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PRESIDENT'S CORNER / Teresa Malinowski

TRANSITION: passage from one state, stage, subject or place to another: change. (From Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary)

The month of June is paramount in the NASIG year. Each June (for the past eight years) we convene our annual conference to discuss on-going concerns and "issues of the day". We meet to celebrate NASIG, to renew old friendships and to network with colleagues. Our annual conference is the result of the tireless efforts of many members. NASIG is an "all-volunteer" organization that draws its strength from the support of its members and their institutions. And no one is more aware of this than your current president. I want to thank all members who have contributed their efforts over this past year.
CONTINUITY

June is the beginning and the end of the NASIG year. The members who drafted our bylaws recognized the dynamics of change and created a process that eases transition and provides continuity in leadership. Each June the current past president steps down, the current president steps back to become a past president, the current vice president steps up to "take charge of the organization" as the new president and a new vice-president begins his/her three-year term.

This year I was fortunate to have had the support of two extraordinary individuals, Cindy Hepfer, Vice President, and Ann Okerson, Past President. Cindy Hepfer with co-chair October Ivins, coordinated program planning for the 1993 conference. In addition, Cindy provided support and advice on topics too numerous to mention. Ann Okerson continued to provide expertise in the areas of copyright, electronic communications and program.

FAREWELLS & THANK YOUS

This year several members who have made significant contributions are completing their service to NASIG. Ann Vidor is finishing her second term as Treasurer, and she is stepping down as chair of the Finance Committee. Prior to that Ann served a year as a member of the Executive Board and was co-chair of conference planning for the 1988 conference at Oglethorpe University.

Two members of the Executive Board, Sylvia Martin and Elaine Rast, complete their second terms (1989/90-1992/93) as members of the Executive Board. During her tenure on the Board, Sylvia Martin was liaison to the Bylaws Committee and Regional Councils and Membership Committee. Elaine Rast served as liaison to the Continuing Education Committee and Newsletter Editorial Board and was registrar for the 1992 conference at the University of Chicago. Both are currently members of the ad hoc committee on NASIG awards.

Special thanks are also in order for retiring committee chairs, Marifran Bustion (Continuing Education), Harriet Kersey (Student Grants), Joan Luke Stephens (Database and Directory), and Bill Robnett (Nominations).

As president it has been a great pleasure to work closely with Jean Callaghan and Pat Putney, the co-chairs of the Conference Planning Committee. During the next few weeks the committee will be working out the final details for the Brown Conference.

Finally, I would like to applaud the efforts of Candy Hepfer and October Ivins, co-chairs of Program planning for the 1993 Conference. With the assistance of their committee, they have assembled an impressive group of speakers and workshop leaders.

During the past year all of these individuals have lent tremendous support to the organization.

WELCOME

The members beginning their terms in 1993/94 bring both familiar and new faces to the Executive Board. Familiar faces assuming new responsibilities are October Ivins (Louisiana State University) beginning a three year term as VP/President Elect, and Dan Tonkery, completing a term as a member of the Executive Board in June, and assuming the responsibilities of Treasurer. Also to be welcomed are three members beginning terms on the Executive Board, Connie Foster (Western Kentucky University), Birdie MacLennan (University of Vermont), and Jim Mow (University of Chicago). The membership is confident of your abilities to make significant contributions to the organization.

CHANGE

The media tells us we are in a period of unprecedented change. This is hardly news to us! As members of the information community we are well aware of the forces that are transforming our organization, the intellectual environment and our individual roles. We are busy planning for the next century. As an organization, NASIG is planning its future. In the next few months an ad hoc committee, chaired by John Tagler (Elsevier Science Publishing) and Mary Beth Clack (Harvard College), will draft a vision statement for our organization which has been tentatively titled NASIG 2000. A draft will be presented to the Board and shared with you next year.
Together we will address the future. We convene later this month at Brown University to discuss "New Scholarship: New Serials" and look ahead to Vancouver in 1994, when we will explore the changing roles of librarians, publishers, and vendors as part of a "kaleidoscope of change."

Thank you for your support this year. Best wishes to Cindy Hepfer, incoming President, to the 1993/94 Executive Board and to all of you. See you in Providence.

1993 NASIG ELECTION RESULTS / Bill Robnett

The results of the NASIG Executive Board election for 1993 are:

VICE-PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT-ELECT:
October Ivins

TREASURER:
Dan Tonkery

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE:
Connie Foster
Birdie MacLennan
James Mouw

The Nominations and Elections Committee wishes to thank all those who participated in the nominations process. The documentation required is extensive, and preparing it for the committee is an indication of the dedication that NASIG members have for the organization.

Fewer names than last year were brought to the Committee for consideration in the nominations process. As NASIG grows and matures, the responsibilities of the Executive Board increase concomitantly. At the same time library staff are decreasing in numbers, and individuals must stretch themselves more thinly in the workplace. This combination makes the decision to run for elected office a very difficult one; in some instances, members withdrew their names from consideration.

Our elected officers have very many tasks to accomplish. Many of them will have more responsibilities added to their jobs at the same time they are serving the membership. This willingness is characteristic of NASIG volunteerism. Congratulations to the newly elected Executive Board officers and members.

1994 PROCEEDINGS EDITORS SELECTED / Julia Gammon

NASIG is pleased to announce that Gail McMillan and Marilyn Norsted of Virginia Tech were selected to be co-editors of the 1994 NASIG Proceedings. Gail and Marilyn work in the cataloging department at Virginia Tech, and in addition, have extensive experience in both publishing and editing.

The process to select the new editors was begun last summer, when a search committee was appointed consisting of Cindy Hepfer, Brenda Hurst, Teresa Malinowski, Mary Beth Clack, and Julie Gammon. Applications were received during the Fall, and the search committee evaluated each application using and applying a standard set of criteria.

The selection process was very difficult due to both the number and quality of the applicants. Never in its history has NASIG received so many applications from so many well-qualified individuals and teams of individuals. The search committee deliberated a long time in making the decision.

The search committee wishes to thank all who applied and showed such enthusiasm for the NASIG organization and would encourage those individuals not selected this year, or new applicants, to apply in the future.

1993 NASIG LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDENT GRANT RECIPIENTS / Harriet Kersey

The grant recipients for 1993 are:

Mary Cassner (Emporia State University)

Susan Elaine Chinoransly (University of Maryland at College Park)

Robert M. Cleary (Rutgers University)

G. LeGrande Fletcher (Brigham Young University)

John C. Harrison (University of Texas at Austin)

Karen Zuidema (University of Chicago at Urbana-Champaign)
NASIG CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

The NASIG Continuing Education Committee will host a preconference titled "Bridging the Gap: A Guide to Effective Library/Vendor Relations" at the joint Colorado Library Association/Mountain Plains Library Association Conference on October 1, 1993, in Snowmass, Colorado.

The program will consist of a morning plenary session and three concurrent afternoon breakout sessions. The morning session will feature a keynote address by Carol Pitts Hawks, Head of Acquisitions, Ohio State University, titled "Selecting the Vendor Which Meets Your Needs." Hawks' presentation will be followed by a reactor panel of librarians and vendor representatives.

The afternoon breakout sessions will cover the following topics and will be repeated so that registrants can attend two of the three:

- Changing Automated Systems (Sandy Barstow, University of Wyoming)
- Selecting a Binder (Diane Lunde, Colorado State University and Sara Williams, University of Colorado)
- Document Delivery (Ann McKee and Eleanor Mitchell, Arizona State University)

The CE Committee is pleased to co-sponsor this event with the Technical Services and Automation Division of the Colorado Library Association. For more information, please contact:

Donnice Cochenour
Head of Serials
Colorado State University
303-491-1821
Internet: DCochenour@vines.colostate.edu

NASIGNET: ENHANCEMENTS & NEW SERVICES / Teresa Malinowski

On behalf of the NASIG Executive Board and the Electronic Communications Executive Committee, it is a pleasure to announce a range of major enhancements and new services to NASIGNET, the organization's electronic communications forum.

NASIGNET was first brought "online" and made available to the membership on March 17, 1992 with the introduction of NASIG-L, the listserv discussion forum. During the past year listserv applications were established for all of the organization's standing committees. One year and one month after the birth of NASIGNET, the organization begins a new phase of implementation with the NASIGNET Gopher -- now available to members who have access to the Internet's telnet capability. This dynamic feature provides electronic access and document delivery options to the following NASIG publications:

1992 Proceedings -- Full text of the plenary papers, the concurrent sessions papers and reports, plus the workshop reports presented at the 7th annual conference held June 18-21, 1992 at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

NASIG Newsletter -- Full text of the December 1992 and February 1993 issues. Future issues will be added on a regular basis. The April issue is in process. [It has been mounted since this was written.--Ed.] Internet users can retrieve information by article or the entire Newsletter.

NASIG Bylaws -- Full text of the organization's bylaws.

In addition, the NASIGNET Gopher permits users to simultaneously search other gopher menus from around the world with a powerful "veronica" search engine (keyword and boolean options). Internet phonebook directories, as well as gateways to a variety of library catalogs worldwide, are also available as selections from the gopher's main menu.

The NASIGNET gopher is surprisingly simple to use. It is menu-driven and quite friendly. You will be amazed at the world of information
(NASIG and otherwise) you will have at your fingertips. (Instructions for the NASIGNET gopher are in the following article.)

SPECIAL THANKS TO:

Ann Ohmon (Past President) for formulating and proposing the idea of NASIGNET to the Executive Board; for finding technical support and liaising with colleagues at the American Mathematical Society; for negotiating the electronic publishing rights to the 1992 proceedings; for converting and editing the text for the electronic version of the 1992 proceedings.

Birdie MacLennan (Chair) and the Electronic Communications Committee for coordinating NASIGNET, testing the gopher application and ensuring ongoing systems maintenance and updates.

David Rodgers (Systems Manager) and colleagues at the American Mathematical Society for unfailing systems support, technical expertise and resources for NASIGNET in general, and for development and implementation of the gopher project in particular.

Additional thanks to:

Ellen Duranecpu (Editor-in-Chief) and Kathy Schmidt (Production Editor) and the Newsletter Editorial Board for coordinating the Newsletter text conversion for the gopher. (Kathy did all the work! --Ed.)

Marilyn Geller (Electronic Communications Committee member), Joyce Tenney (Chair, Bylaws Committee) and Martin Gordon (Past Chair, Bylaws Committee) for coordinating the Bylaws text conversion for the gopher.

NASIGNET: GOPHER INSTRUCTIONS /
Birdie MacLennan

To access the NASIGNET Gopher you need the Internet's TELNET capability. Please check with your local systems experts if you are uncertain as to whether or not you have a telnet capability (telnet software is often --but not always -- implicit at many Internet sites).

Specific login instructions to NASIGNET's Gopher are as follows:

Telnet to: e-math.ams.org
Login as: nasig-pr (lower case)
Password: nasig-pr (lower case; will not appear on screen)
Select: VT100 (the terminal emulator default)

Follow the opening menu (and subsequent menus) to access the full electronic text of NASIG's Proceedings, Newsletter, Bylaws, and/or other Internet services. You may read the files while in the gopher, or "mail" them back to your e-mail address to store or print for personal use. Please observe and take note of the COPYRIGHT statements while you are in the gopher.

The gopher is quite user-friendly. Most instructions are self-evident, at the bottom of the screen. You can also press "H" for a help screen at any point along the way. The help screens are useful for additional information about moving around through text: backing up, moving forward, skipping through screens, or using the "f" feature to search character strings (or, keywords --and they are case-sensitive according to case used in the text) through various files.

It is hoped that members will find the new gopher to be a useful and worthwhile service.
In addition to the December and February issues, the April issue of the NASIG Newsletter is now available on the NASIG Gopher. The electronic version of the Newsletter is equipped with a document delivery feature: NASIG members may read the text at the gopher site, or mail the entire issue or any single article as an email message back to their "home" account(s) for personal use.

The electronic April Newsletter includes the committee volunteer form (item number 13 on the April 1993 Newsletter menu) as a single article in the issue. This makes it easy for NASIG members to "grab" the form electronically and email it back to their local accounts to complete electronically for mailing (or simply forwarding) directly back to Cindy Hepfer (whose email address is on the form) --thereby saving time, paper, and postage. (Please note that the deadline for completing the volunteer form was May 15. Contact Cindy Hepfer if you have any questions about volunteering.)

The April Newsletter also includes the full text of the 1993 Conference Program at Brown, as well as the call for papers at the 1994 Conference in Vancouver (never too late to plan early)!

Using the Newsletter in electronic form is surprisingly easy. Kudos to Dave Rodgers (Systems Manager) and friends at the American Mathematical Society for technical support and advice, and for setting up the Newsletter in such a way that you need only to follow simple instructions on the menu-driven screens once you telnet to the correct location. Please see the article above for full instructions for using the NASIG Gopher.

We encourage you to try it out and let us know what you think!

Ellen Finnie Duranceau, Editor, NASIG Newsletter
enefinnie@athena.mit.edu

Birdie MacLennan, Chair
Electronic Communications Committee
bmaclenn@uvmvm.uvm.edu

The purpose of the Electronic Communications Committee is:

1. To encourage and enable the use of electronic communications throughout the organization -- both as a tool for conducting organizational business, and as a means of informing the membership about the activities of the organization.

2. To educate and inform the membership in regard to the use and potential of electronic communications media in general, and NASIGNET (the organization's electronic communications forum) in particular.

3. To coordinate efforts with colleagues and supporters at the American Mathematical Society to plan, develop, implement, and maintain resources on NASIGNET.

EC COMMITTEE MEMBERS 1992-93

Genevieve J. Clay (Eastern Kentucky University)
Ann Ercelawn (Vanderbilt University)
Marilyn Geller (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)
Cecilia Leathem (University of Miami)
Janice Lindquist (Univ. of Missouri, Kansas City)
Birdie MacLennan, Chair (University of Vermont)
Ann Okerson (Association of Research Libraries)
Shiela Osheroff (Oregon State University)
Juliann Rankin (California State University, Chico)
Laurie Sutherland (University of Washington Libraries)
Sarah Tusa (Lamar University)
Geraldine Williams (Northern Kentucky University)
Cindy Hepfer, Ex-Officio (SUNY Buffalo)

ANNUAL REPORT

The Electronic Communications (EC) Committee, in collaboration with colleagues and supporters at the American Mathematical Society (AMS) has worked hard and diligently over the past year in ongoing efforts to plan and implement new services for the NASIGNET electronic communications forum, which is housed on the "e-math" machine at an Internet site in Ann Arbor. This report provides an overview of our activities
and documents areas that are still outstanding and need to be addressed.

PRELIMINARIES

The Electronic Communications Committee was formed as a standing committee of NASIG in June 1991 (as noted in the Board minutes of June 1991 -- Sept. 1991 Newsletter). At the EC committee's inception, Ann Okerson (then President and Board liaison to the Committee) recommended that members of the newly formed committee be given the option of serving for 1-3 years so that committee membership rotation would be staggered. The Bylaws (dated 4/91) need to be revised to include the ECC as a standing committee and to permit 1-3 year terms or to create some other method for staggered terms to provide continuity on the committee. I would recommend that the Bylaws be revised to accommodate staggered terms for newly formed committees and to recognize the ECC as a standing committee.

ACTIVITIES OF THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE:

NASIG-L LISTSERV IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

Previous EC committee reports (September 1992 and Feb. 1993 Newsletter articles) have documented work that was accomplished during the EC's first year of existence (1991/92) in establishing and maintaining NASIG-L, the membership listserv/discussion group and central e-mail distribution list for all known electronic addresses within the membership. When NASIG-L was first brought up in March 1992, ECC members manually keyed names and e-mail addresses for 430 NASIG members, or approximately half of the total membership. Over the course of the past year, 302 new addresses have been added to NASIG-L, bringing the total number of subscribers to 732 (as of May 7) -- a 42% increase from a year ago. Although this figure does not take into account the number of "non renewals" in terms of this year's NASIG membership, it does indicate a steady rise in interest for messages distributed on NASIG-L. As of May 1993, only a small percentage of subscribers (approx. 4%) are set to MAIL POSTPONE, which means they have opted not to receive mail from NASIG-L, or network factors (error messages and bounced mail) have indicated mail delivery problems to individual addresses.

In August 1993, the ECC plans to work with members of the Directory and Database (D&D) committee to identify NASIG-L subscribers who have not renewed their membership to the organization and to "purge" the NASIG-L subscriber listing. As of April 1993 the D&D committee indicates that there are ca. 200+ non-renewals for 1993/94. Without having done a purge process on NASIG-L before, it is difficult to anticipate the exact number of addresses (a percentage of the 200+ figure) that will need to be purged. However, the ECC anticipates an annual need for this task, and August has been identified as the time in which it will be done.

COMMITTEE LISTS: LISTSERV IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

In April of 1992, shortly after NASIG-L was implemented, ECC members obtained a printed list of all of NASIG's standing committees and their members and initiated preliminary listserv set-ups for each of the committees. Listserv capability for each of the standing committees was announced at the annual conference in Chicago (June 1992). Throughout the course of the summer of 1992, ECC members made a concerted effort to contact individual chairs for all of NASIG's standing committees to notify them that a listserv capability was being offered and could be utilized for committee purposes should each committee opt for using this service. A number of chairs responded affirmatively. In addition to NASIG-L and each of the standing committees, various working groups have requested implementation of a listserv capability as the need has arisen.

As of May 7, 1993, there are 15 established listserv forums on NASIGNET. They are:

NASIG-L membership list:
nasig-l@e-math.ams.com

NASIG Executive Board:
nasig-bd@e-math.ams.com

Bylaws Committee:
nasig-bylaws@e-math.ams.com

Continuing Education Committee:
nasig-cont@e-math.ams.com
While several of these groups are and have been making active use of committee lists throughout much of the year, other lists have been dormant. The EC committee will need to stay in touch with committee chairs and changing membership status of committees on an annual basis in order to evaluate need, use, and membership addresses for each of the committees. This should take place in late summer or early fall -- after committee appointments have been established. The ECC will then coordinate list updates with AMS.

NEW AND CONTINUING ACTIVITIES

Beginning in August, shortly after committee rotations had been decided and the 1992-93 EC committee was in place, Cindy Hepfer, Ann Okerson, Teresa Malinowski, Birdie MacLennan, and Dave Rodgers (AMS systems manager) began "meeting" regularly on the network in group conferences to address current and future concerns regarding NASIGNET priorities. These discussions culminated in early October with an "Issues for NASIGNET Agenda." What follows is a summary of the conference agenda items, interspersed with recent developments and some recommendations/decisions from the Board on continuing (i.e. immediate) and future courses of action.

THE NASIGNET AGENDA

1. Technical Support: Who should NASIG members report problems to?

There are two addresses that are mapped to the same mailbox:

- support@e-math.ams.com
- support@emath.ams.org

AND

- admin@e-math.ams.com
- admin@e-math.ams.org

(The .com and .org extensions are currently interchangeable.)

"Support" (the recommended address) is an alias for "admin." All replies will come from the "admin" address. Kevin Curnow (AMS) is our main contact at this address. Dave Rodgers also monitors this account. Technical problems, such as listserv crashes or problem addresses should be reported to the SUPPORT address so that they can be handled as quickly as possible. Batch loading of e-address updates and/or new members' addresses are currently being routed to this address via the joint efforts of Joan Stephens, Chair of the Directory & Database committee, and EC committee member, Ann Ercelawn.

2. Maintenance issues:

   a. The BITNET question: NASIG-L Bitnet subscribers who do not have Internet gateways extended onto their addresses (e.g., bmaclenn%uvmvm.bitnet@mitvma.mit.edu where mitvma.mit.edu is the gateway extension) may experience problems sending (but not receiving) mail to NASIG-L. The ECC is investigating a remedy (via getting copied -- or "CC'd" on ALL error notifications for mail that bounces from the list), however, since we have been experiencing problems in getting the CC notification function to work properly, BITNET subscribers and/or members who have had recent changes of address, have been advised of the problem and have been asked to notify the ECC or the SUPPORT address if their mail bounces. After careful examination of all electronic addresses on NASIG-L, the EC committee estimates that this problem could affect as many as 30% of our subscribers. Members who have experienced problems in sending messages to NASIG-L, are asked to contact: SUPPORT@E-MATH.AMS.ORG.
b. **Updating NASIG-L addresses:** The EC committee will update e-addresses and/or add new members on a continuing basis, and will delete non-renewals once a year, at approximately the same time non-renewals are removed from the Membership Directory. We anticipate ongoing and continuing coordination with the Chair of the Directory and Database Committee to keep electronic addresses as consistent and accurate as possible.

c. **Listownership:** It would be helpful to have more than one person from the EC committee involved in NASIG-L listownership responsibilities. AMS prefers the single listowner model, but suggested that it would be possible to add secondary listowner(s) so that a primary coordinator (currently Birdie) could delegate various maintenance responsibilities to others for resolution. Ann Ercelawn has agreed to assist with listownership maintenance. AMS will set up some test files in the near future and we will run some experiments. Depending on test results, it may be possible to add other EC committee members to listownership backup roles and thereby broaden the range of committee members' involvement in listserv matters.

3. **New Services: Electronic Publications/Gopher Technology**

   a. **NASIG Proceedings:** Thanks to the efforts of Ann Okerson, representing NASIG, and Bill Cohen, of Haworth Press, a new and innovative publishing arrangement in authors' licensing articles to Haworth (for print) and to NASIG (for NASIGNET) made it possible to make the 1992 Proceedings available to members electronically on NASIGNET. In November an electronic prototype model, utilizing the Internet's gopher technologies, on the e-mail machine, was established for the 1992 plenary papers. Throughout the course of the winter, members of the ECC tested the gopher application while the rest of the Proceedings were converted to ASCII text and made suitable for the network.

   b. **NASIG Newsletter:** Two issues of the Newsletter (Dec. 1992 and Feb. 1993) were also implemented as part of the gopher prototype. Newsletter text was broken down so as to be electronically retrievable by entire Newsletter, or by individual articles contained in each issue. It was agreed that the Newsletter should be made available electronically at the same time as it is sent to the printer.

   c. **NASIG's Bylaws:** Thanks to the coordinated efforts of Joyce Tenney, Marty Gordon, and Marilyn Geller, an electronic version of the Bylaws was also made available as part of the NASIGNET gopher prototype.

On April 20, the NASIGNET gopher was announced to the general membership on NASIG-L. As of May 7, it includes 1992 Proceedings, Bylaws, and the three most recent issues of the Newsletter. Additional Internet services include a phone directory, access to various library catalogs, and a powerful keyword search capability that allows users to simultaneously search a variety of gopher menus from around the world.

On May 7, in response to a NASIG-L query regarding the gopher as the only electronic method of access to the Newsletter, Dave Rodgers provided NASIG members with FTP, or file transfer access to NASIGNET gopher files. The FTP option makes it possible for a wider range of NASIG members to have access to information contained in the gopher.

The possibility of making the Membership Directory available on NASIGNET has also been discussed. AMS has already made available a membership directory as a menu option for their 40,000, or so members (viewable in the phone book directory of the NASIGNET gopher), so we would be likely to benefit from their experiences in anything we might endeavor to do. In the meantime, and in light of our other priorities, we will defer on this until we have had an opportunity to evaluate the applications that have already been implemented.

4. **Educational Efforts**

The Committee recognizes the need to educate and train the membership to use NASIGNET. A preconference workshop entitled "NASIGNET and Beyond: A Guided Tour of Electronic Networking Resources for Serialists" will be offered at the 1993 Conference. Birdie MacLennan and Marilyn Geller, members of the EC committee, will be presenting the workshop.
SUMMARY AND OUTSTANDING ISSUES

The Electronic Communications Committee has charted and implemented an innovative array of networked services for NASIG members. In our 2 years of existence, we have established networking provisos via 15 listserv "talking outlets" for each segment of the organization, and the membership as a whole. We have taken steps to plan and envision new applications beyond the listservers. Proceedings, Bylaws, Newsletter, Online Directory, links to other networking services beyond NASIGNET, but relevant to its constituents, et al. We are pioneering new inroads, as there are few (if any) other associations or organizational models that have attempted to offer their membership comparable services from one central location. Most amazingly, we have accomplished this through the volunteer efforts of a very dedicated and hard-working group of individuals from the EC committee, AMS, and interested NASIG members and supporters who have offered suggestions, ideas, and encouragement.

Unfortunately, we are still not flawless, and there is still a long road to travel. There are a number of outstanding issues that need to be addressed. I have mentioned some of them in the body of this report. Several of them are ongoing:

1. The question of network access for members don't have it, or can't easily get it -- how can the ECC help? Shiela Osheroff's listing of communications vendors, published in the most recent Membership Directory offered a good beginning. But some communications vendors come and go as fast as serial titles. The vendor listing should be updated annually, so long as a significant portion of the membership remains unconnected.

2. The issue of ongoing electronic address updates -- an enormous task, as each subscriber and address change must be done manually and be coordinated with members of the Directory and Database committee and systems support at AMS.

3. The issue of ongoing maintenance and updates for the gopher: coordination between the Newsletter Board, AMS and various constituents of the organization who have something to contribute to the body of our electronic resources. As users become more familiar with the gopher, it may be necessary to establish a list of priorities for gopher development.

4. The issue of changing committee rotations and the need to apprise, inform, coordinate, and liaise with new players in various committee make-up and other constituents throughout the organization -- NASIGNET now has the ability to reach anyone and everyone within the organization who has network access -- approximately 60%-70% of the membership.

5. The issue of documenting ECC procedures in order to ensure that they are ongoing and apparent to future ECC members.

6. The issue and educating, training and informing the entire membership as to how to best use the services we are providing to them. A NASIGNET User Manual needs to be written -- especially for new members and those with little or no experience with the electronic medium.

Finally, as the year draws to a close, I wish to formally acknowledge the following people for their help and support with NASIGNET and the Electronic Communications Committee:

-Ann Okerson (Past President) for drawing together the resources to make it all happen, for sage advice throughout the past two and a half years, and all the hard work in procuring electronic rights to the proceedings and making them suitable for NASIGNET.

-Dave Rodgers (Systems Manager) and supporters at the American Mathematical Society for giving NASIGNET a home, for taking time to advise us about the possibilities and then to design and implement them for us.

-Kevin Curnow (AMS Systems Support), Ann Ereelawn (EC Committee), and Joan Stephens (Database & Directory Committee) for coordinating electronic address information for NASIG-L and the committee listservers.

-Ann Ereelawn, Shiela Osheroff, Cecilia Leathem, and Ann Okerson for contacting NASIG's
committee chairs and gathering names and electronic addresses for each of the committee lists.

-Marilyn Geller (EC Committee), Joyce Tenney (Chair) and Marty Gordon (Past-Chair) of the Bylaws Committee for coordinating electronic text conversion of the Bylaws for NASIGNET.

Ellen Durancenau (Editor-in-Chief) and Kathy Schmidt (Production Editor) of the Newsletter Editorial Board for coordinating electronic text conversion of the Newsletter for NASIGNET.

-Teresa Malinawski (President), Shelia Osheroff, and Joan Stephens, for coordinating NASIGNET information and the communications vendor listing for inclusion the 1992 NASIG Membership Directory -- all on about a week’s notice (!)

-Janice Lindquist and Sarah Tusa, of the EC committee, for statistical breakdowns on the Internet/Bitnet subscriber composition of NASIGL.

-Cindy Hepfer, EC Committee Board Liaison.

-The entire Electronic Communications Committee and other interested NASIG members and supporters who have offered ideas, suggestions, and encouragement throughout the process.

Much credit for this smooth transition goes to the other committee members, as well. Maggie Horn quickly established a fluid and workable procedure for printing, stuffing, and mailing the Newsletter from UC Davis. Daphne Miller has taken her new role as Submissions Editor to heart, following through with members to ensure that the copy we need for each issue arrives on time. Kathy Schmidt's continued ability to turn out issue after issue, well-formatted and carefully balanced on the page, has been invaluable.

The Newsletter Editorial Board has been working with the Electronic Communications Committee this year to provide online access to the Newsletter via the NASIG Gopher. While the Editorial Board cannot take credit for the availability of this electronic version, its creation has nonetheless been a significant milestone for the Newsletter this year. I would like to thank the Chair of the Electronic Communications Committee, Birdie MacClennan, and Dave Rodgers, Systems Manager at the American Mathematical Society, for their efforts in mounting the electronic version. Kathy Schmidt's willingness to take on the formatting for the electronic version has also been an important factor in the success of this project.

We have also launched two new features this year: the first is a "Title Changes" column that tracks members' job changes and professional news. It is early to be evaluating this feature, since it began only with the December issue, but we have had a good response from members. The second new feature is the series of "NASIG Committee Profiles" which began in the April issue with a report on the Directory and Database Committee, based on an interview with Joan Luke Stephens, who kindly agreed to be the first Committee Chair profiled. Again, it is early to comment on the success of this new feature, but we hope it will increase the visibility of the NASIG committees and help members understand what kind of work is done by the various committees.

The Editorial Board looks forward to new challenges ahead in the coming year. We will focus especially on building our relationship with AMS in mounting the electronic version, and in continuing to find new ways to get current and relevant information to NASIG members. We will concentrate particularly on working with the Professional Liaison Committee to examine possibilities for including more reporting from other organizations.
NASIG COMMITTEE PROFILE:
NOMINATIONS & ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

[NOTE: Bill Robnett, Chair of the Nominations & Elections Committee, chose to respond to questions in writing for his committee's profile. My questions and his responses follow. --Ed.]

1. What is the scope of the committee's work?

The NASIG Nominations and Elections Committee is the group of members responsible for:
(1) calling for names to be considered as nominees for the Executive Board,
(2) determining the names to appear on the yearly ballot, and,
(3) after receiving Executive Board approval, distributing ballots and tallying those returned.

Each year a Vice-President/President-Elect and three Members-At-Large are elected. Secretary and Treasurer elections are held in alternating years, as these are two-year terms.

2. Has the role of the committee changed over time?

The primary role of this committee has not changed significantly since its creation. However, over the past two elections, we have attempted to document the nomination "short-listing" process in order to provide as much objectivity as is possible. ("Short-listing" is a quantitative assessment process through which candidates for nomination are ranked.)

When members, whose names have been given to us (by other members or Executive Board members) as possible nominees for any NASIG office, are contacted by the committee, we try to be especially careful about explaining this selection process. We are careful about this step, since having one's name forwarded to us is not the same as being nominated. Initially there was some confusion about this.

This is why we are so appreciative of the documentation (CVs and Position Statements from candidates) that is submitted to us for the nomination process; we recognize how much effort this is. And it is this documentation that is used for the final nomination process.

3. What is the composition of the committee? Has this changed over time? How?

The current membership of the committee is:

Starla Doescher, Head, Acquisitions Dept. Univ. of Oklahoma
Wayne Jones, Head, Serials Section, National Library of Canada
Judy Luther, Faxon Company
Ann Okerson, Past President, (ex officio), Association of Research Libraries
Bill Robnett (Chair), Director, Central & Science Libraries, Vanderbilt Univ.
Kathy Soupiset, Head of Acquisitions, Trinity Univ. (Txl)

My experience during the past two years is that the President (Ann Okerson in 1991/92 and Teresa Malinowski in 1992/93) has tried to attain a balance across the membership of NASIG, so that major groups are represented on the Nominations Committee. [As a note, we attempt to develop the slate of nominees that represents the membership in the same way, but this has not been completely successful.]

4. How long has each member served, and how many will "turn over" this June?

Beginning this year half the committee served a second term (Wayne, Starla, and I). Three new members will be appointed to take these three places after June.

5. What kinds of specific tasks do committee members perform? Can you say a bit about the roles of the current committee members and how work is divided?

The objectivity I mentioned above is in the process of quantitatively assessing experience and candidate position statements. Copies of all documentation are sent to committee members, who assign points according to an assessment instrument developed last year. It is the committee chair who gathers and tallies these assessment sheets to determine the slate of nominees.

That is the theory, but it has been used only in the cases of the member-at-large lists. For the vice-president/president-elect, secretary (1992/93), and
treasurer (1993/94) offices, the challenge has been to have two members' names on the ballots. Since a description of the responsibilities for each office is sent to each person, the process is often self-selecting when one sees this list of duties. It is very lengthy and is a major time-commitment.

6. What have the key accomplishments of the committee under your tenure been?

I believe it has been that we have been able to document practices and procedures, so that subsequent committees can use and improve upon the nominations and elections process. We also intend to make some recommendations about some offices that might require changes in the bylaws. For example, the office of treasurer has become very different since NASIG's inception, due to the larger amounts of money to be handled. We may also make some recommendations about requiring ten co-endorsers for a person to be considered.

7. What are some of the things the committee does that members might be surprised to learn are done by the committee?

One might be surprised to learn how difficult it often is to find members who will run for certain offices. We often make several calls to an individual in order to persuade him/her. Holding these offices is a tremendous amount of work, and to a certain extent, one's institution must also provide support—includes for the chair of this committee, I might add.

8. Was there a particularly unusual incident that occurred during your tenure that you would like to relate?

There have been last-minute changes of heart; we are all sympathetic, since so many of our organizations are shrinking—fewer doing more. We philosophically search onward when this happens.

9. What is the major challenge of the committee's work?

Developing a ballot that represents NASIG's membership, both geographically and in terms of primary employment, as well as finding individuals with appropriate experience to run for certain offices, such as treasurer. This is much more time-consuming than most members would realize. And when all is said and done, the ballots may look different in terms of composition than what we had wished for.

10. What is the most rewarding aspect of the committee's work? What is the greatest satisfaction?

The most enjoyable is getting to talk to many of the members. It reminds me of the extensive support that NASIG's members have for their organization.

11. How would you characterize the way the committee works? Is there a great deal of teamwork, or is the work more individual with some interaction?

Teamwork, definitely a group effort! I have worked with great committees over the past two years.

12. Who should people contact if they have questions about the committee?

Contact Cindy Hepfer if you would like to volunteer for this committee, as she will be making appointments.

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UKSG 16TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON
22-25 MARCH 1993 / Ros Doig

[Biographical note: Ros is Serials and Inter-lending Librarian at the University of Derby and a member of the UKSG Committee.—Ed.]

As a committee member I was required to be at the Boldrewood Conference Centre around lunchtime on Monday. Monday dawned cool, damp, and overcast, but by the time I boarded a local train for Southampton, the sun was breaking through the clouds and there was more than a hint of blue sky. I couldn't help but notice the primroses on the railway embankment and the welcome green of new leaves on the trees after winter. It was a good beginning to a week of fine weather.
The Conference Centre and the accommodation blocks a few minutes' walk away are attractively set amongst parkland on the edge of the city, and several of the early flowering shrubs were in bloom. Many of us took advantage of the crisp morning and walked down to the Centre after breakfast instead of taking the shuttle bus. Some 390 delegates attended the conference, representing all areas of serials interests, both nationally and internationally. Many of the trade delegates also had stands in the supporting exhibition and were able to show off their latest technological developments. In fact a session was devoted to product reviews-- it was an excellent presentation by seven participants. The exhibition created a great deal of interest on all days of the conference, not least for the "freebies" they were offering. Pens, highlighters, mugs, bags, posters, "snowstorms," and perfume pens all enticed us to stop and linger over demonstrations of electronic wizardry.

Indeed, electronic wizardry featured prominently in the address of nearly all the speakers this year. The conference papers focused on the electronic means of delivering documents and information.

Setting the scene for this year in his keynote address, Bahram Bekhradnia from the Higher Education Funding Council for England spoke about the enormous changes that have taken place and still are taking place in higher education. Abolition of the binary line between universities and polytechnics has led to huge increases in student numbers. Traditional teaching methods have given way to student-centered learning and reorganization of the academic year to utilize classroom accommodations to the full. Librarians accordingly have had to adapt to new demands and the emphasis is shifting from holding strategies to access strategies, or, as another speaker neatly described it "just-in-case is giving way to just-in-time."

Tuesday's plenary sessions opened with David Brown from DJB Associates talking about the changing marketplace in document delivery. The increase in CD-ROMs, networked databases, and electronic journals has led to the development of electronic document delivery. Subscription agents, among others, are beginning to offer online services for document delivery. However, the growth of electronic information gathering is outstripping the growth in library budgets. There is a proposal to try and redress the balance by paying a top slice of research grants straight into library funds. Budgetary constraints mean that libraries are having to address the issue of access versus holdings, selecting what is needed rather than what may be needed: again, just-in-time rather than just-in-case. As a result, we are beginning to see the convergence of libraries and information technology departments, with both working together in the fruitful area of document delivery. New management skills are emerging to deal with this change of emphasis.

Electronic document delivery may fulfill the needs of libraries, but publishers tend to be more cautious. Their problems center on copyright/royalty payments and the fact that there are so many small publishers (some with turnovers of less than £5000) who simply haven't the resources to take up the challenge of EDS. These themes dominated throughout the conference.

Christine Baldwin from Pergamon Press spoke from the publishers point of view on copyright implications of EDS - payment for multiple copying, fees for document supply, formal acknowledgement for supply, licensing agreements, and simply what kind of current awareness publishers should supply so that readers can make informed choices. She also covered issues such as combined subscriptions for copy in multi-media forms (hard copy, electronic, CD-ROMs, networking etc.). She predicted that indexing schemes of the future would need careful consideration, providing not only information on what exists but on what is relevant. She felt that publishers, librarians, and commercial services should work more closely together to satisfy the information needs of users.

Sheila Walters from Arizona State University described how in the face of a $200,000 cancellation exercise of serial titles, they were forced to consider alternative methods of accessing documents. Thirty-thousand dollars was set aside for such a project. The need for rapid delivery meant that they had to approach commercial suppliers (interlibrary cooperation took too long). Delivery by fax or email was acceptable if articles could be furnished for under $25 an item. They chose to use UnCover 2 and full text databases via Dialog, OCLC etc. They also entered into a fax
project with ten other libraries outside Arizona, using sophisticated fax machines to produce a two-day turnaround on requests for about $25 an item. Walters pointed out that ordinary reciprocal arrangements with other libraries might be free but delivery took 8-18 days! I received the impression that it had all worked well, to everyone's satisfaction. This model certainly presented a challenge to our library's thinking on interlibrary loans!

Bill Tuck, an independent consultant on data communications, followed with a talk on the telecommunications infrastructure. In general, the infrastructure works well, but there are problems which reduce its effectiveness. For example, incompatible technologies mean that applications are not easily transferred from one system to another; conflicts of interest (academic versus commercial) have meant that the information world has developed autonomous domains that do not talk to each other even if the means to do so are present; network based information services appear to be fragmented, which results in higher costs and less choices for customers; and more standards are needed on all areas of electronic data interchange (EDI) if networks and information resources are to be used to their best advantage.

David Warlock from the European Information Industries Association entertained us with visions of electronic media in the 21st century. He believes interactive multi-media will be commonplace in the forms we are currently familiar with—knowledge systems in which people and machines interact. Electronic gadgetry will become more portable with handheld, palm-top computers and CD-ROM players the size of walkmans. Fax machines will have screens on which messages can be written by light pen and then transmitted. Information of all kinds will increasingly be delivered electronically with credit card payment. Books and serials will be delivered electronically either wholly or in part. The electronic information business will have a greater output than printed products. We who work in this area will need new radical strategies and policies to deal with this growth industry. We will need to hang on to our expertise of knowing what customers need and how requests for information are generated. We are in the marketplace and we have responsibility for the services we provide.

Derek Law from King's College London in his talk on Wednesday morning returned to the role of librarians in this bright electronic future. He maintained that they should be involved in the development of the tools needed to find the way around the electronic business - it shouldn't be left to computer scientists. He saw librarians as key players but asked how far do they want to be in control? He mentioned the changing face of higher education and the danger of the BOFOFY strategy (Buggoff and find out for yourself). He stressed the need for investment in information management training to cover such areas as networking, electronic document delivery, standards, and manuals. He briefly touched on the world of publishing and the influence of electronic media on costs of publication. There is a real possibility that certain end-users will bypass libraries and/or publishers altogether.

Fytton Rowland from Loughborough University of Technology gave a brief history of electronic publishing and described the current commercial products such as ADONIS, CARL, Chemical Journals Online, and experiments such as TULIP, OCLC's Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials and the SCONUL-Institute of Physics-Loughborough University project. He also reiterated Derek Law's point that systems may well develop that would cut out publishers, libraries or both.

Malcolm Stevenson from Bradford University returned us firmly to earth with a paper on serials pricing. He spoke about the results of a limited survey he'd done as the result of the need to cancel titles. Price increases were governed by a number of factors, some of which were reasonable and still represented value for money. However, in the light of budgetary constraints, he proposed that local schemes of cooperative cancellation and document delivery could be explored where feasible.

Two sessions of the conference were taken up with workshops on a wide variety of topics such as user surveys, trade/library relationships, network access to serials information, copyright, and effective presentation skills.

The last session of the conference brought a true sense of reality. Andrew McDonald from Newcastle University spoke amusingly but seriously
about how he'd helped to rebuild libraries in Kuwait after the Gulf War. He showed an impressive set of slides which couldn't have failed to touch the hearts of most of us and nearly had me reaching for my handkerchief. The scenes of destruction were terrible. However, from the ashes, the Phoenix arose to reveal light, airy libraries with modern equipment built and furnished in line with current thinking on library planning. It must have been the experience of a lifetime, sad in the beginning but ending in hope and optimism. It was a good note on which to end the conference.

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Of course, there were also many lighter, less intellectual, activities during the conference. The social events laid on are always well supported. On Monday night if not too tired by travelling, the keynote address, and eating late, visits to local hostelries (or pubs) were the order of the night. The clientele at the one I happened to visit was probably more than a little taken aback when their quiz night was interrupted by a coachload of librarians. Undaunted, we piled in and even got drawn into the game! Tuesday night was disco night after the formal activities of the AGM. We all twisted the night away to the nostalgic sounds of the Sixties. There was a prize for the best Sixties outfit. To my shame such garments as remained in my wardrobe no longer fit me. Wednesday afternoon was taken up with various groups visiting places such as the New Forest, the library at the IBM Laboratories, Winchester Cathedral, the Naval Heritage Centre at Portsmouth and the library at Southampton University. The more formal dinner dance took place on Wednesday in the palatial surroundings of Southampton Guildhall with the lady Mayor in attendance. We also had an after-dinner speaker in the form of an ex-police chief. The evening then concluded with more dancing to the sounds of the last few decades!

I find the UKSG conferences most enjoyable and delight in meeting such a wide cross-section of serials folk. Talking to colleagues at all levels is always valuable and informative, helping to shape one's own thinking in many areas. This being my fourth conference, I do by now know a lot of faces and it's always a pleasure to renew old acquaintances.

**A Personal Postscript**

Many years ago at library school, I remember a talk given by the then librarian of IBM. I sat enthralled as he described his computerized library. It was very obviously the state-of-the-art at the time. It seems to me that nowadays the rest of us have caught up somewhat and we are not so far behind in the technology stakes. However, all this talk of future technology worries me slightly. What of the human element? Electronic document delivery in all its forms presupposes that we all have the equipment for the masses to receive it. Perhaps when we all own our personal fax/CD-ROM/computerized/video/audio networked walkmans we will all be able to receive electronic information easily and cheaply, but until then I think it'll be very much a question of using the technology that is most appropriate to our needs and budgetary restraints. Printed words on paper have survived many hundreds of years and my guess is that they will continue to do so. We don't yet know enough about the long-term storage and maintenance problems of electronic data and multi-media forms. This perhaps is a topic that will engage the attention of future generations of librarians and information scientists.

It's fascinating to note the reactions of our students to the introduction of CD-ROMs whether they be full text or just databases. I'm quite convinced that a few regard these tools as the be-all and end-all - very little else in the library interests them! In a recent questionnaire generated by a student in the business school, a young lady confessed that she had never used a periodical or the reference section. I felt sad that she'd missed out on so much. Sometimes the expectation is that there is an instant answer to every question, perhaps not unreasonable in times where speed of communication is ever-increasing. However, as some of our speakers hinted - we need to develop training and education that makes full use of all available sources of information in whatever form they come.

But for now it's serials in the sauna and journals in the jacuzzi - paper periodicals... And why not?!
CHARLESTON CONFERENCE 1992 SUMMARY REPORT / Jack G. Montgomery, Head of Acquisitions, Marx Law Library, University of Cincinnati

The 12th annual Charleston Conference held November 5-7, 1992, on Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition had as its subtitle "The Medium is the Massage." The conference focused on the issues of electronic publishing, copyright, and intellectual property issues, and the future of acquisitions and collection development. Held at the conference center at the College of Charleston, the conference was attended by over 400 participants from all types of institutions and from as far away as Europe and Great Britain.

Miriam Drake, Dean and Director of Libraries and Information Centers at the Georgia Institute of Technology, delivered the keynote address with the premise: does online access signal the end of the library as we know it? She presented her view of the future and pointed to the significant changes in the publishing industry that is causing and will continue to cause the publisher to borrow working capital as information is being purchased on an as-needed basis rather than the pay-up-front subscription basis that now exists for journal publications.

Libraries on the other hand will move away from the egalitarian approach to an information for profit basis, indicating that if the library survives at all, it will be a very different institution.

Drake stressed a more business-like atmosphere where we must tie each service or acquisition to a result. As books will be printed on-demand we as librarians, must stop thinking of physical collection and "focus on the content rather than the container." Drake predicted a focus away from interlibrary loans and towards site-licensing of products like CD-ROMs. Finally work teams and project groups will replace the administrative hierarchy that currently exists in libraries today.

The next presentation on trends in scholarly publishing was led by Jolanda von Hagen, CEO for Springer-Verlag of New York. While recognizing the fact that the age and computer literacy of students and faculty is changing, she asked what will happen to the concept of authorship in the electronic environment? As the publisher currently functions as the gateway for scholarly information, what will happen to concepts like public recognition and peer review if this gateway function is removed? Von Hagen indicated that publishers are committed to protecting their rights to publish the works of authors and that the expensive conversion process to electronic publishing is not yet market-driven in the field of scientific publishing. Further, publishers as of this time have no idea how to develop a pricing model for information in an electronic form. Von Hagen also asserted that libraries will have to function like corporations with an increased focus on content, accountability, and performance.

Alan Wittman of Wittman Associates addressed the issue of librarians' complaints about rising costs. He reminded the participants that while libraries are often acclaimed as "the center of the University," in fact they have been economically starved to death by university administrators looking for a quick fix to budgetary problems. Library expenditures as a part of the overall financial picture of the university have gone down as much as fifty percent for the period from 1979 to 1992. Wittman echoed a concern of several speakers when he intimated that the electronic publishing environment has the potential for serious copyright abuse and the further proliferation of "garbage scholarship." In short, do not look to this as your panacea for budgetary woes; learn to fight for your budget within your institution.

The next section of the program dealt with the question: "Coming or Going: Are Acquisitions and Collection Development obsolete?" Tony Ferguson of Columbia University reported the results of a study of the scientific community at Columbia that indicated those scientists that were familiar with electronic formats (94%), found the traditional resource of the library was "very important" to their research. Conversely, those unfamiliar with electronic formats (64%) felt that the traditional library resources were "not very important." Therefore, Ferguson indicated that instead of replacing traditional formats with electronic ones we should make all formats available as they compliment each other in scholarly research. With regard to electronic resources, we need to spend more time evaluating both CD-ROM and Internet resources rather than just offering an electronic Tower of Babel for our
patron to wade through. We also need selectors of electronic formats to perform a gateway function for this information.

Finally, Ron Ray of Rutgers informed and entertained the audience with his analogies as he illustrated that the library is a feminized institution with library budgets as the "grasping womb, swallowing money into a black hole." Further, he illustrated that electronic formats are being promoted in an aggressive, forceful, "male" way offering instant "gratification" of our needs. We need to incorporate these male paradigms into our operations to survive and respond to the new breed of scholar who demands his intellectual gratification, while maintaining the traditional nurturing role of the research library.

Becky Lenzini of Carl Systems, Inc. indicated that cataloging was an out-of-date and unnecessary function. Booksellers will soon be ready to provide via electronic ordering, a fully catalogued record for every purchase. This privatization of the cataloguing function would greatly reduce library costs while not adding substantially to the price of the title.

On Friday, the presentations shifted to the topic of copyright. John Cox, Director of Blackwell's Periodicals Division defined the nature of copyright in the U.S. and in England. In England, copyright law is called "fair use law" and its role is protecting intellectual property. Cox addressed the "thin line" of the law regarding reproduction of intellectual works for the scholarly dissemination of information including fax transmission and optical imaging. Publishers have considerable reservations about fair use and hence are monitoring the university environment closely.

Internationally known consultant Richard Abel furthered this discussion and indicated that while most infringement is small the Kinko's and Texaco cases will determine the future of copyright. Abel sees elaborate licensing agreements between libraries and publishers/vendors as a possible scenario. Isabella Hinds of the Copyright Clearing Center suggested we develop rigorous standards for information transmission. She indicated that publishers can and are able to track the University environment including coursepacks, interlibrary loans, and fee-based services. Glen Secor of Yankee Book Peddler added that as ILL and cooperative acquisitions develop in the university environment, conflict and litigation is inevitable.

Cox added that case law will redefine our idea of copyright. Lawyers will have "a field day" as publishers "make an example" of an offending university. He stated that the "free flow of information is not the same as the flow of free information." Becky Lenzini indicated that publishers are developing a "statewide institutional price" for those states considering a shared resources policy. Publishers are also becoming aware of the growing problem with stand-alone CD-ROM products, and Lenzini reminded the audience that "a subscription price does not equal access to the royalty."

The afternoon session, "Bottomless Pit Revisited: Budgeting for Resources in the 90's," focused on being able to plan for future budget environments. In a discussion of budgeting for international materials, Jane Maddox of Otto Harrassowitz indicated that an atmosphere of currency fluctuations and unstable markets have forced vendors to be reactive rather than methodical in their budgetary planning. She suggested that libraries establish a policy of prepayment or money on account. This type of policy allows publishers to offer a "locked in" rate thereby avoiding the question of a fluctuating exchange rate, establish a U.S. dollar price list, and set up distribution arrangements for North America.

Becky Lenzini of CARL discussed the topic of document delivery on a budget. Among the solutions presented to the problems resulting from having a fixed amount of money to purchase a product driven by users, with a variable price, were pay-as-you-go programs and depository accounts. Lenzini also suggested a need/speed policy where a higher price would be charged for a "rush service". She also suggested moving Interlibrary Loan under Acquisitions as "it truly is an acquisition issue; you are buying a document at a variable rate." Moreover, budgeting can only be managed effectively under acquisitions.

For an international perspective, David Carol and Charles Germain of Gauthier-Villars, North America outlined the history of the new economic developments in Europe. They focused on the negative effects of a floating currency, the Single
European Act of 1992, and the removal of the British pound on the new EMS currency. This currency was apparently quite stable until September of 1992, however a new European core is developing in Europe, and the economic effects will be positive for U.S. libraries. The dollar will be worth more, especially against the British pound. Again, the publisher’s/vendor’s solution would be the establishment of library depository accounts. Then vendors could purchase their foreign currency in advance and establish contract relations with librarians, and thereby protect themselves against the fluctuations that are still occurring in the European market.

Finally, on Saturday, the topic was: "Beyond the Electronic Book," a discussion of future trends for publishing and the profession of librarianship in what Norman Desmarais of Providence College Library referred to as the early stages of a paradigm shift in the use and production of information. Desmarais stated that the electronic book has no relation to the concept of the book as the focus shifts from the format to contents, and towards an active rather than passive experience with the information. This shift in format can include the ability to alter story line or to experience the text with virtual reality.

Jane Treadwell of Emory University offered another perspective when she posed the question, "How does one get beyond the place where we have not yet arrived?" Further, Treadwell challenged the idea that the virtual library has already reached the stage of an "unassailable sacred cow" and the idea that "things electronic" are inexpensive. However, new ways to generate funds will appear without question. She illustrated her point with the rebellion of scholars at Emory University who have questioned the validity of large economic outlays for technology and maintain a desire to "browse" a collection.

Treadwell warned against what she termed "retarded technology" or the use of technology for its own sake without regard to its real value or cost. We must question the "techno-pundits" and require them to justify their programs in the same way as anyone else who was proposing change to an established system. We must however remain in touch with new developments in order to be able to fairly evaluate new technologies.

The rest of the session centered on a re-examination of the focus of the conference. Clifford Lynch of the University of California discussed the implications of a globally networked environment and stated that "we are moving away from the world of library ownership and distributed information," yet he warned that "free information could drive out good information." We must work to preserve the quality of information through adopting new "gate keeper" paradigms for the electronic environment. Anyone who monitors the Internet can relate to Lynch's assessment of the "ignorant windbag phenomenon."

In short, we must work with newly formed electronic publishing enterprises to protect the standards of quality we have come to expect from the print media.

Lynch maintains that libraries are ill equipped to handle the "commodities environment" for information, with its potential price fluctuation and loss of bibliographic control. Transactional billing is an "expensive form of decision making." The current telephone system is the paradigm for the transactional billing system where forty to fifty percent of your cost is the maintenance of the billing system. However, transactional billing will surely inject added cost into the networked environment.

In addition, licenses could sap your budget during a bad year and create instability in the system of information flow. Publishers also have genuine concerns about the modification of a transmitted document as it passes through a user's software package, possibly altering the format. Lynch advised us to "not be too glib about technology" but to take a provocative role in its management.

The conference concluded with the acknowledgement that librarians are evolving into navigators of information where questions will be about the process of access rather than about the answer itself.
TITLE CHANGES / Ellen Finnie Duranceau

NOTE: Please submit items about yourself or other NASIG members to the Editor.

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Christa Easton, Assistant Serials Librarian at the University of Houston Libraries, is the 1993 recipient of the ALCTS SS-Wiley First Step Award. Please see p. 22 for details.

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Janet Swan Hill, Associate Director for Technical Services, University Libraries at the University of Colorado, Boulder is the 1993 recipient of the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section's Margaret Mann Citation. Please see p. 22 for details.

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Joseph P. Hinger, formerly Serials Librarian at Case Western Reserve University Law School Library, has become Associate Librarian for Technical Services and Automation at the Detroit College of Law Library.

His new address is:
Associate Librarian for Technical Services & Automation
Detroit College of Law Library
130 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, MI 48201
Phone: 313-226-0164
Fax: 313-965-5097

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William J. Kara is one of three recipients of the Research Award given by Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory for 1993. Please see p. 23 for details.

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Eric J. Newman has been appointed President of Appleton & Lange (part of the Business, Technical, & Professional Group of Paramount Publishing) as of March 23, 1993. It was reported that:
"Mr. Newman was formerly with Reed International, most recently as Chief Executive of Butterworth-Heinemann and as a publisher at Cahners Healthcare. During his nearly twenty years with Reed, he held a number of executive posts in Australia, Asia, Europe and the U.S. His publishing experience includes professional books, journals, and pharmaceutical sponsored titles.

Mr. Newman is credited with the turnaround and expansion of Butterworth's STM (scientific, technical and medical) company in Boston. He led the merger of Butterworth and Heinemann STM operations in Britain, made numerous acquisitions, and established a publishing program in Singapore and sales offices throughout Asia."

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Ann L. Okerson, Director of the Office of Scientific and Academic Publishing of the Association of Research Libraries, and Past President of NASIG is the Blackwell North American Scholarship Award recipient for 1993 as well as the Bowker/Ulrich's Serials Librarianship Award recipient. Please see pp. 21 & 23 for details.

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Robert Persing writes:
"I was Serials Supervisor at the O'Neill Library, Boston College until February; I am now Assistant Head of Serials for the University of Pennsylvania here in Philadelphia." Robert also points out that "both BC and Penn are NOTIS sites, and starting a new job where you already know the system is a great feeling. You don't feel all thumbs for quite as long." He added, just a little too gleefully, perhaps, that all of the snow in Philadelphia had melted by the 23rd of March, while we were still shovelling drifts up in "the frozen North"—his former home!

New work address:
Asst. Head of Serials
University of Pennsylvania
3420 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2004
Phone: 215-898-2815
Internet: persing@al.relay.upenn.edu

New mailing address:
1010 South 45th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104
TITLE CHANGES (continued)

Roberta Winjum, who was Head of Serials at the University of Missouri-Columbia Libraries, became Assistant Head of Serials at the University of Hawaii at Manoa Library almost a year ago, but she writes that "the differences between Missouri (where I came from) and Hawaii are so vast, I still feel like a newcomer." She adds that she is "lucky to be working with some great people, learning the CARL system, and on top of it all, living in Hawaii."

Roberta’s new address is:
Roberta Winjum
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BLACKWELL NORTH AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

[courtesy of the ALCTS Network News, vol. 5, no. 21, April 26, 1993]


The award, a citation to the winner and $2,000 to the library school of the winner’s choice donated by Blackwell North America, is given to the author of an outstanding monograph, published article or original paper on acquisitions, collection development or areas of resources development in libraries. Okerson received the award for "With Feathers: Effects of Copyright and Ownership on Scholarly Publishing" in College and Research Libraries, Vol. 52, p. 425-438, September, 1991. She has designated the University of Michigan School of Library and Information Science for the $2,000 scholarship.

"In her article, Ms. Okerson presents an excellent synthesis and keen analysis of copyright issues as they relate to collection development," said Edward A. Warro, chair of the Blackwell North America Scholarship Award Committee. "She offers a fresh perspective and possible solutions to the problems caused by the current copyright law for both print and electronic resources. Her article reaches far beyond the concerns of the library community into the concerns of the academic and scholarly community at large."

Okerson has worked as Manager, library services, Jerry Alper, Inc. (Antiquarian Booksellers) in New York and head of the serials division, senior librarian and chair of Collections Development at the Simon Fraser University Library in Vancouver, B.C., Canada. She serves as chair of the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) Discussion Group on Journal Costs in Academic Libraries and chair of the ALCTS Serials Section Research Libraries Discussion Group. Okerson has served as president and Annual Conference chair of the North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG) and as a member of the Canadian Library Association (CLA).

She served as editor of the ARL Directory of Electronic Journals, Newsletters and Academic Discussion Lists, compiled by Michael Strangelove and Diane Kovacs, first edition, July 1991; second edition, April 1992. The directory was chosen by CHOICE as an outstanding publication of 1992. Okerson received the Blackwell Award in 1988 for "Periodical Prices: A History and Discussion," Advances in Serials Management, v. 1, 1986. She attended San Francisco State University and Pacific Union College and received a bachelor's degree in English and German. Okerson has a master's degree in library science from the University of California, Berkeley.

The award will be presented at the ALCTS President's Program on Sunday, June 24, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., during the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans.
MARGARET MANN CITATION

Janet Swan Hill, Associate Director for Technical Services, University Libraries at the University of Colorado, Boulder, is the 1993 recipient of the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section's Margaret Mann Citation. The award is given to a cataloger or classifier for achievement in the areas of cataloging or classification. [Janet Swan Hill is a NASIG member.—Ed.]

"Janet has formed a unique career which combines technical expertise with a spirit of innovation," said Verna Urbanski, chair of the Margaret Mann Citation Committee. "She has spoken bravely, led boldly and earned the respect of colleagues across the nation.

"She single-handedly spotlighted the issue of the growing lack of catalogers in the profession and worked to form the Committee on Education, Recruitment and Training for Catalogers." Hill has worked as Assistant Director for Technical Services, University Libraries at the University of Colorado, Boulder; Head of the Catalog Department at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., Head of the cataloging unit and Cataloger, Geography and Map Division at the Library of Congress.

She has co-edited four books, published more than 20 articles and participated in numerous panels. Hill has been recognized as an innovative thinker in the area of cataloging rule interpretation and the management issues facing the technical services area of the library.

Hill has been active in the American Library Association (ALA) serving as a representative to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Code.

She received the Boulder Faculty Assembly Excellence in Service Award (1992), the Ralph E. Ellsworth Award for Excellence in Librarianship (1991) and the Library of Congress Meritorious Service Award (1975). Hill has a bachelor's degree (magna cum laude) in geology from Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and a master's degree in library science from Denver University. The award will be presented during the ALA Annual Conference, June 24-July 1, in New Orleans.

ALCTS SERIALS SECTION-WILEY FIRST STEP AWARD

Christa Easton, Assistant Serials Librarian at the University of Houston Libraries, is the 1993 recipient of the First Step Award: ALCTS Serials Section (SS)-Wiley Professional Development Grant. [Christa Easton is a NASIG member.—Ed.]

The award, $1,500 donated by John Wiley & Sons, provides librarians new to the serials field an opportunity to broaden their perspectives and to encourage professional development in American Library Association (ALA) conferences and participation in serials section activities.

"Ms. Easton's growing expertise in all aspects of serials management and the quality and quantity of her involvement in research and professional development activities clearly demonstrates a strong commitment to serials librarianship and the potential for significant accomplishment in the field of serials," said Elaine K. Rast, chair of the First Step Award Committee.

Easton has a bachelor's degree in cultural anthropology and a master's degree in library science from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

The award will be presented at the ALCTS President's Program and Awards Ceremony on Sunday, June 27, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., during the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans.
BOWKER/ULRICH'S SERIALS LIBRARIANSHIP AWARD

Ann L. Okerson, Director of the Office of Scientific and Academic Publishing of the Association of Research Libraries, is the 1993 recipient of the ALCTS Bowker/Ulrich’s Serials Librarianship Award. The award, $1,500 and a citation donated by the R.R. Bowker Company, recognizes a contribution to serials librarianship in the areas of professional association, participation, library education, serials literature, research or development of tools leading to a better understanding.

"Ann Okerson has been instrumental in identifying interesting/significant initiatives in scholarly electronic communication and publishing and in articulating ways of evolving viable solutions that are based in partnership and cooperation," said Rex Bross, chair of the Bowker/Ulrich's Serials Librarianship Award Committee. "She is a leader and crusader working with librarians, publishers, learned societies and other interested groups in exploring the potential of networked electronic serials."

Okerson has worked as Manager, library services at Jerry Alper, Inc. (Antiquarian Booksellers) in New York and head of the serials division, senior librarian and chair of Collections Development at the Simon Fraser University Library in Vancouver, B.C., Canada. She serves as chair of the ACRL Discussion Group on Journal Costs in Academic Libraries and chair of the ALCTS Serials Section Research LibrariesDiscussion Group. Okerson has served as president and Annual Conference chair of the North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG) and as a member of the Canadian Library Association (CLA).

She served as editor of the ARL Directory of Electronic Journals, Newsletters and Academic Discussion Lists, compiled by Michael Strangelove and Diane Kovacs, first edition, July 1991; second edition, April 1992. The directory was chosen by CHOICE as an outstanding publication of 1992. She attended San Francisco State University and Pacific Union College and received a bachelor's degree in English and German. Okerson has a master's degree in library science from the University of California, Berkeley.

The award will be presented at the ALCTS President's Program on Sunday, June 27, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., during the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans.

RESEARCH AWARD
LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS: PRACTICE & THEORY / Carol Pitts Hawks

Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory (LAPT) is pleased to announce the recipients of the 1993 Research Award, Samuel Demas, Anne S. Caputo, and William J. Kara. Mr. Demas is Head, Collection Development and Preservation at Cornell University's Albert R. Mann Library in Ithaca, NY. Ms. Caputo is Manager, Academic Programs at Dialog Information Services. Mr. Kara is Acquisitions Librarian at Cornell's Albert R. Mann Library. [William J. Kara is a NASIG member. --Ed.]

Their proposal, "Viability of the Vendor Model of Information Delivery Through a Library Gateway," has been funded as the 1993 Library Acquisitions: Practice & Theory Research Award. The study "aims to determine the viability of the ‘vendor model’ of information delivery through a library gateway. By offering a campus community unrestricted access to an unprecedented scope of electronic information, libraries and vendors will learn for the first time: which files are used, how much they are used, by whom they are used (e.g. faculty, staff, students), and at what times of the day and night. This data is essential for database vendors trying to structure fixed fee pricing schedules, and for libraries in selecting files, choosing access mechanisms, and planning information delivery systems."

The Call for Proposals for the 1994 Research Award will be released shortly. Questions concerning this award should be addressed to:

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CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

June 5-10, 1993
Special Libraries Association Annual Meeting
Cincinnati, OH

June 10-13, 1993
NASIG's 8th Annual Conference
Brown University, Providence, RI

June 16-18, 1993
Society for Scholarly Publishing Annual Meeting
Crystal City, VA

June 17-20, 1993
Canadian Library Association Annual Meeting
Hamilton, Ont.

June 24-July 1, 1993
ALA Annual Conference
New Orleans, LA

August 22-26, 1993
IFLA Annual Conference
Barcelona, Spain

October 24-28, 1993
American Society for Information Science Annual Meeting
Columbus, OH

November 4-6, 1993
Issues in Book and Serial Acquisitions Conference
Charleston, SC

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NASIG BYLAWS

Article I. Name.
The name of this group shall be the North American Serials Interest Group, Inc. (NASIG).

Article II. Objectives.
The objectives of NASIG shall be:
1. To provide a means for the exchange and dissemination of information in the network of serial publishers, vendors, dealers, distributors, binders, librarians, students and other groups or individuals with serial interests and concerns.
2. To establish and maintain among the NASIG membership a means of communicating serial interests and concerns.
3. To provide a program of continuing education for members of NASIG and other individuals with serial interests and concerns.
4. To convene an annual conference of the membership of NASIG.
5. To publish the proceedings of the Annual Conference, and any other publications as authorized by the Executive Board.

Article III. Membership.
Section 1. Membership and rights.
Active membership shall consist of individuals who remit dues, and shall carry with it the right to vote, to hold office, and to share in the benefits afforded by the objectives of NASIG.

Section 2. Dues and fiscal year.
Dues, which shall cover a fiscal year of January 1 through December 31, shall be remitted to NASIG annually by individuals desiring membership. Proposals for changes in dues shall originate with the Executive Board and shall be voted upon by the membership by a mail ballot. A two-thirds majority of those voting shall constitute a decision.

Article IV. Executive Officers.
Section 1. Titles.
The executive officers of NASIG shall constitute a president, a vice-president/president elect, a secretary and a treasurer.

Section 2. Eligibility.
Any member of NASIG shall be eligible for election to an executive office, except as otherwise stated in these Bylaws.

Section 3. Duties.
The duties of the Executive Officers shall be as specified in the parliamentary authority adopted by NASIG, except as otherwise stated in these Bylaws.

Section 4. Terms of Office.
The vice president/president elect shall serve the first year after election as vice president, and the second year after election as president, and shall serve the third year after election on the Executive Board as past president. All other executive officers of NASIG shall be elected for a term of two years. With the exception of the vice president/president elect, all executive officers shall be eligible for re-election, but shall not serve more than two consecutive terms in office without an intervening period of two years. Terms of office for all executive board members shall begin at the adjournment of the Annual Conference.

Section 5. Vacancies.
In the event of a vacancy in the office of president, the vice president shall succeed to fulfill the unexpired term and to continue in that capacity for the following full term. Any other vacancy may be filled by appointment of the Executive Board, except as otherwise stated in these Bylaws.

[Adopted 4/24/91] 25
Article V. Executive Board.

Section 1. Composition.

The Executive Board shall consist of the executive officers of NASIG, the immediate past president and six members-at-large who shall be nominated, elected and serve in accordance with the provision of these Bylaws. Ex-officio members, appointed by the Board to assist the organization in any capacity, may serve at the pleasure of the Board.

Section 2. Eligibility.

Any member of NASIG shall be eligible for election to the Executive Board, except as otherwise indicated in these Bylaws.

Section 3. Duties.

The Executive Board, as a whole, shall have authority over the affairs of NASIG, shall submit reports and recommendations to the membership, and shall perform such other duties as specified in these Bylaws. The membership may, by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting at any meeting as provided for in Article VIII, revise the actions of the Executive Board. Each member of the Executive Board shall perform the duties inherent to Board membership. In case of continued failure of any one member to participate in the deliberations of the Board, the Board may, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, declare the office vacant. Each member-at-large shall serve as a liaison between the Board and at least one Standing Committee.

Section 4. Terms of Office.

Executive Board members-at-large shall be elected for a term of two years, and shall be eligible for re-election for no more than one additional term without an intervening period of two years. Terms of office for all members of the Executive Board shall begin at the adjournment of the Annual Conference.

Section 5. Vacancies.

Vacancies in the elected positions of the Executive Board shall be filled by appointments of the Executive Board, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws.

Article VI. Committees.

Section 1. Composition.

Any member of NASIG shall be eligible to serve on committees. The President of NASIG shall serve as an ex-officio member of all committees, except the Nominating Committee.

Section 2. Standing Committees.

Standing committees, and their chairpersons, shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Executive Board. The size of the committee shall be determined by its needs. These standing committees shall be the Nominating Committee, the Bylaws Committee, the Finance Committee, the Publications Committee, the Membership Committee, the Continuing Education Committee, the Library Science Student Grant Committee, and the Conference Local Arrangements Committee. Committees may be subdivided, and additional appointments made, with the approval of the Executive Board and the chairpersons of the committees.

Section 3. Terms of Office.

Members of standing committees, except the Nominating Committee, shall be appointed for terms of two years unless appointed by special action of the Board, and may be reappointed for a second term. Members of the Nominating Committee shall be appointed for terms of one year. In no case shall a member serve on a committee for more than two consecutive terms without an intervening period of two years. Terms of office for all committee members shall begin at the adjournment of the Annual Conference.

Section 4. Special Committees.

The Executive Board may appoint special committees for a specific purpose and for a specific term.
Article VII. Nominations and Elections.

Section 1. Nominations.

The Nominating Committee shall present candidates for the positions of vice-president/president elect, secretary, treasurer, and Executive Board members-at-large when required. Other nominations for these offices, endorsed by at least ten active members of NASIG, may be submitted in writing to the Nominating Committee. Any such nominations shall be included on the official ballot. The Committee shall endeavor to present at least two candidates for each office to be filled, and shall also provide on the ballot a space for write-in candidates for each office to be filled. Candidates shall be selected in such a manner as to insure as broad a representation as possible of NASIG constituencies and of the geographic distribution of membership. The Nominating Committee chairperson shall report nominations to the NASIG President at least ninety days prior to the Annual Conference.

Section 2. Elections.

Elections shall be held by mail ballot at least sixty days prior to the Annual Conference. Candidates receiving a plurality of votes cast shall be elected, and be so declared at the Annual Conference. In case of a tie vote, the Nominating Committee shall decide the election by lot. A written notice of those elected shall be mailed to each member within sixty days of the election.

Article VIII. Meetings.

An annual business meeting shall be called by the Executive Board, to be held at the site of, and in conjunction with, the Annual Conference. Other meetings as deemed necessary may be called by the Executive Board. Notice of meetings shall be mailed to the membership at least thirty days in advance of the meeting and shall include notice of the business to be transacted.

Article IX. Annual Review.

The accounts of the Treasurer of NASIG shall be reviewed annually by an auditor chosen by the Executive Board.

Article X. Dissolution.

In the event of the dissolution of NASIG, all assets and property remaining after meeting necessary expenses shall be distributed to such organizations as shall qualify under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to an order of the Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

Article XI. Parliamentary Authority.

Robert’s Rules of Order (Revised), in the latest edition, shall govern all meetings of the membership and the Executive Board in all cases where it is not inconsistent with these Bylaws. A parliamentarian may be appointed for an indefinite term by the Executive Board to serve as a consultant to the Board.

Article XII. Bylaws.

Section 1. Amendments.

Proposed amendments may be submitted in writing to the Bylaws Committee, or may be presented at any meeting of the membership. Proposed amendments shall be mailed by the Bylaws Committee to each member at least thirty days prior to the call for the vote. Voting shall be by mail ballot. Adoption shall be by two-thirds majority of those voting. An amendment shall become effective after adoption, unless otherwise stated.