECER database also includes full abstracts of journal articles.

Eliminating Duplication

- Step 1 - Run your search in the ECER database (File 54)*
- Step 2 - SELECT CH = ED
- Step 3 - COMBINE Step 1 NOT Step 2
- Step 4 - PRINT the results of Step 3

- Step 5 - Run the same search in the ERIC database (File 1)*
- Step 6 - SELECT CH = EC
- Step 7 - LIMIT Step 6 to EJ's
- Step 8 - COMBINE Step 5 NOT Step 7
- Step 9 - PRINT the results of Step 8

*NOTE: You can search either the ECER or the ERIC database first. The order doesn't matter.

What you have done is to eliminate all ED's (ERIC Documents) from the ECER search and eliminate EJ's (ERIC Journal Articles) contributed by the EC Clearinghouse from the ERIC search. This is the best method to use for two reasons:

1. By printing the overlapping journal articles using the ECER database, you get them with abstracts. (ERIC does not provide full abstracts of journal articles.)

RESTON, VIRGINIA 22091 (703) 620-3660

2. By printing the overlapping ERIC documents using the ERIC database, you get the newest ED's which appear in ERIC sooner than they appear in ECER.

Search Sample

File 54:ECER/EXCEP CHILD 66-78/JUL

Set Items Description (+=OR;*=AND;-=NOT)

-
- ? SELECT LEARNING DISABILITIES;SELECT IDENTIFICATION/DF
1 3774 LEARNING DISABILITIES
2 1649 IDENTIFICATION/DF
- ? COMBINE 1 AND 2
3 462 1 AND 2
- ? SELECT CH=ED
4 6588 CH=ED
- ? COMBINE 3 NOT 4
5 324 3 NOT 4
- ? PRINT 5/5/1-324

Printed 5/5/1-324

? .FILE 1

File 1*:ERIC 66-78/OCT

- ? SELECT LEARNING DISABILITIES; SELECT IDENTIFICATION/DF
6 2711 LEARNING DISABILITIES
7 1218 IDENTIFICATION/DF
- ? COMBINE 6 AND 7
8 274 6 AND 7
- ? SELECT CH=EC
9 15690 CH=EC
- ? LIMIT 9/EJ
10 8996 9/EJ
- ? COMBINE 8 NOT 10
11 179 8 NOT 10

? PRINT 11/5/1-179

Printed 11/5/1-179

If you have any questions about this method, contact:

Attn.: Information Specialist
Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive
Reston, Virginia 22091
Call toll free 800/336-3728
(Continental U.S. only. Virginia
residents call collect 703/620-3660)

SEARCH
RELATED
TASKS

Enter search mode

SEARCH
RELATED
TASKS

Select terms

**SEARCH
RELATED
TASKS***

Search save

nonmonetary

**SEARCH
RELATED
TASKS**

Available data

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

AUGUST 1979

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

1. ERIC USERS CONFERENCE — MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 13—14, 1979

The 1979 ERIC Users Conference will be held in conjunction with the 1979 Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS). ASIS has scheduled its pre-conference activities for October 11-14. The ASIS opening session will be October 15 and the conference will run through the 19th. The ERIC Users Conference will be held October 13-14.

ERIC and the ASIS Special Interest Group on Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE) will share Saturday and Sunday in what is being called "ERIC and Other Information Services to Education: An Informational Workshop." The workshop will be in the ballroom of the Northstar Inn.

The agenda for the workshop has been completed and appears in the ASIS Preliminary Program. It is reproduced as Attachment 79-9. Highlights are:

- a report on "Information Networks (Other than ERIC) Serving Educators;"
- a session on "Linking Agent Training;"
- a panel on "On-Line Retrieval Systems: Ideas for their Improvement in the Capabilities They Provide for Searching ERIC;" and
- status reports from:
 - Central ERIC;
 - Oryx Press (the new CIJE Contractor);
 - the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS);
 - the Vocabulary Improvement Program; and
 - the new Educational Practices File.

In addition, there will be demonstrations of:

- ERIC tutorials on the PLATO computer-assisted instruction system;
- the University of Pittsburgh online training center system; and
- the Educational Practices File (on the BRS system).

Information on local hotels also appears in the ASIS Preliminary Program under "Housing" and is reproduced as Attachment 79-10.

Registration for the ASIS meeting must be handled through normal ASIS channels. Registration for ERIC, as in prior years, is free. In order for us to arrange for sufficient space and handouts, we would like to request that you complete the ERIC Users Conference pre-registration form that appears as Attachment 79-11 and that you return it to the ERIC Facility.

We look forward to seeing you in Minneapolis!

2. CIJE COPYRIGHT

Beginning with the March 1979 issue of *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE), the National Institute of Education has given permission to Oryx Press to copyright both the printed issues of CIJE and the magnetic tape data base from which the issues are generated.

The copyright carries with it certain exclusive rights of which it is important CIJE tape subscribers should be aware. In order to ensure that all tape subscribers are properly informed of the newly-granted copyright, a special letter was prepared, requiring a signed and returned acknowledgement. *No CIJE update tapes will be distributed to tape users until they have signed and returned this special notice.* See Attachment 79-12 for a copy of this notice.

It is important to note that this copyright specifically does not restrict users from printing citations/abstracts resulting from searches on discrete topics. Thus the normal computer searching activity, performed so widely on the ERIC file, may proceed unimpeded.

3. COPYRIGHT STATEMENT RECORDED ON THE CIJE DISTRIBUTION TAPES

Beginning with the March 1979 issue, the CIJE magnetic tapes distributed by the Facility will contain a statement indicating that the data base is copyrighted by Oryx Press:

"Copyright 1979, The Oryx Press, all rights reserved."

This notice will appear as a separate file recorded on the computer tapes immediately following the CIJE resume file. This separate file will contain one record, fifty-one characters in length. Placement of this notice should not pose a problem to users, since normal operating system procedures will terminate reading the CIJE resume data when the file mark preceding the copyright statement is encountered. Any questions regarding this copyright notice, or the technique for its inclusion on the tapes, should be directed to the ERIC Facility, attention Pat Brown, (301) 656-9723.

4. MACMILLAN WITHDRAWS PLANS TO CONTINUE PUBLICATION OF CIJE

Because the National Institute of Education (NIE) has granted Oryx Press the right to copyright issues of *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE) produced by Oryx, Macmillan Information has withdrawn previously announced plans to publish their own version of this abstract journal. A copy of the letter circulated by Macmillan to users to make this announcement is reproduced as Attachment 79-13.

5. NEW EDRS CONTRACT AWARDED

The present EDRS contractor, Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC) has been awarded a 1-year contract (with four 1-year options to renew), beginning June 6, 1979. This is the first time in ERIC history the incumbent EDRS contractor has won the award, allowing for a possible ten years of uninterrupted service to ERIC customers.

The new contract contains the following features:

1. Monthly SOC Subscription fiche (and back collections):

Vesicular	\$0.08*
Silver	\$0.18

2. Special Collection Fiche

	\$0.122
--	---------

3. On Demand Fiche

Per Title up to 5 fiche	\$0.83
Each additional fiche	\$0.17

4. On Demand Paper Copy

Per title up to 25 pages	\$1.82
Each additional 25 pages	\$1.50

*Reduction from present \$0.088.

6. EDRS DEVELOPS MINI-FILE OF MICROFICHE FOR ERIC IAP'S

EDRS has announced a new product—a mini-file of microfiche covering the ERIC Information Analysis Products (IAP's) announced in the last IAP Bibliography (covering 1975-1977).

The mini-file is attractively packaged with both microfiche and bibliography housed together in one box. All ERIC Clearinghouses are represented. A total of 574 IAP's are available in the collection, which is available from EDRS for \$98.50 plus \$1.00 postage.

Central ERIC has developed a letter which is sent to recipients of complimentary copies of *ERIC Information Analysis Products, 1975-1977*; EDRS has developed a flyer advertising its new product (see Attachments 79-14 and 79-15).

7. NEW ERIC DATA ELEMENTS (AS INTEGRATED INTO DIALOG RETRIEVAL SYSTEM BY LOCKHEED)

The three new ERIC data elements added in 1979: Language, Geographic Source, and Government Level, are in the process of being integrated into the retrieval systems of the online vendors. The write-up provided by Lockheed for these new arrivals is displayed as Attachment 79-16. The write-ups of the other vendors will be provided as they become available.

8. BRS RELOADS ERIC FILE—AND MAKES SOME CHANGES

Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS) recently reloaded the entire ERIC data base, from 1966 to the present. The main purpose of this reloading was to permit the searcher to search the Descriptor field *either* as a free text field *or* a controlled vocabulary field (containing "bound" terms), as desired. If the latter approach is taken, the searcher, using the new command structure, can avoid the hyphenation procedure previously required under standard BRS practice.

In addition to the above change, however, there were numerous other modifications, including integration of the three new data elements added by ERIC in 1979: Language, Geographic Source, and Government Level. The revision sheets issued by BRS (and that will eventually be incorporated in a new database guide) are reproduced as Attachment 79-17.

9. ALPHABETIZATION IN RIE AND CIJE INDEXES

When the ERIC computer system was originally designed in the late 1960's, the software was programmed throughout to sort letter-by-letter.

When the Government contract to produce *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE) was let to Macmillan, it turned out that that company's proprietary software was programmed to sort word-by-word. This created a difference between CIJE and RIE in the method of sorting that would have been costly to reconcile. Later, when Macmillan decided to prepare and market (at its own expense) cumulations of RIE, it used the same inhouse software to prepare the indexes. This created a confusing dichotomy between GPO-produced monthly issues and annual cumulations of RIE and the larger commercial cumulations prepared by Macmillan.

In February of 1979, production of RIE was switched from the LINOTRON to the VIDEOCOMP photocomposition device. This provided the technical opportunity to change the sorting techniques for RIE to word-by-word. Therefore, since the February issue of RIE, both monthly journals have had their indexes sorted word-by-word. This will hold true also for their respective end-of-year cumulations.

Recently, the CIJE contract shifted to the Oryx Press. Oryx will in the future be preparing the RIE cumulations formerly prepared by Macmillan. Oryx will sort these products in the same fashion as they do the monthly issues of CIJE, i.e., word-by-word.

10. WRONG-READING PAGES

Wrong-reading pages (text parallel to the long dimension) currently are filmed in a right-reading orientation on ERIC microfiche, as a convenience to microfiche users (so that they don't have to tilt their heads sideways to read the resultant image).

However, wrong-reading pages filmed in this way extend across two microfiche frames and blowback done on a frame-by-frame basis has created split pages and accompanying problems for hardcopy users. For this reason, documents with a large percentage of wrong-reading pages have been better off at Level II (microfiche only) than at Level I (paper copy and microfiche copy) and the *ERIC Processing Manual* gave this kind of advice.

Beginning with their new contract (see article entitled "New EDRS Contract Awarded" in this issue of *Interchange*), EDRS will reproduce all images so that they will be in the same orientation as they were in the original document. (It's easier to turn a document than your head.)

This new development means that it is no longer necessary to process at Level II a document with a large percentage of wrong-reading pages. It can now be processed as any other document.

11. PUBLICATION TYPE—LIMITATION ON DESCRIPTORS THAT CAN BE USED IN THIS FIELD

The new expanded Publication Type data element was introduced beginning with the July 1979 issue of *Resources in Education*. A printed "Publication Type Index" in RIE was introduced with that same issue.

The new data element provides for assignment of a broad category, followed by one or more specific form Descriptors. Experience across the first few issues reveals that consistency in the cataloging of this data element suffers when catalogers are permitted to range across the entire *Theaurus* in their search for appropriate Descriptors. As a result, it has been decided to limit the set of Descriptors that can be used for Publication Type purposes. A list of the 172 Descriptors that will be permitted in this field in the future is displayed as Attachment 79-18. All other Descriptors desired by the cataloger/indexer as access points for the document will, as before, be entered via the Descriptor field.

Saturday, October 10, 1964

ERIC USERS CONFERENCE

Housing

Three fine hotels will cooperate in hosting ASIS 79. All of them are within a three block radius and connected to each other by an enclosed skyway.

The Radisson Hotel Downtown, the grand old hotel of Minneapolis, is the ASIS 79 Conference Headquarters Hotel. It is located at 48 South 7th Street. Most of the Conference activities, including the Exhibits programs, will be held in the Radisson. It has many comfortable rooms ranging in price from \$29 to \$42 (single) and \$35 to \$44 (double). Telephone number of the Radisson is 612/333-2181.

The Marquette Inn, located at 710 Marquette Avenue in the IDS Center complex, the community center for Minneapolis, has rooms especially suited to vendor conferences and entertainment or small group meetings. This elite hotel will host the SIG Business Meeting breakfast. Its Gallery Restaurant offers an excellent Sunday champagne brunch. Room rates begin at \$48 for a single and \$56 for a double. Telephone number of the Marquette Inn is 612/332-2351.

The Northstar Inn, located at 618 Second Avenue South, offers an intimate, relaxing atmosphere. It has beautiful rooms, restaurants, and a swimming pool. The Northstar is the meeting place for the workshop on ERIC and other information services to education (sponsored by ERIC and SIG/ISE) and the ASIS Professional Leadership Development Program. Rates range from \$39 to \$42 (single) and \$47 to \$50 (double). Telephone number of the Northstar is 612/335-9351.

Excerpted from:

*Preliminary Program - Information Choices and Policies
42nd Annual Meeting of the
American Society for Information Science
Minneapolis, Minnesota
October 14-18, 1979*

DATE: October 13-14, 1979

PLACE: NORTSTAR INN
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

1979 ERIC USERS CONFERENCE
PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME:
POSITION:
ORGANIZATION:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE:

Please return this form to:
Elizabeth Pugh
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Telephone: (031) 656-9723



PROCESSING AND REFERENCE FACILITY
4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014 • (301) 656-9723

OPERATED FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division

FROM: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
(Operated for the National Institute of Education
by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division)
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

SUBJECT: Magnetic Tapes Containing Bibliographic Data Representing the Contents
of the Abstract Journal *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE)

REFERENCE: (1) NIE Contract 400-79-0009 with The Oryx Press
(2) NIE Copyright Authorization Document (Docket 839-79) with
The Oryx Press.

This notice is being sent to all current subscribers and purchasers of the CIJE machine-readable data base.

All subscribers and purchasers of the CIJE data base are being asked to formally acknowledge receipt of this notice by signing and returning one copy. In accordance with the licensing agreement for distribution of the CIJE tapes, granted to ORI by Oryx Press, ORI cannot distribute CIJE tapes to any purchaser until such acknowledgment has been received.

The National Institute of Education (NIE) has contracted with The Oryx Press (Reference 1) for the production of the abstract journal and computerized data base entitled *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE). In connection with this contract, NIE has authorized Oryx to claim copyright for these products (Reference 2). The copyright held by Oryx begins with the CIJE data for March 1979 and continues for a period of five years following publication of each CIJE issue published under the referenced contract.

The Oryx Press has reserved to itself the exclusive right to prepare CIJE-type issues and cumulations from the magnetic data base. However, under the terms of Reference 2, Oryx has licensed ORI to reproduce and distribute CIJE magnetic tapes as required by ORI's contract with NIE to operate the ERIC Facility.

Page Two

Users of the CIJE data base may employ the CIJE tapes for computer searching activities, may print a limited number of journal article citations/abstracts resulting from discrete computer searches of the CIJE data base, and may create and reproduce bibliographies from such searches. All other applications require the express permission of the copyright holder, The Oryx Press (3930 E. Camelback Road, Suite 206, Phoenix, Arizona 85018). All systematic duplication of the CIJE tapes for purposes of further distribution is expressly prohibited.

The above restrictions are hereby added to the ORI terms and conditions of purchase of the CIJE tapes. In acknowledgment of these terms and conditions it is requested that authorized agents of all subscribers and purchasers affix their signature below. Please note that ORI is able to ship tapes only to purchasers who have returned a signed copy of this notice to:

ERICTAPES
ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

WTB:sep

We have received and read the above notice pertaining to CIJE copyright.

by _____

Signature of Authorized Agent

Title

Organization

Date

MACMILLAN INFORMATION
A DIVISION OF MACMILLAN PUBLISHING CO., INC.
866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

July 11, 1979

Dear Subscriber:

We regret to inform you that Macmillan will not be able to publish its own version of Current Index to Journals in Education as originally announced. The National Institute of Education has decided to grant copyright protection to the new publisher of the official version of CIJE for the material covered by that periodical.

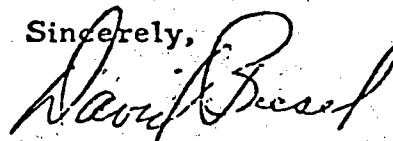
We are processing a refund of the balance of your 1979 subscription payment as quickly as possible (deducting only for the January and February issues of CIJE which were published by Macmillan). A credit memo will be issued promptly.

We understand that the March issue of the official version of CIJE was published in the latter part of June. For information concerning that publication please contact:

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

(301) 656-9723
attn: Mrs. Dorothy Slawsky

Sincerely,



David Biesel



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

May 1, 1979

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed is a complimentary copy of ERIC Information Analysis Products, 1975-1977, an annotated bibliography of 600 ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) documents produced by the 16 subject area clearinghouses over a 2½-year period. Documents in this bibliography include research reviews, state-of-the-art reports, bibliographies, and interpretations of knowledge on current educational topics. We hope you will take the time to review this publication because we think you will find it to be a rich source of information.

This bibliography is in the same format as Resources in Education (RIE), ERIC's monthly abstract journal. You may use it in several ways:

- Scan the abstracts of the documents developed by the clearinghouse responsible for your area of interest. Documents produced by that clearinghouse are grouped in the document resume section. (See key to the two-letter clearinghouse identification in the Table of Contents.)
- Identify in the Subject Index (pages 89 ff.) all documents listed under the topics of your interest.
- Scan the Author Index (pages 133 ff.) for documents written, edited, or compiled by an individual.
- Identify through the Institution Index (pages 145 ff.) all documents developed at a specific institution.
- Browse through the entire publication to derive a sense of the broad range of topics of current interest to educators which are covered by the ERIC clearinghouses.

If you wish to see the full text of any of the documents listed in the bibliography, it is available at one of 675 ERIC microfiche collections, from the source noted in the citation, or on order from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Location of local ERIC collections can be obtained by writing or calling the ERIC

(2)

Processing and Reference Facility (address and phone number below) or any ERIC clearinghouse. ERIC also plans to make a special microfiche collection of these documents available at minimal cost for institutions and schools that do not have immediate access to ERIC collections. Information on this special collection may be obtained by writing to:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service
P.O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210

Additional copies of the bibliography are available free, until the current supply is exhausted, from:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Telephone: (301) 656-9723.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Chesley
Head, ERIC

P.S. Since writing this letter I have been informed that the special microfiche collection of 1975-77 information analysis products is available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (see address above) for \$98.50 per set. The set includes 760 microfiche in a specially designed box to hold all the fiche and an index.

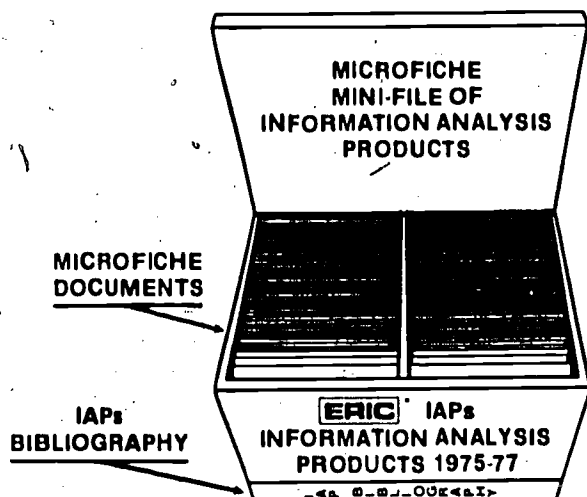


ANNOUNCES . . .

A MINI-FILE COLLECTION of the most recent INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS 1975-1977 on MICROFICHE . . .

The MINI-FILE contains all of the DOCUMENTS available from EDRS in MICROFICHE FORMAT . . . together with a paper copy of the BIBLIOGRAPHY that lists DOCUMENTS in accession number order, with ED accessions (from RIE). Three indexes are provided: SUBJECT, PERSONAL AUTHOR, and INSTITUTION.

The MINI-FILE covers 574 INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS (IAPs) developed by the sixteen (16) ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES. The information is synthesized into research reviews, bibliographies, state of the art studies, interpretive studies on topics of high current interest, and similar documents designed to meet the information needs of users.



INCLUDED ARE TYPICAL TITLES OF CURRENT INTEREST:

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- Cheating: An Annotated Bibliography
- Women's Athletics
- Teaching Local History
- Assertiveness Training
- Children and Television
- Translation as a Career Option for Foreign Language Majors
- Intercultural Communication
- Energy Investigation for the Classroom
- Alternative Tuition Systems
- Strengthening the Small Rural School
- Adult Learning: Issues and Innovation
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BRS

Temporary Pages

BRS/ERIC DATABASE GUIDE

Produced by: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Telephone: 301/656-9723

BRS Online Coverage: 1966 - present Database Royalty Fee: none

Key to the BRS/ERIC Citation Elements (effective September, 1979)

<u>Paragraph Label</u>	<u>Content of Paragraph</u>	<u>User Function</u>
AN	ERIC accession number	search, limit
AU	Author/s	search
IN	Author affiliation or name of institution where work performed	search
TI	Title	search
SO	Journal title, volume, issue number, etc. (CIJE only)	display
LG*	Language	limit
GS*	Geographic Source (RIE only)	search
SN	Sponsoring agency name and code (RIE only)	search
PA	Program area code (RIE only)	limit
IS	RIE or CIJE issue number	display
NO	Numbers: grant, contract report, project (RIE only)	search
CH	Clearinghouse code	limit
GV*	Government Status (RIE only)	search
PR	EDRS Price (RIE only)	display
PT	Publication type code (RIE only)	limit
AV	Availability statement	display
NT	Descriptive notes	search
YR	Year of Publication or generated entry date	limit
MJ	Major subject descriptors	search
MN	Minor subject descriptors	search
ID	Identifiers	search
AB	Abstract	search

* New data elements added by ERIC to 1979 documents

SAMPLE DR/ERIC CITATIONS

From RIE:

AN ED160469.
AU SAATY-THOMAS-L.
IN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,
WASHINGTON, D.C. (FGK01540).
TI THINKING WITH MODELS: MATHEMATICAL MODELS IN THE PHYSICAL,
BIOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES. AAS STUDY GUIDES ON CONTEM-
PORARY PROBLEMS, NO. 9.
LG EN.
GS U.S. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
SN NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. (FGK57295).
IS RIEFEB79.
CH SE025152.
CV FEDERAL.
PR DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
PT G.
AV ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE FOR SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, & ENVIRONMENTAL
EDUCATION, THE OHIO STATE UNIV. 1200 CHAMBERS RD. 3RD FLOOR,
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43212 (ON LOAN).
NT 453P.
YR 75.
MJ INSERVICE-TEACHER-EDUCATION. MATHEMATICAL-MODELS.
MATHEMATICS-EDUCATION. RESOURCE-MATERIALS. SCIENCE-EDUCATION.
MN COLLEGE-TEACHERS. INSTRUCTIONAL-MATERIALS. METHODS.
PROBLEM-SOLVING. STUDY-GUIDES.
ID AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: NATIONAL
SCIENCE FOUNDATION.
AB THIS PUBLICATION IS A STUDY GUIDE PREPARED FOR USE IN A NATIONAL
SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) CHATAUGUA-TYPE SHORT COURSE FOR COLLEGE
TEACHERS. THE PURPOSE OF THE GUIDE IS TO PROVIDE COLLEGE TEACHERS
WITH A VARIETY OF MODELING METHODS THAT CAN BE USED WITH PROB EM
SOLVING. MATHEMATICAL APPLICATIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE INCLUDED,
ALONG WITH LISTINGS OF APPROPRIATE REFERENCES. CONTENTS INCLUDE
PHILOSOPHY AND METHODOLOGY OF MODELING, THE MATHEMATICAL FRAME-
WORK OF MODELING, AND APPLICATIONS OF MODELING IN THE PHYSICAL
BIOLOGICAL, SOCIAL, AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES.

From CIJE:

AN EJ189558.
AU PASCARELLA-ERNEST-T.
TI INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF PRIOR MATHEMATICS PREPARATION AND LEVEL
OF SUPPORT IN COLLEGE CALCULUS.
SO AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL. 15. 2. 275-85. SPR 78.
LG EN.
IS CIJE1979.
CH TM503557.
AV REPRINT AVAILABLE (SEE P. VII): UMI.
YR 78.
MJ ACADEMIC-ACHIEVEMENT. ACADEMIC-APTITUDE. INDIVIDUALIZED-INSTRUCTION.
LECTURE. MATHEMATICS-INSTRUCTION. TEACHING-METHODS.
MN CALCULUS. HIGHER-EDUCATION. COLLEGE-MATHEMATICS.
ID APTITUDE TREATMENT INTERACTION.
AB AS HYPOTHESIZED, LESS ADVANCED STUDENTS BENEFITED MOST FROM A
HIGH LEVEL OF INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT TREATMENT (PERSONALIZED
SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION) USED IN AN INTRODUCTORY CALCULUS COURSE.
FURTHER MORE, AS LEVEL OF PRIOR MATHEMATICS PREPARATION INCREASED,
THE ACHIEVEMENT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW INSTRUCTIONAL
SUPPORT (LECTURE) DECREASED.

BRS

BRS/ERIC Notes

With the reloading of BRS/ERIC, the implementation of several paragraphs was changed. Indicated below are highlights of the modifications; a completely revised database guide will be issued soon.

Paragraph

Changes/Examples

AN

The accession number is directly searchable. Enter the prefix ED or EJ followed by the six-character number without spaces:

```
1 : edt60469
RESULT 1
```

The two-character prefix may also be used with the ..LIMIT command to restrict a search to either RIE or CIJE documents only:

```
2 : calculus
RESULT 3
```

```
3 : ..limit/2 an eq ed $
RESULT 1
```

AU

Author names are bound with hyphens. The author name in the ERIC CIJE sample citation could be searched as follows:

```
1 : pascarella-ernest-t
1 : pascarella-ernest$
1 : pascarella-$
```

The root feature will display author names as indicated below:

```
1 : root saaty-
    saaty-$
    saaty-thomas-l      1 document
```

IN

All the words in the institution paragraph are directly searchable.

TI

All the terms in the title paragraph are directly searchable.

SO

This paragraph is displayable only.

LG

Beginning with the January 1979 RIE and CIJE documents, a language code has been included by ERIC. The ERIC language code may indicate a single language or multiple languages. To provide access to the language codes as single or multiple designations, six language paragraphs have been arranged for ERIC to be used with the limit command:

```
LG = EN (English)
LI = RS (Russian)
```

BRS/ERIC Notes cont.

- 1.2 = GE (German)
- 1.3 = FR (French)
- 1.4 = SP (Spanish)
- 1.5 - Others not included above or those designated XX by ERIC.

2 : mathematics
RESULT 100

3 : ..llmlt/2 lg-en
RESULT 96

GS A geographic source data element has been added for 1979 RIE documents only, representing the country of origin or place of publication. In the case of the United States, the indication extends to the state level; for Canada, the designation applies to the provincial level; for the United Kingdom, the indication includes the four major units: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales; for Australia, the designation extends to the seven major divisions of the country: New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia. In the case of all other foreign countries, further subdivision is not made.

When searching for specific U.S. states, use the ADJ operator if necessary and qualify to GS:

4 : district adj columbia.gs.
RESULT 147

Note that the abbreviation U.S. is not searchable.

SN All the terms in the sponsoring agency name field (appearing in RIE documents only) are directly searchable.

PA Many RIE documents include a program area code which is used with the LIMIT command.

IS This paragraph is displayable only.

NO Grant, contract and project numbers are directly searchable; replace imbedded periods or spaces with hyphens.

CH The two-character clearinghouse code may be used with the LIMIT command.

GV A governmental status data element has been added for 1979 RIE documents only, indicating whether the document is a publication of a Federal, state or local government body. In foreign documents, governmental status will be indicated without the specific sub-level; if a document is a product of a multi-governmental organization, such as the United Nations, it should be coded 'international'. Possible status designations are: federal, state, local, foreign or international.

BRS/ERIC Notes contd.

- PR - The paragraph is displayable only.
- PT - Many RTE documents from 1974+ include a publication type code which may be used with the LIMIT command.
- AV - This paragraph is displayable only.
- NT - Terms in this paragraph are searchable using free text positional operators.
- YR - This paragraph contains the year of publication as it appears in the source information of various ERIC documents, or refers to the year of the secondary publication in which the citation was included. The two character year may be used with the LIMIT command.

Multword ERIC descriptors have been unbound so that free text searching techniques will automatically retrieve both controlled vocabulary and natural language terms. If only controlled vocabulary is desired, searchers may enter multword descriptors hyphenated under standard BRS practice or use the options indicated below.

Up to five paragraph designations can be utilized to retrieve ERIC thesaurus terms:

- MJ - single word descriptors and bound multiword descriptors tagged as Major in ERIC
- MN - single word descriptors and bound multiword descriptors tagged as Minor in ERIC
- UJ - Unbound multiword descriptors, tagged as Major in ERIC
- UN - Unbound multiword descriptors, tagged as Minor in ERIC
- DE - MJ, MN, UJ, UN

1 : mathematics adj education RESULT 23	Retrieves ERIC descriptor mathematics-education at major or minor levels plus any occurrence of the phrase 'mathematics education' in the free text paragraphs.
2 : mathematics-education 2 : mathematics adj education.de. 2 : mathematics-education.de. 2 : mathematics-education.mj,mn. 2 : 1.de. RESULT 22	Retrieves ERIC descriptor mathematics-education at major or minor level.
3 : mathematics-education.mj. 3 : mathematics adj education.uj. 3 : 1.uj. RESULT 10	Retrieves ERIC descriptor mathematics-education when a <u>major</u> ERIC descriptor only.

HR5/ERIC Notes cont.

4 : mathematics.mj,mn.
 RESULT 16

Retrieves 'mathematics' as a single word ERIC descriptor by itself (not as part of a multiword descriptor), as in mathematics education) at both major and minor levels.

5 : mathematics.mj.
 RESULT 8

Retrieves 'mathematics' as a single word ERIC descriptor by itself (not as part of a multiword descriptor), as in mathematics education) at Major level only.

6 : mathematics.de.
 RESULT 75

Retrieves a single word ERIC descriptor by itself or as part of a multiword descriptor (mathematics education or college mathematics) at both major and minor levels.

7 : mathematics.mj,uj.
 RESULT 60

Retrieves a single word ERIC descriptor by itself or as part of a multiword descriptor (mathematics education or college mathematics) when a major term only.

8 : mathematics.uj,uv.
 RESULT 100

Retrieves mathematics as part of a multiword descriptor only, not as a single word descriptor.

9 : mathematics.
 RESULT 100

Retrieves mathematics as a single word ERIC descriptor, as part of a multiword descriptor at both major and minor levels and as it occurs in the free text paragraphs.

ERIC descriptors with embedded stopwords can be searched using free text positional operators if the stopword is omitted:

10 : access adj education
 RESULT 28

Retrieves citations indexed with ERIC descriptor access to education plus any occurrence of the phrase in the free text paragraphs.

11 : access to education
 RESULT 27

Only retrieves citations indexed with ERIC descriptor access to education.

When requesting printing, either the MJ, MN or DE paragraph abbreviations can be used; when the documents are displayed, the controlled vocabulary will be labelled according to the searcher's entry:

- ...print 11 t,an,mj,mn/doc=1-5
- ...print 11 t,an,de/doc=1-5

BRS/ERIC Notes contd.

Paragraph

Changes/Examples

- | | |
|----|---|
| ID | Terms in the Identifier field are searchable using BRS free text positional techniques. |
| AB | Terms in the abstract paragraph are searchable using BRS free text positional techniques. |
| UP | The UPDATE code may be used with the ..LIMIT command to update a previously run search to specific 1979 documents. This paragraph is not displayable. |

All subject free text paragraphs (title, abstract, Identifier) have been text edited so that hyphens, slashes (/), embedded parentheses, and quotation marks should be considered as spaces when searching. Apostrophes between alphabets (skinner's theory) have been removed, and the term closed together (skinnners).

ABSTRACTS
ADMINISTRATOR
ANNOTATED BIBL

May 1980

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ERIC USERS CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT ALA IN 1980

The ERIC Users Conference, in an effort to approach the large audience offered by librarians, academic librarians, school librarians, and media center staff, will be held in 1980 as an *ACRL-sponsored pre-Conference of the American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference in New York City.

ALA will run from June 19 to July 5; the Pre-Conference will run from June 27 to June 28.

Because of its size, the ALA conference typically uses several hotels in any city in which it is held, and New York is no exception. However, the central conference hotel, at which most sessions will be held, is the New York Hilton. The ERIC Users Conference will be held in that hotel. (Please see Attachment 80-1 for a list of hotels in the area recommended by ALA.)

Special efforts are being made this year to publicize this change in venue. Notice of the ERIC meeting will appear in the ALA Preliminary Program, the final Conference Program, and in several library-related journals appearing from March to June. A significantly increased audience is anticipated in 1980, with numerous new faces.

Attachment 80-2 is a copy of the Preliminary Agenda for the ERIC Users Conference. Total-group sessions last for a day and a half. Many sessions are specifically designed for the first-time library and school library oriented attendee. Handouts will be numerous and in several cases there are handouts paralleling the presentations, thereby saving the attendees much note-taking. On Saturday afternoon the conference will break up into small groups for some hands-on searching opportunities using the ERIC data base and all three of the major online vendors.

The ERIC Users Conference is free and all are invited who would like to find out more about how ERIC may fit into their information needs.

Pre-registration is requested so that we can determine in advance the size of the rooms needed and other logistical requirements. Attachment 80-3 is a pre-registration form for your convenience. Please complete one form per person and return it to the ERIC Facility, as indicated on the form.

*ACRL—Association of College and Research Libraries

INTERCHANGE TO EXPAND COVERAGE TO INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF ERIC USERS—INVITATION TO SUBMIT MATERIAL

Interchange began as a newsletter directed at users of the ERIC magnetic tapes and the programmers assigned to handling those tapes. The initial issues tended to be highly technical and to concern themselves primarily

with data processing and software matters. Over the years, *Interchange* has gradually moved away from this specialized orientation and has evolved into a newsletter capable of covering virtually any subject of concern to ERIC users.

Beginning with 1980, *Interchange* is taking formal notice of this evolution by a change in design, a composed format (instead of a typewritten format) and a general invitation to all ERIC users receiving *Interchange* to contribute potential material. Whether the material covers the printed abstract journals (RIE and CIJE), the microfiche, paper copy blowback, the magnetic tapes, the online retrieval systems, ERICTOOLS, or the Clearinghouse Information Analysis Products, your contribution will be welcome.

VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT COMPLETED

In March, the ERIC network completed a lengthy project aimed at reviewing every term in the ERIC *Thesaurus*. As a result of this review, over 1,000 terms have been deleted, nearly 500 new terms have been added, approximately 1,500 term definitions have been added, and literally thousands of cross-references have been changed in various ways.

The resultant completely revised *Thesaurus* will be published by Oryx Press during the summer of 1980. Copies will be priced at \$13.20 domestic; \$14.40 foreign, and may be ordered by writing to Oryx at the following address:

Oryx Press
2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

IDENTIFIER AUTHORITY LIST

In March, the ERIC network completed the project begun over three years before to reduce the variant forms of Identifiers that had proliferated throughout the file during the first ten years of operation. As a result of this editorial project, 46,000 Identifiers have been reduced to 25,000, a reduction of 46%. The various term mergers and deletions require concomitant changes in the Master Resume File and these are currently underway and should be completed by the end of May. New tapes will be made available to the online vendors in June.

The changes to the universe of Identifiers are reflected in a new *Identifier Authority List* (IAL) currently being circulated throughout the ERIC system. This first IAL is for internal use only, however, it is anticipated that future editions of the IAL (in 1981) will be made available for sale to the public.

DIRECTORY OF ERIC SEARCH SERVICES BEING REVISED

The ERIC Facility is in the process of gathering information for a revised edition of the *Directory of ERIC Search Services*. The 1978 edition listed 341 organizations providing computer searches of the ERIC files. Because of the explosive growth of online searching, we believe the new edition should be substantially larger and are making every effort to identify new sources serving the educational community.

All organizations interested in being listed should complete the attached input form (Attachment 80-4) and forward it to the ERIC Facility. The *Directory* receives a wide distribution and your appearance therein will help to publicize your service.

Similar solicitations will appear in the user newsletters of the online services and in the newsletters of the ERIC Clearinghouses.

DIRECTORY OF ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS BEING REVISED

The last *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* was produced in 1978 and has proved to be invaluable in directing users on the most convenient and closest accessible collections of ERIC microfiche.

The Facility is currently working on the 1980 edition and would welcome contacts from any and all holders of ERIC microfiche who have not previously been listed.

Attachment 80-5 is a copy of the input form that the Facility has been circulating to all known subscribers and collection holders.

EDRS BEGINS QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER AND "NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS" NOTICES

EDRS has initiated a quarterly newsletter directed specifically at microfiche standing order customers. The first issue of this new free service was mailed to SOC's in January 1980 and is repeated here as Attachment 80-6. It features notices of several new microfiche products.

EDRS has produced several new products in the last few months, all directed at assisting the ERIC data base user. These new products are available in COM (Computer Output Microfilm) microfiche format only and have been especially designed to contain a maximum amount of information on a minimum quantity of film. This has resulted in small, concise, easy-to-use reference files that can be placed in several different locations for easy access to the ERIC data base.

Available now through EDRS are the following reference products:

1. Author Index

Resources in Education (RIE) Cumulative Author Index. An alphabetical listing of personal authors from the beginning of ERIC in 1966 to the present time. Displays author, title, pagination, level of availability and ED number. Available from EDRS at \$8.48 per set.

2. Title Index

Resources in Education (RIE) Cumulative Title Index. An alphabetical listing of titles from the beginning of ERIC in 1966 to the present time. Displays author, title, pagination, level of availability and ED number. Available from EDRS at \$5.89 per set.

3. Descriptor/Identifier Index

Resources in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). Cumulative index of descriptors and identifiers. Available from EDRS at \$14.15 per set.

4. Resources in Education — Monthly Issues on Microfiche

Monthly Resources in Education (RIE) issues including Subject, Author, and Institution indexes. All standing order customers are receiving this file with their current monthly microfiche shipments. Available in additional sets at \$1.35 per month.

5. Information Analysis Products (IAP's)

Information Analysis Products are published by the ERIC Clearinghouses in response to user needs. Mini-files of IAP's on microfiche, together with a printed bibliography of them, have been prepared for the 1975-1977 and 1978 time periods. The 1975-1977 collection containing 600 documents, is priced at \$99.50. The 1978 collection containing 211 documents, is priced at \$37.50.

HOW TO START AN ERIC COLLECTION BOOKLET NOW AVAILABLE

How to Start an ERIC Collection, the long-awaited booklet that deals with the space and financial commitments involved in providing various levels of ERIC service, is now available from both GPO and the ERIC Facility. The booklet explains how you can start an ERIC collection in your library or information center. Three levels of collections are described: Minimal (Basic), Intermediate, Complete.

AVAILABILITY OF ERIC PUBLICATIONS PRINTED BY MACMILLAN

All semiannual cumulations of CIJE through 1978 are available from Macmillan, with the exception of 1974

and 1975. January and February 1979 Individual Issues of CIJE are also available, for \$10.00 each. All annual cumulations of RIE through 1978 are available, with the exception of 1975 Abstracts and 1972 Indexes and Abstracts. Prices for earlier volumes are the same as listed in the December 1978 RIE. The price of the 1978 Abstracts (2 volumes) is \$90.00; the 1978 Index (1 Volume) is \$60.00.

To order, contact Macmillan Customer Service:
Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc.
Front and Brown Streets
Riverside, New Jersey 08370
(Telephone: (609) 461-6500)

Macmillan suggests that customers call before placing orders, since some volumes are in limited supply, and they will not go to press again. For RIE, you may call Connie Winkelspecht on extension 360; for CIJE, call Marian Colonna on extension 352.

DIRECTORY OF RIE SUBSCRIBERS AVAILABLE

The ERIC Facility has prepared an edited list of subscribers to the journal *Resources in Education* (RIE). By "edited" we mean that the subscriber list has been examined and all institutional names utilized; individual subscribers have not been utilized. Duplicate subscriptions within one institution have been merged. Institutional names have been standardized. The resultant list contains approximately 3,600 names, arranged geographically by state and then city.

While this list has been prepared primarily as an internal reference tool for the use of ERIC Clearinghouses in answering reference inquiries, its contents may in some cases be helpful to users. If any user should have an interest, for example, in determining all the RIE subscribers in a given city or state, this new Directory, available for consultation at each ERIC Clearinghouse, can provide this information. For an indication of the geographic distribution of RIE subscribers, see the table in Attachment 80-7.

SOURCE JOURNAL INDEX AVAILABLE

A complete list of the journals covered by CIJE appears each month at the front of the journal. Each journal is tagged by a symbol identifying which ERIC Clearinghouse subscribes to the journal and processes its content. Each journal is also tagged as to whether it is covered comprehensively (i.e., all articles) or selectively (i.e., education-related articles only).

The ERIC Facility has found this list to be useful in answering reference inquiries and has printed a small quantity for its own use together with a table summarizing journal coverage by Clearinghouse (see Attachment 80-8).

A limited number are available to users on a first-come first-served basis. If it proves to be a popular item, it may be reprinted in greater volume.

ERIC READY REFERENCE #1

Attachment 80-9 is a display of EID and EJ ranges for each calendar year since ERIC started. As the data base grows, it will be increasingly common to limit search output by year. Ready Reference #1 is designed to be put on the wall above searching terminals and to be eye-legible at that distance.

RIE AVAILABLE ON COM MICROFILM VIA "STROBE SEARCH" EQUIPMENT

Most attendees at the 1979 ERIC Users Conference in Minneapolis had a chance to see a sample ERIC test on a newly introduced random access microfilm reader/printer manufactured by Information Retrieval Services, Inc., under the name "Strobe Search."

The NIE Library has recently purchased a Strobe Search reader and a reader/printer for use in the Library and Education Reference Center.

In addition, NIE is financing the front end costs of developing software and COM microfilm output for these units for all issues of RIE from 1966 through 1979. Entries on the film will be prepared directly from the ERIC tapes and will appear exactly as each record appears in the monthly RIE. Once the master microfilm roll is completed, duplicates will be available at a relatively low cost. The Strobe Search equipment is available to Government agencies and contractors at GSA prices.

Additional information may be obtained from:

Information Retrieval Systems Corp.
Two Pennsylvania Plaza - Suite 2460
New York, New York 10001
(212) 947-6400

ERIC TAPE DOCUMENTATION (REVISED AS OF JANUARY 1980)

The ERIC Tape Documentation has been revised through 1979. This document is a technical description detailing the format and contents of the ERIC computer tapes that are sold to the public. It has been updated to include the current descriptions of all files, data elements, and codes employed.

The major changes between this revision and the March 1975 edition which it replaces, concern the addition of new data elements (and changes to existing elements), and are displayed in Attachment 80-10.

Copies of this new documentation have been sent to all ERIC tape recipients and all online vendors. In all

these instances it is suggested that this material be made available to the computer programmers responsible for handling the ERIC tapes.

Additional copies may be obtained by contacting the ERIC Facility.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS FOR TEACHING ERIC

A variety of audiovisual materials have been developed over the years for use in teaching users about the ERIC system and its products and services. Most have been developed by the ERIC Clearinghouses, but some have been developed by other groups. ERIC has followed a policy, wherever possible, of making such products available from the National Audiovisual Center (NAVC). However, because of system changes and the natural evolution of products, both in substance and graphic appearance, these teaching aids go out of date fairly rapidly.

The ERIC Facility will maintain an archival collection of these products, both past and present. In addition, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources has produced an Information Analysis Product dealing with such products that will be available for distribution at the ERIC Users Conference in June 1980. The list that appears as Attachment 80-11 represents a selection of those products about which we currently have information. You are invited to help us add to this list. If you are aware of any publicly available A-V package dealing with ERIC that is not on our list, please send relevant information to the ERIC Facility, attention: Reference Librarian.

PRICE CODES REPLACE SPECIFIC PRICES IN RIE

Beginning with the August 1979 issue of RIE, price codes for microfiche and reproduced paper copies replace the specific dollar prices that have heretofore appeared in RIE citations. The form of the codes is as follows: "EDRS Price — MF01/PC05." In order to determine the price for a given document, it will be necessary to go to a table or schedule that converts all price codes to dollar amounts.

The purpose behind this change is to avoid obsolete prices appearing in RIE and on the RIE magnetic tapes. In the future, when the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) changes prices, the price codes on the file will remain the same and only the table that translates them will change.

The ERIC Price Code Schedule is noted in the Table of Contents of each RIE and may be found in both the "How to Order" section appearing at the back of each issue and in miniature form on the back cover of RIE.

CIJE DATA BASE COPYRIGHT

NIJ has extended to Oryx Press the right to copyright the CIJE file for a limited period of time. This authorization requires that all subscribers to the ERIC tapes be formally informed of the copyright situation and that return acknowledgments be obtained by the ERIC Facility before the further distribution of any CIJE data in machine-readable form. The special notice that went out to all tape subscribers is reproduced as Attachment 80-12. All current CIJE subscribers have signed and returned this acknowledgment.

ASSIGNMENT OF ERIC MICROFICHE SUBSCRIBERS TO CLEARINGHOUSES

This is to inform subscribers to ERIC microfiche collections of some necessary changes in their assignments to ERIC Clearinghouses for personalized information services. Since 1975, when microfiche subscribers were initially assigned to Clearinghouses, several Clearinghouses have been relocated and the number of subscribers has dramatically increased, resulting in an uneven distribution of subscribers among Clearinghouses and some confusion as to which Clearinghouse would serve new subscribers in a given area. As a result, a redistribution plan was developed and has subsequently been approved by the Clearinghouses and Central ERIC. It is intended to provide a more equitable distribution of subscribers among the Clearinghouses and to result in more efficient service to subscribers.

With one exception (New York), all subscribers within a state or territory have been assigned to one Clearinghouse. Any new subscribers in a given state will automatically be served by the Clearinghouse responsible for that state. New York has been divided into Upstate and Downstate, a common political dichotomy in that state. Subscribers in Upstate New York will be served by the Clearinghouse on Information Resources; those in Downstate New York, by the Clearinghouse on Urban Education. Canadian provinces have also been assigned to Clearinghouses for the purpose of answering questions that may arise.

The assignments of subscribers by Clearinghouse are displayed in Attachment 80-13.

BRS RELOADS ERIC FILE — SOME OBSERVATIONS

On September 10, 1979, Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS) made their newly reloaded ERIC data base available online. The most notable change was made to the Descriptor field, which is now searchable as either a controlled or free-text field. As a result of this change, the BRS ERIC data base, and associated retrieval procedures, now more closely resemble those available

through Lockheed's DIALOG and SDC's ORBIT IV. There are still two significant differences, however, that need to be highlighted because of the complexity they create for searchers:

- First, BRS now has five paragraph designators that can be used to retrieve ERIC Descriptors. As before, "MJ" and "MN" are used to retrieve major or minor (respectively) single-word Descriptors

or bound multi-word Descriptors. The new designators, "UJ" and "UN", are used to retrieve major or minor (respectively) unbound multi-word Descriptors. "UJ" and "UN" will not retrieve single-word Descriptors. "DE" is used to retrieve both major and minor single-word Descriptors and bound or unbound multi-word Descriptors. The following examples show various retrieval results using the different designators:

BRS — SEARCH MODE — ENTER QUERY	
1_: GROUPS.DE. RESULT 11793	
2_: GROUPS.MJ,MN. RESULT 279	
3_: GROUPS.UJ,UN. RESULT 11550	
4_: 2 OR 3 RESULT 11793	
5_: GROUPS.MJ,MN,UJ,UN. RESULT 11793	

- Second, now that the Descriptor field can be searched as either a controlled or free-text field, users can avoid hyphenating multi-word Descriptors. Note, however, that if hyphens are not used, the "ADJ" operator must be inserted between the

words of the Descriptors instead. If no operator appears between the two words, the search system automatically processes them in an "OR" relationship. The following examples show various retrieval results:

<p>BRS — SEARCH MODE — ENTER QUERY</p> <p>1_: EDUCATIONAL-PROGRAMS RESULT 7719</p> <p>2_: EDUCATIONAL-PROGRAMS.DE. RESULT 7719</p>	Hyphen restricts search to the Descriptor field.
<p>3_: EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS RESULT 166684</p>	If no operator is specified, the system processes the phrase as two words in an "OR" relationship. Note large number of postings.
<p>4_: EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS RESULT 9888</p>	If designators are not specified, the system searches all fields.

INTERCHANGE

<p>5_ : EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS.MJ,MN. RESULT 0</p> <p>6_ : EDUCATIONAL.MJ,MN. ADJ PROGRAMS RESULT 0</p> <p>7_ : (EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS).MJ,MN. RESULT 0</p>	<p>Either word in the phrase can be qualified. The system searches for "Programs" (in 5), "Educational" (in 6), and "Educational" and "Programs" (in 7) as major or minor single-word Descriptors. Again, unqualified words are searched for in all fields.</p>
<p>8_ : EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS.UJ,UN. RESULT 7719</p> <p>9_ : EDUCATIONAL.UJ,UN. ADJ PROGRAMS RESULT 7719</p> <p>10_ : (EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS).UJ,UN. RESULT 7719</p>	<p>Here the system searches for "Programs" (in 8), "Educational" (in 9), and "Educational" and "Programs" (in 10) as major or minor unbound multi-word Descriptors</p>
<p>11_ : EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS.DE. RESULT 7719</p> <p>12_ : EDUCATIONAL.DE. ADJ PROGRAMS RESULT 7719</p> <p>13_ : (EDUCATIONAL ADJ PROGRAMS).DE. RESULT 7719</p>	<p>Here the system searches for "Programs" in (11), "Educational" (in 12), and "Educational" and "Programs" (in 13) as major or minor single-word Descriptors and as bound or unbound multi-word Descriptors.</p>

LOCKHEED PROVIDING ONLINE EDRS ORDERING

Since December 1, 1979, Lockheed's online users have been able to order microfiche and paper copy documents from EDRS directly from the computer terminal. (See Attachment 80-14.) This type of ordering feature has been used successfully by SDC and EDRS for the past year.

SDC ADDS NEW ERIC DATA ELEMENTS TO SEARCH SYSTEM

The September 1979 issue of *ORBIT News* described the way in which the three new data elements (Governmental Status, Language of Document, and Geographic Source) were added to the Orbit search system and the search capabilities that have been provided. In addition, search capabilities provided for the expanded Publication/Document Type field are explained. See Attachment 80-16.

ONTAP ERIC (LOCKHEED DIALOG FILE 201)

The ONTAP (ONline Training And Practice) ERIC file, DIALOG File 201, is designed for users to experiment and practice with using various search strategy approaches. The file is a useful low cost data base for training new searchers, for giving demonstrations, and for experimenting with search strategies. In particular, ONTAP ERIC has test questions which enable the user to evaluate his/her own search(es).

The DIALOG Users Manual for ONTAP is reproduced as Attachment 80-15.

ERIC INCLUDED IN SDC SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (SDI) SERVICE

The SDC Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) Service has been expanded to include 23 data bases. The service provides SDC users with a simple and inexpensive way of automatically retrieving the most current information on your subjects of interest. ERIC is one of the 23 data bases. The base charge for ERIC is \$2.50; the Citation charge is \$.08 per citation. For information on SDC's SDI, contact their Action Desk or enter EXPLAIN SDI online.

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GPO NOW ACCEPTS VISA AND MASTER CHARGE CREDIT CARDS

The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, has announced a new service to its customers. GPO will now accept Visa and Master Charge credit cards from users in payment for documents. Customers wishing to order documents using one of these credit cards should:

- furnish GPO with the credit card number and date of expiration;
- furnish Interbank number, if using Master Charge.

Credit card purchases will be accepted in all GPO bookstores and on mail order to the central office in Washington, D.C. Telephone orders may also be placed at any bookstore or by calling the Order Desk in Washington, D.C., (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday (except holidays) at (202) 783-3238.

COPYRIGHT PROBLEM

For copyright reasons ERIC has been asked to change the availability of two documents from Level I to Level III (not available from EDRS):

ED 168 261 - The Gifted: A Perishable Resource

ED 168 549 - Systems Engineering of Education XIX: Preparing Occupational Instruction

Organizations holding these items in their ERIC microfiche collections are asked to discard these microfiche. Credit will be given automatically by the ERIC Document Reproduction Service for the cost of these microfiche.

ORYX PRESS CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Oryx Press has moved to:

- 2214 North Central at Encanto
- Phoenix, Arizona 85004
- (Telephone: (602) 254-6156)

MISSING MAIL BAG

On March 11, the U.S. Postal Service notified the ERIC Facility that a bag of mail directed to the several occupants of 4833 Rugby Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland was missing. The bag had been left unattended briefly by a carrier and was missing when the carrier returned.

This is the first such incident of this kind to occur and the Postal Service states that they have taken precautions to see that it can't happen again.

There is no way of knowing how much of the missing mail may have been directed to the Facility. Monday is typically a heavy mail day. The contents of the bag may still be recovered. However, if you directed a letter to the Facility around March 26-28 and have not had a response (if one was called for), you may wish to send a follow-up. We are particularly concerned for the many entries being received right around this time for the two "Directories" (microfiche and search services) on which we are working.

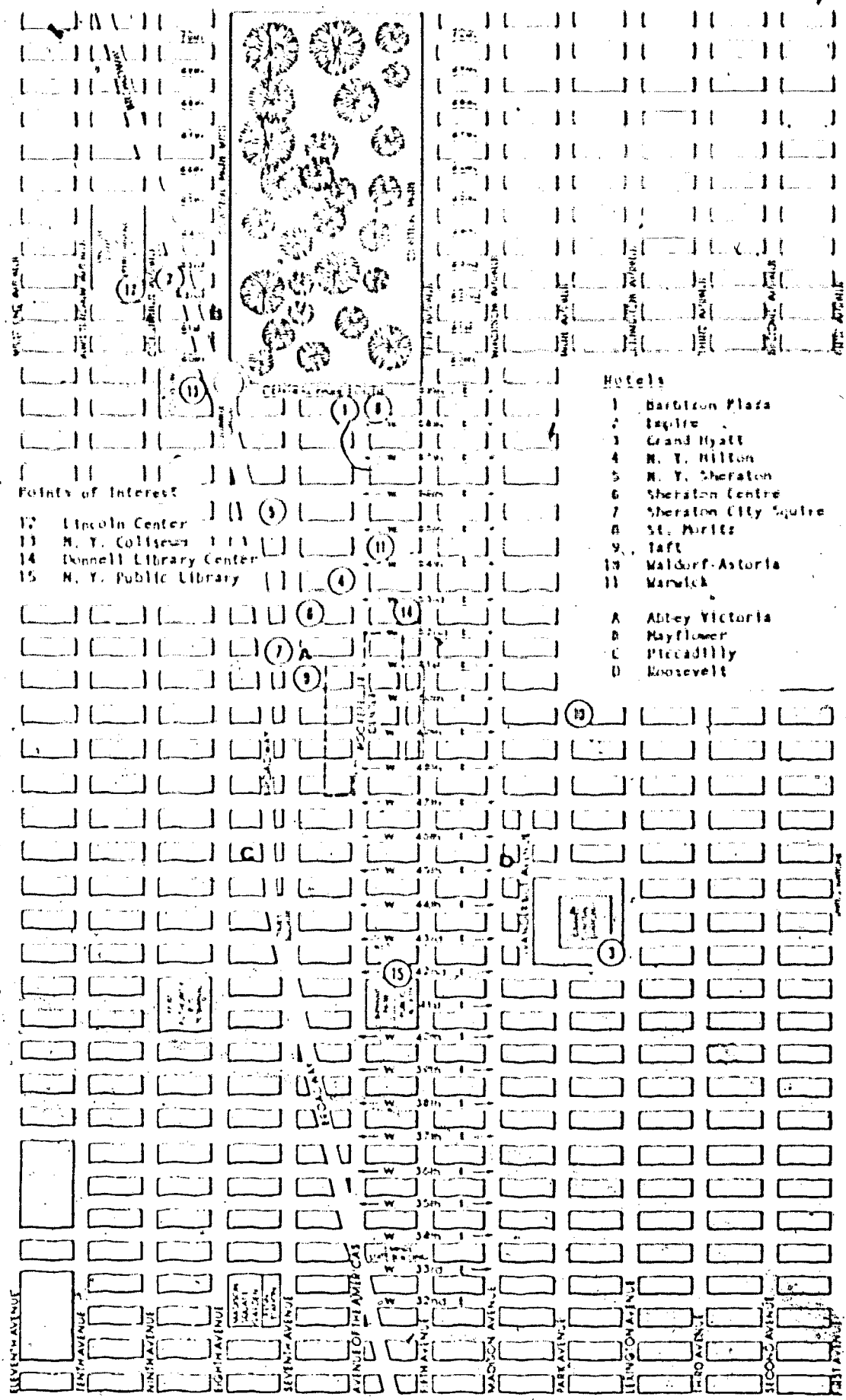
IS INTERCHANGE REACHING THE RIGHT AUDIENCE IN YOUR ORGANIZATION?

Workshops held for ERIC Microfiche Subscribers reveal that many of the individuals in an organization who would be interested in the information announced in *Interchange* never get to see it.

Is *Interchange* reaching the right individuals in your institution? Should a specific personal name or mail stop be added to the address? Should the current name be replaced by another name? Would it be of benefit if a second mailing name/address were added to the mailing list?

We would be grateful if you would use the form appearing as Attachment 80-17 to let us know whether we are getting to the right people and, if not, what we can do to remedy the situation.

You can help to get *Interchange* into the right hands.



INTERCHANGE

**NEW YORK HILTON
SUTTON PARLOR NORTH**

DAY

TIME

JUNE 27

7:30 - 8:45

DAY	TIME
	2:30 - 3:15

DAY	TIME
JUNE 28 SATURDAY	0:30 - 0:30

PLEASE
AFFIX
STAMP
(10¢)

ERIC Processing & Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

ATT: Elizabeth Pugh

PRE-REGISTRATION

ACRL/ERIC USERS CONFERENCE

New York Hilton
Avenue of the Americas at 53rd Street
June 27-28, 1980

PRE-REGISTRATION

The ERIC Users Conference is intended for *all* users of the ERIC data base. Both manual and computerized access will be treated. Attendance is *free*. Your cooperation in pre-registering via this card will assist us in allocating sufficient space.

NAME

POSITION/TITLE

ORGANIZATION

STREET ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

TELEPHONE

This entry for your

ORGANIZATION

IN

METHOD

o Mail

o Telephone

o Walk-in

o Other (Specify)

DIRECTORY OF **ERIC** MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR 1980 EDITION

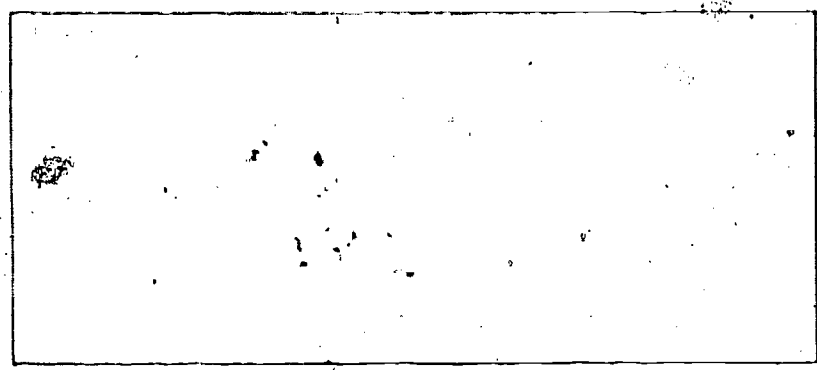
Dear Colleague:

Since 1972, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility has maintained and published periodically the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*. The *Directory* has been, since its inception, a very popular reference tool because it helps ERIC users to locate and gain access to microfiche collections in their area that would otherwise remain unknown to them and to consult the actual documents contained on those microfiche.

The ERIC Facility plans to publish the *Directory* again during 1980, and to incorporate the following data in the content of the entries.

1. Availability Data: Information as to whether the collection is open to the public, on which days, and during which hours.
2. Collection Scope/Size Data: Information about the status of the collection—whether it is complete, or if not, what special segment(s) of the total collection is available.
3. Equipment and Services Data: Information about the equipment and services available to help the user make use of the collection.
4. Contact Point Data: Telephone number and name of contact person, if available.

In order to give you a more exact idea of the information being requested, a copy of your old entry (or a sample entry, if you have not previously appeared in the *Directory*), showing how your collection might be described, is shown below:



To facilitate our production of this *Directory*, we would like to ask you to either (1) complete the questionnaire on the back of this letter, or, if you have a previous entry, (2) note those items of information to be changed, or (3) indicate no change to your entry is necessary. Please return this questionnaire to the address on the reverse of this page by _____ 1980.

In return for your kind cooperation, we will see to it that you receive a copy of the completed new *Directory*. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Ted Brandhorst, Director
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

Form Approved. FEDAC No. R-87
Approval date expires December 1980. This form is authorized by law
(20 USC 1221e). Completion of this form is voluntary.

DIRECTORY OF **ERIC** MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS
QUESTIONNAIRE

1. STATUS:

- No change is necessary to the entry for our institution appearing on the reverse of this page.
- Our previous entry should be changed as indicated below.
- We have not previously been listed, therefore the questionnaire below has been completed in its entirety.

2. INSTITUTION NAME: _____

3. ADDRESS: _____

4. TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

5. CONTACT PERSON: _____

6. COLLECTION STATUS (YEARS COVERED): _____

7. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Number of Microfiche Readers: _____

Number of Microfiche Reader/Printers: _____

8. SERVICES AVAILABLE:

Paper Copy Reproduction Yes No

Charges: _____

Microfiche Reproduction Yes No

Charges: _____

Computer Searching (of ERIC) On-Line Batch None

9. DAYS/HOURS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: _____

10. COMMENTS: _____

Please return this form to: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility,
Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Project, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303,
Bethesda, Maryland 20014, Telephone Number: (302) 656-9723.

EFF-48 (1/80)

INTERCHANGE

476

EDRS QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER
JANUARY 1980

As we begin a new decade and a new year for ERIC reports EDRS is initiating a quarterly NEWSLETTER in a special effort to create a CONVERSATIONAL LINK between EDRS and STANDING ORDER CUSTOMERS.

The prime purpose is to establish a communication between EDRS and SOCs that will result in exploring informative information having to do with the explicit responsibilities of EDRS. It is to keep you informed about happenings at EDRS including the introduction of NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS. We are interested and will share your feedback with other SOCs.

NEW PRODUCTS

For the past few months we have included with the microfiche shipments NEW PRODUCT announcements i.e.,

1. Monthly RIE
2. Cumulative Title Index
3. Cumulative Author Index
4. CIJE/RIE Cumulative Descriptor-Identifier Usage Report

The development of these products was funded by N.I.E. and is considered to be invaluable for the users of ERIC. Many SOCs are making valuable use of these products. If you have not had the opportunity to examine these NEW PRODUCT announcements - we are enclosing a set - please do so. They are inexpensive, useful research aides that you should have available.

INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS (IAPs)

1975 - 1977 on microfiche. This is a mini-file microfiche collection - together with a paper copy of the BIBLIOGRAPHY. It covers 574 IAPs developed by the ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES of special current interest such as:

- Recent trends in bilingual education
- Cheating: An Annotated Bibliography
- Women's Athletics
- Teaching Social History
- Assertiveness Training
- Children and Television
- Intercultural Communication
- Adult Learning: issues and Innovative Demand Orders

EDRS is now filling orders for documents in Microfiche or paper copy in less than 5 working days from receipt of Order. We have received inquiries recently concerning the ORDER FORM in the monthly RIE marked 'SAMPLE'. There has been concern whether, or not to use this form. We most certainly will accept a Xeroxed copy of this form. However, remember an order on note or letter is also acceptable. Our main concern is the correct ED Number and ship to address.

Concerning inquiries to EDRS, it helps expedite all such correspondence if you will include your SO customer account number. We have enjoyed this opportunity to begin the quarterly NEWSLETTER and we will appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Thank You

Pam George

Pam George,
Customer Service



Announces...

NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS

MONTHLY R.I.E.

NOW ...

IN EACH MONTHLY STANDING ORDER ISSUE OF ERIC YOU ARE RECEIVING RESOURCES IN EDUCATION INCLUDING SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND INSTITUTIONAL INDEXES ON MICROFICHE.

IMMEDIATELY ...

UPON RECEIVING YOUR MONTHLY ISSUE YOU NOW HAVE THE TOOLS NECESSARY TO USE THIS INVALUABLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. ... NO MORE WAITING FOR THE MAILED TO DELIVER YOUR PAPER COPY OF THE MONTHLY RIE.

AS REQUIRED ...

ADDITIONAL SETS OF THE MONTHLY RIE ON MICROFICHE ARE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS TO AID USERS IN EASY ACCESS TO THE ERIC DATA BASE. ORDER FROM EDRS \$1.35 PER MONTHLY SET INCLUDING POSTAGE AND SHIPPING.

ORDER FORM



DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE
P.O. Box 190 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22210 • (703) 841-1212
OPERATED BY: COMPUTER MICROFILM INTERNATIONAL, CORP.

- ENCLOSE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
Payable to EDRS or Computer Microfilm International Corp. (U.S. funds payable through a U.S. bank or clearinghouse)
- OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER
- COMPLETE AND SIGN

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

	No. of Sets	Unit Price TM	Total
Title Index		5.89	
Author Index*		8.48	
Monthly RIE		1.35	
VA. RESIDENTS	Add 4%		
TOTAL			

INTERCHANGE

478



Announces...

NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS

CUMULATIVE TITLE INDEX

RESOURCES IN EDUCATION CUMULATIVE TITLE INDEX
AN ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ALL TITLES CUMULATIVE FROM THE BEGINNING OF ERIC INDICATING DOCUMENT LEVEL, AUTHOR, ED NUMBER, NUMBER OF DOCUMENT PAGES, AND NUMBER OF MICROFICHE THROUGH 1978.

THIS PRODUCT IS AN INVALUABLE AID IN **TITLE RESEARCH**. EVERY ERIC TITLE IS IDENTIFIED WITH EACH CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR IN THE **ERIC DATA BASE**. THE DATA IS FORMATTED FOR QUICK AND EASY ACCESS. THE FILE CONTAINS 37 MICROFICHE ALPHABETICALLY INDEXED FOR READY REFERENCE. ORDER FROM EDRS \$5.89 PER SET INCLUDING POSTAGE AND SHIPPING.

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- **OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER**
- **COMPLETE AND SIGN**

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

	No. of Sets	Unit Price	Total
Title Index		5.89	
Author Index		8.48	
Monthly RIE		1.35	
VA. RESIDENTS		Add 4%	
		TOTAL	

INTERCHANGE



Announces...

NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS

CUMULATIVE AUTHOR INDEX

RESOURCES IN EDUCATION CUMULATIVE AUTHOR INDEX. AN ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ALL AUTHORS CUMULATIVE FROM THE BEGINNING OF ERIC INDICATING DOCUMENT LEVEL, TITLE, ED NUMBER, NUMBER OF DOCUMENT PAGES, AND NUMBER OF MICROFICHE THROUGH 1978.

THIS PRODUCT IS AN INVALUABLE AID IN **AUTHOR RESEARCH.** EVERY CONTRIBUTING AUTHOR IS IDENTIFIED WITH EACH TITLE OF EACH DOCUMENT IN THE **ERIC DATA BASE.** THE DATA IS FORMATTED FOR QUICK AND EASY ACCESS. THE FILE CONTAINS 55 MICROFICHE ALPHABETICALLY INDEXED FOR READY REFERENCE. ORDER FROM EDRS \$8.48 PER SET INCLUDING POSTAGE AND SHIPPING.

ORDER FORM



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P.O. Box 190 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22210 • (703) 841-1212

OPERATED BY: **COMPUTER MICROFILM INTERNATIONAL, CORP.**

• **ENCLOSE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER**

Payable to EDRS or Computer Microfilm International Corp. (U.S. funds payable through a U.S. bank or clearinghouse)

- **OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER**
- **COMPLETE AND SIGN**

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

	No. of Sets	Unit Price	Total
Title Index		5.89	
Author Index		8.48	
Monthly RIE		1.35	
VA. RESIDENTS	Add 4%		
TOTAL			

INTERCHANGE 480



Announces...

NEW MICROFICHE PRODUCTS

CIJE/RIE CUMULATIVE DESCRIPTOR-IDENTIFIER USAGE REPORT

RESOURCES IN EDUCATION (RIE) AND CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION (CIJE). AN INVALUABLE RESEARCH TOOL NOW AVAILABLE IN MICROFICHE. A CONCISE CUMULATIVE INDEX FROM 1966 OF RIE AND CIJE DESCRIPTORS—SUBJECT TERMS WHICH CHARACTERIZE SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT OF DOCUMENTS AND IDENTIFIERS (ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING TERMS)

EXAMPLE:

SUBJECT: ABBREVIATIONS

ED 023419* ED 025274* ED 035717
ED 108680* ED 129239 ED 121336*
ED 127991* ED 114113 ED 135634*

MAJOR TERMS*—6 MINOR TERMS—3 TOTAL—9

THIS PRODUCT WILL SAVE THE RESEARCHER OR CASUAL USER MUCH VALUABLE TIME SINCE NO LONGER WILL IT BE NECESSARY TO REFER TO EACH INDIVIDUAL YEARLY INDEX. THE FILE CONTAINS 106 MICROFICHE ALPHABETICALLY INDEXED FOR READY REFERENCE—ORDER FROM EDRS \$14.15 PER SET INCLUDING POSTAGE AND SHIPPING.

ORDER FORM



DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE
P.O. Box 190 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22210 • (703) 841-1212

OPERATED BY: **COMPUTER MICROFILM INTERNATIONAL, CORP.**

- ENCLOSE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
Payable to EDRS or Computer Microfilm International Corp. (U.S. funds payable through a U.S. bank or clearinghouse)
- OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER
- COMPLETE AND SIGN

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

	No. of Sets	Unit Price	Total
Title Index		5.89	
Author Index		8.48	
Monthly RIE		1.35	
RIE/CIJE Identifier and Descriptors		14.15	
VA. RESIDENTS	Add 4%		
TOTAL			

INTERCHANGE

481

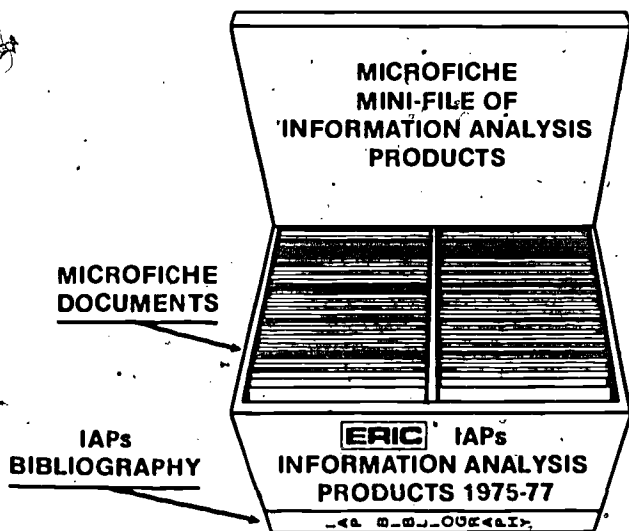


ANNOUNCES . . .

A MINI-FILE COLLECTION of the most recent INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS 1975-1977 on MICROFICHE . . .

The MINI-FILE contains all of the DOCUMENTS available from EDRS in MICROFICHE FORMAT . . . together with a paper copy of the BIBLIOGRAPHY that lists DOCUMENTS in accession number order, with ED accessions (from RIE). Three indexes are provided: SUBJECT, PERSONAL AUTHOR, and INSTITUTION.

The MINI-FILE covers 574 INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS (IAPs) developed by the sixteen (16) ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES. The information is synthesized into research reviews, bibliographies, state of the art studies, interpretive studies on topics of high current interest, and similar documents designed to meet the information needs of users.



INCLUDED ARE TYPICAL TITLES OF CURRENT INTEREST:

- Recent Trends in Bilingual Education
- Cheating: An Annotated Bibliography
- Women's Athletics
- Teaching Local History
- Assertiveness Training
- Children and Television
- Translation as a Career Option for Foreign Language Majors
- Intercultural Communication
- Energy Investigation for the Classroom
- Alternative Tuition Systems
- Strengthening the Small Rural School
- Adult Learning: Issues and Innovation
- Alternatives to Suspension

ORDER FORM



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- **OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER**
- **COMPLETE AND SIGN**

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS 1975-1977 MICROFICHE MINI FILE

NO. OF FILES	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	98.50	
VA RESIDENTS ADD 4% SALES TAX		
POSTAGE		1.00
TOTAL		

INTERCHANGE

482



ANNOUNCES . . .

The 1978 MINI-FILE MICROFICHE INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS COLLECTION is now available.

The MINI-FILE contains all the INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS documents available from EDRS in MICROFICHE FORMAT...in addition there is a paper copy of the BIBLIOGRAPHY that lists DOCUMENTS in accession number order, with ED accessions (from RIE). Three indexes are provided: SUBJECT, PERSONAL AUTHOR, and INSTITUTION.

The MINI-FILE covers 211 IAPs compiled by the sixteen (16) ERIC Clearinghouses. The information is synthesized into research reviews, bibliographies, state-of-the-art studies, interpretive studies on topics of high interest, and many similar documents designed to meet the informational needs of ERIC users.

INCLUDED ARE TYPICAL TITLES OF CURRENT INTEREST:

- .Online Training and Practice for ERIC Data Base Searchers
- .Children's Rights and Child Advocacy
- .Collective Bargaining in Four-Year Colleges
- .ERIC Terminology
- .Kinesics and Cross-Cultural Understanding
- .Recycling Activities for the Classroom
- .Counseling for Preretirement
- .Using the Talents of Part-Time Faculty

ORDER FORM



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INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS 1978 MICROFICHE MINI FILE

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- OR ENCLOSE AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL PURCHASE ORDER
- COMPLETE AND SIGN

SHIP TO: _____

Signature _____

NO. OF FILES	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	37.35	
VA RESIDENTS ADD 4% SALES TAX.		
TOTAL		

INTERCHANGE

483

NUMBER OF RIE SUBSCRIBERS BY STATE,
TERRITORY, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY

STATE	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS
ALABAMA	52
ALASKA	8
ARIZONA	33
ARKANSAS	22
CALIFORNIA	230
COLORADO	44
CONNECTICUT	43
DELAWARE	12
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	91
FLORIDA	80
GEORGIA	61
HAWAII	16
IDAHO	14
ILLINOIS	125
INDIANA	49
IOWA	53
KANSAS	26
KENTUCKY	35
LOUISIANA	33
MAINE	14
MARYLAND	62
MASSACHUSETTS	168
MICHIGAN	93
MINNESOTA	59
MISSISSIPPI	22
MISSOURI	47
MONTANA	13
NEBRASKA	30
NEVADA	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28
NEW JERSEY	151
NEW MEXICO	14
NEW YORK	286
NORTH CAROLINA	74
NORTH DAKOTA	11
OHIO	140
OKLAHOMA	29
OREGON	38
PENNSYLVANIA	137
RHODE ISLAND	16
SOUTH CAROLINA	46
SOUTH DAKOTA	13
TENNESSEE	51
TEXAS	129
UTAH	15
VERMONT	24
VIRGINIA	94
WASHINGTON	82
WEST VIRGINIA	28
WISCONSIN	59
WYOMING	8
SUBTOTAL	3,011

FOREIGN COUNTRY	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS
ARGENTINA	3
AUSTRALIA	101
BAHAMAS	1
BELGIUM	2
BULGARIA	1
CANADA	190
CHILE	2
COLOMBIA	2
DENMARK	5
EGYPT	2
ENGLAND	60
FIJI	1
FINLAND	3
FORMOSA	1
FRANCE	10
HONG KONG	3
HUNGARY	3
INDIA	11
IRAN	4
IRAQ	2
ISRAEL	9
ITALY	1
JAMAICA	1
JAPAN	8
JORDAN	1
KENYA	2
KOREA	2
KUWAIT	1
LIBERIA	1
MALAYSIA	3
MEXICO	6
NETHERLANDS	20
NEW ZEALAND	10
NIGERIA	5
NORTHERN IRELAND	3
NORWAY	21
OKINAWA	1
PANAMA CANAL ZONE	1
PHILIPPINES	7
PORTUGAL	1
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND	1
ROMANIA	2
SAUDI ARABIA	2
SCOTLAND	10
SINGAPORE	4
SOUTH AFRICA	10
SPAIN	9
SWITZERLAND	8
TAIWAN	2
THAILAND	3
TUNISIA	1
TURKEY	2
VENEZUELA	5
WALES	1
WEST GERMANY	28
YUGOSLAVIA	1
SUBTOTAL	608

U.S. TERRITORY	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS
GUAM	3
PUERTO RICO	19
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2
AMERICAN SAMOA	1
SUBTOTAL	25

INTERCHANGE

JOURNAL COUNT BY CLEARINGHOUSE

CLEARINGHOUSE	Journals Covered Comprehensively	Journals Covered Selectively	TOTAL
CE (Adult, Career, and Vocational)	5	67	72
CG (Counseling and Personnel Services)	14	48	62
CS (Reading and Communication Skills)	17	48	65
EA (Educational Management)	17	25	42
EC (Handicapped and Gifted Children)	22	21	43
FL (Languages and Linguistics)	13	47	60
HE (Higher Education)	11	42	53
IR (Information Resources)	7	47	54
JC (Junior Colleges)	8	2	10
PS (Elementary and Early Childhood Education)	17	7	24
RC (Rural Education and Small Schools)	8	14	22
SE (Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education)	1	77	78
SO (Social Studies/Social Science Education)	13	33	46
SP (Teacher Education)	17	8	25
TM (Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation)	12	24	36
UD (Urban Education)	5	43	48
AA (CIJE Contractor)	18	28	46
TOTALS	205	581	786

ERIC Accession Number Ranges (By Year)

Resources in Education (RIE)

PRE-1966	ED	001 001 - 003 960
1966	ED	010 000 - 010 093
1967	ED	010 094 - 012 348
1968	ED	012 349 - 021 151
1969	ED	021 152 - 031 604
1970	ED	031 605 - 042 060
1971	ED	042 061 - 054 390
1972	ED	054 391 - 066 620
1973	ED	066 621 - 080 787
1974	ED	080 788 - 095 253
1975	ED	095 254 - 110 594
1976	ED	110 595 - 127 413
1977	ED	127 414 - 142 684
1978	ED	142 685 - 157 987
1979	ED	157 988 - 174 743
1980	ED	174 744 -

Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)

1969	EJ	000 001 - 011 707
1970	EJ	011 708 - 027 599
1971	EJ	027 600 - 045 271
1972	EJ	045 272 - 062 751
1973	EJ	062 752 - 082 164
1974	EJ	082 165 - 101 872
1975	EJ	101 873 - 121 926
1976	EJ	121 927 - 142 252
1977	EJ	142 253 - 163 351
1978	EJ	163 352 - 186 217
1979	EJ	186 218 - 207 484
1980	EJ	207 485 -

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[A smaller rectangular area in the bottom right corner, also mostly blank, possibly representing a redacted section or a very faint image. It is bounded by thick black lines on the top, left, and right sides.]

November 1979

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS FOR TEACHING ERIC

1. Title: ERIC Basics

Description: A self-instructional package being developed by ERIC/IR. Designed to explain the use of the ERIC indexes and the Thesaurus. It consists of a color microfiche (59 frames) with an accompanying 20-minute tape cassette.

Publication Date: January 1, 1980 (Projected)

Availability: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Price: To be determined.
2. Title: Overview of ERIC

Description: Set of 20 color transparencies, packaged in a loose-leaf binder with notes for narration. Includes information on the components and overall organization of the ERIC system, sample displays of ERIC tools, and an example of computer search strategy. In addition there are statistics, graphics, and a flow chart of processing procedures for both RIE and CIJE.

Publication Date: June 1979

Availability: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Price: (1) Color Version: \$125.00
(2) Black and White Version: \$5.50
3. Title: ERIC: Many Things to Many People

Description: Set of 21 color slides with tape cassette. A 4-minute slide/tape presentation providing a brief introduction to ERIC. It emphasizes the kinds of information the system can provide for the user.

Publication Date: June 1979

Availability: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Price: \$25.00

4. **Title:** ERIC: It's That Easy
- Description:** A 3/4 inch video cassette in color. A dramatization providing an introduction to the ERIC system. Names and describes the basic ERIC products and tools, and tells how to undertake a manual search. Running time: 14.5 minutes.
- Publication Date:** 1978
- Developer:** ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
- Availability:** National Audiovisual Center, Order Section, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20409. Order No. A01 306.
- Price:** \$80.00
-
5. **Title:** ERIC: What the Clearinghouses Do
- Description:** A 3/4 inch video cassette in color. Dramatization describing the way the Clearinghouses create the ERIC data base. Covers the areas of acquisition, selection, bibliographic elements, abstracting, and indexing. Includes explanation of Descriptors and Identifiers and the main elements of the resume. Running time: 20 minutes.
- Publication Date:** January 1980 (Projected)
- Developer:** ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
- Availability:** National Audiovisual Center
- Price:** To be determined.
-
6. **Title:** ERIC: The Right Way
- Description:** A 3/4 inch video cassette in color. Dramatization describing procedure for manually searching ERIC. Explains the formulation of search strategies for computer searching. Running time: 30 minutes.
- Publication Date:** January 1980 (Projected)
- Developer:** ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
- Availability:** National Audiovisual Center
- Price:** To be determined.

7. Title: ERIC: Knowing More about Searching
- Description: A 3/4 inch video cassette in color. Dramatization emphasizing computer searching and formulation of search strategy. Running time: 20 minutes.
- Publication Date: March 1980 (Projected)
- Developer: ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
- Availability: National Audiovisual Center
- Price: To be determined.
-
8. Title: ERIC: Information Analysis Products and Bibliographies
- Description: A 3/4 inch video cassette in color. Dramatization providing a description of the types of information analysis products prepared by the Clearinghouses. Describes dissemination procedures and how the products can be obtained. Running time: 20 minutes.
- Publication Date: Summer 1980 (Projected)
- Developer: ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
- Availability: National Audiovisual Center
- Price: To be determined.
-
9. Title: ERIC: What It Is, How to Use It
- Description: A multimedia kit (cassette and film strip) on the use of the ERIC system. Its primary objective is to introduce ERIC to a variety of users by actively involving them in learning about ERIC and its search tools. Running time: 38 minutes.
- Publication Date: 1974
- Developer: ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education
- Availability: National Audiovisual Center
- Price: \$43.50

10. Title: All About ERIC

Description: A multimedia kit (slide and cassette) on using the ERIC system. Describes a manual search as well as batch and on-line searching. Running time: 14 minutes.

Publication Date: 1972

Developer: Robyn C. Baughan

Availability: Photo Lab, Inc., 3825 Georgia Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20011

Price: \$40.00



PROCESSING AND REFERENCE FACILITY
4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014 • (301) 056-0723

OPERATED FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division

FROM: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
(Operated for the National Institute of Education
by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division)
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

SUBJECT: Magnetic Tapes Containing Bibliographic Data Representing the Contents
of the Abstract Journal *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE)

REFERENCE: (1) NIE Contract 400-79-0009 with The Oryx Press
(2) NIE Copyright Authorization Document (Docket 839-79) with
The Oryx Press

This notice is being sent to all current subscribers and purchasers of the CIJE machine-readable data base.

All subscribers and purchasers of the CIJE data base are being asked to formally acknowledge receipt of this notice by signing and returning one copy. In accordance with the licensing agreement for distribution of the CIJE tapes, granted to ORI by Oryx Press, ORI cannot distribute CIJE tapes to any purchaser until such acknowledgment has been received.

The National Institute of Education (NIE) has contracted with The Oryx Press (Reference 1) for the production of the abstract journal and computerized data base entitled *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE). In connection with this contract, NIE has authorized Oryx to claim copyright for these products (Reference 2). The copyright held by Oryx begins with the CIJE data for March 1979 and continues for a period of five years following publication of each CIJE issue published under the referenced contract.

The Oryx Press has reserved to itself the exclusive right to prepare CIJE-type issues and cumulations from the magnetic data base. However, under the terms of Reference 2, Oryx has licensed ORI to reproduce and distribute CIJE magnetic tapes as required by ORI's contract with NIE to operate the ERIC Facility.

Page Two

Users of the CIJE data base may employ the CIJE tapes for computer searching activities, may print a limited number of journal article citations/abstracts resulting from discrete computer searches of the CIJE data base, and may create and reproduce bibliographies from such searches. All other applications require the express permission of the copyright holder, The Oryx Press (3930 E. Camelback Road, Suite 206, Phoenix, Arizona 85018). All systematic duplication of the CIJE tapes for purposes of further distribution is expressly prohibited.

The above restrictions are hereby added to the ORI terms and conditions of purchase of the CIJE tapes. In acknowledgment of these terms and conditions it is requested that authorized agents of all subscribers and purchasers affix their signature below. Please note that ORI is able to ship tapes only to purchasers who have returned a signed copy of this notice to:

ERICTAPES
ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

WTB:sep

We have received and read the above notice pertaining to CIJE copyright.

by _____

Signature of Authorized Agent

Title

Organization

Date

REASSIGNMENT OF ERIC MICROFICHE SUBSCRIBERS TO CLEARINGHOUSES

STATE	CODE	STATE	CODE
ALABAMA	CE	NORTH CAROLINA	FL
ALASKA	EA	NORTH DAKOTA	CG
ARIZONA	SO	OHIO	SE
ARKANSAS	SE	OKLAHOMA	SO
CALIFORNIA	JC	OREGON	EA
COLORADO	SO	PENNSYLVANIA	HE
CONNECTICUT	UD	RHODE ISLAND	TM
DELAWARE	HE	SOUTH CAROLINA	FL
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	SP	SOUTH DAKOTA	PS
FLORIDA	EC	TENNESSEE	CE
GEORGIA	EC	TEXAS	RC
HAWAII	EA	UTAH	SO
IDAHO	EA	VERMONT	UD
ILLINOIS	CS	VIRGINIA	FL
IOWA	PS	WASHINGTON	EA
KANSAS	PS	WEST VIRGINIA	SP
KENTUCKY	CE	WISCONSIN	CS
LOUISIANA	SE	WYOMING	SO
MAINE	UD	GUAM	JC
MARYLAND	SP	PUERTO RICO	HE
MASSACHUSETTS	TM	VIRGIN ISLANDS	HE
MICHIGAN	CG	ALBERTA	EA
MINNESOTA	CG	BRITISH COLUMBIA	EA
MISSISSIPPI	CE	MANITOBA	CG
MISSOURI	PS	NEW BRUNSWICK	IR
MONTANA	EA	NEWFOUNDLAND	IR
NEBRASKA	PS	NOVA SCOTIA	IR
NEVADA	JC	ONTARIO	CG
NEW HAMPSHIRE	UD	QUEBEC	IR
NEW JERSEY	TM	SASKATCHEWAN	EA
NEW MEXICO	RC		
NEW YORK:			
UPSTATE	IR		
DOWNSTATE	UD		

ACRONYMS FOR ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES	
CE	- Adult, Career and Vocational Education
CG	- Counseling and Personnel Services
CS	- Reading and Communication Skills
EA	- Educational Management
EC	- Handicapped and Gifted Children
FL	- Languages and Linguistics
HE	- Higher Education
IR	- Information Resources
JC	- Junior Colleges
PS	- Early Childhood Education
RC	- Rural Education and Small Schools
SE	- Social Studies/Social Science Education
SP	- Teacher Education
TM	- Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
UD	- Urban Education

NEWSBUREAU,
LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY, INC.
(A SUBSIDIARY OF LOCKHEED CORPORATION)
SUNNYVALE, CALIF. 94086
Contact: Jean Rice (408) 742-6688

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TM
DIALORDER DOCUMENT SERVICE ANNOUNCED BY LOCKHEED

PALO ALTO, Calif.--Customers of Lockheed's DIALOG service can now use their computer terminals to order complete texts of documents for later delivery by database suppliers and information brokers.

Called DIALORDERTM the new service enables users to order documents online which they have located in a search of any DIALOG bibliographic file, or even to order documents not referenced or retrieved in the DIALOG databases. Requestors have a choice of suppliers and can check the status of their orders online through the DIALOG service.

For many years the DIALOG service has provided instant retrieval of references to current world literature. Users can now access more than 30 million records of journal and newspaper articles, conference papers, technical reports, directories, research projects and business and economic data. References can be retrieved online through a keyboard terminal connected by telephone or Telex to Lockheed's computers in Palo Alto, California. The service is used by several thousand customers all over the world to keep abreast of the latest published information in virtually all fields of study.

"Access to the source documents adds a new dimension to our service," said DIALOG program manager Dr. Roger Summit. "This is what our customers have been waiting for, he said. "It adds to the most powerful retrieval service in the world the ability to obtain the complete texts with ease. Online searching of titles and abstracts of the world's literature enables researchers to identify the documents they need," he said. "Being able to order them online completes the process, saving time and money."

- more -

INTERCHANGE

ADD ONE X X completes the process, saving time and money."

While the service will be a boon to all customers, it will be particularly beneficial to those who do not have access to large libraries, according to Dr. Summit. "While identifying the references is done in an instant online, it sometimes takes weeks or months to obtain the full documents through standard channels," he said.

Small libraries, private consultants, and those in foreign countries are expected to be large users of the new service.

There are no additional charges by Lockheed for the DIALORDER service, other than the computer connect time used during the ordering process. Users will be invoiced directly from the supplier for the cost of obtaining the documents.

To prepare the document order, users simply type the word "KEEP" followed by the DIALOG accession number of the document, the set number or items within the set to be ordered. Then the "ORDER" command is entered, followed by the acronym of the database supplier (e.g., INFO for Information on Demand in Berkeley, EIC for Environment Information Center in New York, MGMT for Management Contents in Skokie).

The description of the document from the database is automatically sent to the order file with the user's name and mailing address and any special instructions for delivery.

To order items not found in Dialog databases, the "ORDERITEM" command is used, followed by a description of the item and the name of the supplier.

Most document supply services will mail the documents within five working days for regular orders and 48 hours for rush orders. Some promise regular delivery in 48 hours with 24-hour rush service. Costs average \$7.50 for 20 pages plus mailing charges.

Librarians and other researchers can also use DIALORDER to order DIALOG publications which give information on DIALOG databases, search strategy, and time-saving tips for improving online searching.

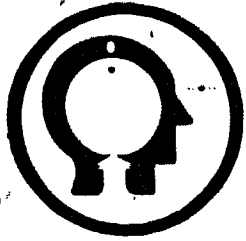
Additional information may be obtained from George R. Plosker, Lockheed Information Systems, Lockheed Missiles & Space Company, 3251 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, CA. 94304.

#

12/10/79

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FILE 201

DIALOG® INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICE

ONTAP^R ERIC

Preliminary Edition

ERIC 38

June 1979

FILE DESCRIPTION

The ONTAP ERIC file is designed for ONLINE Training and Practice. The file includes one year (1975) of the ERIC (File 1) records. The corresponding printed versions of ONTAP ERIC are the 1975 issues of Resources in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE).

SUBJECT COVERAGE

The subject coverage of the ONTAP ERIC database is the same as for the ERIC file:

- Career Education
- Counseling and Personnel Services
- Early Childhood Education
- Educational Management
- Handicapped and Gifted Children
- Higher Education
- Information Resources
- Junior Colleges
- Languages and Linguistics
- Reading and Communication Skills
- Rural Education and Small Schools
- Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education
- Social Studies/Social Science Education
- Teacher Education
- Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
- Urban Education

SPECIAL FEATURES

The ONTAP ERIC file provides test questions and relevant citations in answer sets for each test question. The 1975 ERIC file is the source of the answer sets. There are 29 test questions of three levels of complexity: simple, medium, and difficult.

Search results on any of the test questions can be compared with thoroughly developed answer sets, giving immediate feedback on the search strategy employed, checking citations for leads on additional terms, etc., comparison of effectiveness in searching title vs. descriptor fields, etc. Searchers can also score their results by having DIALOG calculate the precision and recall scores of their search.

All DIALOG system features may be used except the SearchSave and the offline PRINT commands.

DIALOG FILE DATA

Inclusive Dates: January 1, 1975 to December 31, 1975
 Update Frequency: Not applicable - Special file
 File Size: 32,120 citations

ORIGIN

The ONTAP ERIC file is provided by the DIALOG Information Retrieval Service for training and practice.

Questions concerning this file should be directed to:

DIALOG Customer Services
 Lockheed DIALOG Information Retrieval Service
 3251 Hanover Street (Code 5280/201)
 Palo Alto, CA 94304

Telephone: 800/227-2960 (outside California)
 800/982-5838 (inside California)

Telex: 334499 (DIALOG)

•Trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

INTERCHANGE

SAMPLE RECORD ONTAP ERIC

DEALING Accession Number
 CH- 1110001-1201001
 Chemistry, Teacher's Curriculum Guide for the Thirteen College Curriculum Program /TI
 AU- Joseph, Edward; and others
 Institute for Services to Education, Inc., Washington, D.C.
 71 pages. Appendix material from ED 204 000; for related documents, see 204 010 and 020 /CI
 PM- Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Education (NIE), Washington, D.C.
 Bureau No. 11-7 2007 /NI
 Contract No. OIC 0 0120000 0001 /CA
 CN- NIS Price of \$0.70 to \$1.43 Plus Postage
 This booklet is a teacher manual in a series of booklets that will be the core of a Physical Science course designed for the freshman year of college. It is used by teachers in the 13-college part of the Thirteen College Curriculum Program. This program is a curriculum revision project in support of 13 predominantly Negro colleges and reflects educational research in the area of disadvantaged youth. This will cover the fundamental principles of chemistry including distinguishing features of four chemical classes of elements and patterns of chemical combinations of elements. Experiments are provided to illustrate the major concepts of chemical combination. (NIE)
 Descriptors: *Chemistry; *College Science/ Curriculum/ Curriculum Development /AB
 *Disadvantaged Youth/ Higher Education; Instructional Materials; Negro Colleges /DE
 *Physical Sciences; Science Education; *Teacher Guides /ID
 Identifiers: Thirteen College Curriculum Program

THE ONTAP ERIC FILE

The ONTAP (Online Training And Practice) ERIC file, DIALOG File 201, is designed for users to experiment and practice using various search strategy approaches. The file is a useful low cost database for practice and training new searchers, for giving demonstrations, and for experimenting with search strategies. In particular, ONTAP ERIC has test questions which enable the user to evaluate his/her own search(es).

PURPOSE

- To practice using various features of the DIALOG system.
- To practice and experiment with various search strategies.
- To refine searching capabilities by developing good search strategies leading to high precision or high recall.
- To allow self-evaluation of search strategies.

FILE INFORMATION

The ONTAP ERIC file is composed of the 1975 records of ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center), DIALOG File 1. The file contains 32,120 records including both records of journal articles corresponding to the Current Index to Journals in Education and report literature corresponding to the announcements in Resources in Education.

Twenty nine test questions were developed to use with the ONTAP ERIC set of records. The questions cover the range of subjects provided by the ERIC database and are divided into three levels of complexity: simple, medium, and difficult.

The ERIC database is particularly useful for practice because it has both controlled vocabulary indexing (i.e., the Descriptor field) and uncontrolled indexing (i.e., the Identifier field) in the Basic Index, as well as free-text searching fields such as titles and abstracts. There are also Additional Index fields requiring the use of prefix codes, thereby allowing the user ample opportunity to experiment. Although each database is unique, most of the search options available have an equivalent in ONTAP ERIC.

THE SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Each of the 29 questions has been searched by about 15 professional librarians who were seeking the highest recall possible. The composite results of these searches have been evaluated for relevancy to the search topic, yielding a master set of "correct answers." The answer set for each of the questions has been entered into the system so that users can check their own search results with those of the master set.

The evaluations for relevancy were based on whether the topic was actually mentioned in the record. Relevancy had to be reasonably obvious or inferred from the total full record in a printout. Broad, general survey reports which might include information on the topic were not included in the relevant set. Thus a "right answer" in the Answer set was a matter of subjective judgment.

A list of the three sets of sample questions is given on pages 201-13 through 201-15.

PREPARING FOR A SEARCH

In order to perform effective searches, it is important to analyze a search topic for concepts (or facets) that can be used for searching. A search may have only a single concept, or many; most searches have between two and four definable concepts.

Examine the following search topic:

The effect of nutrition on longevity in the Soviet Caucasus area.

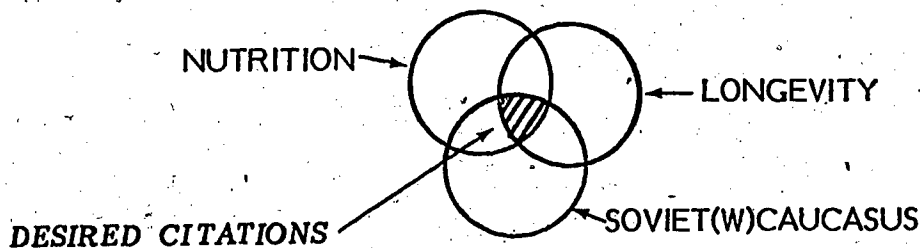
Three major concepts may be observed:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| nutrition | longevity | Soviet Caucasus |

Note that "effect" is not normally considered a concept. Such qualifications are often implicit and need not be used in a search statement. In fact, inclusion of this kind of term often leads to poor retrieval because of ambiguities or too many requirements on terminology in the records.

The three concepts may be joined using the Boolean operator AND to request the presence of each of the three terms in a retrieved citation, e.g.,

SELECT NUTRITION AND LONGEVITY AND SOVIET(W)CAUCASUS



More effective retrieval may be achieved by expanding each of the concepts with additional search terms or other search elements that are relevant to the concept. For example, each of the three concepts may be expanded as follows:

1		2		3
[NUTRITION]		[LONGEVITY]		[SOVIET(W)CAUCASUS]
or		or		or
DIET	AND	OLD(W)AGE	AND	SOVIET(W)GEORGIA
or		or		or
FOOD		AGED		ARMENIA
etc.		etc.		etc.

Each group of terms may be used as a set of building blocks to complete the search.

In general, the procedures used above may be used for most searches. Variations in the procedure may be for a particular type of search, e.g., a citation search, or to refine a

search using combinations of broad or narrow terminology and/or subject classification codes. The beginner may gain proficiency by practicing with the procedures shown above. More experienced searchers will want to practice modulating their search strategy to retrieve results that vary according to the needs of the user, as in the examples that follow.

SEARCHING

Searching in File 201 is performed in the same manner as searching in the ERIC file (File 1). The same fields and limiting capabilities apply. A table of these features is shown on page 201-2.

The procedure for using the special features of File 201 is outlined below:

1. Choose a question from one of the sets of test questions listed on pages 201-13 through 201-15. These questions are numbered S01-S09 for simple questions, M01-M11 for medium difficulty questions, and D01-D09 for difficult questions. For example, question S06 is on "Education in Sri Lanka, including library activities."
2. Examine the description of the ONTAP ERIC file on page two of this publication or use the more detailed chapter on ERIC (File 1) in Guide to DIALOG - Databases. Develop a search strategy using your own knowledge and/or appropriate search aids.
3. Perform the search using regular DIALOG searching procedures.

```
? SELECT SRI(W) LANKA
      1      12 SRI(W) LANKA
? SELECT EDUCATION; S LIBRAR?
      2 22153 EDUCATION
      3  1567 LIBRAR?
? COMBINE 1 AND (2 OR 3)
      4      11  1 AND (2 OR 3)
```

4. Note the number of records retrieved in the final set of the search, (i.e., 11).
5. Request the answer set for the test question used. This gives the total number of relevant citations for question S06 in the file, (i.e., 12).

```
? SELECT AN=S06
      5      12 AN=S06 (SRI LANKA:EDUCATION &
```

6. COMBINE the answer set in an AND relationship with the resulting set of the search. This gives the total number of items in the search result that are also in the answer set, i.e., the initial search strategy retrieved 10 relevant citations and one irrelevant citation.

```
? COMBINE 4 AND 5
      6      10  4 AND 5
```


7. As an option, you may request an evaluation of your search using the following form: /EVAL(A,B,C) where:

A = number of citations in the search set
 B = number of citations in the answer set
 C = number of citations resulting from the COMBINE of A AND B

```
? /EVAL(11,12,10)
INPUT...EVAL(11,12,10)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 11
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 12
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 10
RECALL= 83.333 %    PRECISION= 90.909 %
```

Note that eleven citations were located; ten of which were relevant, yielding a recall percentage of 83.3% and a precision percentage of 90.9%.

Using the Boolean NOT operator, the records you did not receive can be isolated from the Answer set and examined online to see what other terms could have been used. To isolate those records, the set of relevant citations retrieved is NOTed out of the Answer set leaving the two citations not retrieved by the search strategy. For example, set 5 was the Answer set for this search (it contained 12 citations) and set 6 was the number of relevant items found (it contained 10 citations).

```
? COMBINE 5 NOT 6
      7      2 5 NOT 6
```

Thus the two relevant citations not found using the search strategy are separated. These citations may then be TYPED:

```
? TYPE 7/2/1-2
7/2/1
ED105946 JC750339
Junior University College Movement in Ceylon.
Kintzer, Frederick C.
70 pp.; Reprint from International Educational and Cultural Exchange, Fall
1970
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
Descriptors: Community Service Programs/ Curriculum Development/ Developing
Nations/ English (Second Language)/ *Foreign Countries/ Guidance Services/
*Junior Colleges/ Official Languages/ *Post Secondary Education/ *Student
Personnel Services/ Teaching Methods/ Vocational Counseling/ *Vocational
Education
Identifiers: *Ceylon
```

```
7/2/2
ED096416# CE002014
Youth Training and Employment Schemes in Developing Countries: A Suggested
Cost-Benefit Analysis.
Costa, Emile
International Labour Office, Geneva (Switzerland).
72 pp.
Available from: I.L.A. Branch Office, 1750 New York Avenue N.W., Washington,
D. C. 20006 ($3.35)
Document Not Available from EDRS.
Descriptors: *Case Studies/ *Cost Effectiveness/ *Developing Nations/
Disadvantaged Youth/ Employment/ *Job Training/ Unemployed/ *Youth
Identifiers: Ceylon/ Kenya
```

Note that the term CEYLON, the former name of Sri Lanka, was used as an identifier in these two records. Retrieval could have been improved by using both names of the country, e.g.,

```
? SELECT CEYLON OR SRI (W) LANKA
      6 CEYLON
      12 SRI (W) LANKA
      1 14 CEYLON OR SRI (W) LANKA
? SELECT EDUCATION OR LIBRAR?
      22153 EDUCATION
      1567 LIBRAR?
      2 23030 EDUCATION OR LIBRAR?
? COMBINE 1 AND 2
      3 12 1 AND 2
? SELECT AN=S06
      4 12 AN=S06 (SRI LANKA:EDUCATION &
? COMBINE 3 AND 4
      5 11 3 AND 4
? /EVAL(12,12,11)
INPUT...EVAL(12,12,11)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 12
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 12
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 11
RECALL= 91.667 % PRECISION= 91.667 %
```

In this case, both the recall and precision scores have been improved by the new search strategy.

Search strategy may also be improved by using other terms that are synonymous with or related to the words in the search topic. For example, in this search, use of the word SCHOOL or SCHOOLS as well as education would be appropriate for the search:

```
? SELECT CEYLON OR SRI (W) LANKA
      6 CEYLON
      12 SRI (W) LANKA
      1 14 CEYLON OR SRI (W) LANKA
? SELECT EDUCATION OR LIBRAR? OR SCHOOL?
      22153 EDUCATION
      1567 LIBRAR?
      12067 SCHOOL?
      2 25362 EDUCATION OR LIBRAR? OR SCHO
? COMBINE 1 AND 2
      3 13 1 AND 2
? SELECT AN=S06
      4 12 AN=S06 (SRI LANKA:EDUCATION &
? COMBINE 3 AND 4
      5 12 3 AND 4
? /EVAL(13,12,12)
INPUT...EVAL(13,12,12)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 13
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 12
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 12
RECALL= 100 % PRECISION= 92.308 %
?
```

This time the recall score has been raised to 100% and the precision score has also been raised, i.e., to 92.3%.

One can also isolate the one extra record retrieved by this last search that was not relevant to discover why it was a "false drop," e.g.,

? COMBINE 3 NOT 5

? TYPE 6 6 1 3 NOT 5

6/2/1

ED108206 CS202086

The Taming of the Press in Sri Lanka. Journalism Monographs Number 39.

Gunaratne, Shelton A.

Association for Education in Journalism.

May 75 49p.

EDRS Price MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE

Descriptors: *Censorship/ *Freedom of Speech/ *Journalism/ *Newspapers/ News
Reporting/ Press Opinion

Identifiers: *Sri Lanka

This false drop was caused by the word EDUCATION which appears in the Corporate Source field. The Basic Index in the ONTAP ERIC database includes all meaningful words from the Title, Abstract, Descriptor, Identifier, Note, Sponsoring Agency, and Corporate Source fields. The false drop could have been avoided by restricting retrieval to the Title, Abstract, Descriptor and Identifier fields, e.g., SELECT EDUCATION/TI,AB,DE,ID.

THE EVALUATION

Searches on the sample questions may be performed using all the regular DIALOG system features except the Search-Save feature. Offline prints cannot be requested, but TYPE commands for online display of records are available.

Upon completion of a search, the results can be evaluated in terms of two measures:

RECALL = Defined as the percentage of relevant citations found in the search of all of the relevant citations on the subject in the file (i.e., an indication of ability to find what is available in the file).

PRECISION = Defined as the percentage of citations in the resulting set that are relevant (i.e., an indication of ability to avoid retrieval of unwanted non-relevant citations).

The "recall" score is computed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of relevant citations retrieved}}{\text{Number of relevant citations in the file}} \times 100 = \text{percent recall}$$

The "precision" score is computed using the formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of relevant citations retrieved}}{\text{Total number of citations retrieved}} \times 100 = \text{percent precision}$$

An interesting phenomenon of the recall and precision measures is that they are often inversely related, i.e., attempts to increase recall may lower the precision and attempts to increase the precision may lower recall.

Of course, what most users want is both high recall and high precision, and sometimes effective search strategies can increase both the precision and recall as was shown in the Sri Lanka example above.

As the requirements of users may vary considerably, it is useful to know how to modulate the search strategy to lean toward high recall or high precision depending on the user's needs. The suggestions given below are not exact and will, of course, vary depending on the indexing capabilities of each database. They can, however, be used as general guidelines.

DEVELOPING SEARCH STRATEGIES

Searching for High Recall

When searching with high recall as the aim, i.e., to retrieve as many relevant citations on the subject as possible, the following devices can be considered where applicable:

- Use broad, general terminology to describe the subject in addition to the specific names of items or things.
- Use truncation wherever needed to retrieve word variants (e.g., both singular and plural forms, nouns and adjectives, tenses of verbs, etc.)

- Use synonyms and quasi-synonyms, even antonyms to express a concept (e.g., DANGERS, HAZARDS, RISKS, but also SAFETY, PROTECTION, etc.). Also use both British and American spellings where applicable.
- Consider hierarchical groupings of terms within a concept if the database has a controlled vocabulary with this characteristic. The EXPAND command can be very helpful here.
- Use the entire Basic Index for searching instead of restricting a search to various fields within it. Use full-text searching strategies to search in the entire Basic Index, rather than just controlled vocabulary; use of the broader full-text operator (F) may retrieve more than the specific (W).
- Decrease the number of concepts to be intersected using the Boolean AND. For example, if the original search question is specific enough to indicate four concepts to be ANDed, leave out the most restrictive concept and AND the other three.

In the example below, the search was performed on test question M01, "Charging Users for Reference Services...", and it retrieved with 100% recall, but only 8.42% precision.

```
? SELECT FEE? OR CHARGE? OR COST?
    994 FEE?
    150 CHARGE?
    1384 COST?
  1 2423 FEE? OR CHARGE? OR COST?
? SELECT REFERENCE(W)SERVICE OR REFERENCE(W)SERVICES
    16 REFERENCE(W)SERVICE
    83 REFERENCE(W)SERVICES
  2   87 REFERENCE(W)SERVICE OR REFERE
? SELECT LIBRARY(1W)SERVICE OR LIBRARY(1W)SERVICES
    90 LIBRARY(1W)SERVICE
    382 LIBRARY(1W)SERVICES
  3  401 LIBRARY(1W)SERVICE OR LIBRARY
? SELECT INFORMATION(W)SERVICE OR INFORMATION(W)SERVICES
    59 INFORMATION(W)SERVICE
    281 INFORMATION(W)SERVICES
  4  310 INFORMATION(W)SERVICE OR INFO
? SELECT COMPUTER(F)REFERENCE OR LIBRARY(W)PROGRAMS
    38 COMPUTER(F)REFERENCE
    95 LIBRARY(W)PROGRAMS
  5  133 COMPUTER(F)REFERENCE OR LIBRA
? SELECT S2-S5/OR AND S1
  6   95 S2-S5/OR AND S1
? SELECT AN=M01
  7   8 AN=M01 (CHARGING USERS FOR RE
? COMBINE 6 AND 7
  8   8 6 AND 7
? /EVAL(95,8,8)
INPUT...EVAL(95,8,8)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 95
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 8
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 8
RECALL= 100 % PRECISION= 8.4211 %
```

Note that full-text searching methods (i.e., using (W), (F), etc.) were used throughout in order to search all fields in the Basic Index. Observe also, the many variations used to express each concept in the search.

Searching for High Precision

When searching with high precision as the aim, i.e., to retrieve a set of citations, the majority of which are relevant to the topic, the following devices may be considered where applicable:

- Use assigned descriptors when available in databases that have controlled vocabularies. Usually prefer pre-coordinated terms from a controlled vocabulary over SELECTING individual terms and ANDing them, (e.g., SELECT SCIENCE EDUCATION, rather than SELECT SCIENCE AND EDUCATION). Use the full-text methods to link terms in close proximity when searching in fields that are not controlled, (i.e., (W) and (nW) are more precise than (F)). Both bound descriptors and full-text phrases may be located in a single search statement (e.g., SELECT SCIENCE(W)EDUCATION).
- Search in fewer, but more precise fields, such as Titles, Descriptors and Identifiers and ignore the broader fields such as Abstracts and Corporate Source.
- Use term weighting when available for a database, (i.e., /MAJ or /DE* to restrict retrieval to citations with descriptors designated as MAJOR).
- Use specific terminology, especially names of things, concepts or people when they are available.

Shown below is a search on the same question as performed above (test question number M01), but this time the search strategy retrieves with 100% precision, and only 12.5% recall.

```
? SELECT LIBRARY REFERENCE SERVICES
  1 79 LIBRARY REFERENCE SERVICES
? S PAY LIBRARIES OR FEE/TI,DE,ID OR FEES/TI,DE,ID
  1 PAY LIBRARIES
  6 FEE/TI,DE,ID
 21 FEES/TI,DE,ID
  2 22 PAY LIBRARIES OR FEE/TI,DE,ID
? S CHARGE/TI,DE,ID OR CHARGES/TI,DE,ID OR CHARGING/TI,DE,ID
  4 CHARGE/TI,DE,ID
  3 CHARGES/TI,DE,ID
  2 CHARGING/TI,DE,ID
  3 9 CHARGE/TI,DE,ID OR CHARGES/TI
? COMBINE 1 AND (2 OR 3)
  4 1 1 AND (2 OR 3)
? S AN=M01
  5 8 AN=M01 (CHARGING USERS FOR RE
? C 4 AND 5
  6 1 4 AND 5
? /EVAL(1,8,1)
INPUT...EVAL(1,8,1)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 1
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 8
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 1
RECALL= 12.5 % PRECISION= 100 %
```

Note that this time only the bound descriptor phrase LIBRARY REFERENCE SERVICES was used to represent one concept of the search and the "charging" concept of the search was restricted to use of Title, Descriptor and Identifier words.

Searching as Briefly as Possible

Occasionally there is a need to retrieve only a few items either to lessen expenses or to perform a rapid survey of the file before a more comprehensive and lengthy strategy. Brief searches may be performed with only a few SELECT statements. Such searches are frequently low recall but may be performed in such a way that maximum results can be achieved with little online time. The following suggestions may lead to better brief searches:

- Enter, first, the term(s) for the most specific concept of the search using only the most relevant and specific terminology. Do not limit search to specific fields. Review number of postings; if too large continue search.
- AND the term(s) for the second concept using the SELECT feature of ANDing a term with a set number. Review number of postings and, if necessary, continue in the same manner. The search may be ended as soon as an appropriate amount of postings is retrieved. This procedure allows you to search with a minimum number of SELECT statements.

Shown below is a sample of a brief search performed on the same question as in the previous examples. Note that the precision score has now changed to 66.6% and the recall score is 25%.

```
? BEGIN 201
      29jun79 11:54:40 User3476
      $0.47 0.031 Hrs File201 4 Descriptors
File201:ONTAP ERIC
(Copr. LMSC Inc.)
(END/SAVE, END/SDI, .EXECUTE, .RECALL, & .RELEASE invalid for file)
Set Items Description (+*OR;*=AND;--NOT)
-----
? SELECT LIBRARY(1W)SERVICES
      1 382 LIBRARY(1W)SERVICES
? SELECT S1 AND FEES
      2      63 FEES
      3      3 S1 AND FEES
? SELECT AN=M01
      3      8 AN=M01 (CHARGING USERS FOR REFERENCE SERVICES)
? COMBINE 2 AND 3
      4      2 2 AND 3
? /EVAL(3,8,2)
INPUT...EVAL(3,8,2)
NUMBER OF CITATIONS FOUND= 3
NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN ANSWER SET= 8
NUMBER OF RELEVANT CITATIONS FOUND= 2
RECALL= 25 % PRECISION= 66.667 %
```

A brief search does not necessarily preclude high recall and precision. When one of two concepts to be combined using the Boolean AND is very specific or has few postings, it is frequently more convenient and economical to search only the one concept to insure good recall with a slight sacrifice in precision.

SAMPLE SEARCH QUESTIONS

Question NumberTopicSIMPLE SEARCHES

- S01 [Temporarily not available]
- S02 IID (International Federation for Documentation) and library or information networking
- S03 4-H Clubs, their members, and their activities
- S04 Revision of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules
- S05 Navaho language textbooks or grammars (material written in Navaho language, or useful for teaching the Navaho language or about Navaho linguistics)
- S06 Education in Sri Lanka (including library activities)
- S07 Publications about literacy in developing countries, that are published by the International Institute for Adult Literacy Methods (or any publications by or about this Institute)
- S08 16 Personality Factor Test
- S09 Parapsychology

MEDIUM-COMPLEXITY SEARCHES

- M01 Direct charging to users for reference and current awareness service of libraries and other information service agencies (philosophy, policy, practice, fees, charges; for any type of library, for any type of reference service; not interested in free services)
- M02 Federal aid to day care centers or services for children of working or student parents (including history or philosophy, needs, arguments for and against, reported experiences, evaluations, funding, parent involvement and attitude; restrict to U.S. centers or services)
- M03 Jean Piaget's theories and the thought processes or language development of children, but limited to those publications that are available from ERIC/EDRS
- M04 Libraries and librarians in the Middle East, particularly in Arabic speaking countries (exclude African countries except for Egypt, include all types of libraries or information centers.)
- M05 Library service to the physically handicapped (not mentally or language-handicapped)
- M06 Effects of TV violence on children

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- M07 Drug abuse, including alcohol, among students of elementary or secondary schools, grades K-12 (including school education programs on this topic, and sociological studies)
- M08 Use of school busing to achieve racial integration
- M09 Recreation use of forest lands
- M10 Title 9 of the 1972 Federal Education Act Amendments, and women's sports
- M11 White flight to the suburbs

DIFFICULT SEARCHES

- D01 Training for supervision and management in libraries and information centers (including the need for such training descriptions of training programs or materials; training of library school students and professional working librarians; formal academic training as well as on the job training.)
- D02 Audiovisual aids for orientation or instruction of library users
- D03 Evaluation of primary school (grades K-3) English reading programs or reading materials and techniques (but not the evaluation of specific reading tests or instructors, and not the student test scores when they are not being used as part of an evaluation of the reading program and not just the criteria or standards for evaluation). Limit the output to publications available from ERIC/EDRS.
- D04 Formal science education programs in universities and secondary schools (grades 9-12) in the Soviet Union (all sciences, including mathematics and engineering)
- D05 Vocational education of the American Indian (history, data and programs to provide this education; but not training materials to be used in these education programs)
- D06 Evaluation of bilingual elementary (grades K-8) and secondary (grades 9-12) school programs and techniques, specifically those that involve both Spanish and English languages
- D07 The financial costs to institutions of higher education to implement legislated affirmative action programs
- D08 Evaluation of indexing or cataloging (work, methods, products, languages). This is to include the representation and storage of the index information. Indexing is defined broadly to include all forms of text searching, i.e., indexing by text words. Evaluation is to be interpreted in a broad sense such as time and cost, error rates, recall/precision, and criteria for evaluation. Indexing is to include generic processes such as citation indexing, title word indexing, or

automatic indexing. The papers must contain some evaluative aspect; a description of an index or an index or indexing system by itself is not enough.

D09 Collective bargaining in libraries of institutions of higher education

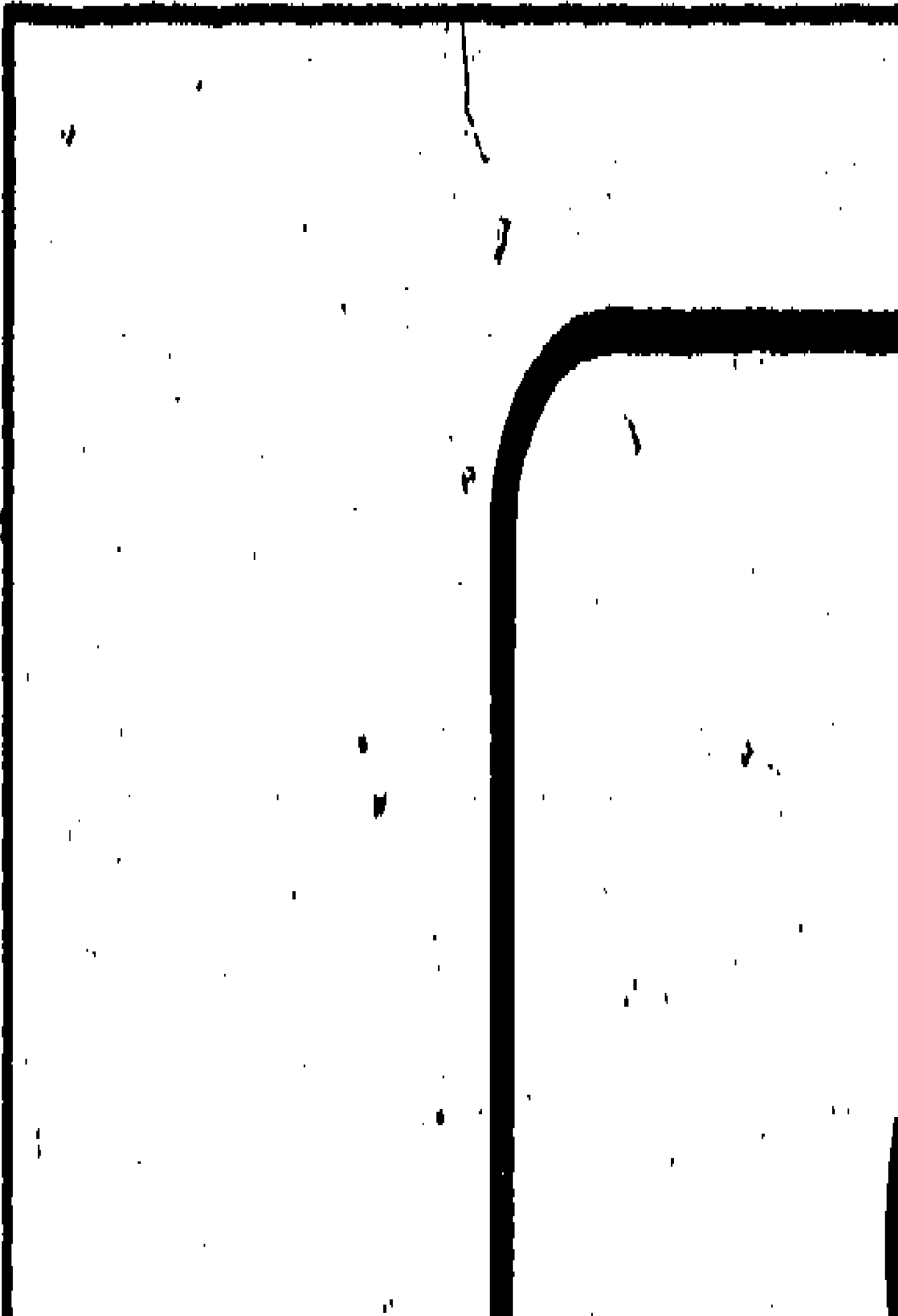
SEARCH AIDS

Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. New York: CCM Information Corporation, Box Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Paperback, updated annually, \$2.95. The complete ERIC vocabulary of descriptors is listed alphabetically, hierarchically, and in a related display.

Mathey, Karen and Pauline Atherton. OHIAP: Online Training and Practice Manual for ERIC Data Base Searches. Syracuse, N.Y.: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, Syracuse University, School of Education, June 1978. \$5.00.

The following five documents which discuss the ERIC database are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service:

- Brown, James, and others. ERIC: What It Can Do For You/How To Use It. September 1975. 27 pages. ED 110075. \$5.83 microfiche, \$2.06 hardcopy, plus postage.
- Gorman, Marla. Doing a Literature Search in an Information Center. 1972. 27 pages. ED 066894. \$5.83 microfiche, \$4.67 hardcopy, plus postage.
- Yerborough, Judith. How To Prepare for a Computer Search of ERIC: A Non-Technical Approach. September 1975. 44 pages. ED 110096. \$5.83 microfiche, \$2.06 hardcopy, plus postage.
- ERIC Processing Manual. 1974. 544 pages. ED 092164. \$1.00 microfiche, \$28.79 hardcopy, plus postage.
- How To Use ERIC. Education Resources Information Center, National Institute of Education, Washington, D.C. 20208.



LOCATION (/LO)

Beginning in 1979, the geographic source/location of a document in the RIE file segment will only be searchable using the /LO qualifier. The location of the document refers to the country of its origin, usually the country of publication, or the United States, both U.S./LO and the state, e.g., CALIFORNIA/LO, are searchable. At some later time, the county level may be added to this field. The United Kingdom contains four subdivisions: England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales. Search as UNITED KINGDOM AND SCOTLAND/LO. Australia is subdivided into seven sections: New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia. Enter AUSTRALIA/LO AND VICTORIA/LO. Other countries are not subdivided, e.g., FRANCE/LO. See the *ERIC User Manual* for the full list and format of countries.

LANGUAGE (/LA)

Beginning in January 1979, the language of a document will be searchable in its fully spelled-out form with the /LA qualifier appended. The Language field covers both RIE and CIJE file segments. For documents written in multiple languages, the user can search any or all of the languages, up to a maximum of five. Over 98% of the ERIC documents are in English; therefore, to limit a search to English language documents and to avoid several time overflow messages, enter TERM AND NOT NON-ENGLISH/LA. Documents written in a language other than English may be searched using their original language and the /LA qualifier. Note that limiting a search using the Language field will restrict retrieval to only those documents added to the data base after January 1979. For a complete list of searchable languages, see the *ERIC User Manual*.

DOCUMENT TYPE (/DT)

Beginning with the July 1979 update, the Document Type field in the RIE segment has been greatly expanded and more carefully defined. The new Document Type field is composed of a three-character numeric code, e.g., 010/DT for Books or 150/DT for Conference Papers. These codes are intended to describe the organization or form of a document itself, not the subject and content. Thus, a document assigned the Bibliographies code (131/DT) is defined as being organized as a bibliography and not necessarily about bibliographies. A document may be assigned up to three codes. A list of the 30 new document types is included below.

To search document types after June 1979 you must use both the old and new codes. For a list of the July 1979 document types codes see the *ERIC User Manual*. For example, to limit a search to books it is necessary to use both B/DT and 010/DT:

USER:
AGE DISCRIMINATION AND (B/DT OR
010/DT)

ERIC DOCUMENT TYPES (RIE)

CODE	TYPE
010	BOOKS
	COLLECTED WORKS
020	-General
021	-Proceedings
022	-Serials
030	CREATIVE WORKS (LITERARY AND DRAMATIC)
040	DISSERTATIONS/THESES
	GUIDES/METHODS/TECHNIQUES (FOR PRACTITIONERS)
050	-General
	-Classroom Use
051	-Instructional Materials (For Learner)
052	-Teaching Guides (For Teacher)
055	-Non-Classroom Use (For Administrative and Support Staff, and Teachers in Non-Classroom Situations)
060	HISTORICAL MATERIALS
070	INFORMATION ANALYSES/STATE-OF-THE-ART MATERIALS
080	JOURNAL ARTICLES
090	LEGAL/LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY MATERIALS
100	NON-PRINT MEDIA
110	NUMERICAL/QUANTITATIVE DATA
120	OPINIONS/PERSONAL VIEWPOINTS/POSITION PAPERS/ESSAYS
	REFERENCE MATERIALS
130	-General
131	-Bibliographies
132	-Directories/Catalogs
133	-Geographic Materials
134	-Vocabularies/Classifications
	REPORTS
140	-General
141	-Descriptive (Program/Project Descriptions)
142	-Evaluative/Feasibility
143	-Research/Technical
150	SPEECHES, CONFERENCE PAPERS, "PAPERS PRESENTED AT..."
160	TESTS, QUESTIONNAIRES, EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS
170	TRANSLATIONS
999	OTHER/MISCELLANEOUS (NOT CLASSIFIABLE ELSEWHERE)

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INTERCHANGE PREFERRED DISTRIBUTION LIST

If you would like to make changes to your present mailing address, or if you would like to add the names of other individuals or departments in your organization to the Interchange mailing list, please complete and return this form to the address at the bottom of this page. Interchange is published irregularly and is free to interested ERIC users.

PRESENT MAILING ADDRESS

NO CHANGE TO PRESENT ADDRESS

CHANGE AS FOLLOWS

DELETE

1. NEW MAILING ADDRESS.
(ADDITIONAL)

2. NEW MAILING ADDRESS
(ADDITIONAL)

COMMENTS: _____

Please return this form to: Ms. Elizabeth Pugh, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014

ERIC USERS INTERCHANGE

April 1981

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5. RIE/CIJE Retrospective Cumulation on Microfiche (1966-1980) — Oryx Flyer
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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

INTERCHANGE (NEW QUARTERLY FREQUENCY; USER CONTRIBUTIONS ACTIVELY SOLICITED)

The last edition of *Interchange* was issued in a new and more attractive format. With this edition, in response to user interest and requests, *Interchange* shifts to a regular quarterly frequency (March, June, September, December). Users continue to be invited to submit newsworthy items, product notices, technical contributions, or experiences, that would be of interest to the ERIC community at large. An evaluation form for this issue of *Interchange* has been included as Attachment 1. Please use this form to provide us with feedback on this issue.

ANNUAL ERIC USER MEETING TO BE DISCONTINUED

The ERIC user meetings began in the early years of the system as a meeting to provide technical assistance to users of ERIC computer tapes. In the past several years, it has evolved into a two-day meeting with sessions for a wide variety of individuals interested in ERIC and in helping others to use it. Although evaluations by participants have remained quite positive, the number of people attending has been relatively small in relation to the cost and effort of planning and holding the meeting. This is primarily due to the need to hold the sessions before or after association meetings. As a result of these considerations, in a time of serious budget problems, the decision has been made not to continue the annual users meeting.

ERIC does desire to continue a program that will permit continued interaction with the kind of individuals who have attended user meetings in the past. These individuals include, but are not limited to, microfiche standing order customers. This interaction will be accomplished through inclusion of substantive sessions during meetings such as ALA, ASIS, and AASL. This strategy proved highly successful at the recent AASL meeting.

In addition, Clearinghouses will conduct some local/regional sessions that will provide substantive information about ERIC where linkers can be trained and can provide a multiplier effect.

IDENTIFIER AUTHORITY LIST (IAL)—NEW PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

The *Identifier Authority List*, or IAL, is a total alphabetical list of preferred Identifier forms, developed

according to standards, that are used to achieve consistency in indexing and searching alike. In printed form, it serves as a companion volume or supplement to the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. Just as the *Thesaurus* controls Descriptor usage, the IAL provides control over Identifiers and serves to eliminate variant forms of the same concept.

First published in 1980 (for Internal Network use), the IAL was the result of an Identifier editorial project that reviewed the Identifiers in the file from the beginning of ERIC in 1966 through April 1976. The approximately 25,000 edited Identifiers resulting from this review became the basis for the IAL as it now exists. Additional Identifiers continue to be added to the IAL as a result of the regular monthly RIE and CIJE input to the data base. Items are purged from the IAL as they are upgraded to Descriptor status and shifted to the *Thesaurus*. The current IAL contains more than 26,500 Identifiers.

Searchers will find the IAL helpful in limiting the number of variations used to search a particular concept. However, users are cautioned not to depend entirely on the IAL for retrieving all forms of a particular concept. New Identifiers added to RIE or CIJE during the period from mid-1976 to mid-1980 are not yet reflected in the IAL. These Identifiers are to be gradually integrated through the normal monthly updates as the usage of these Identifiers reoccurs.

Beginning with the March 1981 edition, working copies of the IAL are available for purchase at \$10.00 (postpaid) from the ERIC Facility. The next semi-annual copy will be available in July 1981.

POCKET GUIDE TO ERIC

A new general brochure on the ERIC system has been developed by the ERIC Facility. *The Pocket Guide to ERIC* is a ten-panel brochure with each panel devoted to a separate aspect of ERIC products or services. It is designed as a reference brochure and is packed fairly tightly with facts and figures, addresses, telephone numbers, and prices. Copies can be obtained on request to the ERIC Facility or the ERIC Clearinghouses. The subjects covered by the ten panels are listed below:

1. ERIC—A General Description
2. The Organizations That Make Up ERIC
3. Major ERIC Products
4. Document Delivery
5. Microfiche Collections
6. Online Retrieval
7. Search Services
8. Question-Answering Services
9. Information Analysis/Synthesis Products
10. How to Submit Documents to ERIC

A copy of the *Pocket Guide to ERIC* has been included in this *Interchange* mailing

ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL (REVISION NEARING COMPLETION)

The existing *ERIC Processing Manual* (ED-092 164) represents a total revision, published in September 1974, of the old *ERIC Operating Manual*. Since that time, numerous revision pages have been issued, to the extent that another total revision eventually became necessary and was begun in 1980.

At the present time, seven totally revised sections (out of ten) of the *ERIC Processing Manual* have been issued to the Clearinghouses and can be obtained by interested users. These sections incorporate all recommended procedural changes approved to date. The sections are being prepared and issued modularly with each section being as independent as is practical. In this way, staff and users interested in only one aspect of ERIC procedures will not be forced to work with the relatively large entire manual but can instead work only with the specialized material pertaining to them.

Individual sections are priced at \$3.75 each (postpaid). The entire volume, when completed, will be available for \$40. It will also at that time be announced in RIE and will be available on microfiche via EDRS. A table summarizing the individual section titles and present status of the revision activity is displayed as Attachment 3.

DIRECTORY OF ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS (1980 Edition Available)

The *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* is updated and reprinted every two years. It has proved to be invaluable in directing users to the most convenient and closest accessible collections of ERIC microfiche.

The 1980 edition was published in September 1980 and is available without charge on request from the ERIC Facility and the ERIC Clearinghouses. It contains entries for 663 domestic collections and 79 foreign collections. A short-entry version was reproduced in the back of the December 1980 RIE.

Questionnaires for the next edition will not be sent out until 1982, however, the ERIC Facility would welcome being informed now of the existence of any collections not currently listed.

DIRECTORY OF ERIC SEARCH SERVICES (1981 EDITION AVAILABLE)

The 1981 edition of the *Directory of ERIC Search Services* is being printed by GPO and will be available by

the time users read this notice. Copies can be obtained free of charge from either the ERIC Facility or the ERIC Clearinghouses. The rapid growth of online activity has resulted in each edition of this Directory being larger than the last (see Attachment 4). The current edition contains a total of 457 entries (415 domestic; 42 foreign), up from the 1978 edition's 341 entries. The ERIC Facility would welcome being informed of the existence of any services not currently listed.

ERIC INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS (1980 EDITION AVAILABLE)

The 1980 edition of the annual bibliography listing all ERIC Information Analysis Products is in press at GPO and will be available shortly after this announcement is read. It covers 196 publications produced by the ERIC Clearinghouses in 1980 in an attempt to synthesize the available information and literature in certain key areas.

Copies may be obtained free on request from either the ERIC Facility or the ERIC Clearinghouses. A Mini-File of microfiche for each item in this bibliography will be available from EDRS as a separate product, just as in previous years.

RIE CUMULATIVE INDEXES (PRINTED)

Beginning with 1980, RIE cumulative indexes will be issued in the form of a single Semiannual Index (January-June) issued by GPO and an annual Index (January-December) published by Oryx Press. The GPO paperback index will vary in price dependent on size but will be in the range of \$8 domestic, \$10 foreign. To obtain the Semiannual Index users should write to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

The Oryx RIE Annual Cumulations (both Abstracts and Indexes) obviates the need for a second GPO Semiannual Index and is yet another example of ERIC's saving the taxpayer money by relying on the private sector. To obtain the annual cumulations users should write to:

Oryx Press
2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

ERIC MICROFICHE NOW AVAILABLE IN PACKAGES BY CLEARINGHOUSE

Beginning January 1981, users may subscribe to Clearinghouse-oriented subsets of the entire ERIC microfiche collection. In other words, users can subscribe to only those microfiche representing documents collected by the Reading and Communication Skills Clearinghouse, or the Higher Education Clearinghouse or the Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education Clearinghouse, etc. The cost per fiche of such collections is \$.162 (as compared with \$.088 per fiche when the entire collection is subscribed to). Back orders of microfiche by Clearinghouse are also available going back to 1966 (60-day turnaround time to complete order). If you have any questions about this option, please contact EDRS for additional information.

RIE/CIJE RETROSPECTIVE CUMULATION ON MICROFICHE (1966-1980)

Oryx Press plans to publish, on or around June 1981, a cumulation on microfiche of RIE and CIJE resumes and subject index covering the period 1966-1980. Approximately 412,000 entries would be covered. The advertising flyers employed by Oryx to test the market for this product and to solicit advance orders are reproduced as Attachment 5.

ERIC INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN FORM OF MINI-FILES ON MICROFICHE

ERIC has put the 1,120 "Information Analysis Products" produced by the 16 ERIC Clearinghouses from 1975 to 1980 on microfiche and made the collections available to educators in specially designed boxes. Contained in each mini-file are microfiche copies of interpretive reports on topics of high current interest, annotated bibliographies, research reviews, and state-of-the-art studies. A paper copy of a bibliography listing (by Clearinghouse) all the documents in the mini-file and indexing them by subject, author, and institution is enclosed with each box.

The mini-files for each year are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Va. 22210 at the following prices:

1975-1977 (574 documents) - \$114.00 (includes postage)
1978 (211 documents) - \$ 40.95 (includes postage)

1979 (159 documents) - \$ 29.15 (includes postage)
1980 (176 documents) - (to be available by May 1981)

RE-LOAD OF ERIC DATA BASE BY ONLINE VENDORS

The new RIE and CIJE files, updated to reflect the "completely revised" ERIC *Thesaurus*, have been provided to all three of the online vendors. System Development Corporation (SDC) plans to reload the files into their system in "early April." Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS) reloaded the files December 1980, but the accompanying new documentation contained some errors and had to be revised. The new edition is in press as of this writing. Lockheed's DIALOG reloaded the files the weekend of November 8-9, 1980. The reloaded files were tested during the First International ERIC Search Contest at the Online '80 Conference in San Francisco.

In the course of the re-load, several improvements were made by DIALOG that all ERIC searchers should be aware of and that we want to take this opportunity to highlight:

- Corporate Source (Institution), Sponsoring Agency, and Descriptive Note fields were not included in the "Basic Index." This is a deliberate change from previous practice and was done in response to user comments and in order to remove from the Basic Index many words that interfere with and create "noise" in the full text retrieval process.
- Publication Type codes have been "expanded" by DIALOG into a combination of text plus code, very much as they appear in the RIE resumes. A typical result of this DIALOG expansion would appear as follows: "Teaching Guide (052)." However, it should be noted that for reasons related to data compression and printout column width, DIALOG has selected its own "names" for the PUBTYPE codes and that these are not always identical with the generally longer "names" that appear in RIE. This action will be beneficial for the users in that the output of ERIC searches will carry not only the PUBTYPE code but also the meaning of that code, saving the user any sort of look-up.
- Clearinghouse Accession Numbers will be specifically selectable, just as are specific ED or EJ accession numbers. Formerly, only Clearinghouse Prefixes could be searched.
- Publication Year will refer to the date the given document or article was originally published or disseminated. Currently the write-up in the DIALOG documentation defines this field as the

year of announcement in RIE or CIJE. This write-up will be changed to reflect the new status of this field.

The fact that Lockheed found several thousand CIJE records not bearing Publication date information should be noted by searchers. We will provide additional information on this situation after we have investigated it.

- A Rotated Descriptor display has always been a regular section of the printed *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. Now DIALOG has added such a display to its system to assist searchers in finding the correct Descriptor on which to retrieve. With the new capability, the searcher can move directly from the online rotated display into searching without rekeying terms. A complete description of the new feature appeared in the *Chronolog* issue for October 1980 (p. 5-7), and is repeated here as Attachment 6.
- Output of searches may now be sorted online by Personal Author, Corporate Source, Journal Name, Publication Year, or Title, before being printed out.
- The standard DIALOG printed citation will include reference to the abstract journal issue in which the entry originally appeared, e.g., "RIEMAR80."

ERIC ONLINE ASSISTANCE PROJECT (AND ASSOCIATED "HOTLINE")

If you run computer searches of ERIC, we hope that by now you've heard about the ERIC Online Assistance Project (and Associated Hotline).

The Project is located at the ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children, and was set up to help computer searchers who:

- need help developing a strategy for a particular search.
- are interested in hosting a workshop on searching ERIC.
- discover an especially successful strategy or other "tip" on searching ERIC that might benefit other searchers.
- have a question about the online ERIC database or a suggestion for its improvement.

Between October 1980 and February 1981 the Hotline received 57 calls from searchers: 39 needed help with specific strategies, 12 wanted to host workshops, and 6 had other questions. The toll free Hotline number is (800)

336-3720. (From Virginia, Alaska; or Hawaii, call collect (703) 620-3660.) Ask for Lynn Smarte or Sharon Hudack. Please note that this is not a general ERIC Hotline number and should be reserved for inquiries relating to online searching. For other matters it may still be necessary to contact the ERIC Facility (data base), ERIC Document Reproduction Service (document delivery), or other components of the network.

SDC — MAJOR NEW SYSTEM FEATURES ANNOUNCED

The System Development Corporation (SDC) has announced an impressive series of system improvements to be implemented during the first part of 1981. A write-up on these improvements appeared in the *SDC Search Service News* (January 1981).

Among the improvements announced are:

- Proximity Searching
e.g., adjacent terms; terms within a specified distance of one another; terms within the same field; terms within the same sentence.
- Auditing of Intermediate Results for Individual Terms Within a Search Statement.
- Direct SELECTS from the NEIGHBOR Display.
- New maximum of 60 search statements (double the old limit).
- Conversion of the index terms in good retrieved records into new search terms.
- Shifting back and forth between files without loss of search results.
- Cross-File searching; i.e., Using the results from one search to create a search in another file.

ERIC PRICE CODES—CONVERSION TABLE AVAILABLE ONLINE

Beginning in January 1979, all ERIC records announced in *Resources in Education* (RIE) (and available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service) carry a price code in lieu of an actual dollars and cents price. Since actual prices change these days with greater and greater frequency. (An EDRS price increase of 10% was announced effective January 1, 1981), the purpose of the price code is to keep the computer record stable and permit only a conversion table to be changed when price increases become necessary.

Since the user now requires access to such a conversion table in order to determine actual price, tables are provided in each issue of RIE. Some online vendors have also taken steps to provide easy access to the conversion table. Attachment 7 consists of Lockheed's announcement of their new ERICCODE command, which calls up the conversion table for display online.

"UPDATE" INFORMATION AND ITS USE ON ONLINE SEARCHING

"Update" information is assigned by the online vendor to each new incoming tape received from the data base supplier. Update information usually consists of numbers representing the year and the months or issues corresponding to the printed version of the data base, if one exists. For example, UD = 8101 in the case of ERIC on DIALOG identifies the data contained in the January 1981 issues of RIE and CIJE. However, since any new tape is an update tape, any unusual activity in this area (such as a tape containing data from two issues of the journal; continuous monthly tapes for RIE but skipped tapes for CIJE; and, of course, total file replacements) can throw off this nice correspondence between monthly journal and update numbers.

Some online users have expressed concern that after a total file reload they are no longer able to limit their searches by "update." The reload wipes out the "update" history that may go back several years. The reload may itself get labeled as an "update." Users who are accustomed to using this field must remember that searches may only be limited by an "update" by specifying an update occurring *after* a reload. For input created prior to the last reload, searches may be limited (depending upon the vendor's capability) by one or more of the following:

1. Accession Number Field

AN = ED157988-174743 would retrieve all 1979 RIE input;

AN = EJ186218-207484 would retrieve all 1979 CIJE input.

A limit by Accession number range can also be used for some vendors:

Limit 8/ED157988-174743 would limit a particular search to the RIE 1979 input.

Searches can further be restricted to particular months by selecting the corresponding Accession Number range for the month(s) in question.

2. Issue Field

a. RIE

RIE may be searched on DIALOG, for example, by Select JA = RIE??80, which would retrieve all of the RIE 1980 input.

By selecting the particular issue years and combining the results with the operator "OR", several years of input can be treated as one set.

b. CIJE

Because CIJE did not have the same quality check for the issue field as did RIE, not all years of CIJE may be searched using the above format. All years, except 1973, 1974, and portions of 1975, for CIJE may be retrieved by substituting CIJE for RIE, and using the foregoing format. For the 1973-75 period, Accession Number Range is currently the only reliable means of restricting a search to the input for those years.

RIE LANGUAGE FIELD ERROR

The RIE Language of Document field (LANG) was initiated with the January 1979 issues of RIE (ED 157 988) and CIJE (EJ 186 218). Before these dates the field should not exist. That is true with the CIJE file. Unfortunately in the case of RIE a programming error led to an automatic default to the word "English" in all records prior to January 1979. This has led to some puzzlement on the part of searchers who have retrieved items clearly in German, French, Spanish, Italian, or other languages, and yet found them to carry the online vendor's version (i.e., EN or ENGLISH) of what they found on the RIE file sent to them (i.e., English).

We are communicating with each of the online vendors and requesting them to expunge this field on their RIE file prior to January 1979. The ERIC Master Files at the Facility are being similarly changed. We regret the error and appreciate the many ERIC users who let us know about it.

SEARCHING TIPS COVERING SOME CURRENT TOPICS OF INTEREST

A. Limited English Speaking

ERIC has lately been processing many documents relating to programs for people of "limited English speaking ability" (LES). The phrase in quotation marks is the terminology used in the legislation. To keep all of this material together, the population Identifier "Limited English Speaking" is being added to the system.

B. Creationism

Documents on the topic of "Creationism" can currently be retrieved by using the Identifier "Creationism." The term is expected to graduate to

Descriptor status eventually and at that time the Identifier postings will be transferred to the Descriptor field.

C. *Burnout (e.g., of teachers)*

Occupational burnout is a relatively recent concept in ERIC and the form of the concept has not yet stabilized. Searchers should, therefore, do free-text searches on the string "Burnout" in the Identifier field. Approved Identifiers using this word thus far are "Teacher Burnout," "Burnout (Organizational)," and "Burnout (Employee)."

D. *"Special Needs"*

The concept "Special Needs" has been very broadly defined in the legislation employing it. The only related Identifier approved thus far is "Special Needs Students." Searchers should, therefore, do free-text searches on the string "Special Needs" or should search for the specific population group of interest, e.g., Disadvantaged, Non English Speaking, Disabilities, etc.

FIRST ANNUAL ERIC SEARCH TOURNAMENT

The First Annual ERIC Search Tournament took place at the Online '80 Conference in San Francisco. Over 1,600 conference registrants were invited to match their online search skills against search questions developed by the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC).

SMERC judges evaluated each entry and the winning strategies were presented on the final day of the Conference. The winners of the three categories were:

First Place Winners:

- Ann Scott Kansas State University
- John Evans Memphis State University
- Anne Caputo Lockheed DIALOG

Second Place Winners:

- Donna Shaver Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory
- Paulette George Colorado State Library

Third Place Winners

- Fred Slimp University of California at Davis
- Donna Shaver Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory
- Anne Caputo Lockheed DIALOG

A special award was made to Joel Beal of Gulf Oil in Houston, who had never searched ERIC before.

NEW VOCABULARY REVIEW GROUP

The former ERIC Vocabulary Review Group (VRG) has been reconstituted and reduced in membership, and now serves as the single review/advisory group for the ERIC vocabulary. The new VRG is responsible for reviewing and voting on all *Thesaurus* recommendations (whether new terms, display modifications, or deletions).

Users interested in accomplishing additions of new terminology to the *Thesaurus*, or encountering other difficulties in subject searching, are encouraged to contact the membership of the new VRG listed below. Inquiries may be directed to the ERIC Facility Lexicographer or, if related to a specific subject specialty area, to one of ERIC's 16 Clearinghouse Vocabulary Coordinators.

ERIC VOCABULARY REVIEW GROUP

Clearinghouse Vocabulary Coordinators

- CE Janet Thorngate
- CG Helen Mamarchev
- CS Jane McClellan
- EA Philip Piele
- EC Dorothy Bloch
- FL Mary Niebuhr
- HE Lynn Barnett (VRG Chair)
- IR Pauline Cochrane
- JC Anita Colby
- PS Ron Hutchison
- RC Manuela Quezada-Aragon
- SE Stan Helgeson
- SO Sydney Meredith
- SP Catherine Julius
- TM GERALYN Kaminski
- UD Stella Torgoff

Central ERIC/National Institute of Education

Pat Coulter

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

Jim Houston (Lexicographer)

Oryx Press Representative

Sara Lake
San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC)
Redwood City, CA

*User Representatives

Lynn Smarte
ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted
Children, Reston, VA

Charles Brown
Idaho State Dept. of Education
Boise, ID

Jo Ann Davison
Gilman School, Baltimore, MD

Suzanne Wise
Belk Library
Appalachian State University, Boone, NC

Gwen Edwards
Highland View Elementary School
Silver Spring, MD

*User representatives rotate every 2 years

RESEARCH REPORTS (HISTORY OF AN IDENTIFIER BECOME DESCRIPTOR)

A searcher recently asked the ERIC Facility Lexicographer why the Identifier RESEARCH REPORTS (and its 2,500 postings) had disappeared from the RIE/CIJE Master Files after the recent vocabulary updates.

RESEARCH REPORTS is no longer an Identifier. The concept was added as a Descriptor to the *Thesaurus* in March 1980, but specifically restricted by its Scope Note for use as a *subject* and not as a *publication* type. The Identifier RESEARCH REPORTS had been used primarily as a PUBTYPE designator and therefore, could not simply be transferred to the new Descriptor. Because the same concept could not be both Descriptor and Identifier, all original postings were purged from the Master Files and thus, are not included in any 1980-81 reloads.

The accessions posted by the original Identifier, however, have been preserved at the Facility. These are expected to be individually examined in the future for the utility of each former posting either as subject or PUBTYPE. Most postings of the original Identifier were by the ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education, and that Clearinghouse and the ERIC Facility will also use the former postings to determine the appropriateness of one of three new Identifiers: "Science Education Research," "Mathematics Education Research," or "Environmental Education Research."

COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN THE RIE/CIJE MASTER FILES AND THE "COMPLETELY REVISED THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS"

The 8th edition of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*, the result of ERIC's 2 1/2 year Vocabulary Improvement Project (VIP), was published in June 1980.

Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors (Completely Revised 1980) Phoenix, AZ: Oryx Press 419 p \$11.20 (U.S.) \$14.40 (Foreign)

Comprehensive Descriptor updates of the RIE/CIJE Master Files to reflect the revised *Thesaurus* were completed in September 1980. Both DIALOG and BRS now include these updates, and ORBIT expects to reload in April 1981.

Most of the changes in the updated Master Files are the result of Descriptor transfers, which can be identified in the revised *Thesaurus* as USE/UF references carrying "life span" notations in parentheses, e.g., (1966-1980). An example of a transferred Descriptor is:

Middle Class Values (1966-1980)
USE MIDDLE CLASS STANDARDS

MIDDLE CLASS STANDARDS
UF Middle Class Values (1966-1980)

Thus "Middle Class Values" is no longer carried as a Descriptor in the ERIC data base, and every record formerly posted by that term now carries "Middle Class Standards." Such USE/UF Notations will continue to be carried in the *Thesaurus* for use with older printed indexes and un-updated computer files.

The three new term lists in the front matter of the revised *Thesaurus* are also of interest to users accessing the updated ERIC files:

- *New Descriptors*—These do not carry significant postings yet, unless they have picked up the postings of former Descriptors.
- *Invalid "Dead" Descriptors*—These are former postable Descriptors that have not been transferred, primarily because of inconsistent usage. They are not expected to be carried on the files indefinitely, however. Gradually, their postings are being examined, and accessions are being reindexed as appropriate.
- *Deleted Descriptors*—These terms either have been removed from the files because they carried no subject content, or have been transferred to the Identifier field. No records of these terms remain in the *Thesaurus*.

ERIC users should take note that the published *Thesaurus* is slightly "out of sync" with the updated RII/CIJ Master Files. Some terms shown as "transferred" in the *Thesaurus* were, in fact, not transferred, on the basis of information that showed up in final postings checks. For example, "Ancillary Services" was ultimately not transferred to "Ancillary School Services" because too many of its postings turned out to have nothing to do with schools or school services. Thus, "Ancillary Services" had to be removed as a UF and added again as a "dead" term, with a note added to "Ancillary School Services" that the concept was formerly indexed under "Ancillary Services." Another example of this discovered nontransferability was "Student Distribution." The published *Thesaurus* logically says "use 'School Demography'" for this concept. However, it was discovered during a postings check that "Student Distribution" was misused many times for test score distributions; therefore, a transfer was not possible.

The above examples are illustrative of those add/change/delete modifications that had to be made in order to make the *Thesaurus* file completely compatible with the VIP postings updates. The most significant of these modifications, from the standpoint of searching, are now listed in the "New *Thesaurus* Terms" section of RII and CIJ, beginning with the January 1981 issues. Users must be aware of these modifications in order to effectively search the updated Master Files. Needless to say, all modifications listed in the "New *Thesaurus* Terms" section will be routinely incorporated into the next published edition of the *Thesaurus* (around December 1981).

The current total number of *Thesaurus* terms is 8,562, including 4,858 indexable or main terms and 3,704 nonindexable UFs and "dead" terms.

SLIDE/TAPE SHOW ON "HOW TO SEARCH THE ERIC SYSTEM" DEVELOPED BY UCLA LIBRARY

The library at UCLA has developed a slide/tape show that describes the process of using ERIC from the perspective of the library. Some of you may have seen it at the 1980 ALA annual meeting. It is a well-developed presentation, and has the advantage of being easily adapted to other libraries with the substitution of a few slides. The price is \$25 and includes 58 2" x 2" slides and a 12½ minute narration on cassette tape. It is available from:

Library Accounting
Room 22480
University Research Library
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California 90024

Attachment 8 is the UCLA advertising flyer describing this product and how to order it.

ERIC TRAINING PACKAGE AVAILABLE FROM ERIC/IR

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources has produced a new training package intended for those who want a basic beginning level orientation to RII, CIJ, and the ERIC *Thesaurus*. The package is called "ERIC BASIC 5" and consists of a 48 frame color microfiche, accompanied by a 10-minute audiocassette, and instructions for use. It should save libraries a lot of time when someone asks, "Would you tell me about ERIC?"

The entire package may be obtained for \$10 postpaid from:

Information Resources Publications
Syracuse University
130 Huntington Hall
Syracuse, New York 13210

A slide/tape version of the same package is available from the same source for \$50.

VIDEOTAPE PRODUCTION FEATURES COMPUTER SEARCH OF ERIC

A 17-minute color television production featuring a computer search of the ERIC database has been developed by the Center for Rehabilitation Information and the School of Clinical Medicine at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. ERIC/IECE staff member, Janet Bowermaster, participated in the production of this videotape, portraying the information specialist who conducts the ERIC search.

The production, entitled "Access to Rehabilitation Information: Computer Searching," dramatizes a search negotiation, shows the results of the search, and explains the elements of the computer printout. The videotape is available in captioned and noncaptioned versions, on either ½-inch U-Matic or ½-inch Beta formats. The price for either version is \$100. For further information, contact Jon Bowermaster, 1980 Medical Sciences Building, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801, (217) 333-9284.

WISCONSIN INFORMATION RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION (WIRE)—STATUS REPORT

One of the first contributions we have received from the field in response to our solicitation has been a report on Wisconsin's WIRE system (presented below), prepared by Loretta Harmatuck, Director of the Wisconsin Dissemination Project. Of particular interest to us

was the fact that with compatibility established between state files and the ERIC file, the same retrieval software could be used to search both national and local files.

WIRE FOR INFORMATION ASSISTANCE

Wisconsin Information Resources for Educators (WIRE) is a computer searchable file of local and state education resources being developed by the Wisconsin Dissemination Project staff (WDP). WIRE is modeled after the ERIC system and is searchable by the WDP state office and by six regional WDP centers using the same program that is used to search ERIC.

WIRE has been designed to include as many as ten types of Wisconsin Resources. Those that have been planned and that are in various stages of development include:

- human resources
- organizations
- curriculum documents
- field trips
- programs and practices
- non-print materials

In the case of printed materials, the first step is to submit them to ERIC for consideration. An important use of WIRE has been to produce printed directories of the resources entered into WIRE such as the *Directory of Organizations; Sources of Free and Inexpensive Materials*.

WDP is beginning to explore the use of microcomputers to store and search WIRE files through the WDP state network and to be compatible to the Wisconsin State Library Data Base which is being planned. For further information contact: Loretta Harmatuck, Director, Wisconsin Dissemination Project, Department of Public Instruction, 125 South Webster Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53702. Telephone: (608) 266-2127.

REPRODUCTION RELEASE FORM (FOR SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS) PRINTED IN BACK OF RIE

With the advent of the new Copyright Law, it has become necessary for ERIC to request signed releases from the authors or responsible institutions of all documents accepted for announcement in RIE (except Government documents). This new requirement has added considerable time to the processing cycle for each document. The only way this delay can be avoided is to get the Release Forms in the hands of contributors in the field so that documents arrive at ERIC already accompanied by a signed release. In the interests of accomplishing exactly that, ERIC has begun inserting a copy of the Reproduction Release Form in the back of every copy of RIE. Users can duplicate the page on an office copier and attach it to documents being submitted. Of course, original copies of the form can also be obtained on request from the ERIC Facility or the ERIC Clear-

inghouses. Attachment 9 is a copy of the form under discussion. Please feel free to use it or duplicate it for use with documents being submitted to ERIC.

OKLAHOMA SEA HAS DUPLICATES OF ERIC MICROFICHE FOR SALE

The Oklahoma Capacity Building Project advises us that they have duplicates of portions of the ERIC microfiche collection which they would like to sell. These are:

ED 000 001 - 001 193 ED 073 195 - 075 470
ED 000 194 - 002 400 ED 075 482 - 075 686
ED 012 794 - 016 143 ED 133 418 - 133 993
ED 066 621 - 071 507

If any ERIC users are interested, they may contact:

Dr. Jack Craddock
Project SEEK
State Department of Education
2500 North Lincoln Boulevard
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 72103

NEW CLEARINGHOUSE ADDRESSES

Several ERIC Clearinghouses have had some changes across the past year in either their address or telephone numbers. The following entries are the most recently revised:

- ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education
College of Education
University of Illinois
131 South Sixth Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(217) 333-1386
- ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics
Center for Applied Linguistics
3520 Prospect Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
(202) 298-9292
- ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
One Dupont Circle, Suite 610
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 293-2450

If uncertain about the correct address of a given ERIC Clearinghouse, consult the back of RIE which contains a list which is always kept up to date.

EVALUATION FORM

Interchange is envisaged as a tool to inform ERIC users of developments within the ERIC system that impact the use of that system. What we, the editors, need from you, the readers, is your evaluation of how well we have hit the mark. Please take a moment to fill out the questionnaire below so that you can share your opinions with us.

- 1. Was this issue *interesting*? Yes Somewhat No
- Was this issue *helpful* in your work? Yes Somewhat No
- 2. How many stories did you read? All Some None

What was the *best/most useful* story in this issue? _____

- 3. Would you like to see more technical articles in future issues? Yes No
- Would you like to see more features on people or projects? Yes No

Suggestion: _____

On what would you like to see more emphasis? _____

On what would you like to see less emphasis? _____

Would you like to see a "question corner" where readers can write in and receive answers to questions through *Interchange*? - Yes No

- 4. Would you consider submitting material to *Interchange* that might be of interest to ERIC users? Yes No

Would you like to see any standard features added, e.g., new product list, Thesaurus-related news, etc. If so, what would you suggest? _____

5. Other Comments/Suggestions _____

ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL (EPM)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PUBLICATION DATE	PRICE**
Preface	Organization, Audience and Availability of this Manual	(In Process)	Not sold separately
Section 1 —	Introduction	October 1980	\$3.75
Section 2 —	Acquisitions	November 1980	\$3.75
Section 3 —	Selection	October 1980	\$3.75
Section 4 —	Handling and Shipping	January 1981	\$3.75
Section 5 —	Cataloging	(In Process)	
Section 6 —	Abstracting/Annotating	September 1980	\$3.75
Section 7 —	Indexing	October 1980	\$3.75
Section 8 —	Vocabulary Development and Maintenance		\$3.75
	Part 1 - Descriptors	May 1981	\$3.75
	Part 2 - Identifiers	April 1981	\$3.75
Section 9 —	Data Entry*	April 1981	\$3.75
Section 10 —	Data Base Changes Post Publication)	February 1981	\$3.75
Appendix A	ERIC Clearinghouse Scope of Interest Guide (For Use in Document Assignment)	(In Process)	\$3.75
Appendix B —	Glossary of Terms	(In Process)	\$3.75

*Delayed due to multiple systems now being employed by ERIC (e.g. OCR, word processor-to-word processor transmission, computer to computer transmission)

**Price for entire EPM, when completed, will be \$40. The EPM will also be announced in RIE and will be available via EDRS (Level 1).

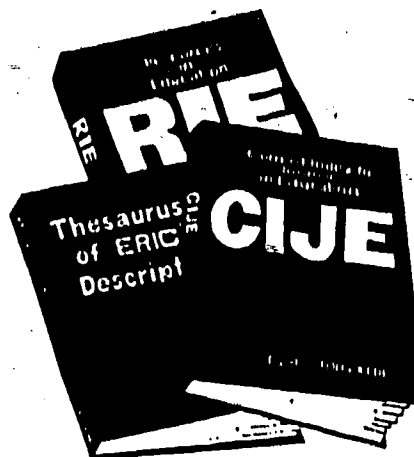
Stato

Alabama

The
Oryx
Press



Suite 103
2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
(602) 254-6156



Dear ERIC Subscriber:

As you probably know, the project to revise and update the ERIC control vocabulary has just been completed; the new Thesaurus has been published this summer, encompassing all 8,500 changes that were made.

In addition, all the ERIC computer tape backfiles have been updated to reflect all the changes made in the vocabulary since 1966.

As a result, we are now able to publish a complete retrospective cumulation on microfiche of the entire file (RIE and CIJE) from 1966-1980, providing users with the most powerful, complete, and up-to-date education index available!

This RIE/CIJE RETROSPECTIVE CUMULATION ON MICROFICHE: 1966-1980 will be published by The Oryx Press in January 1981.

The publication will include the following sections:

Main Entry (all the RIE and CIJE document and journal article resumes published from 1966-1980--approximately 412,000 entries)

Subject Index (a completely integrated cumulation of all document and journal article titles arranged by subject descriptor--using the brand-new 1980 vocabulary)

Fiche Index (providing fiche number and frame location for each main entry and subject entry)

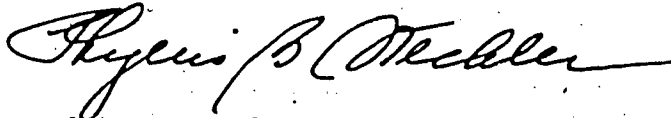
Purchase of the RIE/CIJE RETROSPECTIVE CUMULATION ON MICROFICHE 1966-1980 will enable you to:

- Fill in all the gaps in your RIE/CIJE Collection;
- Discard all your old monthly, semi annual, and annual RIE and CIJE issues and indexes;
- Have a complete, up-to-date file--based on the new ERIC vocabulary--available for users at all times.

Enclosed is a stamped self-addressed return card. We would appreciate your taking the time to answer the few questions on it--no obligation, of course--and mail it back to us, so that our plans for this new microfiche publication will reflect your and your user's needs.

Thank you for your help.

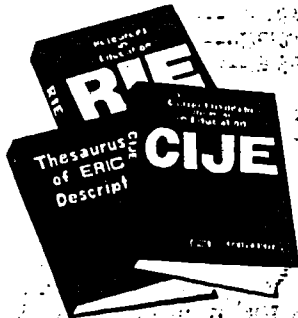
Cordially yours,



Phyllis B. Steckler
President

PBS:er

Enclosure: Stamped self-addressed return card



We plan to publish the RIE/CIJE RETROSPECTIVE CUMULATION ON MICROFICHE: 1966-80 in January 1981. Estimates indicate that there will be approximately 500 CIJE fiche and 1300 RIE fiche.

If the purchase price of the CIJE portion of this new microfiche publication does not exceed \$750.00, is there a possibility that your institution will order it? yes, no;
\$750.00 - \$1,000.00? yes, no;

If the purchase price of the RIE portion of this new microfiche publication does not exceed \$1500.00, is there a possibility that your institution will order it? yes, no;
over \$2000.00? yes, no;

If your institution does decide to place an order, would the purchase be made from your 1980-81 budget? _____

Would you purchase all 1800 fiche (500 CIJE and 1300 RIE)? yes, no;
CIJE only? yes, no; RIE only? yes, no;

Do you prefer silver halide fiche or diazo fiche? _____
(Note: The cost of diazo fiche is about 30% less than silver halide fiche).

If we publish an updating service to this fiche publication each year, including a completely revised fiche index, is there a possibility that your institution will order it? yes no

Name _____
Title _____
Institution Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____



CHRONOLOG

DIALOG INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICE

Published by Lockheed Information Systems

ISSN 0163-3732

Volume 8, Issue 10
October 1980

ERIC ROTATED DESCRIPTOR DISPLAY

An innovative feature has been added to the DIALOG system to facilitate descriptor searching in the ERIC (File 1) database. Another first from the DIALOG Service, the "Rotated Descriptor Display" is now available. The display has always been a part of the printed *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*, and many users have requested similar access online.

The Rotated Descriptor Display gives access to each word in the Descriptor field in an alphabetical array (KWOC—Key Word Out-of-Context style) that shows other multiword descriptor phrases regardless of the position of the particular word within the descriptor phrase. For example, in the following extract from the printed *ERIC Thesaurus* (7th edition), note the position of alphabetically displayed words:

ABBREVIATIONS
ABILITY
PREDICTIVE ABILITY (TESTING)
ACADEMIC ABILITY
COGNITIVE ABILITY
CREATIVE ABILITY
ABILITY GROUPING
ABILITY IDENTIFICATION
LANGUAGE ABILITY
NONVERBAL ABILITY
READING ABILITY
STUDENT ABILITY
LOW ABILITY STUDENTS
VERBAL ABILITY
ABLE STUDENTS
AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES
ABORTIONS
STUDY ABROAD
LEAVE OF ABSENCE
ABSTRACT REASONING
ABSTRACTING
ABSTRACTION LEVELS
ABSTRACTION TESTS
ABSTRACTS
CHILD ABUSE
DRUG ABUSE
ACADEMIC ABILITY
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
ACADEMIC ATTITUDE

(From printed
*Thesaurus of
ERIC Descriptors*)

Each term of a multiword descriptor phrase is rotated and arrayed alphabetically in turn. The online version of the Rotated Descriptor Display is accessible by EXPANDING ZZ=descriptor term, e.g.,

? EXPAND ZZ=ABILITY
Ref Index-term Type Items RT
E1 ZZ=A FIELD OF STUDY//
POST SECONDARY EDUCA-- 27

E2	ZZ=A FIELD OF STUDY// POSTSECONDARY EDUCAT--	46
E3	ZZ=A INDUSTRIAL ARTS----	1
E4	ZZ=A YEAR INTEGRATION// GRADE-----	2
E5	ZZ=ABBREVIATIONS-----	293
E6	-ZZ=ABILITY-----	18894
E7	ZZ=ABILITY (TESTING)// PREDICTIVE-----	1014
E8	ZZ=ABILITY GROUPING----	451
E9	ZZ=ABILITY IDENTIFICATION-----	419
E10	ZZ=ABILITY STUDENTS// LOW-----	440
E11	ZZ=ABILITY (TESTING)// PREDICTIVE-----	1
E12	ZZ=ABILITY// ACADEMIC---	625
E13	ZZ=ABILITY// COGNITIVE--	1018
		-more-
? p		
Ref	Index-term Type	Items RT
E14	ZZ=ABILITY// CREATIVE---	359
E15	ZZ=ABILITY// LANGUAGE---	768
E16	ZZ=ABILITY// NONVERBAL--	119
E17	ZZ=ABILITY// READING----	1507
E18	ZZ=ABILITY// STUDENT----	597
E19	ZZ=ABILITY// VERBAL-----	989
E20	ZZ=ABLE-----	4001
E21	ZZ=ABLE STUDENTS-----	128
E22	ZZ=ABLES-----	1
E23	ZZ=ABORIGINAL-----	134

Note that there are 13 descriptor words or phrases which include the word ABILITY. Note also that the output is similar to a normal EXPAND display and the E numbers can be SELECTed and used in searching. The double slashes (//) indicate the break point between the end and the beginning of the full multiword descriptor phrase. Long descriptor phrases are cut off after the 46th character before the display rotation. The online display is cut off after the 39th character (including the slashes).

The current ERIC online thesaurus and Rotated Descriptor Display reflect the descriptors as they have been indexed online. Therefore, the 7th edition (1977) of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* serves as the authority for most of the terms entered in ZZ=. Updates for ERIC beginning with August 1980, reflect the terminology of the new 1980 edition of the

Thesaurus. The ERIC file will be reloaded soon to reflect only the 1980 edition of the *Thesaurus*.

Advantages. The Rotated Descriptor Display allows you to use natural language terms to determine if they are used as descriptors (or part of descriptor phrases). For example, you may want to search on the term ABILITY as a descriptor but not be aware of the number of descriptors which include this word. A normal EXPAND of ABILITY as a descriptor term will display only those descriptors that begin with the word ABILITY, i.e., ABILITY, ABILITY GROUPING, and ABILITY IDENTIFICATION.

? EXPAND ABILITY/DE

Ref	Index-term	Type	Items	RT
E1	-ABILITY-----		18894	22
E2	ABILITY GROUPING-----		451	5
E3	ABILITY IDENTIFICATION--		419	6
E4	ABLE-----		4001	
E5	ABLE STUDENTS (ABILITY TO PERFORM OR ABSO----		128	8
E6	ABLES-----		1	

An EXPAND on the related terms of the descriptor ABILITY, using parentheses, gives related terms within the conceptual relationships of the ERIC *Thesaurus*, i.e., the Broader, Narrower, Related, and Used For term categories:

? EXPAND (ABILITY)

Ref	Index-term	Type	Items	RT
R1	ABILITY-----		18894	22
R2	HIGH ABILITY-----	U	1	
R3	LOW ABILITY-----	U	1	
R4	ACADEMIC ABILITY-----	N	625	14
R5	COGNITIVE ABILITY-----	N	1018	6
R6	LANGUAGE ABILITY-----	N	768	14
R7	LEADERSHIP-----	N	8075	15
R8	NONVERBAL ABILITY-----	N	119	5
R9	SKILLS-----	N	43505	31
R10	STUDENT ABILITY-----	N	597	5
R11	ABILITY GROUPING-----	R	451	5
R12	ABILITY IDENTIFICATION--	R	419	6
R13	ACHIEVEMENT-----	R	25746	28
R14	ASPIRATION-----	R	2496	17
R15	COMPLEXITY LEVEL-----	R	681	9
R16	GIFTED-----	R	2411	16
R17	HANDICAPPED-----	R	20569	31
R18	MECHANICAL SKILLS-----	R	90	9
R19	PERFORMANCE-----	R	29587	36
R20	PRODUCTIVITY-----	R	1747	17

-more-

? P

Ref	Index-term	Type	Items	RT
R21	READINESS-----	R	3039	8
R22	SLOW LEARNERS-----	R	467	7
R23	TALENTED STUDENTS-----	R	521	9

Frequently the related term display for a term will NOT include all descriptors containing the term. In the ZZ= example above note that the Rotated Descriptor Display contains 13 descriptors with ABILITY whereas the related term display contains only nine. Using only the related term display, one would miss:

PREDICTIVE ABILITY (TESTING)	1014
LOW ABILITY STUDENTS	440
CREATIVE ABILITY	359
READING ABILITY	1507

Note that in all three types of EXPAND display, the number of postings shown in the "Items" column reflects the total number of records with that term in the file, regardless of whether it is a descriptor or not. For single-word descriptors this means that postings for title and abstract words are also included. The posting counts will be updated as they are changed in the Basic Index.

Summary. In sum, the Rotated Descriptor Display for ERIC allows the user access to the Descriptor field using natural language and gives a display of the controlled form of use of such words in the file. It gives both the natural order of occurrence in a multiword phrase and their natural alphabetical order, thereby showing word associations.

The Rotated Descriptor Display adds a third access point to the online controlled vocabulary of the ERIC file. You now have the following:

- 1) EXPAND word/DE - for an alphabetical display of descriptors only.
- 2) EXPAND (word) or EXPAND E-number - for the conceptual related term display from the *Thesaurus*.
- 3) EXPAND ZZ=word - for the Rotated Descriptor Display giving natural language descriptor word associations.

There is a certain amount of redundancy between the three forms of access, but the redundancy is an enhancement to allow for maximum recall and greater natural language access.



CHRONOLOG

DIALOG INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICE

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July 1980

ERIC AND NTIS PRICE CODES

Both ERIC (File 1) and NTIS (File 6) offer document delivery for items located in their respective databases. Copies can be purchased in either microfiche (MF) or paper copy (PC) reproduction forms. Price codes are given with each record. To provide easy decoding of the price codes, we have developed ?ERICCODE and ?NTISCODE.

ERIC (since August 1979) and NTIS (since 1977) both display price codes in their records indicating the cost of either form of reproduction, e.g.,

ERIC (ED records only)

E0174456

Calculators & Computers in the Classroom.
East, Philip; Moursund, David
Oregon State Dept. of Education, Salem.
67p.; Contains occasional marginal legibility; Part of page 54
and all of pages 55-57 deleted due to copyright restrictions. 79
EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage. Price codes

NTIS

LETG/RI-79/3T NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01 Price codes

Animal Toxicity Evaluation of an In Situ Oil Shale Retort Water
Department of Energy, Laramie, WY. Laramie Energy Technology
Center. (9507754)

AUTHOR: Hepler, D. I.; Schafer, A. S.; Larson, K. A.; Farrier, D. S.
6107364 FID: 6T, 6J, 57Y, 57U GRA18013
Jul 79 39p

The price codes are given instead of actual dollar amounts as the actual prices may change over the years.

A current list of prices corresponding to each code is available on request from the respective database producers. However, to make it more convenient for you, we have entered these codes and price equivalents online, so they can be accessed with a simple EXPLAIN (?) command, e.g., ?ERICCODE and ?NTISCODE:

?ERICCODE
ERICCODE: ERIC. THE CURRENT SCHEDULE OF PRICE CODE CONVERSIONS FOR ERIC DOCUMENTS (ED-NUMBERED DOCUMENTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE FROM EDRS-ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE) IS AS FOLLOWS:

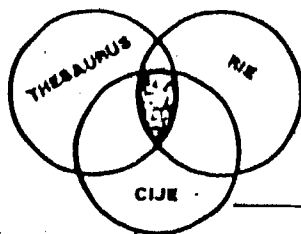
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PC03	51 - 75	4.82
PC04	76 - 100	6.32
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MF03	577 - 672	7 1.17
MF04	673 - 768	8 1.34
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—a new reference aid

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- Developed by library experts, the program will help free librarians from routine or repetitive explanations about utilizing ERIC
- The complete package consists of 99 35mm slides, a 12½ minute recorded cassette, and a 12-page guide containing the script and an index to the slides
- \$35.00 Checks should be made payable to The Regents of the University of California; California residents and institutions please add 6% sales tax
- Mail orders should be addressed to
Library Accounting Office
University Research Library
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024
- The package may be purchased in person from the Library Cashier, University Research Library, UCLA for \$35.00 plus 6% California Sales Tax.

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
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ERIC USERS INTERCHANGE

August 1981

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| 4. ERIC Presents IAP Minifiles (Insert) | 9. ERIC User's Test |
| 5. Publication Types in the ERIC Data Base
(September 1974 — December 1980)—RIE | |

Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 300, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, *Interchange*, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

I. GENERAL USER INFORMATION

ORDERING DOCUMENTS FROM EDRS—ADVICE FROM EDRS

EDRS can handle document orders more efficiently if ID numbers are accurately cited. Those orders which cite only Clearinghouse Accession numbers are delayed because the appropriate ID number must be located via cross-reference lists. If the ID number cannot be identified, the order cannot be completed.

Reminder: EDRS can fill orders only for documents announced in *Resources in Education*. Items not announced in RIE, i.e., those available free from Clearinghouses, are not available from EDRS. Such requests must be sent to the appropriate Clearinghouse.

DISTRIBUTION LIST CHECKING TIME AGAIN!

Enclosed with this issue of *Interchange* is a postcard for your use if:

- you want to discontinue receiving *Interchange*;
- you want to change your address in any way.

If you want *Interchange* to continue to come to you at the present address, you need do nothing.

QUESTION CORNER

This feature is designed to relay answers to questions of general interest to ERIC users. Questions should be directed to the Interchange Editor, ERIC Facility. In order to serve you better, it is helpful if you include your name, address, and telephone number when submitting questions. Whether your question is published or not, you will receive an answer to your question.

1. Does ERIC have any information on building or maintaining an ERIC collection?

A publication entitled "How to Start an ERIC Collection," contains 20 pages of information about all aspects of starting and maintaining an ERIC collection. Of particular interest to managers of collections is the section on the physical requirements and equipment needed for ERIC microfiche and reference tools. The publication may be obtained from any ERIC Clearinghouse or from the ERIC Facility without charge.

2. Is it necessary that users have either the Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports or the subject cumulations (both available from EDRS on microfiche)?

Should we discard the older Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports based on the Thesaurus prior to 1980?

Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports of multi-year subject cumulations are helpful to manual as well as computer searchers. Manual users are saved the time of going through several volumes of indexes; before going online, computer searchers sometimes check out the postings in the Usage Reports to determine if their proposed terms have the kind of "hits" they are seeking or if they should expand or contract their search strategy. The postings counts, which are included with each Descriptor in the 1980 ERIC Thesaurus also provide an indication to users as to how many times a topic has appeared in RIE and/or CIJE.

Usage Reports or Thesaurus postings are the manual searcher's closest equivalent to the computer online postings count, the difference being that the online postings are updated as each RIE/CIJE is added to the data base whereas printed Usage Reports or Thesaurus postings are updated approximately every year with the production of the specific product.

Users having Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports based on the old Thesaurus may wish to retain these reports insofar as they correspond to the printed issues of RIE and CIJE. Computer searchers will probably wish to refer to the newer reports that are based on the data base as it now appears online.

II. ERIC PRODUCT NEWS

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE PRODUCTS

Several users have inquired about Clearinghouse products. Specifically they have wondered if all products are added to the ERIC microfiche collection, how they can find out about new publications, and if jobbers exist that handle ERIC publications.

Clearinghouse products may be grouped into two categories: user service products and publications.

User service products are short, informative, content-specific documents that Clearinghouses use to keep clients informed of developments in their field and to respond quickly to information requests. Included in this category are information bulletins, fact sheets, computer searches, information brochures, brief bibliographies, "bookmark"

bibliographies, etc. Normally these items do not get entered into the ERIC data base because they would not meet the ERIC criteria for inclusion.

Clearinghouse publications, in contrast, are often syntheses of information contained in ERIC and other relevant data bases. These publications, sometimes known as information analysis products, represent new contributions to the field in that they pull together, analyze, and synthesize various perspectives on a topic and suggest alternative applications of the knowledge for practice improvement. Other Clearinghouse publications may include extensive annotated bibliographies, comprehensive directories, resource guides, scholarly reports, state-of-the-art reviews, interpretive summaries, etc.

These publications may be produced solely under the Clearinghouse name or, as more commonly occurs, in cooperation with other agencies, organizations, or even other Clearinghouses having similar interests. Almost all of these publications become part of the ERIC data base and are available in both microfiche and paper copy. Only in extremely rare circumstances are these publications given a copyright status that would prevent them from being entered in ERIC. Clearinghouse publications are processed in the same manner as other documents entered in RIE and thus announcement in RIE usually occurs several months after formal publication. Beginning in 1980, a monthly "Highlights" page was initiated in RIE which briefly identifies and describes most of the new Clearinghouse publications that are announced in that issue of RIE. All Clearinghouse publications are further identified by the special Publication Type Code 071 and are listed in the Publication Type Index of RIE.

Most formal publications are also available in original copies from the Clearinghouse and/or from cooperating organizations. While it is understandable that in times of budget constraints, users might wish to depend on the microfiche copy, users will often find that the charge for these publications is nominal. The purchase of the publication provides a shelf copy which may be cataloged and processed along with other library materials. Since most libraries handle their microfiche collections separately, the existence of a processed copy allows library patrons greater access to the information via the library catalog.

In addition to reviewing the "Highlights" page and Publication Type Index in the monthly RIE for new publications, users may contact the individual Clearinghouses to obtain standard publication lists. These lists, maintained by all Clearinghouses, generally contain not only major publications, but user services products as well. An up-to-date list of Clearinghouses

with their addresses, phone numbers, and brief descriptions of their scope is included with this issue as Attachment 2.

As far as is known, there is no jobber currently handling all ERIC publications. The variety of organizations involved with ERIC publications would make it difficult to consolidate the distribution of ERIC publications into one source on a standing order basis.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW CLEARINGHOUSE PRODUCTS

The following Clearinghouses have announced new publications:

● **ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services**

— *Helping Clients Manage Stress; A Practical Approach*, by Dennis Sparks. \$7.00

Discussion of the causes of distress to a healthy, productive life. Encouragement of a holistic view of stress management and including strategies that will assist clients in identifying the causes of and the reduction of stress.

— *Burnout in Counselors and Organizations*, by John C. Moracco. \$6.00.

Notes heavy toll that burnout exacts on individuals and organizational effectiveness, discusses the relationship between stress and burnout, identifies symptoms of burnout in people and organizations, and suggests strategies for preventing burnout.

Both monographs are available postpaid from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services, University of Michigan, 2108 School of Education, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

ERIC/CAPS also has a series of 6 practical publications on counseling adults. Included are 3 monographs and 3 Searchlight Plus titles (computer searches, with abstracts from the entire ERIC data base from 1968-79, which include text analyzing trends, issues, and programs):

1. *Programs and Practices in Adult Counseling* by Garry R. Walz and Libby Benjamin.
2. *Counseling Adults for Life Transitions* by Garry R. Walz and Libby Benjamin.

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3. Preretirement Education and Counseling by U. Vincent Manion.
4. Mid-Career Change, Searchlight 24+.
5. Preretirement Counseling, Searchlight 38+.
6. Counseling Adults, Searchlight 41+.

Items 1-3 (monographs are \$6.00 each postpaid. Searchlights Plus are \$3.95 each postpaid.) The series of 6 can be ordered for the discounted price of \$25.00 postpaid.

All publications can be ordered by sending a check or a purchase order to: Publications, 2108 School of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

• ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education

The publications office of the College of Education, in cooperation with the Clearinghouse is now selling duplicate printouts from its recent computer searches of the ERIC data base. These printouts, called "Ready Searches" cost \$10 each and are mailed within 48 hours of receipt of order. Some topics currently available are: effects of divorce on children; computers in education; day care staff training; and stress in schools.

One-two page ERIC mini-bibliographies on topics of current interest are also available. Rather than distribute multiple copies for group use, the Clearinghouse distributes a black-on-white copy that users may reproduce at will. An order form for the currently available resource lists, as well as the Ready Searches, may be obtained from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education (EECE), User Services Department, University of Illinois, College of Education, 1310 South Sixth Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

• ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources

Computer-Based Education. The Best of ERIC, June 1976 - August 1980 by Keith A. Hall. \$6.50, IR-48, ED 195 288, 96p.

A brief discussion of trends in computer-based education is followed by a bibliography of more than 200 abstracts and annotations of reports, reviews, conference proceedings, other ERIC documents, and journal articles. Items are listed in categories including new technology, new audiences, content area

applications, developmental efforts, basic research, and collections of papers and reports.

- *School Library Media Centers: Research Studies and the State-of-the-Art* by David V. Loertscher, Editor. \$6.50, IR-49, ED 195 287, 62p.

Six capsulized reports on research in learning resource centers include preview questions, introduction, methodology, findings, conclusions, marginal notes, and a pathfinder. Guidelines for local research projects and the implementation of change are also provided.

- *Masters' Curricula in Educational Communications and Technology: A Descriptive Directory, March 1981.* \$12.00.

Published by the Clearinghouse for the International Division of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT), this publication contains listings of 154 programs, including two in Australia and one in Canada, Colombia, Hong Kong, and Nigeria. These listings are designed for use by students and their faculty advisers, and the information on each program includes a list of courses, prerequisites, acceptance of transfers, program duration, summer sessions, thesis requirements, program content, major and minor fields, course waiver policies, areas of emphasis within the curriculum, instructional techniques used, grading and evaluation, and number of faculty. A separate list of faculty includes their academic preparation and current research interests.

The first two items are available prepaid from Syracuse University Printing Services, 125 College Place, Syracuse, New York 13210. The last item is available from Information Resources Publications, 130 Huntington Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13210.

• ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills

- *Especially for Teachers: Documents on the Teaching of Reading 1966-1980.* ED 197 332; \$4.00; 165p.

Designed to supplement the day-to-day planning, teaching, and evaluation ac-

tivities of reading teachers at all educational levels, this compilation contains 689 citations chosen from a review of documents appearing in *Resources in Education* from 1966 to 1980. For purposes of this compilation, "teachers" represents parents of preschool children, as well as instructors of adults, young adults, children and adolescents.

- *ERIC First Analysis: 1981-82 National High School Debate Resolutions (How Can the United States Elementary and Secondary Education System Best Be Improved?)* \$2.75.

This booklet offers guidance to high school debaters and coaches on this season's topic and on the three resolutions pertaining to minimum educational standards, uniform financing, and teacher certification. A unit on research and evidence is also included. While this booklet, like others in the ERIC First Analysis Series, is aimed primarily at debaters, the booklet provides in approximately 100 pages an overview of the topic as well as a bibliography that can be useful to anyone in the educational community.

Copies of the first publication are available prepaid from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills, National Council of Teachers of English, 1111 Kenyon Road, Urbana, Illinois 61801. Make checks payable to the Clearinghouse.

Copies of the second publication are available prepaid from the Speech Communication Association, 5105 Backlick Road, Annandale, Virginia 22003.

● ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education

- *Projected Trends in Education in the 1980s*

In January 1980, the Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education of the House of Representatives received position papers from 54 leaders giving projected trends in education during the coming decade. The Committee print, "Needs of Elementary and Secondary Education in the 1980s: A Compendium of Policy Papers," had a limited printing of 1,000 copies. (Committee report available as ED 185 660; individual papers are entered separately (see ED 194 475 for list of citation numbers)).

These position papers have been synthesized and analyzed by Dr. Alice Miel and published in a 142 page monograph, *Projected Trends in Education in the 1980s*. This monograph is available on a complimentary basis by sending a check for \$1.00 (made out to ERIC/Teacher Education) to cover postage and handling. The first 50 respondents will receive, in addition to the monograph, one of the remaining copies of the original compendium. Orders should be sent to: ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education, One Dupont Circle, Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20036.

- *Managing Teacher Stress and Burnout*

A joint publication with the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance. Requests should be sent to AAHPERD Publications, P.O. Box 870, Lanham, Maryland 20801. Order Number: 245-26878 (\$4.00).

● ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education

The ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education and the ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills have cooperated to produce a publication entitled *Especially for Teachers: ERIC Documents on the Teaching of Mathematics 1966-1980*. This publication contains practical materials for teachers selected through a review of *Resources in Education*. Abstracts are grouped by topics; subject and author indexes are included. As with the first publication in this series, *Especially for Teachers: ERIC Documents on the Teaching of Reading*, this publication will be announced in RIE and will be available in microfiche and paper copy. Copies are also available for \$6.00 from the SMEAC Information Reference Center, Ohio State University, 1200 Chambers Road, Room 310, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS — PRICE CHANGE

Effective July 20, 1981, the price for the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* Completely Revised Edition, 1980, has been raised by Oryx Press to \$19.75 (U.S.); \$20.95 (Foreign). The price includes postage and handling.

NEW EDRS BROCHURES

Very welcome are two new EDRS brochures:

- "For Your Convenience" for the first time provides a comprehensive list of EDRS products other than the basic RIE microfiche collections.
- "ERIC Presents IAP Minifiles" summarizes the presently available microfiche minifiles of Clearinghouse information analysis products.

Both brochures are included with this mailing of *Interchange*. Additional copies may be obtained from EDRS.

CUMULATIVE LIST OF LEVEL 3 ACCESSIONS (DOCUMENTS NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS IN MICROFICHE OR PAPER COPY)

This publication was first issued in April 1978 and covered the eleven-year span 1966-1977. It was intended as a useful adjunct to the ERIC microfiche collection (where it readily explained a missing microfiche), and for those ordering ERIC documents from EDRS (it prevented abortive orders for documents that couldn't be reproduced).

There has been enough interest expressed by librarians and others in this reference tool to warrant a supplement and one has been prepared covering the 3½ year period 1978-1981 (June). This item can be purchased from the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility for \$3.75 (supplement only, postpaid). Pre-publication orders already in hand will be filled and an invoice will accompany the shipment.

III. SEARCHING TIPS

PUBLICATION TYPES IN THE RIE PORTION OF THE ERIC DATA BASE

The coding of documents by Publication Type has been used in ERIC for over 6 years. Most of the categories were added in September 1974, but the scheme was expanded in July 1979 when thirteen new categories were added.

In order to see whether or not the desired differentiation of documents was taking place, a statistical run was made on the RIE file extending through December 1980. The results of this run appear as Attachment 5. As with previous examinations of this

data, Research/Technical Reports are holding steady at around 30% of total input. The spread seems adequate across the other categories and all categories were put to use. Please note that use of the Miscellaneous Category occurred almost entirely prior to the 1979 expansion.

SEARCHING FOR ARTICLES ON THE "PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES"

The official Identifier established for retrieving documents on the topic of the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies was listed in the March 1981 *Identifier Authority List* as "Presidents Comm Foreign Lang International Studies". However, only the most recent ED's contain this form. To help users locate all relevant documents (there are 8 variations in the file), the Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics has searched the data base and the following are the ED/EJ numbers that constitute all records not containing the preferred form:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ● ED 176 599 | ● EJ 212 573 |
| ● ED 177 904 | ● EJ 213 992 |
| ● ED 188 446 | ● EJ 214 459 |
| ● EJ 192 591 | ● EJ 228 022 |
| ● EJ 198 113 | ● EJ 228 246 |
| ● EJ 198 176 | ● EJ 232 341 |
| ● EJ 198 177 | ● EJ 234 131 |
| ● EJ 209 586 | |

In addition, there are several documents that are published by the Commission that refer to it:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ● Their report: | ED 176 599 |
| ● Background papers: | ED 179 117 |
| ● Some that discuss the findings at length: | ED 180 544
ED 186 305 |
| ● Some that simply refer to the Commission's work: | ED 163 801
ED 170 288
ED 179 009 |

The backfile will be changed to reflect the official form of this Identifier at the next file update.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS — THE NEW COLEMAN REPORT

The most recent "Coleman" report is *Public and Private Schools* by James Coleman, et al. A draft of the final report was announced in the June RIE (ED

197 503, 340p.). A "Summary of Major Findings for Public and Private Schools — Draft" will appear in the July RIE (ED 198 652, 13p.).

As most in the educational community know, Coleman's contribution to the educational literature is large and covers many topics. Since it is expected that the new report will be known eventually by some shorter name, two Identifiers have been established to cover the concept — "Coleman II" and "Public and Private Schools (Coleman et al)." The existing Identifier "Coleman Report" refers to the earlier classic study on equal education opportunity. Cross-references will be added to the *Identifier Authority List* to differentiate the two reports.

MANUAL VS. MACHINE SEARCHING

Information specialists are frequently faced with the problem of deciding when to use the computer for finding information and when a manual solution would yield better results. Paulette Foss George, Colorado State Library, addressed that concern in a paper, "To Search, or Not to Search," which was the Winning Paper in the General Searching Topics division of BRS' 1980 Brief Paper Contest. While her paper is not specifically addressed to the ERIC data base, some of the considerations listed on her chart should prove helpful to ERIC searchers. The Brief Paper and the accompanying chart are reproduced as Attachment 6.

LIMITING ONLINE RETRIEVAL TO DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FROM EDRS (BRS AND DIALOG SYSTEMS)

Many searchers of ERIC are not aware that approximately 5% of the materials cited in RIE are not available in paper copy or on microfiche from EDRS. Since these documents are therefore also not in microfiche collections, searchers should query their clients as to whether they wish such documents dropped from their search. If so, the following strategies are offered for accomplishing this deletion when using DIALOG or BRS.

DIALOG

Run your search to the final set. Separate into EDs and EJs. Limit ED/AVAIL. Print resulting ED set and EJ set.

BRS

The PR paragraph includes a code indicating the current price of the RIE document available from

EDRS. The codes are displayable only, and appear as 4-character codes:

PC07 = ERIC PRICE CODE FOR PAPER COPY
MF02 = ERIC PRICE CODE FOR MICROFICHE

For documents which are not available from EDRS, BRS has included the code PR-NA in the PR paragraph. For example, to specify documents that are available from EDRS:

1_ career-education not pr-na

RESULT 6794

In the above example, the NOT operator is used to eliminate documents which are unavailable from EDRS.

PUBLICATION DATE SEARCHING PROBLEMS

DIALOG users may have recently experienced difficulty in retrieving ERIC data by Publication Date, i.e., "PY=". The problem, which was caused by the way the recent file reload handled the brackets around inferred dates, was reported to DIALOG and was fixed beginning with the May 1981 updates. Data earlier than that will have this problem corrected by the end of August 1981.

We are grateful for DIALOG's rapid response to the situation.

LIMITING TO ACCESSION NUMBERS USING THE BRS SYSTEM

Searchers may limit on the AN paragraph to retrieve a range of accession numbers. Be aware, however, that when limiting to accession numbers on ERIC that EJ is always greater than ED alphabetically. This will not cause a problem when limiting to greater than a particular EJ or less than a particular ED. On other accession number limits, to avoid false retrieval, you will have to search using the following procedures:

To limit a term > ED

1_ curriculum-evaluation not ej.an.
RESULT 1884

2_ .. /1 an gt ed102490

RESULT 930

To limit a term < E]

1. curriculum-evaluation not ed.an.
RESULT 978

2. .l/1 an lt ej003517
RESULT 16

To limit a term within the limits of two E] numbers
(reverse this procedure for ED numbers):

1. curriculum-evaluation not ed.an.
RESULT 978

2. .l/1 an wl ej003517, ej233244
RESULT 962

IV. LEXICOGRAPHY—THESAURUS TIPS

SCOPE NOTES—SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Many Descriptors have Scope Notes. These are brief statements of the intended usage of specific Descriptors. They often clarify ambiguous terminology or restrict the use of terms. Scope notes appear in the Alphabetical Display of the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* and should be consulted before attempting any search with Descriptors. Users of the *Thesaurus* should be sure to read Scope Notes in their entirety, for in the 1980 edition special instructions frequently follow the definition of a term. Some of the more frequent special instructions in the *Thesaurus* are listed below, along with brief discussions on how they should be interpreted.

- "Use a more specific term if possible."

This term is very broad in scope and may cover several concepts. Indexers and searchers are encouraged not to use this term but rather to use a more specific, i.e., Narrower Term (NT). (Note: All *Thesaurus* users are advised to consult very broad terms in the Hierarchical Display, the only *Thesaurus* place that all Narrower Terms appear out to the end of the generic tree.)

- "Use a more precise term if possible."

Indexers and searchers are advised to use a less general term, even though no specific Narrower Terms (NTs) are cited in this particular display.

- "Prior to [date], the use of this term was not restricted by a Scope Note."

Prior to the creation of the Scope Note, indexers may have used this term in several different ways.

Searchers should not be surprised, therefore, to have some "off-target" hits when they search under this term. Postings were not transferred because they were either too numerous or their proper disposition not easily identified by a search strategy.

- "Prior to [date], this concept was indexed under..."

Another Descriptor was used previously for this concept. Postings under the older term were too numerous and/or overlapped to be easily reindexed and transferred to the new term. The old term, as well as the new term, should be searched whenever a comprehensive search is desired.

- "Invalid Descriptor—Use (instead)..."

This term is no longer an active Descriptor being used in indexing. New or more exact terms have replaced the several concepts that were covered by this term. However, the *Descriptor and its postings still exist in the computer file*. Users must search the term to identify records entered prior to its becoming invalid. After that date, one or more of the appropriate terms listed in the Scope Note should be searched.

- "Prior to [date], the instruction, "Term 'X', use Term 'Y'" was carried in the *Thesaurus*."

The status of a USE reference has been changed.

Example:

Personality Traits

Scope Note... Prior to Mar80, the instruction "Personality Traits, use Individual Characteristics" was carried in the *Thesaurus*.

This is an example of a former USE reference that has been elevated to the status of a searchable Descriptor. Prior to the date stated in the Scope Note, searchers must still look under the older term.

- "Corresponds to PUBTYPE Code XXX—Do not use except as the subject of a document."

Descriptors having this notation (i.e., Dictionaries, Guides, Bibliographies, Theses, etc.) exactly match a PUBTYPE category. These terms are not used by ERIC indexers unless they are about the topic (e.g., how to develop a dictionary, how to prepare a thesis, how to compile a bibliography, etc.).

For documents that are dictionaries, theses, bibliographies, etc., searchers should use the appropriate PUBTYPE code (or see the Publication Type Index in RIE). Descriptors carrying this instruction are listed on p. xv on the 1980 *Thesaurus*. However, searchers should be aware that this note was added to these terms only in mid-1980 and that, prior to this time, the terms were used to describe format as well as subject. Searchers should also know that relatively few documents in ERIC are apt to have these "format-type" terms as genuine subjects.

● "Do Not Confuse with..."

Searchers should check the Scope Notes of both terms and choose the term whose Scope Note (usage) matches the concept (subject) of the search. This is a cautionary note pointing out that distinctions between these terms exist that may not be readily apparent from their wording.

ADD DATES AND DATES APPEARING IN INSTRUCTIONAL SCOPE NOTES

Add Dates to the right of Descriptors in the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* and dates in instructional Scope Notes, reflect the calendar month/year of particular *Thesaurus* updates or changes and do not refer to RIE and CIJE issues. All *Thesaurus* users should be aware that *Thesaurus* updates usually occur from 1 to 2 months in advance of RIE/CIJE issues; however, on occasion, they may occur up to 6 months ahead of these publications. Therefore, searchers must assume that a given change may not have been effective in RIE or CIJE for up to 6 months after the calendar date of the change. Searchers should consider and employ both the old (pre-change) way of indexing and the new way of indexing for the 1-6 month period beyond the calendar date of the change in the *Thesaurus*.

V. COMPUTER SEARCHING (GENERAL)

ONTAP ERIC RELOADED ON DIALOG

ONTAP ERIC (File 201), the ONline Training And Practice file corresponding to the ERIC (File 1) data base, has now been reloaded on DIALOG to conform to the new version of ERIC (File 1). Thus, the records in ONTAP ERIC now have Descriptors reflecting the changes made in the new 1980 *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*. Other changes are in the prefix codes used for the Journal Name (JN=) and Publication Year

(PY=) and the codes used to represent document (publication) type.

The reload of ONTAP ERIC will have some impact on the answer sets that are included for the ONTAP ERIC test questions. The answer sets were developed using the old terminology. Until the questions have been rerun and evaluated, you may find some discrepancies in the answer sets. DIALOG plans to have the answer sets redone; when ready, an announcement will be made in DIALOG's *Chronolog Newsletter*.

TELENET AND TYMNET ACCESS PRICES CHANGE

Effective August 1, 1981, there will be a change in TELENET and TYMNET access prices. The price for TELENET will be raised to \$6.00 per hour and the price for TYMNET will be lowered to \$6.00. Access prices will thus be the same for both networks.

VI. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FIELD

MICROFICHE TITLES

A new commercial current awareness service for teachers entitled "Microfiche TITLES," makes use of ERIC. This service reviews monthly input to the ERIC data base and selects and evaluates only those documents considered as for "teacher use." The results of the review generate a collection of microfiche that users may receive on a subscription basis. A special brochure prepared by the publisher of TITLES is reproduced here as Attachment 7. It contains a full description of the service and ordering information.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

ORYX PRESS AND SMERC COMBINE TO PRODUCE SPECIAL INTEREST RESOURCE GUIDES

Oryx Press, in conjunction with the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC), has produced a series of special interest resource guides in education. All the material in the books was compiled by Sara Lake of SMERC. The six books cover: Television's Impact on Children and Adolescents; Gifted Education; Declining Enrollments, Declining Resources; Drug Abuse; Mainstreaming; and Discipline and Classroom Control. The series is described more fully and ordering information is provided in Attachment 8.

INTERCHANGE

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES (AND OTHER NETWORK COMPONENTS) LIST

The revised list of ERIC Clearinghouses (and Other Network Components) appears as Attachment 2. This list contains the latest addresses and telephone numbers of all ERIC components. For each of the ERIC Clearinghouses a brief statement of scope is also included.

ERIC USER'S TEST

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation recently received the "ERIC User's Test" (see Attachment 9), which has been used as a training tool at Bridgewater State College in Massachusetts. Robert Simmons, the Curriculum Librarian, has granted ERIC permission to reprint it here. An answer key is attached.

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ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES *(and Other Network Components)*

The ERIC Clearinghouses have responsibility within the network for acquiring the significant educational literature within their particular areas, selecting the highest quality and most relevant material, processing (i.e., cataloging, indexing, abstracting) the selected items for input to the data base, and also for providing information analysis products and various user services based on the data base.

The exact number of Clearinghouses has fluctuated over time in response to the shifting needs of the educational community. There are currently 16 Clearinghouses. These are listed below, together with full addresses, telephone numbers, and brief scope notes describing the areas they cover.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Adult, Career, and Vocational Education*

Ohio State University
National Center for Research in Vocational Education
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 486-3655

All levels of adult, career, and vocational and technical education. *Adult education*, including basic literacy training through professional skill upgrading; *career education*, including career awareness, instructional materials, teacher training, parent/community/business/industry involvement, experience-based education; and *vocational and technical education*, including new subprofessional fields, industrial arts, and vocational rehabilitation for the handicapped.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Counseling and Personnel Services*

University of Michigan
School of Education Building, Room 2108
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109
Telephone: (313) 764-9492

Preparation, practice, and supervision of counselors at all educational levels and in all settings; theoretical development of counseling and guidance; use and results of personnel procedures such as testing, interviewing, disseminating, and analyzing such information; group work and case work; nature of pupil, student, and adult characteristics; personnel workers and their relation to career planning, family consultations, and student orientation activities.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Educational Management*

University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403
Telephone: (503) 686-5043

Leadership, management, and structure of public and private educational organizations; practice and theory of administration; preservice and inservice preparation of administrators; tasks and processes of administration; methods and varieties of organization, organizational change, and social context of the organization.

Sites, buildings, and equipment for education; planning, financing, constructing, renovating, equipping, maintaining, operating, insuring, utilizing, and evaluating educational facilities.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Elementary and Early Childhood Education*

University of Illinois
College of Education
1310 South Sixth Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820
Telephone: (217) 333-1386

Prenatal factors, parental behavior; the physical, psychological, social, educational, and cultural development of children from birth through the primary grades; education and learning theory, research and practice related to the development of young children. Includes teacher preparation, educational programs, and curriculum-related community services, as well as administration instruction, and physical settings. Includes both the early years and childhood (ages 0-7), the "middle" (ages 8-12), and early adolescence (ages 10-14).

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Handicapped and Gifted Children*

Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive
Reston, Virginia 22091
Telephone: (703) 620-3660

Hearing impaired, visually impaired, mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, abused/neglected, autistic, multiply handicapped, severely handicapped, physically disabled, emotionally disturbed, speech handicapped, learning disabled, other health impaired, and the gifted and the talented; behavioral, psychomotor, and communication disorders; administration of special education services; preparation and continuing education of professional and paraprofessional personnel; preschool learning and development of the exceptional children; general studies on creativity.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Higher Education*

George Washington University
One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 630
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 296-2597

Various subjects relating to college and university students, college and university conditions and problems, college and university programs. Curricular and instructional problems and programs, faculty, institutional research. Federal programs, professional education (medicine, law, etc.), graduate education, university extension programs, teaching-learning, legal issues and legislation, planning, governance, finance, evaluation, interinstitutional arrangements, and management of institutions of higher education.

ERIC Clearinghouse on *Information Resources*

Syracuse University
School of Education
130 Huntington Hall
Syracuse, New York 13210
Telephone: (315) 423-3640

Management, operation, and use of libraries; the technology to improve their operation and the education, training, and professional activities of librarians and information specialists. Education techniques involved in microteaching, systems analysis; and programmed instruction employing audiovisual teaching aids and technology, such as television, radio, computers, and cable television, communication satellites, microforms, and public television.

ERIC Clearinghouse for *Junior Colleges*

University of California
Powell Library, Room 96
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024
Telephone: (213) 825-3931

Development, administration, and evaluation of two-year public and private community and junior colleges. Junior college students, staff, curricula, programs, libraries, and community services.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics
Center for Applied Linguistics
3520 Prospect Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
Telephone: (202) 298-9292

Languages and language sciences; theoretical and applied linguistics; all areas of foreign language and linguistics instruction, pedagogy and methodology; psycholinguistics and the psychology of language learning; cultural and intercultural context of languages; application of linguistics in language teaching; bilingualism and bilingual education; sociolinguistics; study abroad and international exchanges, teacher training and qualifications specific to the teaching of foreign languages; commonly and uncommonly taught languages including English as a second language; related curriculum developments and problems.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills

National Council of Teachers of English
1111 Kenyon Road
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Telephone: (217) 328-3870

Reading, English, and communication skills (verbal and non-verbal), preschool through college. Educational research and development in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Identification, diagnosis and remediation of reading problems. Speech communication — forensics, mass communication, interpersonal and small group interaction, interpretation, rhetorical and communication theory, instruction development, speech sciences, and theater. Preparation of instructional staff and related personnel in these areas.

All aspects of reading behavior with emphasis on physiology, psychology, sociology, and teaching. Instructional materials, curricula, tests and measurement, preparation of reading teachers and specialists, and methodology at all levels. Role of libraries and other agencies in fostering and guiding reading. Diagnostic and remedial services in school and clinical settings.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools

New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
Telephone: (505) 646-2623

Economic, cultural, social, or other factors related to educational programs for American Indians, Mexican Americans, migrants, and rural residents; outdoor education; educational programs in all small schools.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education

Ohio State University
1200 Chambers Road, Third Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43212
Telephone: (614) 422-6717

All levels of science, mathematics, and environmental education. Within these fields, development of curriculum and instructional materials; media applications; impact of interest, intelligence, values, and concept development upon learning; preservice and inservice teacher education and supervision.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education

855 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80302
Telephone: (303) 492-8434

All levels of social studies and social science; content of disciplines; applications of learning theory, curriculum theory, child development theory, and instructional theory; research and development programs; social needs of student groups; education as a social science; history education; comparative education; social studies/social science and a community; humanities education.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education

One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 610
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 293-2450

School personnel at all levels; all issues from selection through preservice and inservice preparation and training to retirement; curricula; educational theory and philosophy; educational personnel development not specifically covered by other clearinghouses. Selected aspects of physical education.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation

Educational Testing Service
Rosedale Road
Princeton, New Jersey 08541
Telephone: (609) 734-5180

Tests and other measurement devices; methodology of measurement and evaluation; application of tests; measurement or evaluation in educational projects or programs; research design and methodology; human development; and learning theory in general.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education

Teachers College, Columbia University
Box 40
525 W. 120th Street
New York, New York 10027
Telephone: (212) 678-3437

Programs and practices in public, parochial, and private schools in urban areas and the education of particular racial/ethnic minority children and youth in various settings; the theory and practice of educational equity; urban and minority experiences; and urban and minority social institutions and services.

Educational Resources Information Center (Central ERIC)

National Institute of Education
Washington, D.C. 20208
Telephone: (202) 254-5500

ERIC Processing & Reference Facility

4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Telephone: (301) 656-9723

ERIC Document Reproduction Service

P.O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210
Telephone: (703) 841-1212

Oryx Press

2214 North Central Avenue at Encanto
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Telephone: (602) 254-6156

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PUBLICATION TYPES IN THE
ERIC DATA BASE (NIE)
(SEPTEMBER 1974 - DECEMBER 1980)

CODE	PUBLICATION TYPE	DATE INITIATED	ACCESSIONS CODED BY PUBLTYPE	PERCENT OF ACCESSIONS CARRYING PUBLTYPE
143	Research/Technical Reports	9-74	32,578	32.5
150	Speeches/Conference Papers (Single Papers)	9-74	10,046	10.0
050	Guides - General	9-74	13,595	13.5
141	Project/Program Descriptions	9-74	9,572	9.5
010	Books	9-74	6,030	6.0
131	Bibliographies	9-74	5,031	5.0
052	Teaching Guides (For Teacher)	7-79	2,980	3.0
120	Opinion Papers	9-74	2,477	2.5
040	Dissertations (Level Undetermined)	9-74	2,470	2.5
110	Numerical/Quantitative Data	9-74	2,214	2.2
055	Guides-Non-Classroom (For Support Staff)	7-79	2,118	2.1
080	Journal Articles	9-74	1,960	2.0
021	Conference Proceedings	9-74	1,903	1.9
070	Information Analyses	9-74	1,863	1.9
051	Instructional Materials (For Learner)	7-79	1,819	1.8
142	Evaluative/Feasibility Reports	7-79	1,541	1.5
090	Legal/Legislative/Regulatory Materials	9-74	1,493	1.5
160	Tests, Measurement Instruments	9-74	1,290	1.3
132	Directories/Catalogs	9-74	914	.9
999	Miscellaneous	9-74	886	.9
022	Serials	7-79	685	.7
140	Reports - General	7-79	343	.3
060	Historical Materials	9-74	310	.3
020	Collected Works	7-79	261	.3
134	Vocabularies/Classifications	9-74	197	.2
030	Creative Works	7-79	134	.1
130	Reference Materials - General	7-79	89	.1
071	ERIC Information Analysis Products	6-80	83	.1
100	Audiovisual Materials	9-74	80	.1
042	Masters Theses	7-79	37	.04
041	Doctoral Dissertations	7-79	33	.03
043	Practicum Papers	7-79	23	.02
170	Translations	7-79	20	.02
133	Geographic Materials	9-74	6	.01
			113,881	

INTERCHANGE

BRS BRIEF PAPER #12
 WINNING PAPER, GENERAL SEARCHING TOPICS
 BRS BRIEF PAPER CONTEST, 1980

TO SEARCH OR NOT TO SEARCH

by Paulette Foss George
 Colorado State Library

We don't often admit it openly, but there is a hypnotic, if not magical quality to computer searching. This makes us--the searchers--eager to perform. We enjoy the feeling of awe which surrounds us. It is at least as good as pulling a rabbit out of a hat, and often the rabbit is paid for by "the other fellow".

Yet as information professionals, we owe our users more than a sideshow scam. The "magic" is elusive. Only once in a while does a search turn into a true challenge against the computer and even less often is the "impossible" drawn forth. We must admit there are many things computerized retrieval cannot do. The user should know this before a futile search is run. He should know this before he expects "miracles and magic". To prevent unrealistic expectations is to save face for the searchers and the parent organizations.

The chart "To Search or Not to Search" is one means of explaining some of the limitations of computer searching. This chart has been used by the staff of the Colorado State Library to explain searching to:

- those individuals who had heard of searching and who wanted to know more before investing time and money, and
- those reference librarians throughout Colorado who were in the position to refer their patrons to a statewide network where they could obtain computer searching.

The chart has always been used in conjunction with an oral explanation. It was not designed to stand by itself.

"To Search or Not to Search" is a capsule summary of some complex issues. It develops through inductive logic that which can be summarized as follows:

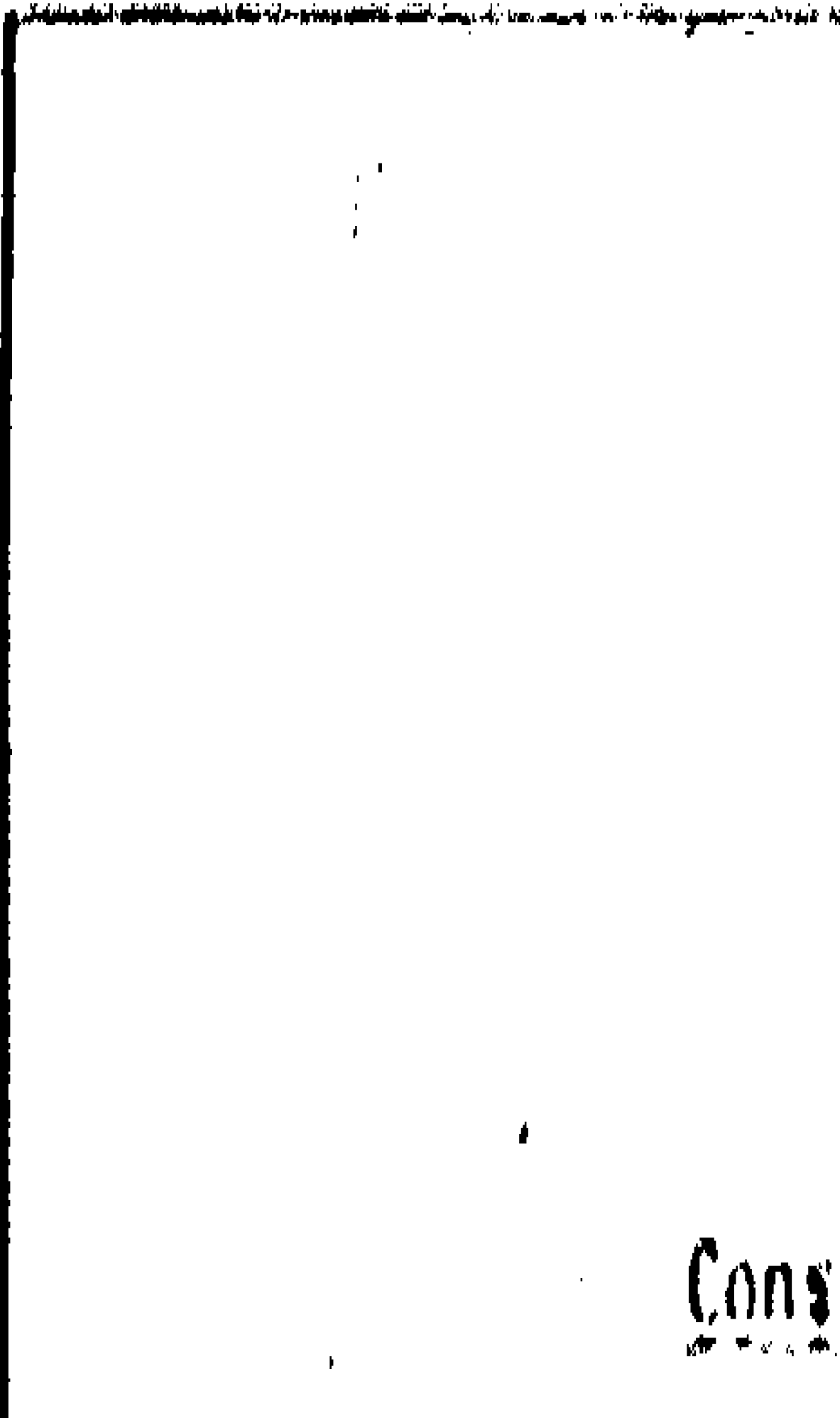
Computerized literature retrieval is used to create a bibliography from publications indexed by national and international abstracting and indexing services. It is most often used to deal with complex or current topics in the hard sciences, business, or education, but its use in the social sciences and humanities is increasing. Within any subject area there are certain limitations (e.g. geography, language, or time period) which make a given topic inappropriate for computerized literature searching.

If "To Search..." were adapted for use in other areas, the specific examples could be revised to use disciplines and geographic locations more familiar to the clients.

The one issue of major misunderstanding the chart omits is that of relevance and recall. Take a moment to explain why the computer cannot give 100% "on target" citations and at the same time be sure not to miss a single relevant item. Time, money, and frustration will be saved. The result will be happier clients and a more professional image for both the searcher and his institution. Deception of potential or new clients--however inadvertent--cannot strengthen our services nor meet those clients' needs.

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Cons

RICHARD A. MECAGNI, PH.D.
 MICROFICHE TITLES
 617 NORTH "A" STREET
 OXNARD CALIFORNIA, 93030
 (805) 487-8868

What can a principal do to affect change in a school? On one hand, we all know that there is always room to improve, on the other we know that teachers have too much pride to stand back and allow someone else to decide for them what is proper. No, the rightful place for decision making about what happens in a classroom lies with the teacher. So what can the principal do?

The principal can only present to teachers possibilities for growth and change. The more possibilities, the better the chance that a given possibility will harmonize with a teachers' needs or dispositions. Then, once the teacher is prepared to reach out to grab that possibility, the principal must be quick to provide the resources needed.

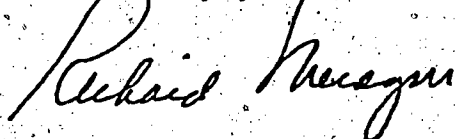
This solution represents no small undertaking for a principal. First, possibilities must be identified. Then the resources needed must be gathered. Then teachers must be approached in a way that is sensitive to the ever increasing demands placed upon them. Press too hard with the possibilities and you loose. The tendency is for the principal to "back off" and allow change to occur in relatively random ways.

The Titles System is designed to help principals with this difficult and sensitive undertaking. We believe that education is too important to allow random change to occur. We believe that we can help principals make a difference.

Titles identifies possibilities for teachers. But, these are not just any possibilities. These are the best that the profession has to offer; products from the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Institute of Education; products from universities, state departments of education, county school systems; products from teachers who believe that they have found a better way; products that your teachers never see; products that make a difference.

"... the best system for improving education available in our nation." That was the response to Titles at the California State Convention of School Administrators. I hope you agree.

Sincerely yours,



RAM/clu

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[REDACTED]

INFORMATION WE NEED TO START YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Date _____	Number of teachers and administrators _____ (One monthly index will be sent for each)
Name, address, and telephone number of location to which subscription is to be sent: (please print) _____ _____ _____	Name of School Administrator/Title _____
	Signature of Authorized Official/Title _____
School Level—K-6 or 7-12 (Circle One)	Please detach this section and mail to: Microfiche TITLES 617 North "A" Street Oxnard, California 93030

SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

MICROFICHE TITLES AGREES TO . . .

1. . . . provide a monthly index of selected "teacher use" materials entered into the ERIC system. One copy of this index will be sent for each teacher in the subscribing school. Although there can be no guarantee as to the number of documents listed on each index, TITLES expects the number of average 25-30 each month.
2. . . . provide microfiche copies of each document listed on the monthly index.
3. . . . provide a microfiche reader. The microfiche reader is for the exclusive use of the subscriber as long as this subscription is in effect.
4. . . . provide a microfiche storage tray for the microfiche documents. The carrier will hold a one year collection of microfiche documents. With each renewal, Microfiche TITLES will provide a new storage tray.

SUBSCRIBER AGREES TO . . .

1. . . . maintain the microfiche reader in good order.
2. . . . replace the microfiche reader should it become lost, damaged beyond repair, or stolen.
3. . . . return the microfiche reader to Microfiche TITLES upon the cancellation of the subscription.
4. . . . use the reader only in support of the TITLES System. Subscriber will not duplicate the TITLES index for use in other schools.

Upon the receipt of your check or purchase order, a reader will be ordered for your school. The reader will be sent postage due via U.P.S. Allow two months for your subscription to begin.



TITLES

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APRIL 1981

WELCOME TO TITLES — Included on this page are listings of the most up-to-date "teacher use" materials available to elementary school teachers. Subscribers to TITLES receive a copy of this Index each month of the school year. But that's not all, TITLES provides not only the index — it provides to you, in your school, each and every document listed on this page. If you believe that access to this kind of resource is what you need, tell your principal. TITLES is not nearly as expensive as you might think — **LESS THAN \$30.00 PER MONTH.**

ED190985

An Educational Technique to Encourage Practice with High-Level Aspects of Texts. A teaching device that allows children to create stories by choosing options from a set of already-written story segments. (15p)

ED191258

Multi-Language School. A teacher's guide to a foreign language immersion program. (31p)

ED191276

Qué bonito es leer III. Cuaderno de ejercicios (How Nice It Is to Read III. Workbook). (88p)

ED191710

Calculators and Computers in the Classroom. (27p)

ED191711

The Learning of Number Facts in the Primary School. (Australia) How to help students become proficient in the recall of basic number facts. (17p)

ED191743

Conservation Activities Related to Energy. Simple activities, experiments, and demonstrations relating to energy conservation in the home. (161p)

ED191791

Art Activities Bank for Parents. Instructions for art activities to be used by parents at home, particularly with handicapped children. (81p)

ED191878

Volunteer Tutorial Program. A guide to developing volunteer tutorial programs. (60p)

ED191976

Planning for Ethnic Education. A handbook developed to provide practical examples of how to incorporate a multicultural emphasis into the school curriculum. (117p)

ED192188

DECIDE: Developing Elementary Curriculum for Interdisciplinary Drug Education. A Resource Guide for Teachers. Drug education activities for infusion into the general curriculum, particularly in the communicative arts areas. (178p)

EO192249

How to Order Remedial Reading Materials for the Intermediate Grades, 4-6. More than 40 publications and materials useful for remedial reading programs in the intermediate grades are listed in this annotated bibliography. (24p)

ED192276

Reading Remedies for Involving the Reluctant Reader. 29 teaching ideas that emphasize reading as a pleasurable activity. (13p)

ED192292

Elements of Early Reading Instruction. Practical areas of early reading in instruction that may be of immediate use to practitioners (86p — Paper Copy Not Available From TITLES).

ED192319

Don't Shut a Stereotype Skeleton in Your Classroom Closet. Stereotypes that textbooks promote. (14p)

ED192330

Assessing Children's Language. Some approaches, practices and problems in child language assessment. (14p)

ED192350

Writing Is Witty, Responsive, Interesting, Timely, Impassible, Necessary, Graphic. Grades K-8. Activities for use in helping elementary school pupils increase the quality and quantity of their written expression. (148p)

ED192380

A Thousand Topics for Composition (Elementary Level) Plus Practical Ideas and Strategies for Teaching. Topics and methods that elementary school teachers can use in writing instruction. (50p)

ED192515

A Manual of Art for the Educable and Trainable Mentally Retarded Child. For special education teachers who desire to provide an art program for the educable and trainable mentally retarded student. (38p)

ED192601

The Cradle Board and Infant Care. Iroquois culture of the past and the aspects of that culture which continue to exist — the mode of caring for infants in Native American culture. (19p)

ED192602

Onikorra (Wampum). Background material, lesson plans, and activities about wampum belts and other uses of wampum among the Mohawk Indians. (33p)

ED192731

The 7 T's of Using Puppets in the Classroom. (12p)

ED193053

Reading via Environment. 100 activities designed to improve student's reading and writing skills by using the environment as a stimulus. (107p)

ED193054

Conservation Awareness Guide. Recommendations for incorporating conservation education into the K-5 curriculum. (54p)

ED193055

Environmental Education Curriculum. Described is a K-5 curriculum developed by teachers for use in conjunction with an outdoor learning site adjacent to their school. (99p)

ED193059

Environmental Education. Environmental education lessons for use by third-grade teachers. (104p)

ED193062

Energy and My Environment: K-6 Teachers' Guide. One hundred energy education activities for elementary school teachers. (142p)

ED193074

Photography in the Elementary Classroom. (16p)

The Oryx Press announces!

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resource guides in education**

Television's Impact on Children and Adolescents

Television has become "the anonymous teacher." It has brought the world into our homes and has been termed the most significant influence on the development of our young people in existence today. But the blessings television brings are mixed. Does it create "passivists"—people who can watch virtually anything, whether beautiful or abhorrent, without action or expression? **TELEVISION'S IMPACT ON CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS** explores these and other questions as they apply to young people. Teachers, parents, and social workers are given access to the information they need on what children are watching and the ways it influences their attitudes and behavior. Coverage includes: TV's impact on aggression, achievement and attitudes; program preferences; attention span; and the use of commercial TV in the classroom. ISBN 0-912700-87-4. 1981. Paperbound. 112 pages.

Gifted Education

GIFTED EDUCATION presents an overview of recent efforts to provide educational programs for children gifted in academic ability, creativity, artistic talent, and leadership ability. Addressed primarily to educators (K-12), it also contains information helpful to parents and counselors of the gifted. Beginning with research on cultural, familiar and personal characteristics of the gifted, the resource guide next examines current debates within the field of gifted education. Descriptions, comparisons, and evaluations of programs in use with gifted students are presented, along with administrative concerns accompanying such programs. ISBN 0-912700-93-9. 1981. Paperbound. 102 pages.

Declining Enrollments, Declining Resources

In the 1950s, American education was a growth industry. Suburbs couldn't build schools fast enough; community college systems spread; colleges became state universities; innovation was a byword; and most importantly, money was plentiful. No more. The children of the baby boom graduated, and sufficient replacements didn't arrive. They still haven't! Fewer students and less money have combined to present a host of difficult problems for educators in the 1980s. **DECLINING ENROLLMENTS, DECLINING RESOURCES** is a book that gives access to answers to those problems. **DECLINING ENROLLMENTS** is an important tool for administrators, school personnel, and concerned members of the community. Coverage includes: reduction in force policies; financial planning; program priorities; funding proposals; and school closings. ISBN 0-912700-86-6. 1981. Paperbound. 90 pages.

Drug Abuse

The flower children of the 1960s have grown up. Haight-Ashbury no longer gets publicity. The problem of drug abuse, however, is still very much with us. The alarm over extensive marijuana use during the last two decades has shifted to now concerns: the harmful effects of "legal" drugs (alcohol, tobacco, prescription drugs) are coming into focus, as are those of frightening new drugs such as angel dust. DRUG ABUSE attempts to survey the literature on drug abuse as a problem of the 1980s. It covers literature published between January 1975 and April 1980, focusing on elementary and secondary age youth. Drug and alcohol abuse by parents and educators, since it has an impact on children, is also included. Coverage includes: Drug abuse as a social concern, focusing on school age youth; Drugs as school concern, with emphasis on methods and materials for drug education. ISBN 0-912700-76-2. 1980. Paperbound. 88 pages.

Mainstreaming

The 1970s saw landmark legislation in the area of rights for handicapped persons. Foremost is the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, which calls for regular class placing (mainstreaming) if that is deemed the optimal situation for a particular child. Federal requirements for architectural accessibility for the disabled are another means toward an ambitious goal—the fullest possible opportunity for integration into the mainstream of school life. MAINSTREAMING is a volume that covers the most recently published materials (1977 through February 1980) in this area. The materials are for and about school personnel and parents of the handicapped. Coverage includes: rationale behind mainstreaming; provisions of PL 94-142; schools' reactions to the new mandate; changes which have been made; guidelines on and for school personnel; and resource lists for further study. ISBN 0-912700-73-4. 1980. Paperbound. 80 pages.

Discipline and Classroom Control

DISCIPLINE AND CLASSROOM CONTROL is a broad overview of the literature on school discipline, covering the period from 1975 through autumn 1979. Most of its citations concern regular classroom teachers and administrators. Coverage includes: research studies and theoretical discussions; descriptions and evaluations of specific disciplinary programs and practices; practical advice to elementary and secondary school teachers; school level disciplinary methods—legal and due process—of special interest to administrators and counselors. ISBN 0-912700-71-8. 1980. Paperbound. 64 pages.

All books compiled by Sara Lake, San Mateo Educational Resources Center.



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ORDERS FROM INDIVIDUALS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAYMENT. Publisher's prices are subject to change and will vary slightly higher outside the U.S. and possessions.

INTERCHANGE

21 563

February 1981

CURRICULUM LIBRARY

Clement C. Maxwell Library
Bridgewater State College

ERIC USER'S TEST

by
Robert M. Simmons

The purpose of this test is to help you learn about the ERIC microfiche collection. Each question is designed to illustrate some important aspect of ERIC. If you are able to answer most of the questions correctly, you probably have a good basic understanding of ERIC and its use.

Directions. Place an "X" next to the correct response for each question. Each question has only one correct response.

1. ERIC is

- a) The name of the first U.S. Commissioner of Education _____
- b) An acronym _____
- c) A brand of microfilm _____

2. The ERIC microfiche collection is located

- a) In the Periodical Dept. _____
- b) In the Reference Dept. _____
- c) In the Curriculum Library _____

3. The ERIC collection

- a) Is updated with new material monthly _____
- b) Was completed as of December 1975 _____
- c) Is updated once annually _____

4. The range of subjects in the ERIC collection

- a) Is limited to education _____
- b) Extends to the behavioral and social sciences and beyond _____
- c) Is limited to teacher education _____

5. The types of publications represented in the ERIC collection include

- a) Only government sponsored research reports _____
- b) The gamut of periodical literature in education _____
- c) A range of material from research to teaching guides _____

6. Duplication of ERIC microfiche

- a) Is forbidden by U.S. copyright laws _____
- b) Is available on both film and paper copies _____
- c) Must not exceed 5 pages per document _____

7. In addition to the microfiche collection and its accompanying index, ERIC also publishes

- a) The Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE) _____
- b) The Encyclopedia of Educational Research _____
- c) The Yearbook of International Education _____

8. The ERIC collection is distributed

- a) Only to those institutions receiving a Congressional appointment _____
- b) To one federally designated resource center in each state _____
- c) To any institution able to pay the subscription fee _____

INTERCHANGE

9. An important fact about ERIC is

- a) It is available exclusively to teachers, administrators and students _____
- b) It is a major data base providing information to those who seek it _____
- c) It is administered and subsidized by UNESCO _____

10. Persons doing thorough research in education

- a) Need go no further than ERIC _____
- b) Should consult numerous book and periodical listings in addition to ERIC _____
- c) Need go no further than the Encyclopedia of Educational Research _____

11. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "RT" as used in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors

- a) Research test _____
- b) Related terms _____
- c) Released time _____

12. Descriptors are

- a) Abstracts of ERIC documents _____
- b) ERIC microfiche identification numbers _____
- c) Subject headings used in ERIC indices _____

13. ERIC microfiche are arranged in cabinets

- a) By subject classification _____
- b) By ERIC document (ED) numbers _____
- c) Alphabetically by author _____

14. A double slash mark (//) following an ED number means

- a) The document is continued on two or more sheets of film _____
- b) The document is part of a series _____
- c) The document is not available on ERIC microfiche _____

15. The typical ERIC document is

- a) An uncopyrighted monograph _____
- b) A magazine article _____
- c) A trade publication _____

16. The subject index to Resources In Education (RIE) includes the following information beneath each heading

- a) Author and title _____
- b) Title and date _____
- c) Title and ED number _____

17. The abstract section of Resources In Education (RIE) is arranged by

- a) ED number _____
- b) Author _____
- c) Subject _____

18. The abstracts found in Resources In Education (RIE) may be described as

- a) The full text of the document _____
- b) A one or two sentence note _____
- c) A 200 - 250 word summary _____

19. ERIC abstracts are listed in Resources In Education (RIE), and they are also found

- a) On the first page of every document _____
- b) On the last page of every document _____
- c) In the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors _____

20. Besides directing you to correct subject headings, the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors can also provide

- a) ED numbers _____
- b) Document abstracts _____
- c) Cross references _____

ERIC USER'S TEST

Answer Key

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. e
- 4. b
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. e
- 8. c
- 9. b
- 10. b
- 11. b
- 12. c
- 13. b
- 14. c
- 15. a
- 16. c
- 17. e
- 18. c
- 19. a
- 20. c

September 1982

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 300, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or policy. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

I. GENERAL USER INFORMATION

Resources in Education (RIE) Cumulative Indexes (Semiannual/Annual Printed Volumes 1966-1982) — A Bibliographic Status Report

RIE cumulative indexes have had a checkered history. At one time (1966-1974) annual indexes were published by GPO. When these volumes became too large, a change was made to two semiannual indexes (1975-1979). As a cost-saving measure, a further change was then made for 1980-1981 to a single GPO-produced semiannual index covering January-June. It was felt that the second semiannual index (for July-December) was unnecessary in view of the fact that across this same span, commercial publishers prepared annual indexes. Macmillan covered the period 1966-1978; Oryx Press picked up the sequence in 1979.

In 1982, however, at the behest of the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP), a return was made to two GPO-printed semiannual indexes in order to satisfy the needs of the national depository library system.

Attachment 1 describes the situation that pertained for each year of publication of RIE. Addresses are provided for all three sources. The Oryx volumes are all still in print. Macmillan volumes are still in print for the years 1973-78. GPO generally retains in print only the last year or two.

GPO

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Macmillan

Macmillan Information
218R Brown Street
Riverside, New Jersey 08075

Oryx Press

2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

University Microfilms International (UMI) Updates Master List of Journals Covered to Date by CIJE

UMI has totally revised the Master List of journals covered (at one time or another) by the Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE) database. The list now contains a total of 1110 journal titles (though only approximately 780 are currently indexed). The long hard job of obtaining reproduction permission from the publishers continues and results in a higher percentage of permissions each year. As of April 1982, 65% of the titles listed could be reproduced. The CIJE Master List can be obtained free of charge by writing to UMI at the address shown

University Microfilms International (UMI)
Serials Development and Operations
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Study of the Current Availability of Level 3 Documents Previously Entered in RIE

The current policy of ERIC is to restrict the number of documents entering the ERIC database that cannot be reproduced (i.e., Level 3 documents). Such documents create "holes" in the microfiche collection and can be otherwise inconvenient for users.

At the present time, only 3-5% of the accessions in a given issue of RIE are Level 3 announcements, where the user must go elsewhere than ERIC to obtain the item. Even so, the question has been asked as to exactly how long these non-ERIC availabilities hold up over time? If a source for a document is cited in 1982, will that same source exist in 1983 or 1984? Even if the source itself exists, will it be able to provide the document? How long do Level 3 documents stay in print?

In an attempt to answer such questions, the Facility conducted a systematic study in 1981 of a sampling of Level 3 documents announced in recent years. The final report on this study is of potential interest to ERIC users and is appended in its entirety as Attachment 2.

In summary, 52.5% of the total sample of Level 3 documents is still available. The percentage still available decreases with age and ranged from a high of 73% to a low of 38% (after 12 years). In general, for a database that calls itself "archival", this class of document appears to fade away to unavailability rather rapidly, and ordering information (mostly prices) goes out-of-date fairly quickly. It seems that the present policy of deemphasizing Level 3 documents in ERIC is substantiated by the study.

Comments and observations from users would be welcome.

ERIC Microfiche Subscribers — Their Assignment to Specific ERIC Clearinghouses for Personalized Information Services

Since 1975, when ERIC microfiche subscribers were initially assigned to Clearinghouses, several Clearinghouses have been relocated and the number of subscribers has dramatically increased. This resulted in an uneven distribution of subscribers among Clearinghouses and some confusion as to which Clearinghouse would serve specific new subscribers in a state, territory, or Canadian province. In early 1982 a new distribution plan was devised and agreed to by the Clearinghouses and Central ERIC. It is intended to provide more equitable distribution of subscribers among the Clearinghouses and result in more efficient services to subscribers.

With one exception (New York), all subscribers within a state, territory, or Canadian province have been

INTERCHANGE

assigned to one Clearinghouse, thus any new subscribers in that defined area will automatically be served by the Clearinghouse already responsible for that area. In the case of New York, the state has been divided into Upstate and Downstate (a usual political dichotomy in that state, we understand). Subscribers to Upstate New York will be served by the Clearinghouse on Information Resources; those in Downstate New York, by the Clearinghouse on Urban Education.

Assignments of subscribers by Clearinghouse are as follows:

Alabama — CE*	North Carolina — FL
Alaska — EA	North Dakota — CG
Arizona — SO	Ohio — SE
Arkansas — SE	Oklahoma — SO
California — JC	Oregon — EA
Colorado — SO	Pennsylvania — HE
Connecticut — UD	Rhode Island — TM
Delaware — HE	South Carolina — FL
D.C. — SP	South Dakota — PS
Florida — EC	Tennessee — CE
Georgia — EC	Texas — RC
Hawaii — EA	Utah — SO
Idaho — EA	Vermont — UD
Illinois — CS	Virginia — FL
Indiana — CS	Washington — EA
Iowa — PS	West Virginia — SP
Kansas — PS	Wisconsin — CS
Kentucky — CE	Wyoming — SO
Louisiana — SE	
Maine — UD	Guam — JC
Maryland — SP	Puerto Rico — HE
Massachusetts — TM	Virgin Islands — HE
Michigan — CG	
Minnesota — CG	Alberta — EA
Mississippi — CE	British Columbia — EA
Missouri — PS	Manitoba — CG
Montana — EA	New Brunswick — IR
Nebraska — PS	Newfoundland — IR
Nevada — JC	Nova Scotia — IR
New Hampshire — UD	Ontario — CG
New Jersey — TM	Quebec — IR
New Mexico — RC	Saskatchewan — EA
New York:	
Upstate — IR	
Downstate — UD	

ERIC values its microfiche subscribers not only because they are an important group of users of the system, but also because of the many good suggestions they have made for system improvement. We encourage subscribers

to contact the Clearinghouse to which they have been assigned whenever they feel the need for personalized services, and, conversely, Clearinghouses will periodically contact subscribers in their assigned areas concerning information workshops, services available, and new ERIC products.

Existence of Level 3 Documents Noted on Immediately Preceding Microfiche

Level 3 documents are those which ERIC is not permitted to microfiche and reproduce. Level 3 documents create "holes" in the ERIC microfiche collection. Since a missing microfiche cannot by itself be determined to be deliberate or inadvertent, ERIC attempts to answer this question for the user by placing a notice on the preceding microfiche whenever the next accession number is a Level 3 document, i.e., whenever the next microfiche is missing. The notice appears eye-readable on the first frame of the immediately preceding microfiche, and reads as follows:

"Fiche number NNN NNN not available from EDRS"

This information can be very much worth noting by those who inventory their ERIC microfiche or who are otherwise concerned with ensuring that they have a complete microfiche collection.

Technical Assistance to States Engaged in File Building

For the past three years, ERIC has offered the assistance of a team of experienced file builders to state education agencies engaged in such activity. The consultation is performed without charge to the agency and typically consists of a 1½ day meeting at which the agency activity is reviewed and problem areas are discussed. The ERIC team usually consists of one person from Central ERIC at NIE (who can discuss policy matters), one person from an ERIC Clearinghouse (who can discuss cataloging; indexing, and abstracting), and one or two members from the ERIC Facility (who can discuss file design, data processing, and computer systems matters).

Thus far the ERIC team has visited nineteen (19) states across 50 months, for an average of one visit every 2.6 months. The situations in the states vary considerably and it is necessary for the team to spend most of the first morning grounding itself in the problems faced by the state. The sessions are intended to be advice-giving and non-directive. The objective is for the states to take advantage of the team's expertise developed over 15 years of operating the ERIC system. The states are free to use or

* Acronyms used for Clearinghouses: CE-Adult, Career, and Vocational Education; CG-Counseling and Personnel Services; CS-Reading and Communication Skills; EA-Educational Management; EC-Handicapped and Gifted Children; FL-Languages and Linguistics; HE-Higher Education; IR-Information Resources; JC-Junior Colleges; PS-Elementary and Early Childhood Education; RC-Rural Education and Small Schools; SE-Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education; SO-Social Studies/Social Science Education; SP-Teacher Education; TM-Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation; UD-Urban Education.

not use any of the information exchanged. Options and the impact of alternative courses of action are covered at length. The advantage of using various standards and of compatibility between information systems is discussed.

Attachment 3 lists the states visited thus far in this inexpensive but very useful program. If any NEA's are interested in participating in this program they should contact Mr. Charles Hoover, at the Office of Central ERIC (202) 254-5500.

ERIC Handout Literature Rationed Due to Printing Freeze

The NIE printing freeze is putting a severe strain on the ERIC Facility's ability to respond to user requests for brochures, directories, and other handout literature. Since it is not known how long the freeze will last, it is necessary to assume that the existing stock must last for at least several months.

In addition to supplying the Clearinghouses and user groups, the Facility must supply its own routine inquiry-answering activity. For those reasons, requests for large quantities of ERIC handout literature are being judiciously cut to very modest numbers, e.g., request for 400 copies cut to 25. Some of the items that are being rationed in this way are:

- Pocket Guide to ERIC;
- Submitting Documents to ERIC;
- How to Start an ERIC Collection;
- Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections;
- Directory of ERIC Search Services.

We regret this inconvenience to our users, who often in the course of workshops, classes, and conferences can legitimately use large quantities of these materials. Hopefully we will soon be permitted to replenish the stock of our various handouts. Until then your patience will be appreciated.

II. ERIC PRODUCT NEWS

RIE/CIJE Cumulations (Both Abstracts and Indexes) Being Published on Microfiche by Oryx Press

Total cumulations of *Resources in Education* (RIE) (1966-1980) and *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE) (1969-1980) are being published on microfiche by Oryx Press. Included are separate Main Entry Cumulations containing the individual resumes originally announced in these two abstract journals and a combined cumulated Subject Index containing the major Descriptors and Identifiers assigned to all these resumes.

It is noteworthy that the Subject Index is based on the recently revised edition of the ERIC Thesaurus and that it references the titles of the items indexed, not just the ED or EJ accession numbers.

In addition, as a convenience feature, a Fiche Index is provided, leading the user from any given Subject Index term to the exact fiche number and location of that term in the lengthy Subject Index.

The microfiche conform to National Micrographics Association (NMA) standards. Each diazo fiche is standard size (105mm x 148.75mm), negative polarity, containing up to 192 pages photographed at a reduction ratio of 42x. Each group of fiche has its own distinctive colored header strip, which also contains an eye-legible description of its contents.

The various fiche sets are available either separately or as a complete package, with prices as shown below:

All orders should be directed to:

Oryx Press
2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, AZ 85004
(602) 254-6156

Set	Years	Number of Accessions	Number of Fiche	Price
1. RIE Main Entries	1966-1980	183,690	329	\$750
2. CIJE Main Entries	1969-1980	229,235	137	\$750
3. RIE/CIJE Combined Subject Index (With Fiche Index)	1966-1980	412,925	381	\$950
4. Complete Set (All of Above)	—	—	847	\$2200
5. Annual Updates	1981, 1982, etc.	—	—	Price Not Yet Set

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ERIC Thesaurus — 9th Edition (1982) Published

Due to the constant influx of new terminology and the need to change older terminology, the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* is republished approximately every two years.

The 9th edition of the *Thesaurus* was published in early 1982 and represents the most comprehensive explanation and display of ERIC's indexing vocabulary prepared to date. It is an essential reference tool for those engaged in searching and retrieving from the ERIC database.

The essential characteristics of this edition can be summarized as follows:

Title: *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, 9th Edition*
1982

ISBN: 0 89774-019-X

Publication Date: 1982

Size: 8 1/2" x 11"

Price: \$35 (if paid with order, postage and handling are added if billing is required).

Pages: 592

Binding: Cloth, reinforced to withstand heavy use
No paperbound edition.

Number of Terms: 4868 postable main terms plus
134 discontinued terms plus 3634
synonyms = 8636 total terms.

In addition, the 9th edition contains various technical improvements that are worth noting:

- 834 changes from the 8th edition (new terms, deletions, other changes).
- Revised "Introduction", describing current indexing guidelines and advising on retrieval strategies.
- Revised Descriptor Group Display, with Descriptor Group Codes added to the Alphabetical Display, giving two-way access between the two displays.
- USE References added to the Rotated Display, giving access to the component words of every term in the *Thesaurus*.
- Word-by-word alphabetization of the main Alphabetical Display.

Orders should be directed to:

Oryx Press
2214 North Central at Encanto
Phoenix, AZ 85004
(602) 254-6156

History of ERIC (An Administrative History) Now Available

Anyone planning to develop an information storage and retrieval system, or working in the field of information science, will find the new publication *ERIC — The First Fifteen Years, 1964-1979* of special interest and use. How ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) evolved from a small file of "fugitive" (unpublished) educational research reports to the foremost information

database in education, storing and accessing all types of education literature, has been documented in this new publication just off the press.

Written by Dr. Delmer J. Toster, who worked in Central ERIC for over a decade during ERIC's formative years, the publication presents a detailed and candid account of ERIC's development during its first 15 years. It discusses the political realities that helped to shape the system; it describes the budgetary debates and results that impacted operation of the system; and it presents the alternative system models which were considered at various times in the face of budget problems.

Copies of *ERIC — The First Fifteen Years* are available at \$7 each (no postage on prepaid orders) from: SMEAC Information Reference Center, College of Education, Ohio State University, 1200 Chambers Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

The publication is also available on microfiche in the ERIC database as document ED 195 289, and may be purchased on microfiche for \$0.91 from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210.

Source Directory — Save the September 1981 "Archival" Edition

The September 1981 edition of the *Source Directory* is a complete authority list containing the names of nearly 25,000 organizations that have either prepared or sponsored documents entering the ERIC system. It is available from the ERIC Facility for \$12.00.

Analysis reveals that a large number of these organizations have not been used by ERIC catalogers in recent years. In the interests of creating a streamlined, more usable, and cheaper-to-print authority list, the Facility decided to experiment with the February 1982 *Source Directory* by including only those organizations that have been actually used in cataloging within the last five calendar years.

This means that subscribers to the *Source Directory* should save the "complete" September 1981 edition for use if a name cannot be found in the reduced-size later editions. Do not throw the September 1981 edition away; it is not replaced by the February 1982 edition or subsequent editions.

Identifier Authority List (IAL)

The *Identifier Authority List (IAL)* is a total alphabetical list of the approximately 28,000 preferred Identifiers that are currently being used by ERIC indexers. Identifiers are usually names of specific entities such as projects, pieces of legislation, persons, places, tests, etc. In addition, an Identifier may also be a new concept, under consideration for Descriptor status once its scope, definition, and "staying power" have been established. The *Identifier Authority List* serves as a companion volume or supplement to the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*.

The IAL (with postings counts) is available for sale to ERIC users for \$10.00 (postpaid) from the ERIC Facility. The current edition is dated September 1981. A new edition will be published this fall which will contain over 30,000 Identifiers and their postings. (The price for this edition is yet to be determined).

III. COMPUTER SEARCHING (GENERAL)

DIALOG Announces Access to its Online Retrieval Service Through Mead Data Central (MDC) Terminals

DIALOG Information Services has entered into an agreement with Mead Data Central (MDC) under which subscribers to MDC's LEXIS[®] and NEXIS[®] Services will be able to gain access to the DIALOG system (and hence to the ERIC database) through their dedicated (special purpose) MDC terminals. Under this joint agreement, Mead will act as a communications and switching agent to pass the DIALOG terminal traffic through its computers, in an interface that is largely transparent to their users.

The more than 120 databases available on the DIALOG system include several of special interest to the legal community. The Legal Resource Index provides cover-to-cover indexing of more than 660 law journals and five law newspapers. Congressional Information Service Index provides access to public policy studies, committee hearings and legislative reports of the U.S. Congress. Federal Index provides access to selective information on federal government activities including existing and proposed rules and regulations, notices, contract awards, judicial activities and court decisions. The DIALOG system also has databases which provide abstracted information from the Congressional Record and Federal Register.

MDC terminal users will be able to join current DIALOG customers who trace legislative histories, locate expert witnesses and find information on corporate activities from the DIALOG Service databases in minutes. All users who plan to access the DIALOG system through the Mead computers must be signed up as regular DIALOG users, and must specifically contract for the DIALOG service available through the Mead data transmission network. Such DIALOG users pay a modest telecommunications network fee for this mode of access, but the DIALOG system charges themselves are the same as the current public schedule of DIALOG charges. DIALOG is not acquiring any databases from Mead, or vice versa; DIALOG services are simply being delivered to users by means of the Mead terminal equipment.

MDC's LEXIS service is a computer-assisted full text legal and accounting research service used since 1973 by lawyers and judges to perform all types of legal research. NEXIS provides subscribers with access to the full text of general and business news. Over 25 billion characters - the equivalent of five billion words of text - are currently stored on MDC's computers. Some 25,000 LEXIS and NEXIS searches a day are performed on the several thousand MDC terminals installed in customer's offices.

Details on gaining access to the DIALOG system via MDC terminals can be obtained from Barbara Gersh, DIALOG Marketing, 3460 Hillview Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94304.

BRS Announces Policy Changes and Service Expansion

In May 1982, in a special issue of the BRS Bulletin, BRS announced several policy changes and service expansion moves. These various announcements can be summarized as follows:

1. Subscription Requirement Dropped

Users can now purchase open access, at a pay-as-you-go rate of \$35 per connect hour plus royalties and telecommunications, to BRS databases, without an up-front subscription or commitment of hours.

2. Extended Hours of Access

Users can now access the BRS system from 6:00 a.m. to midnight (E.D.T.). These hours are designed to accommodate the West Coast and European user base.

3. Availability Via a Third Telecommunications Network

BRS can now be accessed via UNINET from over 150 major U.S. metropolitan areas, at a low telecommunications charge of \$6.00 per connect hour. This access is in addition to the current TYMNET and TELENET access.

4. Database of Databases

The newest BRS-produced database is FILE, the "database of databases". BRS/FILE is a compilation of facts about files such as producer, intended audience, special features, type of materials, and subject coverage for all publicly available BRS databases. FILE serves BRS users as a way to compare databases and to make informed database choices. FILE is also used by searchers to produce hardcopy catalogs of BRS databases, to create individual guides to end users' printouts, and for promotional purposes.

IV. SEARCHING TIPS

Database Search Aids — New Product from Online, Inc. and Database Services, Inc. Has Section Covering ERIC

The "Education" volume in the new Database Search Aids series has just become available. The lead section of this volume deals with ERIC. The material is written with an impressive grasp of the details of ERIC's procedures and an appreciation of its various idiosyncrasies. The organization and presentation are thoughtfully "human engineered". It is difficult to do such a careful job when not on the inside as part of the database generator

organization. Database Services, Inc. and Online Inc. are to be congratulated on the high quality of their product. Extracts from the promotional brochure describing this product appear as Attachment 4.

Language Field in DIALOG's ERIC File

The Language of Document data element was initiated by ERIC and first added to the tapes in January 1979. Due to a program error occurring at DIALOG, the word "ENGLISH" was incorrectly added to all the pre-1979 ERIC records on DIALOG's ERIC citation file (both RIE and CIJE). The DIALOG inverted index files contain matching errors. This means that virtually all the ERIC records are tagged as being in "ENGLISH", even when it isn't so. If left uncorrected, this situation would cause some confusion and would reduce the effective use of this data element for search limitation purposes.

The problem exists only on the DIALOG file. The SDC and BRS files are correct on this particular score.

We have been informed by DIALOG that they will correct the inverted index files by the end of March 1982, but that they will not be able to correct the citations themselves until the next reload.

The action they have taken certainly helps the problem while not completely fixing it. Searchers should therefore keep in mind two things:

- When using the Language field in a search (via any vendor) apply it only to data from January 1979 forward.
- When looking at pre-1979 ERIC citations (both RIE and CIJE) obtained via DIALOG remember that the word "ENGLISH" will be ubiquitous and will not necessarily reflect the true language of the document (though it will be correct in 98% of the cases because ERIC processes so few non-English documents).

"Handicapped" Terminology for Use as "Search Saves"

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children (EC) has assembled a list of Descriptors that are heavily used by their indexers to index documents dealing with handicapped children. Most documents indexed by EC are indexed by at least one of the terms on this list.

They emphasize that this is not intended to be a list of all Descriptors related to Special Education, since there are many additional terms related to the culturally (i.e., non-physically) disadvantaged.

1. Mini Search Save

A selected group of terms dealing with general concepts rather than specific conditions. Useful

when an overview or broad, general search of the subject area is desired. Not appropriate when attempting a comprehensive search covering all the specific handicapping conditions,

2. Full Search Save

A total list of terms dealing with physically handicapping conditions. Includes both general and specific terms.

3. Old Thesaurus Terms

Terms that existed in the 8th edition of the ERIC Thesaurus, but that were deleted from the Revised 9th edition (1982) in favor of other, preferred terms. Only of interest to those who may be searching old sets of the database in which the term changes may not have been effected. Not to be used when searching via any of the online vendors, all of whom now have updated databases.

The list of terms is displayed in Attachment 5 in two versions. Version A uses the BRS symbology (e.g. \$ for truncation, hyphens between the words of a multi-word Descriptor, periods around commands, maj = major, mn = minor). Version B uses the DIALOG symbology (e.g. ? for truncation, no hyphens, slash before command, DE = word in Descriptor, DF = full Descriptor).

EC notes that the term EXCEPTIONAL will pull some documents dealing with gifted populations (as contrasted to handicapped). If this is a problem, the searcher may wish to negate from the final set, before printing, items indexed with the term GIFTED.

Users with any questions concerning these lists are invited to call EC on (703) 620-3660.

ERIC Price Code Explanation Available on DIALOG (?ERICCODE Command)

ERIC started using Price Codes a few years back in lieu of actual dollars and cents prices in order to avoid having to make changes to the entire database backfile whenever there was a price increase. The system has worked fine and whenever inflation necessitates a price increase these days we have only to change the conversion table.

Despite its internal advantages, however, the Price Code scheme can be troublesome to users who may not have at hand a copy of the conversion table.

DIALOG users should, therefore, be reminded that they can call up the conversion table at any time by simply keying the command ?ERICCODE. This command will result in the following display:

7 PERIOD CODE

THE CURRENT SCHEDULE OF PRICE CODE CONVERSIONS FROM EDRS-ERIC DOCUMENTS (ED NUMBERED DOCUMENTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE FROM EDRS-ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE) IS AS FOLLOWS:

PAPER COPY		
CODE	# OF PAGES	PRICE
PC01	1 - 25	\$2.00
PC02	26 - 50	3.65
PC03	51 - 75	5.30
PC04	76 - 100	6.95
PC05	101 - 125	8.60
PC06	126 - 150	10.25
PC07	151 - 175	11.90
PC08	176 - 200	13.55
PC09	201 - 225	15.20
PC10	226 - 250	16.85
PC11	251 - 275	18.50
PC12	276 - 300	20.15
PC13	301 - 325	21.80
PC14	326 - 350	23.45
PC15	351 - 375	25.10
PC16	376 - 400	26.75
PC17	401 - 425	28.40
PC18	426 - 450	30.05
PC19	451 - 475	31.70
PC20	476 - 500	33.35

THE PC NUMBER INCREASES 1 DIGIT PER EACH 25 PAGE INCREMENT. ADD \$1.65 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL 25 PAGES, OR FRACTION THEREOF.

MICROFICHE			
CODE	# OF PAGES	# FICHE	PRICE
MF01	1 - 480	1-5	\$.91
MF02	481 - 576	6	1.10
MF03	577 - 672	7	1.29
MF04	673 - 768	8	1.48
MF05	769 - 864	9	1.67
MF06	865 - 960	10	1.86

ADD \$0.19 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL MICROFICHE (1-96 PAGES).

◆◆NOTE: PRICES ARE FOR MAIL ORDERS. - DIALORDER SERVICE REQUIRES A SURCHARGE.

V. MICROCOMPUTERS

Microcomputer Information for Educators

Interest in microcomputers is high and climbing. In order to be able to respond properly to inquiries, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources (ERIC/IR) has developed some standard packages. Two of these packages are available on request free of charge directly from the Clearinghouse:

- Microcomputers: A Sampling of the ERIC Database (4p.)
- Microcomputers: Some Basic Resources (4p.)

A third publication was prepared in cooperation with the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT):

- Guide to Microcomputers by Franz J. Frederick. (ED-192-818)

It can be obtained in paperback from the Clearinghouse for \$11.50 or in microfiche from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) for 91¢ (plus 20¢ postage).

Resources in Computer Education (RICE)

The Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL) has recently announced the availability of a new database dealing with microcomputer software for use in elementary and secondary education. The database is called "Resources in Computer Education," or RICE for short. Initial installation of RICE for purposes of public online availability will be with BRS Inc., as part of its School Practices Information Network (SPIN). Some 2,000 microcomputer courseware items are currently contained in RICE.

Details on RICE and how to access it are described in Attachment 6.

Making ERIC Available on Microcomputers - A Feasibility Study

The proliferation of microcomputers in schools and libraries has caused the ERIC system to ask if the micro can be used as a means of access to the ERIC database. In 1981, contracts were awarded to two components of the ERIC system, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources in Syracuse, New York, and the ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education in Columbus, Ohio, to develop appropriate software for the APPLE II Plus microcomputer, and to field test such a service. Two issues which had to be addressed were the need for a search routine that would appeal to searchers without extensive online experience, and the need to take into account the very limited storage capacity - of both the 48K virtual memory (RAM) of the APPLE II and of the 5¼ inch diskette. A third issue to be explored was the means of distributing the microcomputer files - e.g. by pre-packaged diskettes, or through an online microcomputer service.

Interviews with potential users indicated preferences for both modes of distribution. They also indicated that the files for Resources in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE) ought to be treated differently. Need was expressed for two separate products relative to RIE. One was for a straight descriptor index which could be searched, and would return accession numbers only. This would permit microcomputer searching of from two to three months of RIE per disk. The user would then have to go to the print version of RIE (or to the microfiche collection) to look up the citations. The other suggested need for an RIE-based product was for extensive bibliographies which contained at least the most

important parts of the descriptive cataloging and the indexing records. CIJE required something somewhat different. Here interest was expressed in individual sites having on diskette those citations in CIJE extracted from only those journals in which they were particularly interested—usually their own holdings.

The work was divided between ERIC/IR and ERIC/SE such that ERIC/IR worked at developing software for the non-online audience and at creating diskettes of CIJE citations which matched profiles of the holdings of particular institutions of school districts. ERIC/SE worked with MicroNet, the microcomputer service operated by CompuServe, Inc., in Columbus, Ohio, as the means of distribution, and focused attention on developing the Descriptor file for RIE, and bibliographies based on RIE. Beginning in mid-October 1981, the files on MicroNet were made available for components of the ERIC system to test. Then from mid-November to the end of December, they were available for all to use who have accounts with MicroNet. (For those unfamiliar with services such as MicroNet, the purpose of dialing into this system is to "download" the files and the searching programs to one's own computer and to store them on disk).

The software developed by ERIC/IR for CIJE was field-tested in three sites in New York state from October through December. Users were provided with diskettes which contained 200 citations each that matched their profiles of interest. The software provided these sites included, in addition to the search package, ERIC^R MICROsearch, programs which were used locally to create the inverted files for searching; space was left on the disk for this purpose. In addition, a very simple line-oriented text-editor was provided that permitted users to enter their own bibliographic records in a format that is consistent with the ERIC records. This permitted ERIC^R MICROsearch to be used to search both the CIJE files and supplementary local files.

Those wishing additional information should make contact as follows:

Dr. Robert W. Howe
ERIC Clearinghouse for Science, Mathematics, and
Environmental Education
Ohio State University
1200 Chambers Road, Room 310
Columbus, OH 43212

For the CIJE project, contact:

W. Bruce Clark
ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources
School of Education
Huntington Hall
Syracuse University
Syracuse, NY 13210

MICROsearch Demonstration Package Now Available for Use with Microcomputers

The software for MICROsearch, a computer program designed for the retrieval of information from selected portions of the ERIC database on microcomputer disk-

tes, is now available from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources in a package which includes also a demonstration database diskette and a user's manual.

In addition to the search program, two other computer programs permit printing the resumes and the inverted files on an 80-column printer. The software is written for the APPLE II microcomputer with 48K RAM, APPLE DOS 3.3 operating system, and at least one disk drive. (Those wishing to print the contents of the diskettes would also find a printer useful). The demonstration database diskette contains 208 records from CIJE from January to September, 1981; each record includes the bibliographic citation and indexing information. The records were selected from educational technology journals which tend to carry articles on microcomputers. Cost of the demonstration set is \$10. Additional details are described in Attachment 7.

Direct Data Entry from the ERIC Clearinghouses to the ERIC Facility via Microcomputers, Communicating Word Processors, and Other Systems

— Status Report —

At present, the ERIC Facility is receiving non-OCR RIE and CIJE document-resume input from nine of the sixteen ERIC Clearinghouses (56%). A variety of systems and procedures (as listed below) are being used by the participating Clearinghouses to prepare and transmit their resume input to the Facility.

Clearinghouse	Hardware
EC	Galaxy minicomputer (generates computer-compatible magnetic tape that is then physically transmitted to the Facility)
HE	Vector microcomputer
IR	Xerox 860 Word Processing System
JC	IBM-3033 (WYLBUR Text Editing System)
PS	APPLE II Microcomputer
RC	IBM 370 Computer (SCRIPT Text Editing System)
SE	AMCARD 425 Word Processor
SO	IBM Office System/6 Word Processing System
SP	PRIME 550 Mini-computer

Located at the Facility is a Xerox 850 Word Processing System equipped with a communications option that makes it capable of receiving and transmitting data at 300-1200 BAUD, either asynchronously or bisynchronously. Two modems are interfaced to the system to permit either mode of transmission: a BELL 212A (asynchronous 300-1200 BAUD), and a BELL 202S (bisynchronous 300-1200 BAUD). The Facility's Xerox 850 system can be used as either a communicating intelligent terminal (receiving and controlling data transmitted by other word

processing systems and microprocessors), or as a slave station (simply recording data sets as stored on another computer's disk packs). This latter mode of transmission is employed when receiving data from the RC and SP computers.

The Xerox 850 System is capable of receiving data in either ASCII or EBCDIC codes. Transmission rates vary between Clearinghouses and are dependent upon the modem capability at the sending station. A transmission rate of 1200 BAUD should be used, when available, as the higher transmission rate reduces the transmission time and associated connect time costs.

Throughout this evolving process, the ERIC Facility has felt that it was essential to accommodate itself to the differing equipment situations at the different Clearinghouses. However, now that over 50% of the Clearinghouses are bypassing the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) mode of data entry, we are anxious to shift the remaining Clearinghouses over to direct methods so that we can dispense with the scanning operation altogether.

This information has little direct impact on the user community, but the change in procedures may eventually help to shorten the elapsed time between document creation and announcement in RIE. The hardware information may also be of some interest to those organizations having close contact with the Clearinghouses involved.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education Changes Address

In February 1982, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education (ERIC/EECE) moved to a different building on the University of Illinois campus. The new address is:

ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early
Childhood Education
College of Education
University of Illinois
805 W. Pennsylvania Avenue
Urbana, Illinois 61801

New "ERIC Technology Committee" Formed

A new system-wide committee has been formed to come up with recommendations for using new technologies to reach ERIC's goals. It will investigate such technologies as microcomputers, videodisks, and other delivery systems which have the potential of improving access by ERIC users. The committee currently consists of:

- Linda Baskin (PS)
- Dorothy Beling (EC)
- Ted Brandhorst (Facility)
- John Clark (FL)
- Don Ely (Chair) (IR)
- Jim Prevel (CERIC)
- Barbara Wildemuth (TM)

In addition, the committee includes several correspondent members:

- Bruce Clark (IR)
- Jim Davis (SO)
- Chuck Hoover (CERIC)
- Susan Imel (CE)
- Bernard O'Donnell (CS)
- Kevin Arundel (CERIC)

Since ERIC does not have research and development funds, the approach of the committee will be to meet with people who are actively exploring information storage, retrieval, and delivery through computer/videodisc interfaces. The committee will gather information and report on its relevance for the future of the ERIC system.

The first visit was paid to Pergamon International Information Corporation to see Video Patsearch in operation. Over 750,000 U.S. Patents issued since 1971 can be searched online, and the front page (text and drawing) of any patent is displayed from one of eight videodiscs. The system is operational and updated on a quarterly basis.

The second visit was to the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Library of Medicine (NLM). Displayed for the committee's benefit were The Fairchild CCD optical scanner, a microfiche scanner from Planning Research Corporation, and the Kurzweil data entry machine. Dr. Charles Goldstein, author of "Optical Disk Technology and Information" (Science, February 12, 1982), provided an overview of videodisc technology, and also provided a demonstration of a "user-cordial interface" using NLM's Integrated Library System.

A third visit was made to the Library of Congress to see the DEMAND System, a computer driven optical disk based mass storage, retrieval, and laser printing system for the on-demand printing of non-MARG catalog cards.

A fourth visit involved a briefing on NLM's new MEDLARS III system, particularly those aspects that pertain to more sophisticated retrieval capabilities developed for users.

A fifth visit was made to Online Computer Systems Inc. — a small company specializing in the integration of optical disks, videodisks, and other graphic systems with computer systems — where several demonstrations were seen involving the interplay of these devices with small computers.

While ERIC's current budget does not permit it to move aggressively into these exciting new technologies, the work of the committee will result in the generation of a scenario that could be followed if and when funding for system improvement becomes available.

ERIC Facts (As of January 1982)

Periodically ERIC updates the "Fact Sheet" listing some of the basic statistics pertaining to the ERIC system. The last update is dated January 1982 and is provided here as Attachment 8.

RIE CUMULATIVE INDEXES (PRINTED)

YEAR	GPO INDEXES	COMMERCIAL PUBLISHER INDEXES
1966 1967	1966-1967	— —
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974	January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual) January-December (Annual)	— 1966-1969 Macmillan 46875 o.p.* — 1970-1971 Macmillan 46878 1972 Macmillan 46879 o.p.* 1973 Macmillan 46883 1974 Macmillan 46816
1975 1976 1977 1978	January-June July -December (2 semiannuals) January-June July -December (2 semiannuals) January-June July -December (2 semiannuals) January-June July -December (2 semiannuals)	1975 Macmillan 69300 1976 Macmillan 69307 1977 Macmillan 69320 1978 Macmillan 69288
1979	January-June July -December (2 semiannuals)	1979 Oryx — o.p.*
1980	January-June (1 semiannual)	1980 Oryx —
1981	January-June (1 semiannual)	1981 Oryx —
1982	January-June July-December (2 semiannuals)	1982 Oryx [projected]

*o.p. = out of print

INTERCHANGE

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STUDY OF CURRENT AVAILABILITY OF LEVEL 3
DOCUMENTS PREVIOUSLY ENTERED IN RIE

The Facility selected at random 300 Level 3 documents (100 each from 1968, 1973, and 1978). The Sample was subdivided by nine (9) categories of source—Commercial, Non-Profit, Foreign, Government, Individual, Journal Article, University Microfilms, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and Other, so that statistical results could be examined in each category. The chart displayed on pages 3 and 4 of this attachment has been prepared to show in detail the results of the survey. It provided figures and percentages in each category sampled.

A letter questionnaire was drafted and approved. The questionnaire requested information concerning the present accuracy of the original RIE ordering information and contained a space to attach a Xerox copy of the original resume. This letter was sent to all organizations whose documents required verification of availability (with the exception of the Government Printing Office (GPO) where availability was checked telephonically). Fifty (50) documents did not need any verification. These were documents available from NTIS or University Microfilms, or journal articles available in the original journal issues in library collections. (We did not sample this group to determine pricing changes.)

Mailing of the letters began on February 24, 1981. Six weeks were allowed for response. At the end of the 6 weeks a second attempt was made to readdress those letters that had been returned by the Post Office as undeliverable. A simple check for a better address for these documents was made in order to emulate the kind of effort an actual ERIC user might make using only easily available tools, e.g., the list of publishers in Books in Print, the telephone book for local associations, and a long distance operator for those organizations outside the Washington Metropolitan area. If we came up with a newer address through these limited means, a second mailing was initiated. If we could not locate a better address, the document was counted as "undelivered (2d Attempt)." The first two columns on the chart indicate these figures.

The third column shows the figures for those letters sent out for which we had no reply and no post office return, i.e., ostensibly delivered but no response back. We asked on the questionnaire for the current correct price and/or address information. If the ordering information has changed over time, this fact is indicated in the column headed "Availability Information Changed." The figures shown combine price and/or address changes; however, more often it was the price that had changed.

Out of the total sample of 300 documents, 52.5% can still be obtained and 47.5% are no longer available. The percentage still available decreases with age:

1978	73% available
1973	47% available
1968	38% available

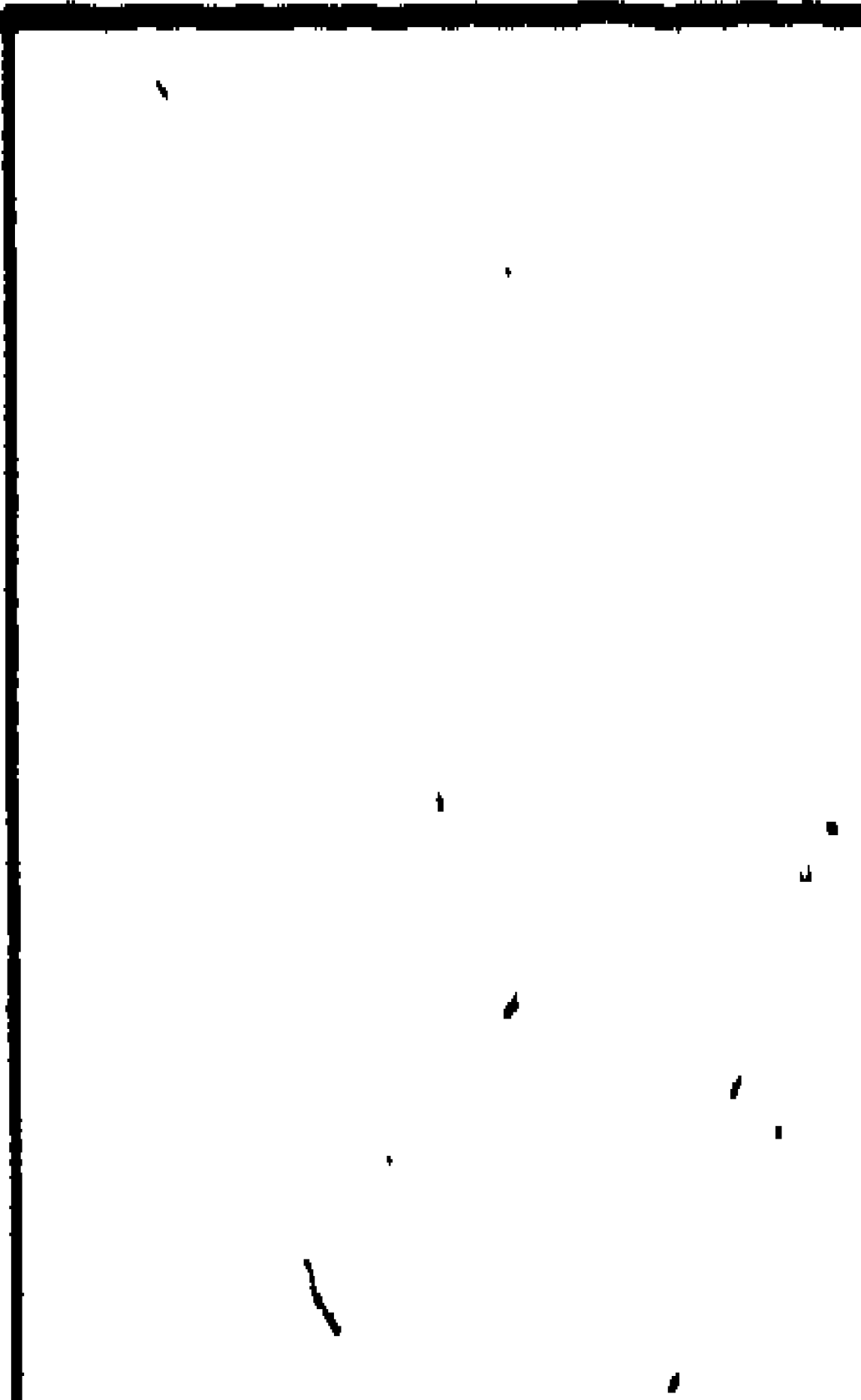
It should be noted that the 1968 figure is boosted by 29 documents where no verification was necessary. At that time the ERIC selection policy did not eliminate as many NTIS, University Microfilms, or journal articles as the present policy. If the figure 29 is disallowed and a sample figure of 71 is taken as a base figure for that year instead of 100, only 9 documents or 12.5% could still be ordered from 1968. Extending this reasoning to 1973 and eliminating the 17 in the above categories, only 21 documents (25.5%) would still be available from 1973.

Documents from the commercial and non-profit sectors follow the overall percentages closely. Foreign documents, did not hold up well with age (1968 foreign documents were all unavailable) but scored better than other categories for the more recent time periods. Surprisingly, the undeliverable category was not as large for foreign documents as might have been expected.

In the Government category, all documents listed in 1968 as available from GPO are no longer available. However, all GPO documents are now entered at Level 1 and this problem is no longer a concern.

Individuals cited as sources score poorly. Of the total of 4 in the sample, only 1 is still available.

There are few surprises in the study. For an archival database, Level 3 documents appear to fade to unavailability rather rapidly, and ordering information (mostly prices) goes out-of-date fairly quickly. The only "dependable" Level 3 documents are those available from another database or as journal articles. It seems the present policy of deemphasizing Level 3 documents in ERIC is substantiated by this study.



LIST OF STATES VISITED DURING ERIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT

<p>ALABAMA 8/28/78 Mr. R. Meade Guy, Director Ms. Jackie A. Walsh, Assistant Director Alabama Information and Development System (AIDS) Alabama State Department of Education State Office Building Montgomery, Alabama 36130 (205) 832-3138</p>	<p>ILLINOIS 7/25/78 Ms. Carol Reisinger Illinois Resource & Dissemination Network Illinois Office of Education 100 North First Street Springfield, Illinois 62777 (217) 782-1862</p>
<p>ALASKA 7/2/79 Ms. Eula Ruby, Administrator Program Development & Dissemination Alaska State Department of Education Division of Educational Program Support State Office Building Pouch F Juneau, Alaska 99811 (907) 465-2800</p>	<p>KANSAS 4/10/78 Ms. Nancy Flott, Director Kansas Educational Dissemination-Diffusion System (KEDDS) Kansas State Department of Education Kansas State Education Building 120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612 (913) 296-3136</p>
<p>ARIZONA 5/19-20/80 Ms. Beverly Wheeler, Ed.D. Director of Dissemination Arizona State Department of Education 1535 West Jefferson Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 255-4361</p>	<p>LOUISIANA 8/6-7/80 Mrs. Sue F. Wilson Section Chief, Dissemination Louisiana State Department of Education P.O. Box 44064 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (504) 342-4268</p>
<p>COLORADO 3/23/78 Ms. Cheryl Chase Project ACCESS Colorado State Department of Education State Office Building 201 East Colfax Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 839-2212</p>	<p>MAINE 2/26-27/81 Ms. Daryl Hahn, Director Information Exchange R.F.D. 1, Box 1437 Rockland, Maine 04841 1-800-432-7903 (207) 594-5428</p>
<p>HAWAII 7/7-11/80 Mr. Kellet I. Min, Ph.D. Hawaii Educational Dissemination Diffusion System (HEDDS) Hawaii State Department of Education P.O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 (808) 548-3425</p>	<p>MARYLAND 7/22/82 Mr. G. Ira Stancil, Staff Specialist State Media Services Center Division of Library Development and Services Maryland State Department of Education 200 West Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 (301) 659-2106</p>

LIST OF STATES VISITED DURING ERIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT (CONTINUED)

MINNESOTA 1/18/79
 Mr. Roy Tally, Supervisor
 Minnesota Information Network for
 Educators
 Minnesota State Department of Education
 Capitol Square
 550 Cedar Street
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
 (612) 296-8033

MISSISSIPPI 5/3-4/82
 Mr. James H. Jones, Jr., Proj. Director
 Mississippi State Dept. of Education
 Office of Planning & Evaluation
 P.O. Box 771
 Jackson, Mississippi 39205
 (601) 354-7328

MONTANA 10/26/78
 Mr. Wayne Pyron, Consultant
 Project Exchange
 Montana Office of Public Instruction
 State Capitol
 Helena, Montana 59601
 (406) 449-3085

NEBRASKA 9/4/78
 Ms. Joan Orender, Co-Director
 Ms. Paula Durling, Co-Director
 Dissemination Project
 Nebraska State Department of Education
 Box 94987
 301 Centennial Mall South
 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
 (402) 472-2637

NEW YORK 9/24-25/81
 Mr. Robert M. Trombly
 Education Information Systems Specialist
 University of the State of New York
 New York State Education Department
 Albany, New York 12234
 (518) 474-3759

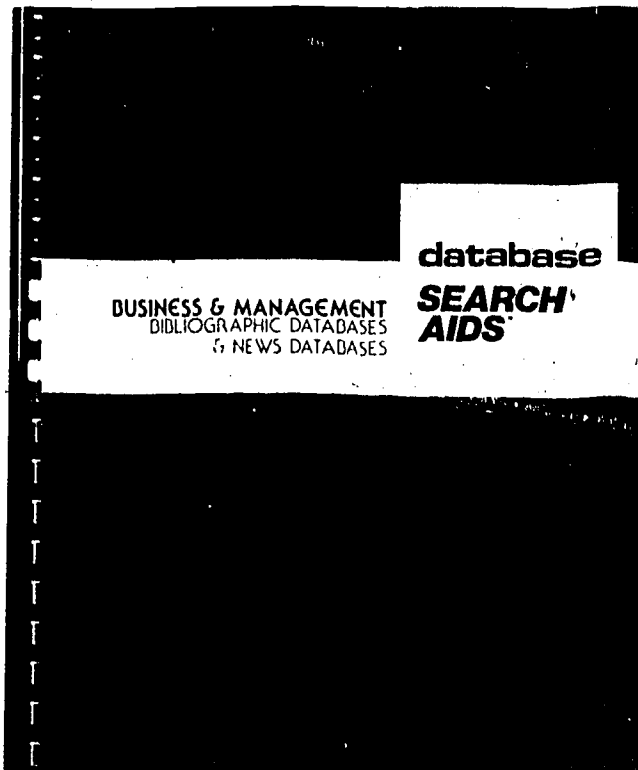
OKLAHOMA 4/5/79
 Mr. Jack Craddock, Director
 Project SEEK
 Oklahoma State Department of Education
 2500 North Lincoln Boulevard
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
 (405) 521-3331

TENNESSEE 9/9-10/81
 Dr. Charles R. Moffett, Director
 Project SUPPORT for Tennessee Educators
 Tennessee State Department of Education
 Cordell Hull Bldg., C-3-302
 Nashville, Tennessee 37219
 (615) 741-5082

TEXAS 9/6-7/81
 Ms. Jan B. Anderson, Inform. Consult.
 CITE Research Center
 Southwest Tower
 211 East 7th Street
 Austin, Texas 78701
 (512) 476-6861

WISCONSIN 2/14/79
 Ms. Loretta Harmatuck, Coordinator
 Wisconsin Dissemination Project
 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruct.
 126 Langdon Street
 Madison, Wisconsin 53702
 (608) 266-3390

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Database Search Aids are edited and produced by Database Services, Inc. of Palo Alto, California, a firm specializing in high quality products and services for the online information industry.

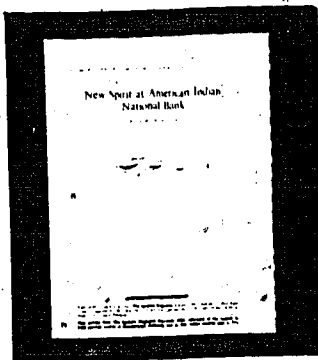
INTERCHANGE

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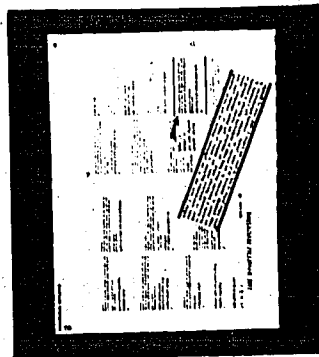
Databases Covered in the
Education Volume Include:

- ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center)
- ECER (Exceptional Child Education Resources)
- Psycinfo
- Sociological Abstracts
- Social SciSearch
- Comprehensive Dissertations Index
- NICEM and NICSEM/NIMIS
- The Information Bank
- Newsearch and National Newspaper Index
- Magazine Index
- DISCOVER
- Guidance Information System
- Grant Information System
- Foundation Directory
- Foundation Grants Index
- SSIE (Smithsonian Science Information Exchange)

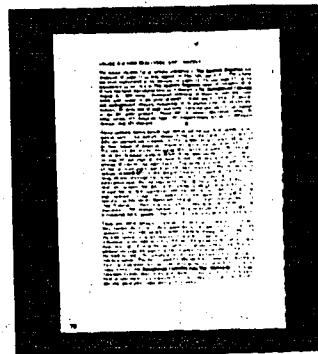
Here's how Database Search Aids Analyse, Compare and Advise You on Database Selection and Use...



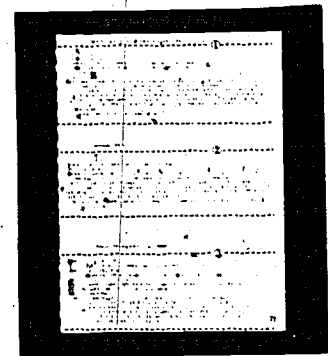
This page shows the original document, in this case an article from *The Bankers Magazine*.



Next, a print database record is shown (example is from Management Contents), complete with annotation describing type and quality of coverage.



Then comes a detailed narrative describing the online records and how they differ from the print version, plus comments about how BRS, SDC and Lockheed differ in the way they mount the file.



Finally, reproductions of the online records from the three search services show graphically how each treats the database.

"HANDICAPPED" TERMINOLOGY FOR USE AS SEARCH SAVES

I. Mini Search Save

Disabilities.DE.
Disorders.DE.
Disturb\$.DE.
Handicap\$.DE.
Impairments.DE.
Retard\$.DE.
Special Adj Education.DE.
Exceptional.DE.

II. Full Search Save

Aphasia.mj,mn.
Autism.mj,mn.
Behavior-Problems
Blindness.mj,mn.
Cerebral-Palsy
Cleft-Palate
Deaf-Blind
Deaf-Interpreting
Deafness,mj,mn.
Delayed-Speech
Disabilities.DE.
Disabled.DE.
Disorders.DE.
Downs-Syndrome
Dyslexia.mj,mn.
Emotional-Disturbances
Emotional-Problems
Exceptional.DE.
Handicap\$.DE.
Homebound.DE.
Hospitalized.DE.

Hyperactivity, mj,mn.
Impairments.DE.
Minimal-Brain-Dysfunction
Learning-Problems
Neurosis.mj,mn.
Partial-Hearing
Partial-Vision
Problem-Children
Psychosis.mj,mn.
Reading-Difficulties
Retardation.DE.
Schizophrenia.DE.
Slow-Learners
Special-Classes
Special Adj Education.DE.
Special-Health-Problems
Special-Schools
Stuttering.mj,mn.

III. Old Thesaurus Terms

Blind.DE.
Crippled.DE.
Deaf.DE.
Emotionally.DE.
Mongolism.mj,mn.
Neurotic.DE.
Partially-Sighted
Minimally-Brain-Injured
Psychotic.DE.
Reading-Difficulty
Retarded.DE.
Underachievers.mj,mn.

"HANDICAPPED": TERMINOLOGY FOR USE AS SEARCH SAVES

I. Mini-Search Save

Disabilities/DE
Disorders/DE
Disturb?/DE
Handicap?/DE
Impairments/DE
Retarded Children
Retardation/DE
Special(w)Education/DE
Exceptional/DE

II. Full Search Save

Aphasia/DF
Autism/DF
Behavior Problems
Blindness/DF
Cerebral Palsy
Cleft Palate
Deaf Blind
Deaf Interpreting
Deafness/DF
Delayed Speech
Disabilities/DE, ID
Disabled/DE
Disorders/DE
Downs Syndrome
Dyslexia/DF
Emotional Disturbances
Emotional Problems
Exceptional/DE
Handicap?/DE
Homebound/DE
Hospitalized/DE
Hyperactivity/DF
Impairments/DE

Minimal Brain Dysfunction
Learning Problems
Neurosis/DF
Partial Hearing
Partial Vision
Psychosis/DF
Problem Children
Reading Difficulties
Retardation/DE
Schizophrenia/DE
Slow Learners
Special Classes
Special(W)Education/DE
Special Health Problems
Special Schools
Stuttering/DF

III. Old Thesaurus Terms

Blind/DF
Blind Children
Crippled/DE
Deaf/DF
Deaf Children
Deaf Education
Deaf Research
Emotionally/DE
Mongolism/DF
Neurotic/DE
Partially Sighted
Minimally Brain Injured
Psychotic/DE
Reading Difficulty
Retarded/DE
Underachievers/DF

RICE Goes Online

New Source of Information about Resources in Computer Education

Educators will have a new source of information about computer education resources when the RICE data base goes online in September.

"RICE is the most comprehensive data base available on microcomputer software for use in elementary and secondary education," explains Judith Edwards Allen, Director of the Computer Technology Program at the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL). When the data base goes online for public access, information will be available on some 2,000 microcomputer courseware items. "That is most of what exists that is worthwhile at this time," adds Edwards Allen.

RICE, which stands for Resources in Computer Education, has been designed and developed over the past three years by NWREL with support from the National Institute of Education. The initial installation of RICE is on BRS, Inc.'s School Practices Information Network (SPIN), which provides search and retrieval services for more than 50 information files. Information about procedures for accessing the RICE data base is available from BRS, Inc., 1200 Route 7, Latham, New York 12110.

Operation of the RICE computer-based information system is currently undergoing a four-month field test. When public access begins in September, educators will be able

to search RICE using procedures similar to those currently used to conduct an ERIC search. Most searches are expected to cost less than \$5, based on computer time used.

It is expected that most computer searches of the RICE data base will be by organizations such as school districts, intermediate education units and state education agencies which provide these services to teachers and other staff members in their districts or schools, explains Edwards Allen.

Ultimately the RICE information base will include five categories, or "files." In addition to the file on computer based courseware, a second file of more than 150 producers or developers of microcomputer software will also be operational in September. Three other files will be added in 1983:

- Computer Literacy, containing objectives and test items for computer education
- Project Register, containing descriptions of school projects in K-12 computer applications
- Inventory, containing numbers of student stations and other data on installation of hardware in schools

Searches of the files can be conducted using ERIC descriptors, or more than 20 other categories, such as the type of hard-

ware the materials are used on, grade level, and mode of instruction (drill, simulation, etc.).

The Northwest Laboratory has established a national network of 26 educational institutions as the primary source of descriptive and evaluative information about software packages. Commercially developed materials are included in the RICE data base.

NWREL has developed a process for evaluating the content and instructional quality of microcomputer software materials. Some 200 of the 2,000 courseware packages described in RICE have been evaluated by staff members at these institutions using the NWREL evaluation procedure. The "Evaluator's Guide for Microcomputer-Based Instructional Packages," which describes the process and provides evaluation instruments, has been published by the International Council for Computers in Education at the Department of Computer and Information Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403 (\$2.50 for single copy with quantity discounts). It also is available through ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center document ED 206 330).

Information about the RICE data base is available from Judith Edwards Allen, Director of the NWREL Computer Technology Program.

How to Access the RICE Data Base

Someone wishing to conduct an online search of the RICE (Resources in Computer Education) data base can do so using any terminal or microcomputer equipment. It is anticipated that most of the direct access to the system will be by organizations such as large school districts, intermediate education units and state education agencies which provide search services to their constituent districts or schools.

First, the agency must join the School

Practices Information Network (SPIN). There is *no cost* to join the Network. Applications can be obtained from BRS, Inc., 1200 Route 7, Latham, New York 12110.

BRS will issue an identification number and password, and provide an information packet on access and search procedures.

The only equipment needed by a school district or other agency to conduct searches is a computer terminal or microcomputer with communications interface. The cost

of the communications equipment is \$300 and up.

A local telephone number will be available in most cities to access the data base without a long distance call. The search is conducted using ERIC and other descriptors.

The only cost for the search is a charge per minute of computer time used. Typically, the cost of a search will be less than \$5. There is no minimum monthly charge or flat fee.

Reprinted from the Northwest Report, April-May 1982. Published by the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

INTERCHANGE

What Information Is Available on RICE?

RICE consists of five categories, or "files," of information about applications of computers in schools.

SOFTWARE PACKAGES (Online September 1982)

Description and evaluation information about available products

Information provided:

Package Title
Cost
Producer
Subject Area
Grade/Ability Level
ERIC Descriptors
Medium (Cassette, Cartridge, Disk)
Required Hardware
Required Software
Type of Package (Single Program, Series Component)
Instructional Purpose (Remediation, Standard Instruction, Enrichment)
Instructional Techniques (Drill and Practice, Tutorial, Information Retrieval, Game, Simulation, Problem Solving, Learning Management)
Documentation Available (Student's Instructions, Pretest/Posttest, Teacher's Information, etc.)
Evaluation Information (Strengths/Weaknesses, Quality of Instruction, Technical Quality)

Sample User Questions:

What drill and practice packages are available in elementary language arts for the Atari 800?
What evaluation information is available on the Milliken and SRA elementary math packages for the Apple?

PRODUCERS (Online September 1982)
Information about the producers of packages for computers in education

Information provided:

Organization
Contact Name and Phone
Hardware Brands and Types for which Software is Produced
Subject or Applications Areas for which Software is Produced
Age Levels (if appropriate)
Modes of Instruction in Courseware Produced

Sample User Questions:

What organizations are producing elementary reading programs for the TRS-80 computer?
Who is producing administrative materials for the PET CBM?

COMPUTER LITERACY (Online 1983)
Instructional goals, objectives and test items

Information provided:

Instructional Goals and Objectives
Test Items Keyed to Objectives
Correct Response
Subject and Topic
Age Level
Source
Textbook Correlations
Rasch or Other Item Data

Sample User Questions:

What objectives are written for grades 4-6 in the History of Computers?
What are appropriate objectives for a Computer Science course in a senior high school?

PROJECT REGISTER (Online 1983)
Descriptions of school projects in K-12 computer applications

Information provided:

Project Name
Host Agency
Contact Person
Brief Description
Expected Products or Outcomes
Technology in Use

Sample User Questions:

What places are conducting research on computer use by physically handicapped people?
What is being done in the videodisc project at Stanleyville Public Schools?

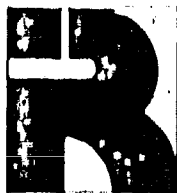
INVENTORY (Online 1983)
Data on hardware installations, and their primary applications, in elementary/secondary schools

Information provided:

School
Brands in Use
Primary Application Areas and Levels
Elementary Student Population
Secondary Student Population
Numbers of Students Using Computers
Numbers of Staff Using Computers

Sample User Questions:

How many PETs are in use in Utah?
How many districts are using micros in elementary schools in four categories of district size?



MICROsearch

--A Brief Description--

Background

In 1981 the National Institute of Education awarded two contracts to conduct feasibility studies to see if some advantage could be taken of the proliferation of microcomputers in schools to further disseminate the ERIC database. One contract was awarded to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources at Syracuse University. The equipment specified for the study was the APPLE II Plus microcomputer with Apple DOS 3.3 operating system and one disc drive. Out of this project came MICROsearch, a computer program which can be used to search the contents of specially prepared diskettes containing small subject-related segments of the ERIC database.

Equipment Required

MICROsearch requires an APPLE II Plus microcomputer with a minimum of 48K RAM, Apple DOS 3.3 operating system, and at least one disc drive. A printer is useful, but not essential.

The Search Program

MICROsearch has been designed for use by those without training or experience in online searching. It uses a formatted screen which guides the user through the process of a search. A simple set of aids is available online and these are supplemented by a 29-page manual. Searching may be done on individual words appearing in the title and indexing fields, on authors, and on descriptors (keywords taken from the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors). It is possible to use three logical operators, AND, OR and NOT, as well as right-hand truncation. A VIEW feature allows the user to screen the titles and authors of items found and discard any that are not of interest. A Re-eXecute feature permits a search to be automatically rerun on subsequent database diskettes without having to reenter the searchterms. It is possible to display items retrieved on the screen and/or to have them printed.

Database Diskettes

Each database diskette contains between 200-300 bibliographic records in a particular subject area selected from Resources in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). Each record includes Accession Number, Author, Title, Journal Citation, and Indexing Terms. (Abstracts have been omitted due to limited storage on the diskettes.) In addition to the files containing the bibliographic records, each diskette contains the Basic Index (which consists of single words from the title, descriptor, and identifier fields), Author Index, and Descriptor Index.

Demonstration Sets

The MICROsearch software is available in a demonstration set from Information Resources Publications, 130 Huntington Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210 for \$10. This set includes one diskette containing the MICROsearch software, a sample database diskette, and the manual.

Subscription Service

Beginning August 1, 1982, the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources will be offering a subscription to quarterly updates of the ERIC database in specific subject areas. The first two subject areas available will be Educational Technology, and Library and Information Science. The service will be retroactive to January 1, 1982. Each quarterly update (which will contain 2-3 diskettes) will be priced at \$6.00 per diskette.

Future Developments

Further development of MICROsearch is planned along three lines. An editor is under development which will allow users to create database diskettes of their own material which can also be searched with MICROsearch. Users wishing to create their own files in MICROsearch format will require two disc drives. A new format for the search screen is also under development which is designed to assist the teaching of searching in school settings. It is also planned to support additional equipment configurations (two disc drives, Winchester disc) on the APPLE II, and to rewrite the software for other brands of microcomputer.

For additional information contact:

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources
School of Education
Syracuse University
Syracuse, NY 13210
Phone: (315) 423-3640

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January 1982

ERIC FACTS***I. ABSTRACT JOURNAL SERVICES****A. Resources in Education (RIE)**

1. Subscriptions (primarily libraries, including approximately 1,000 foreign)	4,000
2. Documents announced in RIE	
a. Monthly (Average)	1,250
b. Annually (Current Level)	15,000
c. To date (1966 through December, 1981)	198,624
3. Documents Evaluated Annually for Possible Announcement in RIE	35,000

B. Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)

1. Subscriptions	1,800
2. Journals Covered	760
3. Journal Articles Announced in CIJE	
a. Monthly (Average)	1,800
b. Annually (Current Level)	21,500
c. To date (1969 through December 1981)	250,663

II. DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICES

A. Organizations Subscribing to Complete ERIC Microfiche Sets (including approximately 75 foreign)	700
B. Titles Filmed (less than 5% of current document input is copyrighted)	
1. Monthly (per RIE issue)	1,200
2. Annually	14,500
C. Microfiche Delivered Per Subscriber	
1. Monthly (per RIE issue)	1,700
2. Annually	20,000
D. Sales	
1. Microfiche sold on subscription (annually)	16,000,000
2. Total individual document orders through 1980 (543,886 for microfiche; 503,938 for paper copy)	1,047,804

*Many of these statistics are constantly changing and therefore have been rounded off rather than made exact as of any one day.

III. DATABASE SEARCHING SERVICES

- | | |
|--|-----|
| A. Subscriptions to ERIC magnetic tapes (via ERIC Facility)
(including 10 foreign and all major online vendors) | 50 |
| B. Locations offering computer searches of ERIC files | 700 |

IV. REFERENCE SERVICES (NON-COMPUTERIZED)

- | | |
|--|--------|
| A. Inquiries/questions answered annually | |
| 1. ERIC Facility | 8,000 |
| 2. Clearinghouses (16) | 80,000 |

V. MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A. Thesaurus Descriptors (as of 9th edition, 1982) | |
| 1. Main (Indexable) Terms | 4,868 |
| 2. Synonyms | 3,634 |
| 3. "Dead" terms (valid at one time, but not longer) | 134 |
| 4. Total terms | 8,636 |
| B. Information Analysis Products (IAPs) produced by
ERIC Clearinghouses (1967-1980) | 3,662 |
| C. Organizations/Institutions represented by documents in
the ERIC database (Source Directory) | 25,000 |
| D. Usage Statistics (Estimated)* | |
| 1. Institutions in U.S. providing access to ERIC products | 3,269 |
| 2. Usages of ERIC Resources (Annually) | 2.7 million |
| 3. ERIC bibliographic records retrieved in searches and
provided to clients | 30 million |
| 4. Annual expenditure by institutions to support
distribution of ERIC resources to users | \$26 million |
| 5. Total annual expenditure for the development,
distribution, and use of ERIC resources in U.S.
(only 4.1% provided by the Federal government) | \$136 million |

*Source: King Research, Inc. Cost and Usage Study of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) System. Final Report. January 1982.

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July 1983

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Interchange is prepared by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 301, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, which is operated on contract by ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official National Institute of Education position or ERIC position. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

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- Attachment 83-2: Department of Education Prepared or Sponsored Documents Announced in ERIC's Abstract Journal *Resources in Education* (RIE) to Be Provided to GPO for Inclusion in Depository Library Distributions
- Attachment 83-3: "Educational Resources Information Center," Reprinted from *The Bowler Annual*, 28th Edition, 1983, p. 93-104.
- Attachment 83-4: NAEP-Related Extracts From the *ERIC Processing Manual*
- Attachment 83-5: *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Request for Information* for 1983 Edition
- Attachment 83-6: EDRS Order Form
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I. GENERAL USER INFORMATION

National Commission on Excellence in Education — ERIC Acquires Commissioned Papers

The Final Report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, *A Nation at Risk*, has received considerable publicity in the press and other media. A great many written inquiries have been received by ERIC asking how to obtain the Final Report and the commissioned papers it lists.

Original copies of the Final Report may be obtained for \$4.50 each from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, for as long as the supply lasts. (A GPO Order Form is enclosed for your convenience.)

ERIC has accessioned the Final Report into its database, and it will be announced in the June issue of *Resources in Education* (RIE) as ED-226 006. The ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) will sell microfiche of this document for \$.97 and reproduced paper copy for \$5.65. All orders should cite the ED number.

The National Commission solicited from experts a wide variety of papers pertaining to its investigation. These commissioned papers have been particularly difficult for users to obtain since in many cases the only copy was submitted to the Commission. ERIC has made a concerted attempt to obtain from the Commission all the papers it has received and will release. These papers will be announced in the June (7 papers), July (25 papers), and August (5 papers) 1983 issues of *Resources in Education* (RIE) and may be identified by consulting the "Institution Index" in each issue under the Commission's name. A list of the commissioned papers, their ERIC accession numbers, and their prices, is displayed in Attachment 83-1.

Department of Education Prepared or Sponsored Documents Included in GPO Depository Library Shipments

The U.S. Government Printing Office has begun to include in its shipments to official depository libraries microfiche copies of Department of Education prepared or sponsored documents that have been announced in *Resources in Education* (RIE).

There has been some confusion among recipients as to exactly what is being distributed. It is important that users realize that the documents being obtained from ERIC by GPO represent only about 100 items a month or less than 10% of the items announced in any given issue of RIE. The resultant GPO microfiche in no way substitute for subscribing to the total ERIC microfiche collection.

In order to clarify this point with depository libraries and other ERIC users, a flyer has been prepared (see Attachment 83-2) explaining exactly what GPO is doing.

ERIC Focuses on the Practitioner

In an attempt to make ERIC of even more use to the educational practitioner, the National Institute of Education (NIE) has entered into a 2-year, 4-phase Cooperative Agreement with the SMERC (San Mateo Educational Resources Center) Information Center at the San Mateo County Office of Education in California.

The 4 phases of this new project have been outlined as follows:

- Phase I is designed to find out from the educational practitioner what materials would be helpful to the educational practitioner (a "user driven approach").
- Phase II is designed to find out what is already in ERIC that is most useful or most helpful to the educational practitioner.
- Phase III is designed to locate, index, and abstract new materials identified in Phase I.
- Phase IV is designed to computerize and make available to practitioners through field test sites, materials located in Phase III.

There will be five test sites, one of which will be SMERC and another the ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education in Boulder, Colorado. The other three test sites have not yet been selected.

As a first step into Phase I, five information specialists identified and defined multiple types of information that are not now generally in ERIC, but that might be of potential use to educators. The culmination of Phase I took place in Washington, DC, in early March 1983, when 28 educators met to discuss, accept, reject, and expand on, the types of materials identified as candidate documents for this practitioner-oriented file. The 28 educators included (among others):

teachers
administrators
information specialists
representatives of federal education agencies
representatives of such organizations as:

- NEA (National Education Association)
- AFT (American Federation of Teachers)
- NASSP (National Association of Secondary School Principals)
- NAESP (National Association of Elementary School Principals)
- AASA (American Association of School Administrators)
- ASCD (Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development)

Examples of practitioner-oriented materials identified or being considered, are:

- corporate materials
- education-oriented materials developed by trade associations or community organizations
- educational materials developed by non-education state, local, and federal agencies
- administrative materials from management consulting firms
- book reviews

This group of materials is expected to be processed as an ERIC subfile, with each document identified as part of the subfile by the designation of its *Target Audience* (e.g., policy makers, administrators, teachers, counselors, etc.).

When ERIC changed the name of its abstract journal in 1975 from *Research in Education* to *Resources in Education*, it took one small step toward indicating its intention to serve the educational practitioner as well as the educational researcher. By whatever name it eventually comes to be called, the new subfile is likely to be a giant step toward making ERIC an even more effective practitioner-oriented body of information.

If you are a practitioner and have ever searched ERIC (or had ERIC searched for you), and wish ERIC had a particular type of material, or had more of a particular type of material, or wish further information on this project, please contact:

Kathy Clay
Project Director
SMERC
333 Main Street
Redwood City, California 94063
Telephone: (415) 363-5450

Bowker Annual Article on ERIC

The *Bowker Annual of Library & Book Trade Information*, in preparing its 1983 edition, asked ERIC to do a comprehensive article on its mission and objectives, organization, current products and services, and outlook for the future. The requested paper, which appears as Attachment 83-3, is of interest particularly for its compact size, broad coverage, and special section on ERIC's mission and objectives.

University Microfilms Requests ERIC to Not Cite Prices for Dissertations Announced in RIE

Like most everything else, the prices University Microfilms International (UMI) charges for dissertations periodically go up. As a result, they find that the prices ERIC has heretofore cited for those few dissertations in RIE become obsolete more rapidly than is convenient. They have concluded that it would be better if ERIC cited only their Order Number. We have

agreed to comply with this request and will issue corresponding changes to the *ERIC Processing Manual (EPM)*.

LOEX as a Source for ERIC Orientation/ Training Materials

Since 1972, the LOEX Clearinghouse, at Eastern Michigan University, has assembled and provided on loan to schools and institutions the largest and most comprehensive collection of library user orientation and instructional materials in North America. Included in its collection are materials for teaching and learning the ERIC system. ERIC bibliographic instructional materials that are available from LOEX take the form of brochures, flowcharts, pre-tests and post-tests, workbook exercises, audiovisual scripts, annotated bibliographies, etc.—all explaining in detail how to use the ERIC *Thesaurus* and the printed indexes, CJE and RIE. Though, in most cases, the materials have been submitted by librarians for use in their bibliographic instruction and orientation seminars, they can easily be adapted for use by classroom teachers, students, and information dissemination specialists, as well as librarians.

The LOEX Clearinghouse encourages and welcomes individuals and institutions to contribute their own instructional materials to the LOEX collection. If you are interested in finding out what LOEX has to offer or in contributing copies of your orientation/training materials to LOEX, please contact:

Carolyn Kirkendall, Director
LOEX Clearinghouse
217 H Library
Eastern Michigan University
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197
Telephone: (313) 487-0168

II. PRODUCT NEWS (INCLUDING PRICE CHANGES)

Test Collection File Being Developed by ETS

The Test Collection at the Educational Testing Service (ETS) is an extensive library of approximately 11,000 standardized tests and research instruments. The collection was established to provide information on tests to those engaged in research, advisory services, education, and related activities. The collection consists of tests in the following areas:

- achievement
- aptitude
- attitudes and interests
- personality
- sensory-motor
- tests for special populations
- vocational-occupational
- miscellaneous, e.g.:

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counseling aids
 biographical inventories
 courtship and marriage
 social skills

The ERIC Facility is assisting ETS in the creation of magnetic tapes containing the Test Collection cataloging records. The eventual goal is to provide public access to a bibliographic database of test instruments. The cataloging record contains the following fields:

accession number
 title
 author (personal and institutional)
 note
 publication date
 availability source
 time needed to take the test
 number of test items
 age and/or grade level
 subtests
 descriptors
 identifiers
 annotation

The file will be compatible with ERIC in that it uses ERIC Descriptors, the ERIC *Identifier Authority List*, and the *Source Directory* as authorities. BRS, Inc., Latham, New York, has agreed to mount the Test Collection file as part of the School Practices Information File (SPIF) database. SPIF is a public database and can be searched through a current BRS subscription or, at reduced rates, as a member of the School Practices Information Network (SPIN). Final paragraph labels and search capabilities will be compatible with the SPIF format. It will be possible to limit a search to the Test Collection portion of SPIF.

Currently, the ERIC Facility is completing work on the first 5,000 records, which should be searchable on SPIF by the fall of 1983. By July 1, 1984, another 2,500 records will have been processed. After all the retrospective work has been completed, plans call for quarterly updating of the database and semi-annual editing of the file.

Since the ERIC database contains many research papers and journal articles in which information on tests and test use is available, the Test Collection file (once it is made public) and ERIC should provide complementary databases for those interested in the area of tests and measurement. Questions about the Test Collection can be addressed to:

Marilyn Halpern
 Educational Testing Service (ETS)
 Rosedale Road
 Princeton, New Jersey 08541
 Telephone: (609) 734-5737

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) Plans Comprehensive NAEP Bibliography Derived from ERIC Database

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) has been operated by the Education Commission of the States (ECS) for the past 14 years, since 1970. During that time it has acquired a national reputation as the premier gauge of how the country is performing in various educational categories. Sometime in late 1983, responsibility for this program will shift from ECS to the Educational Testing Service (ETS) in Princeton, New Jersey.

In order to record the various NAEP-related publications and reports that have appeared during ECS' stewardship of the NAEP, a bibliography is planned that will contain all NAEP-related documents and journal articles that have been captured by the ERIC system. Nearly 600 items have been identified in ERIC as candidates for this bibliography.

The resumes will be displayed in a classified arrangement designed basically around the various specific assessments that have been made (see Attachment 83-4). There will be Subject, Author, and Institution Indexes, with each index entry leading the user to the particular classified section in which the item appears.

While the bibliography will not be published for several months, advance orders should be directed to:

National Assessment of Educational Progress
 Suite 300
 1860 Lincoln Street
 Denver, Colorado 80295

Updated RIE/CIJE Indexes on Microfiche from EDRS

The ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) now has available computer-output microfiche indexes, as follows:

Index	Year Span	Price
RIE		
Title	1966-81	\$ 7.05
Personal Author	1966-81	11.85
Institution	1978-81	1.35
Subject	1978-81	7.40
Descriptor Usage	1966-81	6.15
Identifier Usage	1966-81	4.30
CIJE		
Descriptor Usage	1969-81	5.80
Identifier Usage	1969-81	4.40
TOTAL		\$48.30

In addition, EDRS sells a cumulation of the RIE Resumes, as follows:

RIE Resumes 1966-81 \$76.50

Oryx Press Offers Comprehensive COM Microfiche Covering RIE and CIJE Resumes and Subject Index

Oryx Press has prepared a comprehensive set of COM microfiche covering RIE Resumes, CIJE Resumes, and a combined RIE/CIJE Subject Index. With the early printed issues of RIE and CIJE rapidly becoming unavailable in any form, this microfiche set represents a way for many libraries to acquire complete RIE and CIJE sets. The combined "RIE/CIJE Subject Index" restricts itself solely to "major" index terms (as do the printed indexes). Because of its size and for the convenience of the user, the combined Subject Index includes a fiche index, giving the fiche number and frame location of every index term.

Details on these new products are displayed in the table below:

Cumulation	Years	Number of Accessions	Number of Fiche	Price
Main Cumulation				
RIE Resumes	1966-80	183,690	278	\$ 750*
CIJE Resumes	1969-80	229,235	117	750*
RIE/CIJE Subject Index	1966-80	---	260	950*
		412,925	655	
		Discounted Price for Complete Set		\$2,200*
Update #1				
RIE Resumes	1981-82	28,759	65	\$ 85**
CIJE Resumes	1981-82	38,641	37	85**
RIE/CIJE Subject Index	1981-82	---	66	85**
		67,400	168	\$ 255**

*plus postage \$10.00 domestic; \$25.00 foreign

**plus postage \$6.50 domestic; \$9.00 foreign

Source Directory Split into "Archival" and "Truncated" (i.e., Names Used in Last 5 Years) Editions

The ERIC *Source Directory* is an authority list of names of organizations that have either prepared or sponsored documents entering the RIE file. Each name is associated in the file with an 8-character alphanumeric code (e.g., BBB12345), which is thereafter used in the computer system to call forth the desired name form.

Current editions of the *Source Directory* are being issued in "Truncated" form, i.e., they include only those organization names that have been used in cataloging within the last 5 calendar years, i.e., approximately 12,000 names/codes. The last complete "archival" edition was issued in September 1981 and contains approximately 25,000 names/codes.

Both *Source Directory* versions are available for sale to the

public as ERICTOOLS from the ERIC Facility. The sale prices are:

- *Archival Edition*: \$30, domestic; \$40, foreign.
- *Truncated Edition* (semiannual): \$25, domestic; \$35, foreign.

Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Being Updated for 1983 Edition

The last edition of the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections* appeared in September 1980 nearly 3 years ago. Many new subscribers have signed on since that time, and the stock of the 1980 edition is nearly depleted. As a result, during 1983 the ERIC Facility plans to compile and issue a new and revised edition.

All organizations currently listed have been asked to examine their existing entry and either re-certify it or change it as needed. All new subscribers to the ERIC microfiche will be surveyed to determine whether they wish to be listed in the new *Directory*.

In the event that any of our *Interchange* readers have ERIC microfiche collections and have not received a copy of the survey form, one is enclosed here as Attachment 83-5.

If you wish to be listed in the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*, all you have to do is complete Attachment 83-5 and return it to the address indicated on the form. For further information, please call Elizabeth Pugh, (301) 656-9723, at the ERIC Facility.

All About ERIC — New Brochure Off the Press

All About ERIC, the replacement for *How To Use ERIC*, is now available. Copies may be obtained from each ERIC Clearinghouse and from the ERIC Facility as long as supplies last. The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, is stocking the booklet for sale at \$4.25 per copy, with discounts for quantity lots (Stock No. 065-000-00147-1).

ERIC: What It Is, How To Use It (Revised Audiovisual Kit)

ERIC: What It Is, How To Use It (Revised Edition) is now available from the National Audiovisual Center. Packaged in an attractive box, the kit contains three slide tapes and accompanying print materials. The first two slide tapes introduce the user to the ERIC system and its basic tools. The third slide

tape focuses on utilization of knowledge. A Coordinator's Manual accompanies the kit.

To order: Send a check or purchase order for \$94.00 per kit to:

National Audiovisual Center
Washington, DC 20409
Order Section
Order #A07869

For additional information, call:

Kathy Bryant
(800) 638-1300 or
(301) 763-1891

ERIC Ready References (#1-6)

The following "ERIC Ready Reference" aids have been developed by, and are available free from, the ERIC Facility (as long as supplies last):

Ready Reference #1: ERIC Accession Number Ranges

Ready Reference #2: ERIC Publication Types

Ready Reference #3: Sample RIE Resume

Ready Reference #4: How to Use the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* for an Effective ERIC Search

Ready Reference #5: ERIC Price Codes

Ready Reference #6: ERIC Clearinghouses (and other network components) addresses, telephone numbers, scope notes

ERIC Ventures into Electronic Publishing — "Computer Literacy" Diskette

The first ERIC Information Analysis Product to be published solely on diskette (a compilation of all ERIC citations on "Computer Literacy" up to January 1983) was featured on a BESTNET teleconference for the departments of education of 41 states and 8 NIE Urban Task Force cities on May 18. Developed for Project BEST (Basic Educational Skills through Technology) by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, "Computer Literacy" is formatted for searching via MICROsearch, a microcomputer searching program developed by W. Bruce Clark. It is available, together with the new MICROsearch program disk and manual, for \$15.00 per set, plus \$1.00 shipping and handling for the first set and \$.25 for each additional set from:

Information Resources Publications
Syracuse University
130 Huntington Hall
Syracuse, New York 13210

MICROsearch is designed for use with the Apple II Plus with 48K RAM and Apple DOS 3.3.

Contact the above address for information on other diskette databases and diskette update subscriptions.

GPO Increases RIE Subscription Price (Effective with RIEAPR83)

Effective April 1, 1983, GPO has increased the prices for RIE as follows:

	Subscriptions		Single Copy	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
RIE Monthly Issues (12)	\$95.00	\$118.75	\$ 9.50	\$11.90
RIE Semiannual Index (2)	\$29.00	\$ 36.25	\$16.00	\$20.00

Existing subscriptions will be honored through their normal termination date. Renewals will then be at the new rate.

ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) Price Increases (Effective October 1982)

Effective October 1, 1982, the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) prices for paper copies and microfiche of ERIC documents were increased by 6.1%. Under the terms of their contract with the National Institute of Education (NIE), EDRS may increase their prices only on the basis of demonstrated increases in their basic costs for materials (e.g., film), equipment, and production.

The new base price for an ERIC title in microfiche is \$.97 (up from \$.91). This includes any title that will fit on up to five (5) microfiche (i.e., that is less than or equal to 480 pages, or about 98% of all titles). Each additional microfiche beyond the basic five costs \$.20 (up from \$.19).

The new base price for an ERIC title in paper copy is \$2.15 (up from \$2.00) for a document of up to 25 pages. Each additional 25 page increment costs \$1.75 (up from \$1.65).

The price for back collections, collections by Clearinghouses, and other special collections have similarly increased. The EDRS Order Form and the ERIC Price Code Conversion Table (Attachments 83-6 and 83-7, respectively) have been revised to reflect the new prices.

Price Increase for ERICTAPES/ERICTOOLS (Effective with 1983 Data)

Magnetic tapes containing the ERIC database (known as ERICTAPES) have been sold to the public since the early 1970s. Selected internal publications (known as ERICTOOLS) have also been provided for sale as part of the same effort. Now, beginning with January 1983, it is finally necessary to raise the prices of both ERICTAPES and ERICTOOLS in order to provide sufficient revenue to continue the service.

This program of public sale was established by the Government to achieve wide dissemination of the data at the lowest possible cost to the educational community. The prices established in the early 1970s have not increased across the past 10 years. The 1983 increases are based on the increased costs of magnetic tapes, printing, graphic arts, postal service costs, and the labor to administer the program.

The increase in the tapes varies somewhat by product, but it is basically an increase from \$55/tape to \$75/tape. The increase in the prices for the ERICTOOLS products reflects the increased costs of printing lists and indexes dealing with a database that is much larger than it was 10 years ago. The ERICTOOLS prices have also been impacted by the dramatic rise in postage costs over the past few years. The increase in the printed products also varies, but is generally around \$5 to \$10 per product. The new ERICTAPES/ERICTOOLS prices apply to all orders involving 1983 data.

Information sheets and price lists for ERICTAPES/ERICTOOLS are available from the ERIC Facility.

III. COMPUTER SEARCHING

Updating Online Retrieval Vendor Files with Changed ERIC Records

The major online retrieval vendors (BRS, DIALOG, SDC) last reloaded the ERIC database in the last quarter of 1980.

Because ERIC is a "dynamic" database, its backfile is always open to justified changes. Examples of changes that ERIC has regularly made (every 6 months) to its backfile since 1980 are as follows:

- Changes to Author names, e.g., correction of spelling, addition of missing names;
- Correction of typographical errors in Title field, or other important record locations;
- Deletion of duplicate records (each non-preferred item of a duplicate pair is "skeletonized," leaving behind only the accession number, title, and a note leading the user to the retained item);

- Indexing changes to match changes to the *Thesaurus*, e.g., deletion of old Descriptor "Mongolism" and addition in its place of new Descriptor "Downs Syndrome."

ERIC would like very much to see that the records changed in these ways are inserted, for the benefit of the users, into the online vendor databases. One way of accomplishing this would be to send them a magnetic tape containing full records for all the accessions that have been modified since the time they last received a full ERIC file. This would be relatively easy for ERIC to accomplish because each ERIC record contains, as a housekeeping data element, the last date the record was changed.

Questions arise as to whether the online vendors would be in a position to utilize such a tape if it was received. Do they have the software necessary to update the ERIC search files on the basis of a tape containing hundreds or even thousands of sequential (but not necessarily consecutive) complete records, extending across the entire length of the database? If they have the capability to use such a tape, would they be willing to do so? What would be the best schedule on which to send them such tapes: Semiannually? Annually?

ERIC has asked each online vendor to respond to these questions. We are hopeful that the heavy use received by the ERIC file will predispose them to a positive response. We will keep you informed as to if and when ERIC backfile changes eventually make it into the online vendor search files.

The "Wraparound" Problem in Free-Text Searching

The ERIC Facility recently performed a free-text computer search of DIALOG's ERIC file looking for "Hand Computers." We specified "Hand(w)Computer?" appearing in the Abstract field and were perplexed when the two hits that resulted appeared not to fulfill the search conditions. However, a closer look revealed the operation of the so-called "wraparound" problem.

When numbering the words that appear in a lengthy free-text field, DIALOG numbers 1 through 128 (the maximum that can be numbered using one byte) and then starts over again. The 129th word is numbered 1; the 130th word is numbered 2, etc.

In one of our false drops, the word "computer" had been word 11 and the word "hand" had been word 139. In re-numbering, word 139 became the second word 11. The program treats words with the same numeric value as adjacent. The first word 11 "computer" was judged to be adjacent to the second word 11, "hand," and we got a hit.

In the other false drop, "hand" was word 46 and "computer" was word 175. Word 175 became the second 47th word in the "wraparound," which resulted in another hit.

It is interesting to note that such re-numbering generates an escalating number of possible false drops if it is repeated very many times. This is illustrated in Attachment 83-8.

Needless to say, the design feature that creates the "wraparound" problem would probably have to be changed to accommodate any database involving really lengthy free-text fields.

Meanwhile we describe the system limitation here for your information. It just may explain some of those false drops you couldn't understand.

ERIC is the Most Frequently Searched File (According to AT/L)

Advanced Technology/Libraries, a newsletter published by Knowledge Industry Publications, Inc., recently did a survey of 50 public, academic, and special libraries that subscribe to online services. As reported in the February 1983 issue, ERIC is the most frequently searched file among the participants in the survey.

Online Search Strategies — New Book Gives Advice

A new book entitled *Online Search Strategies* was published by Knowledge Industry Publications, Inc., in 1982. The section on the "Social and Behavioral Sciences" (p.137-174) was written by Donna R. Dolan of BRS. ERIC is touched on only lightly (see p. 157) but the section has cogent advice to give on the subject of when to do controlled vocabulary searching, when to do free-text searching, and the differences between the two (see p. 164). There are also some helpful flowcharts concerning the database selection process. You may want to check it out if you are looking for training materials in this area.

New Publication Type Code 171 — "Multilingual/Bilingual Materials"

Pubtype Code 171 — "Multilingual/Bilingual Materials" has been approved as an additional category in ERIC's Publication Type scheme (per a recommendation of the ERIC Vocabulary Review Group). Clearinghouses began using the new code for April 1983 input. (As in the past, the maximum number of codes that may be used for a given document is three (3).)

The new code is a subcategorization of code 170 — "Translations." Figure V-12 of the *ERIC Processing Manual* (EPM) is being revised to carry definitions of these two categories as follows:

170 TRANSLATIONS

To be applied to any document translated from its original language into a second language. The usual case will be a

translation into English from an original non-English text, but other translation situations also apply.

Should also be classified elsewhere when possible.

171 -- Multilingual/Bilingual Materials

Materials whose contents include equivalent or near-equivalent information in two or more languages.

Also classify elsewhere when possible.

Caution: Do not misuse. Nonequivalent content in two or more languages (collections of disparate articles in different languages, most foreign language textbooks, etc.) should be excluded from this category.

Also, the following indexing note is being added to the Descriptor **MULTILINGUAL MATERIALS** in the *ERIC Thesaurus*.- (MULTILINGUAL MATERIALS was itself added to the *Thesaurus* in November 1982.)

"(Note: Corresponds to Pubtype 171 — do not use except as the subject of a document.)"

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) Documents Cataloged for Detailed Retrieval by Specific Assessment

During the past year, whenever NAEP has submitted a document to ERIC, they have included a completed resume form to assist whichever Clearinghouse was assigned the document.

Of particular note is the fact that NAEP has built into each resume Identifiers that identify both NAEP and the specific assessment involved and a trailing phrase in the Abstract that identifies the type of information contained in the document.

The *ERIC Processing Manual* (EPM) treats these two data elements on pages V-94 and VIII-2-17-19, respectively. (See Attachment 83-4.)

The computer searcher should be aware of these processing conventions as they permit retrieval of NAEP documents at a very detailed level, if that should be necessary. One caution: these processing conventions are only about a year old and therefore the online vendor files contain this information only for the past year. On the ERIC Master Files, all 575 NAEP-related documents have been updated in similar fashion; however, these backfile changes will not appear in the online vendor files until the next re-load (or major update).

DIALOG Discontinues Avail/Unavail Limit

DIALOG has announced that internal technical restrictions have forced them to discontinue the LIMITn/AVAIL and /UN-

AVAIL, commands that have heretofore permitted searchers to easily limit output to those items available or unavailable from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS).

However, DIALOG has established a new prefix-coded search field (AV=) that can be used to create the same results. A set is established using AV= in the way shown below. The resultant set can then be AND'ed with the search set.

- Available from EDRS

S AV=PRICE

- Not Available from EDRS (EDs only)

S AV=DOCUMENT

DIALOG's formal notice of this change, scheduled to appear in the July 1983 issue of *Chronolog*, indicates the use of a more complex search statement for obtaining the "available from EDRS" set, i.e., S AV=EDRS(w)AV=PRICE; however, the simpler strategy shown above achieves the same result as the more complex DIALOG strategy (and does it in less connect time).

IV. MICROCOMPUTERS

"Knowledge Index" — New DIALOG Offering for Home Computer Users

In the November and December 1982 issues of *Chronolog*, DIALOG announced KNOWLEDGE INDEX, a new service intended for users of home or personal computers.

The INDEX will provide users with a simplified version of DIALOG's search capabilities (i.e., some features of DIALOG — offline prints, search saves, SDI — have been removed) and low-cost access to a selected group of DIALOG's files, including, among others, ERIC, ABI/INFORM, PSYCINFO, MEDLINE, and NEWSEARCH.

Availability of the service is limited to the United States. The cost of access will be \$24/hour for all files; there is a \$35 fee to initiate service. Local hours of access will be as follows:

Monday-Friday	6:00 p.m. - 5:00 a.m.
Saturday	8:00 a.m. - midnight
Sunday	3:00 p.m. - 5:00 a.m.

Further information can be obtained by calling:

(800) 528-6050, Ext. 415
(800) 352-0458, Ext. 415 (from Arizona)
(800) 528-0470, Ext. 415 (from Alaska or Hawaii)

"BRS/AFTER DARK" Offered to Home Computer Users

BRS/AFTER DARK is the name of the new service BRS has developed for personal computer users. It was originally announced in the November 1982 issue of *BRS Bulletin*. Described as a user friendly system that requires no formal training, BRS/AFTER DARK allows personal or home computer users access to many of the same comprehensive databases (including ERIC) available to organizations during the day. The service is available from 6:00 p.m. until midnight, local time. Rates include a one-time subscription charge of \$50.00. Access to BRS/AFTER DARK is available for a minimum fee of \$6.00 per connect hour, including UNINET telecommunications charges, and there is a \$12.00 per month minimum usage fee. (Individual database royalties are not included in the \$6.00 per connect hour charge, but have been reduced for this program.) Subscribers are billed through their personal bank credit cards.

Further information can be obtained by calling:

Manager
BRS/AFTER DARK
(800) 833-4707
(518) 783-7251 (Collect in New York State or Canada)

V. VOCABULARY NEWS

ERIC Thesaurus — 10th Edition Scheduled for January 1984

The *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* provides immediate access to ERIC's controlled vocabulary. It is the essential tool for anyone conducting subject searches of the ERIC database.

The 10th edition of the *Thesaurus* is scheduled for publication in January 1984. It will reflect approximately 700 changes from the 9th edition, including more than 200 new searchable "main terms." The publisher will be The Oryx Press, 2114 North Central at Encanto, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

ERIC Thesaurus to Be Translated into Japanese

Central ERIC recently approved a request from the director of the Center for Educational Technology, Aichi University of Education, Kariya, Aichi, Japan, that they be permitted to translate the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors* into Japanese. The purpose of the translation is twofold:

1. to add key words to educational technology articles written by Japanese for scholars outside Japan, and
2. to help Japanese researchers have an accurate understanding of the Descriptors when they use RIE, CIJE, and other databases.

The request stated that the ERIC *Thesaurus* was "highly evaluated throughout the world" and "also easily accessible to researchers in Southeast Asia."

ERIC Vocabulary Review Group (VRG) — Current Membership

The current membership of the ERIC Vocabulary Review Group (VRG) is listed in Attachment 83-9. The VRG oversees all changes to the *Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors*.

ERIC users encountering difficulties in subject searching, or wanting the addition of new vocabulary terms, are encouraged to contact the VRG. Inquiries may be directed to the ERIC Facility Lexicographer, or, if related to a specific subject area, to the appropriate Clearinghouse Vocabulary Coordinator.

Heavily Posted Identifiers (Descriptor Candidates)

Any concept working its way into the literature of the ERIC database must, as a rule, first be "tried out" as an Identifier. This practice allows a concept to be observed while accumulating usage and/or acceptance among various authors. Frequency of indexing occurrence is always an important consideration in deciding whether to add a new concept-type term to the ERIC *Thesaurus*.

Across the next year or two, many heavily used, concept-type Identifiers will be analyzed by ERIC Clearinghouses for possible inclusion in the *Thesaurus*, either as main terms or USE references. As Identifiers are upgraded to the *Thesaurus*, they are also removed from the *Identifier Authority List (IAL)*. On the magnetic tape records, the terms are removed from the Identifier field and re-added, in their authoritative form, in the Descriptor field.

Since many of these terms are on the "cutting edge" of terminology usage, the readers of *Interchange* may be interested in them and in the retrieval capabilities they provide. The 116 terms currently in this subset of "heavily posted" (40+) Identifiers are displayed, together with their usages, in Attachment 83-10.

ERIC *Thesaurus* Statistics

The ERIC Lexicographer reports the following statistics for the ERIC *Thesaurus* through the June 1983 file update:

Main Terms	5,034
Synonyms (Use Terms)	3,803
Invalid Descriptors (used at one time, but no longer in use)	134
Total Terms	8,971

Identifier Authority List (IAL) Now Available Grouped by Category

The *Identifier Authority List (IAL)* is now produced in two displays. In addition to the basic Alphabetical Display, with all Identifiers arranged alphabetically A to Z (together with postings data for each Identifier), a Category Display has been produced. The Category Display consists of 20 separate lists of Identifiers, arranged alphabetically within each of the broad categories. These broad categories include:

Conferences/Meetings	Languages/Linguistics
Curriculum Areas	Laws/Legislation
Equipment	Methods/Theories
Facilities	Miscellaneous
Geographic Locations	Organizations/Institutions
Groups (Ethnic)	Personal Names
Groups (Occupations)	Projects/Programs
Groups (Other)	Science and Technology
Health-Related	Tests/Testing
Historical/Special Events	Titles (Literary/Artistic)

The individual category lists are useful in that they enable indexers and searchers to scan a relatively brief list for a term of a particular type instead of having to scan the entire 33,000 or so Identifiers listed in the total Alphabetical Display. Searchers will find the category lists helpful in detecting a specific indexing term when the exact word form for that concept is unknown. And finally, the Category Display is a rich source of index terms that may supplement the more familiar ones in the ERIC *Thesaurus*. For example, the Languages/Linguistics Category includes a large number of little-known languages that have been indexed in the ERIC database, but that are not in the ERIC *Thesaurus*.

The IAL Category Display, like the IAL Alphabetical Display, can be obtained from the ERIC Facility, for \$20 (domestic), \$30 (foreign), postpaid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges Changes Address

In February 1983, the ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges (ERIC/JC) moved to a different building on the UCLA campus. The present address and telephone number are:

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges
University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA)
8118 Mathematical Sciences Building
Los Angeles, California 90024
Telephone: (213) 825-3931

BRS Electronic Mail Addresses for Selected ERIC Components

The following ERIC components may be reached by sending a message on the BRS *MSGS* system:

ERIC at T28A
Facility at T847
ERIC/CE at TB80
ERIC/CG at T878
ERIC/CC at T529
ERIC/IR at T457
ERIC/RC at TEDV
ERIC/SE at T63E
ERIC/TM at T897

Experienced users of the BRS *MSGS* system offer the following suggestions for its use:

1. The BRS *MSGS* system does *not* tell you if a message has been picked up. If it's important for you to know whether your message has been received, it's a good idea to say "Please acknowledge this message" at the end of the message you're sending.
2. You can send a message to more than one address at a time, but you must list the T numbers separately, i.e.,

ENTER RECEIVING ADDRESS CANCEL OR SEND
T123,T456 SEND

Be sure to put a comma and no spaces between T numbers, and one space between the last T number and SEND.

RIE Title Index Alphabetization Changed to Word-by-Word (from Letter-by-Letter)

At the request of many users, the method of alphabetizing the RIE *Title Index* has been changed from letter-by-letter to the more familiar word-by-word. This new approach avoids the major drawback of letter-by-letter sorting of sometimes separating entries beginning with the same word, e.g.:

Letter-by-Letter: EDUCATION AFTER SCHOOL
EDUCATIONAL ABILITIES
EDUCATION IN FRANCE

Word-by-Word: EDUCATION AFTER SCHOOL
EDUCATION IN FRANCE
EDUCATIONAL ABILITIES

Optical Videodiscs — Their Storage Capacity Relative to the ERIC Documents and ERIC Database (Some Calculations Based on Currently Advertised Capabilities)

The impressive storage capacity of optical disks is leading many organizations to look into the applicability of this tech-

nology. The ERIC Technology Committee has provided the following information about this storage capacity and how it relates to ERIC's document delivery needs and database distribution needs:

Optical Video Disk

Contains 54,000 concentric disk tracks. Each track captures one image. The image data are captured by means of a series of "pits" burned into the surface of the track. A laser running over the track generates light reflected back to a mirror. The amount of light reflected varies due to the length and frequency of the pits and the variable space between pits. The result is, in effect, an FM encoded wave signal. It is important to note that since the length of pits and the distance between pits is entirely variable, the signal being received from such a disk is *not* equivalent to just a series of 0's and 1's, as one finds in purely digital storage. It is sometimes convenient to refer to this type of storage as "image-based" as contrasted to "character-based."

Storage Capacity

While there may be as many as 14 billion (giga) pits per side of an optical video disk, this has, in a sense, little to do with its image storage capacity. The storage capacity is determined by the number of tracks (i.e., one image per track). With 54,000 tracks per side, the storage capacity of one optical video disk would be 108,000 document pages.

If we assumed that the average ERIC document size is 72 pages (as has been demonstrated statistically over the years), then one optical video disk could store approximately $108,000 \div 72 = 1,500$ documents. One optical video disk could hold one month of documents announced in *Resources in Education* (RIE). A year's worth of documents would require 12 such disks.

Optical Digital Disk

Optical digital disks have been developed as a computer mass storage device. Digital information is encoded onto a standard video signal. The data are then "burned" into the standard 54,000 disk tracks using the same technology as when recording images. Each track contains 32 addressable sectors of 15,200 bits each. Current capacity of an optical disk loaded with digital (character-based) information is 10^{10} bits per side or approximately 1 billion characters per side. Research is underway to extend this capacity to 10^{11} bits per side, but this is not yet a reality.

"Jukebox" arrangements of multiple stacked disks with multiple reading heads further extend this capacity, but these also have yet to be developed.

Storage Capacity

The optical digital disk is less interesting for full document storage than the optical video disk because the contents of the

documents processed by ERIC are not in digital form. This may change someday, but it is not likely to be a near term improvement. Even so, it is interesting to calculate how many documents might be stored digitally if they were in digital form.

If it is assumed that the average document is 72 pages in length and that each page contains an average of 4,000 characters (actually "positions" on the page that can contain a character or a blank), then each document contains approximately $72 \times 4,000 = 288,000$ bytes of information.

$$1,000,000,000 \div 288,000 = 3,472 \text{ documents per disk side}$$

$$1,000,000,000 \div 288,000 = 6,944 \text{ documents per disk}$$

Under these assumptions, almost all the documents announced by ERIC in RIE during a year's time could be stored digitally on two optical digital disks. An awe-inspiring result!

Needless to say, the optical digital disk would have no problem storing the ERIC database. If it is assumed that the ERIC database (through 1982) consists of approximately 212,000 ED's and 267,000 EJ's and that ED's average around 1,800 characters (including blanks) and EJ's average around 450 characters (including blanks) then the database amounts to:

$$(212,000) (1,800) = 381,600,000 \text{ bytes}$$

$$(267,000) (450) = 120,150,000 \text{ bytes}$$

$$501,750,000 \text{ bytes}$$

Under these assumptions, the total ERIC database through 1982 would fit on *half* of one side of an optical digital disk. Another awe-inspiring result!

ERIC Microfiche Collection (Partial) for Sale from Education Commission of the States (ECS)

The Education Commission of the States has notified the ERIC Facility that they have an ERIC microfiche collection begun in 1968 that they would like to sell. Interested parties should seek additional details and asking price from:

Chris Pipko
Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80295
Telephone: (303) 830-3801

Abstract Size Analysis (By Year)

In connection with its recent workshop investigating the quality of abstracts, ERIC performed a statistical analysis of abstract size by year, for the past five years, 1978-1982. The results were as follows:

Year	Smallest Abstract (In Characters)	Largest Abstract (In Characters)	Average Abstract (In Characters)
1978	115 (ED-154496)	2,329 (ED-156625)	1,017.46
1979	78 (ED-161831)	2,107 (ED-173691)	1,049.76
1980	95 (ED-177162)	2,436 (ED-182958)	1,035.71
1981	147 (ED-196518)	3,045 (ED-191244)	1,111.08
1982	176 (ED-214668)	2,448 (ED-210829)	1,197.53

The most interesting generalization that can be made from this data is that since 1978, ERIC abstracts have increased in average size by 180.07 characters or about 30 words. We are getting a bit more verbose, but not by much! However, across 1982 and its 13,825 accessions this would amount to $414,750$ words. If the average number of abstract words per line in RIE is assumed to be 7, this would amount to $414,750 \div 7 = 59,250$ lines. If the average number of lines per column in RIE is assumed to be 95, this would amount to 624 columns, or approximately $624 \div 3 = 207$ pages. In other words, the increase in average abstract size between 1978 and 1982 can, by itself, account for an increase in RIE total pages for the year of 207 pages (about 2/3 of an RIE issue).

The second most interesting finding is that if 6 characters is taken as the size of an average word, the average abstract in 1982 was $1,197.53 \div 6 = 199.59$ words or incredibly close to the ERIC Processing Manual (EPM) specified word maximum of 200 words.

ERIC Facts (as of January 1983)

The ERIC Facts sheet has been updated and is included in this issue of *Interchange* as Attachment 83-11.

**COMMISSIONED PAPERS
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Title	ERIC Order Number	Microfiche Price	Paper Copy Price
Twenty Five Years of American Education: An Interpretation	ED 227 108	.97	\$1.90
A Summary Report on the Educational Systems of the United States and the Soviet Union: Comparative Analysis	ED 227 106	.97	1.90
Excellence and Equity in American Education	ED 227 098	.97	1.90
The American Freshman, 1966-1981: Some Implications for Educational Policy and Practice	ED 227 070	.97	5.65
Demographic Change and Curriculum "New Students" in Higher Education	ED 225 994	.97	3.90
University Entrance Examinations and Performance Expectations	ED 227 102	.97	5.65
An Analytic Comparison of Educational Systems	ED 225 991	.97	7.40
Secondary Public Schools in America	ED 227 105	.97	3.90
An Overview of Science Education in the United States and Selected Foreign Countries	ED-227 076	.97	10.90
Academic Work	ED-227 097	.97	7.40
Some Ideas About Student Cognition, Motivation and Work (A Critique of the Symposium on <i>The Student's Role in Learning</i>)	ED-228 240	.97	2.15
A Comparative Review of Curriculum: Mathematics and International Studies in the Secondary Schools of Five Countries	ED-227 068	.97	9.15
A Review of Effective Schools Research: Implications for Practice and Research	ED-228 243	.97	3.90
A Little Light on the Subject: Keeping General and Liberal Education Alive	ED-225 993	.97	5.65
Certification and Accreditation: Background, Issue Analysis, and Recommendations	ED-226 003	.97	5.65
What Is Learned in Schools: Responding to School Demands, Grades K-6	ED-227 100	.97	7.40
Schooling in America: Some Descriptive and Explanatory Statements	ED-228 246	.97	9.15

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Title	ERIC Order Number	Microfiche Price	Paper Copy Price
Time, Content and Expectations as Predictors of School Achievement in the U.S.A. and Other Developed Countries: A Review of IIA Evidence	ED-227 077	.97	5.65
Charting Directions for Preservice Teacher Education	ED-226 004	.97	5.65
A Cross National Perspective on Assessing the Quality of Learning	ED-225 992	.97	5.65
Time on Task: A Research Review	ED-225 236	.97	7.40
Academic Standards in the American Community College: Trends and Controversies	ED-227 071	.97	3.90
Motivational Factors in School Achievement	ED-227 095	.97	7.40
The Extent of Adoption of Effective Schools Programs	ED-228 242	.97	5.65
A Review of Effective Schools Research: The Message for Secondary Schools	ED-228 241	.97	3.90
College Press and Student Fit	ED-227 112	.97	3.90
Achievement and Quality of Student Effort	ED-227 101	.97	3.90
Intelligence, Motivation and the Quantity and Quality of Academic Work and Their Impacts on the Learning of Students: A Practitioner's Reaction (A Critique of the Symposium on <i>The Student's Role in Learning</i>)	ED-227 103	.97	2.15
Standards, Curriculum and Performance: An Historical and Comparative Perspective	ED-227 104	.97	5.65
Educational Excellence — The Secondary School - College Connection and Other Matters: An Historical Assessment	ED-225 995	.97	3.90
College Admissions and the Transition to Postsecondary Education: Standards and Practices	ED-227 094	.97	3.90

Title	ERIC Order Number	Microfiche Price	Paper Copy Price
Intelligence, Motivation, and Academic Work (A Critique of the Symposium on <i>The Student's Role in Learning</i>)	ED 227 107	97	2.15
Understanding Intelligence: What's in It for Educators?	ED 227 110	97	2.40
Motivating Students to Learn: A Lifelong Perspective	ED 227 111	97	3.65
The Values Learned in School: Policy and Practice in Industrialized Countries	ED 227 072	97	2.40
The Years Between Elementary School and High School: What Schooling Experiences Do Students Have?	ED 228 239	97	3.65
The Faculty Role in Educational Excellence	ED 227 069	97	3.65
Value Added and Other Related Matters	ED 228 245	97	3.90
Inservice Education	ED 227 075	97	3.65
The Changing American Child: The Perspective of Educators	ED 227 079	97	3.65

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**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PREPARED OR SPONSORED DOCUMENTS
ANNOUNCED IN ERIC'S ABSTRACT JOURNAL
RESOURCES IN EDUCATION (RIE) TO BE PROVIDED TO GPO
FOR INCLUSION IN DEPOSITORY LIBRARY DISTRIBUTIONS**

The Government Printing Office (GPO) has made arrangements with ERIC to obtain the original paper copies of documents announced in *Resources in Education* (RIE) that are either directly published products of the U.S. Department of Education or that the agency has sponsored (i.e., contractor reports).

This amounts to a little over 100 documents per issue of RIE or somewhat less than 10% of ERIC's total announcements.

The items that are selected from this group by GPO for announcement in the *Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications* will then be microfiched by GPO (following GPO's standards for this activity, including the Superintendent of Documents Number in the masthead) and will be included in Depository Library System shipments, under the appropriate categories.

For the benefit of libraries, several points need to be made about this arrangement:

- The material obtained from ERIC by GPO represents *only* those Department of Education prepared or sponsored documents that have been released by the agency and that have met ERIC selection criteria. *They do not necessarily represent the total Department of Education output.*
- The material obtained from ERIC by GPO represents less than 10% of the total ERIC database. *The resultant GPO microfiche in no way substitute for subscribing to the total ERIC microfiche collection.*
- Since the GPO selection takes place months after ERIC has processed the materials in question, there is no way for ERIC to tag these materials in its abstract journal *Resources in Education* (RIE).
- Availability of full-size *paper copy* of the documents involved will still be through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). GPO *will not* be a source of availability for reproduced paper copy of any ERIC documents.

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EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

4833 Rugby Ave., Suite 301, Bethesda, MD 20814
301-656-9723

Ted Brondhorst

Director, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

The Educational Resources Information Center, or ERIC as it is commonly referred to, was begun in 1965 by the Office of Education in an attempt to achieve bibliographic control over the technical report literature being generated by research efforts in education. In August 1972, when the National Institute of Education (NIE) inherited the research functions from the Office of Education, it also inherited the dissemination functions, and ERIC was, therefore, placed organizationally within NIE. In May 1980, NIE (and ERIC) became part of the new U.S. Department of Education. Over the years, ERIC has become the de facto U.S. national system for bibliographic control of the non-book literature of education.

MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

ERIC's mission is to bring the English-language literature of education to the attention of the educational community and to make it as easily accessible by this community as possible, so that improvements in the educational process can be facilitated. For this purpose, the educational community is broadly defined to include researchers, teachers, administrators, policy makers, librarians, counselors, students, and those members of the general public pursuing an educational interest.

To accomplish this broad mission, ERIC has established a number of specific ongoing objectives:

1. *Bibliographic control.* ERIC will establish procedures for the achievement of bibliographic control over English-language documents and journal articles dealing with education in all its aspects. Documents include research reports, project descriptions, evaluations, bibliographies, curriculum guides, speeches, dissertations, conference proceedings and papers, and many other types of material produced for all educational levels. Journal articles include not only those appearing in journals devoted to education, but also those dealing with education that appear in non-education journals. (Currently over 700 journals are covered by ERIC.)
2. *Announcement to the educational community.* The material placed under bibliographic control by ERIC will be announced to the user community on a timely basis and will be indexed for easy access. ERIC will not simply collect without announcement.
3. *Availability of documents in full text.* The material announced to the user community will be obtainable in full text. ERIC will not simply announce material for which no availability can be determined.
4. *Permanent archive.* Material announced by ERIC will be available indefinitely, since even information that eventually becomes obsolete can have value as a historical record, and to prevent replication.
5. *Computerized retrievability.* The ERIC database will be accessible to the users

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by computerized techniques as well as by manual techniques. The ERIC database is very large and manual searches can be onerous and time-consuming. For this reason, computerized access and the sophisticated searching techniques that can be applied in that mode must be available. At the same time, since not all users have access to computers or computer terminals, manual access must continue to be provided.

6. *Information analysis, synthesis, and reduction.* Within its limited resources, ERIC will attempt to aid the users in coping with the large volume of information by performing and publishing analyses that, in effect, reduce many documents to one "Information Analysis Product" by summarizing the content of the many documents.
7. *Reference and user services.* ERIC will guide the user in the use of the ERIC database and its related products and, in those instances where ERIC cannot itself provide the information required or perform the service required, will refer the user to an appropriate source.
8. *Service to all levels of user.* ERIC will attempt to serve all levels of user, including the researcher in the laboratory, the administrator in the office, and the teacher in the classroom.
9. *Wide dissemination.* ERIC will attempt to disseminate its information as widely as possible, for the benefit of as many users as possible.
10. *Low cost.* ERIC will attempt to achieve its objectives at the lowest cost to the government. It will also attempt to provide its products and services at the lowest possible cost to the user commensurate with a quality product. This objective will require a judicious use of government, non-profit, and for-profit components.

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

From an organizational perspective, ERIC is a network of decentralized but interlocking organizations, each with specific responsibilities and each performing specific functions. Such an organizational structure permits ERIC to better interface with the educational community, but it presents very real operational problems, particularly in the area of coordination of efforts, which must be solved by a variety of tools, procedures, and management controls.

The organizations that make up ERIC include a central office (establishing policy for, funding, and monitoring the entire system); 16 subject-specialized "clearing-houses" (collecting and analyzing the literature and producing information products); a central editorial and computer facility (maintaining the data base and preparing the abstract journal *Resources in Education*, as well as other products); a central "ERIC Document Reproduction Service" (preparing microfiche and document reproductions); a commercial publisher (publishing *Current Index to Journals in Education*, the *ERIC Thesaurus*, and other ERIC publications). Full names and addresses for all the components of ERIC appear in the list that follows.

THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT MAKE UP ERIC

National Institute of Education (*Central ERIC*)
Dissemination and Improvement of Practice
Program
Washington, DC 20208
Tel: 202-254-5500

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Clearinghouses

Adult, Career, and Vocational Education
Ohio State Univ.
1960 Kenny Rd., Columbus, OH 43210
Tel: 644-486-3665

Counseling and Personnel Services
Univ. of Michigan
2108 School of Education Bldg., Ann
Arbor, MI 48109
Tel: 313-764-9492

Educational Management
Univ. of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403
Tel: 503-686-5043

Elementary and Early Childhood
Univ. of Illinois
805 W. Pennsylvania Ave., Urbana, IL 61801
Tel: 217-333-1386

Handicapped and Gifted Children
Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091
Tel: 703-620-3660

Higher Education
George Washington Univ.
One Dupont Circle, Suite 630, Washington, DC
20036
Tel: 202-296-2597

Information Resources
Syracuse Univ.
School of Education, Huntington Hall,
Syracuse, NY 13210
Telephone: 315-423-3640

Junior Colleges
Univ. of California
8118 Math Science Bldg., Los Angeles CA 90024
Tel: 213-825-3931

Languages and Linguistics
Center for Applied Linguistics
3520 Prospect St. N.W., Washington, DC 20007
Tel: 202-298-9292

Reading and Communication Skills
National Council of Teachers of English
1111 Kenyon Rd., Urbana, IL 61801
Tel: 217-328-3870

Rural Education and Small Schools
New Mexico State Univ.
Box 3AP, Las Cruces, NM 88003
Tel: 505-646-2623

**Science, Mathematics, and Environmental
Education**
Ohio State Univ.
1200 Chambers Rd., 3rd Fl., Columbus, OH
43212
Tel: 614-422-6717

Social Studies/Social Science Education
855 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302
Tel: 303-492-8434

Teacher Education
American Association of Colleges for Teacher
Education
One Dupont Circle N.W., Suite 610,
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: 202-293-2450

Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
Educational Testing Service
Rosedale Rd., Princeton, NJ 08541
Tel: 609-734-5176

Urban Education
Teachers College, Columbia Univ.
Box 40, 525 W. 120th St., New York, NY
10027
Tel: 212-678-3433

Support Organizations

ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) 4833 Rugby Ave., Suite 301, Bethesda, MD
Computer Microfilm International 20814
Corporation (CMIC) Tel: 301-656-9723
3030 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 200, Arlington, VA
22201
Tel: 703-841-1212

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
ORI, Inc., Information Systems Division

Oryx Press
2214 North Central Ave. at Encanto,
Phoenix, AZ 85004
Tel: 602-254-6156

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The information available from ERIC is disseminated in a variety of products. Inaugurated in November 1966, and still the cornerstone of the system, is the monthly abstract journal *Resources in Education (RIE)*, which announces the document literature and assigns each document an "ED" accession number. In January 1969, *RIE* was joined by its sister abstract journal *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)*, which announces the journal article literature and assigns each article an "EJ" accession number. The ERIC data base is currently composed of the material from these two separate files. Many of the other ERIC products and services that are listed below are closely related to this fundamental data base.

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Product	Source
Abstract Journals <i>Resources in Education (RIE)</i>	U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), Washington, DC 20402 (\$95/year)
<i>Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)</i>	Oryx Press (\$125/year)
Microfiche 4" X 6" microfiche of documents announced in <i>RIE</i> . Available on subscription or on demand. Back collections available.	ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Annual Subscriptions: Approx. \$2000 (approx. 15,000 fiche) Titles \$0.97 (1-5 fiche)
Magnetic Tapes (ERICTAPES) Computer-compatible tapes containing the contents of <i>RIE</i> and <i>CIJE</i> and the related authority files and inverted files. Available on subscription or on demand.	ERIC Facility (Write for price list)
Information Analysis Products State-of-the-art reports; interpretive summaries; syntheses; etc. Mini-files of these products on microfiche, together with printed index, are also available from EDRS.	Specific ERIC Clearinghouses
Computer Searches Complex searches by computer of the ERIC files, negotiated with the supplier and provided to the user in the form of printouts.	Please consult <i>Directory of ERIC Search Services</i> (over 500 locations, geographically arranged); available from ERIC Facility.
Online access, searching, retrieval from ERIC files via computer terminal.	Online vendors: BRS, DIALOG, SDC. See online retrieval panel for addresses.
ERICTOOLS Various printed indexes and other tools produced for the benefit of those working closely with the ERIC files, e.g., <i>Title Index, Report Number Index, Contract/Grant Number Index</i> , etc.	ERIC Facility (write for price list)
Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors The master list of approved Descriptors (index terms) used by the ERIC system, with a complete cross-reference structure and rotated and hierarchical displays.	Oryx Press (\$35)
Computer-Output-Microform (COM) Cumulative title and author indexes for <i>RIE</i> . Descriptor and identifier usage reports for both <i>RIE</i> and <i>CIJE</i> . <i>RIE</i> resume cumulations from 1966 to present.	EDRS (write for price list)
Document Reproductions Paper copy reproductions of documents announced in <i>RIE</i> . Paper copy reproductions of journal articles announced in <i>CIJE</i> .	ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) (\$2.15 for first 25 pages and \$1.75 for each additional 1-25 page increment) University Microfilms International, Article Reprint Service, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106 Institute for Scientific Information, Original Article Tear Sheet Service, 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106 (Several journal article copy services exist of which the above are major examples)

Document Delivery

ERIC is notable among information systems in providing for the availability of reproductions of the documents and journal articles announced in its abstract journals *RIE* and *CIJE*.

ERIC obtains permission from authors and producers to reproduce approximately 95 percent of the documents currently being announced in *RIE*. This means that in a monthly issue announcing 1,500 documents, some 1,425 documents are microfilmed and made available to users in either microfiche or paper copy reproductions. Alternative availability instructions are always cited for the small number of items ERIC cannot make available.

The document delivery arm of ERIC is the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS sells subscriptions to the total set of ERIC microfiche at a rate of 9.3c per fiche card. EDRS also sells microfiche copies and paper copies of documents on an on-demand basis. On-demand microfiche cost \$0.97 per title (up to 5 fiche cards) and \$0.20 for each additional fiche card required. On-demand paper copies cost \$2.15 for 1 to 25 pages and \$1.75 for each additional 25 pages required. For current prices, the most recent edition of *RIE* should always be consulted.

It is more difficult to provide copies of the journal articles announced in *CIEJ* because of copyright restrictions on the original journals. However, several organizations provide reprint services and have made arrangements to reimburse the original publishers appropriately. Among these are: (1) University Microfilms International (Article Reprint Service) and (2) Institute for Scientific Information (Original Article Tear Sheet Service).

For those journals that do not permit reprints, it may be necessary to consult an original issue of the journal in a local university or public library. Some service organizations maintain relatively complete collections of the journals indexed by *CIEJ*.

Microfiche

Microfiche of the documents announced in *Resources in Education* may be obtained on a monthly subscription basis from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). When purchased in this way, the price is a very economical 9.3c per microfiche card. For the period 1966 through 1981, the total ERIC microfiche collection consists of 270,795 microfiche cards, priced at \$25,275.98.

Complete collections of ERIC microfiche are currently being subscribed to by approximately 700 organizations. In addition, there are several organizations which, while not currently subscribers, have substantial ERIC microfiche collections in their possession. All such organizations are listed in the biennial *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*. This reference tool is arranged geographically in order to facilitate referral of users to the closest possible microfiche service point. Each entry in the directory provides the address, telephone number, contact person, collection status, services provided, and access hours.

Online Retrieval

The ERIC data base (both *RIE* and *CIEJ* components) can be searched online by computer via all three of the major vendors of online retrieval services: DIALOG Information Services, System Development Corporation (SDC), and Bibliographic Retrieval Services (BRS).

ERIC was one of the very first bibliographic data bases to take advantage of this advanced technology and remains File #1, for example, among the many files offered by DIALOG.

Individuals and organizations wishing to search ERIC online need only (1) a computer terminal (that can link by phone with the online vendor's computer); and (2) an open purchase order with one or more vendors (you pay only for what you use).

Search Services

The ERIC data base (consisting of both *RIE* and *CIEJ* data) is one of the most widely searched and heavily used bibliographic data bases in the world today. Approximately 50 organizations all over the world (including all the major online vendors) purchase the ERIC tapes and provide computerized access to them. Via these primary sources, several hundred service centers that provide computer searches of ERIC to various classes of users can be identified. The *Directory of ERIC Search Services*, a biennial compilation, attempts to identify these sources and to provide complete entries describing the address, telephone number, contact person, population served, price, turnaround time, services provided, files accessed, how to submit an inquiry, and search system used. The 1981 *Directory* lists over 500 service points. It is estimated that over 250,000 computer searches are made of the ERIC file each year by these service centers.

Question-Answering Services

In the course of a year, all the ERIC components combined answer more than 100,000 written and telephoned inquiries from users. Many of these inquiries are requests involving identification of specific documents and can be answered fairly rapidly and simply. This type of request is best directed to the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility (the ERIC Facility).

Many other requests, however, involve some level of subject expertise in the de-

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velopment of a customized response. Within the ERIC system, subject expertise resides primarily within the various specialized ERIC clearinghouses, which will accept questions in their subject areas. Clearinghouse scopes can usually be determined from their names; however, there is a flyer available from the ERIC Facility that contains detailed scope notes for each clearinghouse. For inquiries involving computer searches, cost recovery is normally sought. Referrals to other organizations where computer searches or other information services may be purchased are also made, as appropriate.

Information Analysis

In addition to collecting the literature of education for announcement in *R/E* and *C/E*, the ERIC clearinghouses analyze and synthesize the literature into research reviews, knowledge syntheses, state-of-the-art studies, interpretive studies on topics of high current interest, and many similar documents designed to compress the vast amount of information available and to meet the needs of ERIC users. These products constitute new contributions to the literature by ERIC.

ERIC information analysis products are published by the individual ERIC clearinghouses responsible for producing them. As long as stocks last, original copies are usually available directly from the responsible clearinghouse. In addition, information analysis products are generally announced in *R/E*. When announced in *R/E*, they are contained in all ERIC microfiche collections and may be ordered in microfiche or paper copy from: ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210. Full ordering details and current prices are to be found in *R/E*.

Periodically, ERIC prepares bibliographies of its information analysis products and other major publications. These may be obtained by writing to the ERIC Facility. Through 1981, ERIC has published 3,835 information analysis products.

CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

With level budgeting for most of the past decade, ERIC has managed to keep its basic operations going, but has been unable to expand its coverage to include other types of educational resources or to make various capital (mostly equipment) improvements that would enhance its internal technical capabilities. With less than \$5 million a year, at the present time ERIC funds its entire network of 16 clearinghouses and various commercial support groups. Several of the commercial arrangements are at no cost to the government, with the commercial organization permitted to make use of the ERIC data, selling it to the public at a price low enough to encourage dissemination, but sufficient to support the providing of the service itself: e.g., the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (currently operated by CMIC, Inc.) and the three major vendors of online retrieval against large bibliographic files (currently BRS, DIALOG, and SDC). It is only through such symbiotic uses of the commercial sector that ERIC can achieve its dissemination objectives given the erosion of its level budget when adjusted for inflation.

Despite these handicaps, ERIC has built a substantial data base (about a half million items through 1982), with an excellent reputation, and has gradually brought the data base to the attention of the very large and diverse educational community. Recent studies estimate that over the past five years 1.25 million individuals have received some training in the use of ERIC.

With the future of the National Institute of Education and the entire Department of Education being debated by the administration as of this writing, it is difficult to predict what will happen to ERIC in the decade of the 80s. It is believed, however, that over the last 20 years ERIC has become an information fixture in the lives of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of educators and students who have come to depend on ERIC's unique data base to assess the current state-of-the-art and to avoid duplication of effort. This substantial constituency among the country's largest professional community, coupled with ERIC's frugal budget, will, it is hoped, lead to its continued survival and evolutionary improvement.

NAEP-RELATED EXTRACTS FROM THE ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL

SPECIFIC NAEP ASSESSMENTS

REGULAR ASSESSMENTS

- First Art Assessment (1975)
- Second Art Assessment (1979)

- First Career Occup Develop Assess (1974)
- Second Career Occup Develop Assess

- First Citizenship Assessment (1970)
- Second Citizenship Social Studies Assess (1976)
- Third Citizenship Social Studies Assess (1982)

- First Literature Assessment (1971)

- First Mathematics Assessment (1973)
- Second Mathematics Assessment (1978)
- Third Mathematics Assessment (1982)

- First Music Assessment (1972)
- Second Music Assessment (1979)

- First Reading Assessment (1971)
- Second Reading Assessment (1975)
- Second Literature Third Reading Assessment (1980)

- First Science Assessment (1970)
- Second Science Assessment (1973)
- Third Science Assessment (1977)

- First Social Studies Assessment (1972)

- First Writing Assessment (1970)
- Second Writing Assessment (1974)
- Third Writing Assessment (1979)

MINI ASSESSMENTS

- Adult Reading Mini Assessment (1977)
- Adult Science Mini-Assessment (1977)
- Basic Life Skills Mini Assessment (1977)
- Career Occup Develop Mini Assessment (1980)
- Consumer Skills Mini Assessment (1978)
- Energy Knowledge Attitudes Mini Assessment (1977)
- Functional Literacy Mini Assessment (1975)
- Health Awareness Mini Assessment (1977)
- Mathematics Mini Assessment (1976)

FIGURE VIII-2-8: SPECIAL IDENTIFIERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO NAEP DOCUMENTS INPUT TO ERIC SYSTEM (ASSIGNMENT TO BE INDICATED BY NAEP ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS)

Extracted from the *ERIC Processing Manual*, page VIII-2-19

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

- The NAEP is currently operated by the Education Commission of the States (ECS). All NAEP documents should be indexed: (1) by "National Assessment of Educational Progress," and (2) by one or more of the special identifiers listed in Figure VIII-2-8.

Extracted from the *ERIC Processing Manual*, page VIII-2-18

NOTE: By special arrangement with the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), standard phrases indicating the category of information contained in the documents are added to the end of the abstracts. For all NAEP-related documents, these standard phrases are supplied to ERIC by NAEP along with the documents. The form of the phrase is as follows: "Primary type of information provided by the report:....."

Extracted from the *ERIC Processing Manual*, page V-94

INTERCHANGE

DIRECTORY OF  MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR 1983 EDITION

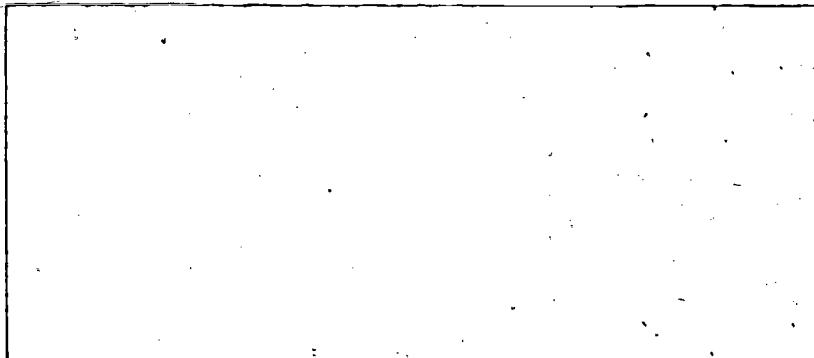
Dear Colleague:

The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility regularly maintains and periodically publishes the *Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections*. The *Directory* has been, since its inception, a very popular reference tool because it helps ERIC users to locate and gain access to microfiche collections in their area that would otherwise remain unknown to them and to consult the actual documents contained on those microfiche.

The ERIC Facility plans to publish the *Directory* again during 1983, and to incorporate the following data in the content of the entries.

1. Accessibility Data: Information as to whether the collection is open to the public, on which days, and during which hours.
2. Collection Scope/Size Data: Information about the status of the collection—whether it is complete, or if not, what special segment(s) of the total collection is available.
3. Equipment and Services Data: Information about the equipment and services available to help the user make use of the collection.
4. Contact Point Data: Telephone number and name of contact person, if available.

In order to give you a more exact idea of the information being requested, a copy of your old entry (or a sample entry, if you have not previously appeared in the *Directory*), showing how your collection might be described, is shown below:



To facilitate our production of this *Directory*, we would like to ask you to either (1) complete the questionnaire on the back of this letter, or, if you have a previous entry, (2) note those items of information to be changed, or (3) indicate no change to your entry is necessary. Please return this questionnaire to the address on the reverse of this page by _____ 1983.

In return for your kind cooperation, we will see to it that you receive a copy of the completed new *Directory*. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Ted Brandhorst, Director
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility

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DIRECTORY OF **ERIC**® MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS
ENTRY CERTIFICATION, MODIFICATION, OR ADDITION

1. STATUS:

- No change is necessary to the entry for our institution appearing on the reverse of this page.
- Our previous entry should be changed as indicated below.
- We have not previously been listed, therefore the questionnaire below has been completed in its entirety.

2. INSTITUTION NAME: _____

3. ADDRESS: _____

4. TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

5. CONTACT PERSON: _____

6. COLLECTION STATUS (YEARS COVERED): _____

7. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Number of Microfiche Readers: _____

Number of Microfiche Reader/Printers: _____

8. SERVICES AVAILABLE:

Paper Copy Reproduction Yes No

Charges: _____

Microfiche Reproduction Yes No

Charges: _____

Computer Searching (of ERIC) On-Line Batch None

9. DAYS/HOURS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: _____

10. COMMENTS: _____

Please return this form to: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility,
Directory of ERIC Microfiche Collections Project, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 301,
Bethesda, Maryland 20814, Telephone Number: (301) 656-9723.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PRICELIST

The prices set forth herein may be changed without notice. However, any price change will be subject to the approval of the National Institute of Education Contracting Officer.

2. PAYMENT

The prices set forth herein do not include any sales, use, excise, or similar taxes which may apply to the sale of microfiche or hard copy for the Customer. The cost of such taxes, if any, shall be borne by the Customer.

Payment shall be made net thirty (30) days from date of invoice. Payment shall be without expense to CMIC.

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In no event shall CMIC be liable for special, consequential or liquidated damages arising from the provision of services hereunder.

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CMIC will replace products returned because of reproduction defects or incompleteness. The quality of the input document is not the responsibility of CMIC. Best available copy will be supplied.

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- b. No course of conduct or any delay of CMIC in exercising any right to renege shall waive any rights of CMIC or modify the Agreement.

10. GOVERNMENT LAW

This Agreement shall be construed to be between merchants. Any question concerning its validity, construction or performance shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

11. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Customers who have a continuing need for ERIC documents may open a Deposit account by depositing a minimum of \$200.00. Once a deposit account is opened, ERIC documents will be sent upon request and the account charged for the actual cost and postage. A monthly statement of the account will be furnished.

12. STANDING ORDER ACCOUNTS

Customers who desire to receive microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of Resources in Education may do so by depositing \$200.00 or submitting an executed purchase order. The cost of each issue and postage will be charged against the account. A monthly statement of the account will be furnished.

13. PAPER COPY (PCI)

A paper copy of a serigraphic reproduction on paper of the original document. Each paper copy has a Velum Bristol cover to identify and protect the document.

14. FOREIGN POSTAGE

Postage for all countries other than the United States is based on the international Postal Rates in effect at the time the order is shipped. To determine postage allow 75 microfiche or 75 1/2 pages per pound. Customers must specify the exact classification of mail desired, and include the postage for that classification with their order. Payment must be in United States funds.

OTHER ERIC COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE FROM EDRS

STANDING ORDERS

Subscription orders of microfiche copies of all ERIC reports announced in each issue of Resources in Education average \$160.00 per month.

BACK COLLECTIONS (Postage extra)

Reports in Research in Education for 1966 and 1967	\$ 416.05
Reports in Research in Education for 1968	1252.65
Reports in Research in Education for 1969	1494.50
Reports in Research in Education for 1970	1521.67
Reports in Research in Education for 1971	1775.91
Reports in Research in Education for 1972	1838.17
Reports in Research in Education for 1973	1600.91
Reports in Research in Education for 1974	1673.19
Reports in Research in Education for 1975	1874.17
Reports in Resources in Education for 1976	1963.76
Reports in Resources in Education for 1977	1871.63
Reports in Resources in Education for 1978	1944.77
Reports in Resources in Education for 1979	2103.53
Reports in Resources in Education for 1980	2128.63
Reports in Resources in Education for 1981	1995.89
Reports in Resources in Education for 1982	1806.03

AIM/ARM MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS (postage extra)	\$0.186/fiche
CLEARINGHOUSE MICROFICHE COLLECTIONS (postage extra)	0.200/fiche
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS (postage extra)	0.143/fiche

Office of Education Research Reports 1956 - 65	\$ 474.05
Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1966	169.46
Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1967	205.49
Pacesetters in Innovation, Fiscal Year 1968	131.42
Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged	391.82
Selected Documents in Higher Education	179.89
Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1966 and 1967	93.38
Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1968	52.05
Manpower Research: Inventory for Fiscal Year 1969	67.64

SPECIAL PRODUCTS (postage included)

Information Analysis Products Bibliography 1975 - 1977	120.95
1978	43.45
1979	36.93
1980	39.05
1981	39.05
1982	39.05

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MF 09	1,153 - 1,248	13	2.57
MF 10	1,249 - 1,344	14	2.77
MF 11	1,345 - 1,440	15	2.97
MF 12	1,441 - 1,536	16	3.17
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			DIALOG "W" Command
Sequence of 128 Words	Word Number	Number of Absolute "Adjacencies" (i.e., Front and Back Adjacencies)	Number of DIALOG "Adjacencies" (i.e., Front Only)
1	1 2 3 4 5	1 (Word 2) 2 (Word 1, 3) 2 (Word 2, 4) 2 (Word 3, 5) 2 (Word 4, 6)	1 (Word 2) 1 (Word 3) 1 (Word 4) 1 (Word 5) 1 (Word 6)
2	129 - 1 130 - 2 131 - 3 132 - 4 133 - 5	3 (Word 1, 2, 130) 5 (Word 1, 2, 3, 129, 131) 5 (Word 2, 3, 4, 130, 132) 5 (Word 3, 4, 5, 131, 133) 5 (Word 4, 5, 6, 132, 134)	3 (Word 1, 2, 130) 3 (Word 2, 3, 131) 3 (Word 3, 4, 132) 3 (Word 4, 5, 133) 3 (Word 5, 6, 134)
3	257 - 1 258 - 2 259 - 3 260 - 4 261 - 5	5 (Word 1, 2, 129, 130, 258) 8 (Word 1, 2, 3, 129, 130, 131, 257, 259) 8 (Word 2, 3, 4, 130, 131, 132, 258, 260) 8 (Word 3, 4, 5, 131, 132, 133, 259, 261) 8 (Word 4, 5, 6, 132, 133, 134, 260, 262)	5 (Word 1, 2, 129, 130, 258) 5 (Word 2, 3, 130, 131, 259) 5 (Word 3, 4, 131, 132, 260) 5 (Word 4, 5, 132, 133, 261) 5 (Word 5, 6, 133, 134, 262)

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**HEAVILY POSTED IDENTIFIERS THAT SHOULD BE
CONSIDERED FOR THE ERIC *THESAURUS***

IDENTIFIER	POSTINGS	IDENTIFIER	POSTINGS
Aboriginal People	(52)	Linkage	(62)
Access to Information	(52)	* Machine Readable Cataloging	(113)
Adaptive Testing	(43)	Manpower Programs	(51)
* Adult Performance Level	(62)	Manpower Research	(59)
* Agenda Setting	(59)	Marine Education	(68)
Alternative Energy Sources	(63)	Markov Processes	(50)
Analogy	(43)	Marxism	(81)
Andragogy	(50)	Mathematics History	(44)
Area	(45)	Media Use	(52)
Assessment	(59)	Microprocessors	(40)
Assessment Centers	(44)	Modular Arithmetic	(53)
* Audience Analysis	(46)	Monte Carlo Methods	(96)
* Audience Awareness	(109)	Montessori Method	(88)
* Audience Response	(153)	Names	(41)
Audits	(53)	Nonmetropolitan Areas	(44)
Bidialectalism	(43)	Ownership	(57)
Chi Square	(52)	Parenting	(77)
* Cognitive Mapping	(53)	Phenomenology	(62)
Community Based Education	(48)	Piagetian Theory	(279)
Computer Simulation	(52)	Plate Tectonics	(42)
Computer Uses in Education	(42)	Political Campaigns	(91)
Conservatism	(44)	Preapprenticeship Programs	(88)
Distance Education	(77)	Prepositions	(46)
* Domain Referenced Tests	(65)	Presidential Campaigns	(46)
* Dyadic Communication	(60)	Professionalism	(92)
Early Retirement	(42)	* Properties (Mathematics)	(73)
Editors	(44)	Prose Learning	(88)
* Emerging Occupations	(56)	Public Access	(41)
Encoding	(42)	* Questions	(73)
Encoding (Psychological)	(64)	* Reading Strategies	(125)
Energy Consumption	(51)	Research Administration	(48)
* Energy Education	(318)	Research and Development	(74)
Environmental Health	(44)	Research Papers (Students)	(71)
Evaluation Problems	(106)	Research Practice Relationship	(41)
Evaluation Research	(54)	Resumes	(53)
Free Materials	(48)	Rules and Regulations	(48)
Freshman Composition	(52)	* Scientific and Technical Information	(287)
Gestalt Therapy	(41)	Self Awareness	(49)
Gifted Handicapped	(47)	Self Disclosure	(122)
Goal Setting	(49)	* Self Paced Instruction	(51)
Habitation	(40)	Social Desirability	(42)
Holidays	(46)	Songs	(40)
Ideology	(50)	Story Grammar	(43)
Impact	(59)	Strategic Planning	(44)
Impact Studies	(77)	Stress Management	(62)
Improvisation	(47)	* Suggestopedia	(72)
Infant Schools (United Kingdom)	(58)	Survival Skills	(51)
Inference	(47)	* Tailored Testing	(74)
Information Transfer	(71)	* Tense (Verbs)	(81)
Instructional Management Systems	(41)	* Test Length	(84)
* Interdependence	(60)	* Test Score Decline	(65)
International Communication	(42)	Theory Practice Relationship	(83)
Intimacy	(52)	Toddlers	(49)
Invention (Rhetorical)	(51)	Tribal Government	(54)
Knowledge	(41)	Trust	(51)
Learning Hierarchies	(46)	Users	(40)
Learning Strategies	(63)	Writing Laboratories	(53)
* Library Statistics	(116)		
* Library Users	(153)		

* Carry-overs from Oct81 list.

January 1983



I. ABSTRACT JOURNAL SERVICES

A. Resources in Education (RIE)

1. Subscriptions (primarily libraries, including approximately 1,000 foreign)	4,000
2. Documents Announced in RIE	
a. Monthly (Average)	1,200
b. Annually (Current Level)	14,000
c. To date (1966 through December 1982)	212,449
3. Documents Evaluated Annually for Possible Announcement in RIE	35,000

B. Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)

1. Subscriptions	1,800
2. Journals Covered	760
3. Journal Articles Announced in CIJE	
a. Monthly (Average)	1,400
b. Annually (Current Level)	17,000
c. To date (1969 through December 1982)	267,876

II. DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICES

A. Organizations Subscribing to Complete ERIC Microfiche Sets (including approximately 75 foreign)	725
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B. Titles Filmed (less than 5% of current document input is copyrighted)	
1. Monthly (per RIE issue)	1,150
2. Annually	14,500

C. Microfiche Cards Delivered Per Subscriber	
1. Monthly (per RIE issue)	1,600
2. Annually	19,500

D. Sales	
1. Microfiche sold on subscription (annually)	16,000,000
2. Total individual document orders through 1980 (543,886 for microfiche; 503,938 for paper copy)	1,047,804

* Many of these statistics are constantly changing and therefore have been rounded off rather than made exact as of any one day.

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III. DATABASE SEARCHING SERVICES

A. Subscriptions to ERIC magnetic tapes (via ERIC Facility) (including 10 foreign and all major online vendors)	40
B. Locations offering computer searches of ERIC files	700

IV. REFERENCE SERVICES (NON-COMPUTERIZED)

A. Inquiries/questions answered annually	
1. ERIC Facility	8,000
2. Clearinghouses (16)	80,000

V. MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

A. Thesaurus Descriptors (as of 9th edition, 1982)	
1. Main (Indexable) Terms	4,868
2. Synonyms	3,634
3. "Dead" terms (valid at one time, but no longer)	134
4. Total terms	8,636
B. Information Analysis Products (IAPs) produced by ERIC Clearinghouses (1967-1982)	4,016
C. Organizations/institutions represented by documents in the ERIC database (Source Directory)	25,000
D. Usage Statistics (Estimated)*	
1. Institutions in U.S. providing access to ERIC products	3,269
2. Usages of ERIC Resources (Annually)	2.7 million
3. ERIC bibliographic records retrieved in searches and provided to clients	30 million
4. Annual expenditure by institutions to support distribution of ERIC resources to users	\$26 million
5. Total annual expenditure for the development, distribution, and use of ERIC resources in U.S. (only 4.1% provided by the Federal government)	\$136 million

*Source: King Research, Inc. *Cost and Usage Study of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) System*. Final Report. January 1982.