



## San Diego

*by Karen Cargille and Richard Lindemann*

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE LIBRARY: AN OVERVIEW

LAUC-San Diego was born into a traditional hierarchical library structure; the only choice for career advancement was to enter the administrative ladder. Librarians were generally concerned with issues of salary, librarian status and increased voice in the governance of the library and the campus.

But UCSD was viewed as a dynamic, exciting place to be. It was the premiere campus of the mid-1960s New Campuses Project, sometimes known as Harvard West, and a leader in library automation for its day. It was also the home of Herbert Marcuse and Angela Davis. Politically, therefore, the climate was conducive to a forum for the discussion of issues of concern to librarians. The national movement toward faculty status for librarians was gaining strength, and librarians at UCSD were generally ready for an organization that addressed their needs but did not go as far as a union.

The earliest records of LAUC-SD reveal a Steering Committee and two participating librarians, Charlotte Oakes and George Vdovin. The first minutes refer to a "meeting of librarians at UCSD" on October 25, 1967. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss reports from the Steering Committee, and the final draft of the Constitution and Bylaws, of the new Librarians Association of the University of California. The record indicates much discussion of organizational matters, as well as a brief reference to Working Paper #1, the first draft of a document that would eventually become part of the Academic Personnel Manual.

The next recorded meeting was not until January 23, 1968, and the minutes describe it as the first meeting of LAUC-San Diego. It addressed quite a mix of issues, ranging from complaints

about the loss of a portion of the staff room, a petition to reduce parking fees and a motion on how much to charge for dues (\$2.50) to more substantive issues. Four standing committees were appointed: a Nominating Committee, a Finance Committee, a Committee on Conditions of Employment and a Committee on Continuing Education. Support for the new organization seems to have been strong, with 29 of the campus's 39 librarians present.

## GOVERNANCE AND ORGANIZATION

The records of the early years seem to indicate some confusion over what kind of organization LAUC should become, and much anticipation of the first Assembly to be held at Berkeley in the spring of 1968. Sentiment was strong for a proper constitution and bylaws. There was however a recurring question of whether LAUC was needed in a time when decentralization seemed to be the norm for the University as a whole—especially since UCSD had a liberal policy on leaves of absence and travel support. Some librarians feared that a systemwide organization might be more of a curse than a blessing, since it could cause benefits such as these to be curtailed rather than extended.

In June 1968, after review by the UCSD Personnel Office, LAUC-SD changed from an employee group to a professional association. The only restriction placed upon it was in representing an individual staff member in a grievance against the administration. Organizational efforts continued, and the divisional Constitution and Bylaws were adopted December 16, 1968.

LAUC-SD had asked Chancellor McGill for recognition two months before, in October. After a request for clarification in March of the following year, there was apparently no further discussion of the issue until LAUC was granted the right to use the University name on December 14, 1971. The records do however indicate that a committee was formed to investigate the needs of academic personnel at UC-San Diego.

The members themselves seemed to be disturbed by a lack of interest in LAUC as an organization. On November 6, 1969, a petition was sent to the Executive Board of the division requesting a meeting to be held no later than November 14 which would address four points:

1. Report of the Nominating committee.
2. Report of the meeting of systemwide LAUC on Oct. 11, 1969 at the Santa Cruz campus.
3. Report on the status of recognition of our local organization.
4. Discussion of two recent reports regarding academic status of University of California librarians; namely, a) Report of the U.C. Library Council Personnel Subcommittee; and b) Report of the U.C.B. Task Force on Academic Library Personnel.

The petition was signed by ten members and is quite strongly worded. The resulting increase in the frequency of meetings seems to have been a jump-start to get things really moving at San Diego.

With the introduction of collective bargaining in August 1984, many members felt that the role of LAUC was a thing of the past; so much of our time in the early years was focused on salary and conditions of employment that many LAUC-SD members felt there was nothing left

for LAUC to do. Clearly this has not been the case. As is shown in a later section, research and professional development have emerged as key issues for LAUC-SD; and the division has retained an important role in peer review for all personnel actions.

Organizational and governance concerns of the later years have largely centered on redefining the purpose and role of the division. The need for emergency meetings has apparently diminished, and the number of compelling emotionally charged issues declined. As a smaller campus LAUC-SD still has the luxury of scheduling monthly meetings of the entire membership, but some scheduled meetings are canceled for lack of agenda items.

### Budget

From its earliest days LAUC-SD has assessed minimal dues. A Finance Committee was one of the first established, and dues of \$2.50 were collected. In the early days these covered the costs of stationery, photocopying, postage and other supplies. With recognition, some of the expenses have been absorbed into the cost of doing business, and today LAUC dues are used for more sociable endeavors such as retirement gifts and social events for members. We have shown only a modest inflationary increase since 1968: dues are now five dollars a year.

### Participation in Library Management

The main role of LAUC-SD in library management has been advisory. In some cases the advice was actively sought, in others it was offered unsolicited. In the middle years, from 1977 to 1990, the chair of the division was invited to participate as a representative to the Library Department Heads meetings. This practice provided liaison between LAUC and library management and was perceived as a very positive move. With the advent of collective bargaining, and changes in the library administrative structure, the practice was discontinued and the formal association between LAUC-SD and library management eliminated. While the relationship has remained cordial, communication between the two groups has returned to a more ad hoc arrangement.

### Participation in Campus Activities

Over the years, LAUC-SD has had little success in gaining appointments to any of the standing committees of the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate other than its Library Committee. A request for librarian representation on the Educational and Policy Committee was strongly endorsed by both Library Administration and the Senate Library Committee in 1974, but no representative was ever appointed. Librarians were however added to some operational groups within the university at that time, including the Bookstore Advisory and Parking Committees.

### Participation in the Selection of Administrative Officers

The San Diego Campus has been involved in three searches for a University Librarian since the beginning of the Association; one is currently underway as of this writing. In all three cases

both librarian and library staff input was requested by the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. The librarian representatives have in fact been LAUC-SD representatives, and have sought input on the UL selection criteria from, and reported back to, the division on the progress of the searches. In all cases so far, the voice of the library, through its LAUC representatives, has been heard as an important part of the selection process.

In searches for Associate and Assistant University Librarians a procedure similar to that for members of the librarian series has been followed. Normally it includes a scheduled time for a LAUC committee to interview each potential candidate. The opinion of the committee is weighed equally with those of all other interview groups in selecting the successful candidate.

### **Librarian's Handbook**

LAUC-SD has tried on several occasions to prepare a Librarian's Handbook. The first attempt in 1970 resulted in an actual book, with important LAUC documents and information on each librarian on the staff. It was greeted with a fair amount of enthusiasm by the membership, but it was quickly learned that the problem lies not in producing a handbook but in keeping it current. By the time it was issued it was already out of date.

Our ultimate solution has been to issue a book limited to information with a longer shelf life. The new LAUC Handbook contains the local and systemwide Bylaws, the LAUC Position Papers, the professional development policy, etc. Rosters of current officers and LAUC members are kept in shared online files and are available in WordPerfect format.

### **Coexistence with the union**

The San Diego chapter of the AFT has taken a very low profile since 1984. Other than some confusion over the role of LAUC in personnel affairs in the years shortly after the Memorandum of Understanding was issued, coexistence with the union has been a non-issue at San Diego.

### **PEER REVIEW**

LAUC-SD was involved from the beginning in discussions of the revised Academic Personnel Manual, which for the first time included a section on librarians. A committee to develop the text for the local implementation of the APM was proposed and established as early as the second meeting of LAUC-SD on March 27, 1968. The discussion seemed to focus more on what was really meant by academic status, tenure and security of employment than on what titles were used. The division was also tracking the progress of the librarians at San Diego State College in their parallel discussions on academic status.

In developing the process of peer review, LAUC-SD took its lead from the Los Angeles division and decided to create a like mechanism with the same name and similar procedures. On December 16, 1970 a special meeting on peer review committees took place, which ultimately led to the establishment of a new standing Committee on Appointments, Promotions and Advancements (CAPA). The initial recommendation was for a three-person committee, with the divisional Vice-Chair serving as its chair. For the initial year two members were appointed by the Executive Board. The meeting lasted all afternoon and continued into the next day, sorting

out the very issues that continue to be vital to the process: What portion of the process is confidential? How much weight should be given to the various criteria? How is the candidate assured of an impartial ad-hoc committee? How important is teaching?

The pattern at San Diego has developed into a very well- documented process of peer review, with checks and balances to assure fair treatment and due process for all librarians. At a recent membership meeting, the peer review process was cited as the division's most important ongoing role. Current procedures call for a four-person committee with staggered 2-year terms. The committee is elected by the membership, with the chair appointed from one of the two continuing members. The role of CAPA is to review all personnel actions for librarians, to recommend appointments to ad hoc committees, and to make recommendations to the University Librarian on all actions involving appointments, promotions, advancements and terminations within the librarian series.

### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAVEL FUNDS

Promoting professional activities of librarians was basic to the deliberations surrounding the establishment of LAUC. Article II, Section 1 of the 1968 Constitution of the San Diego division asserted as one of the purposes of the organization

to promote full utilization of the professional capabilities of librarians, to improve library service and collections, and to promote the interests of librarians at the University of California, San Diego.

Yet theoretical commitment to research projects as an integral part of professional development was not matched by actual or material support, either at the systemwide or the local level.

The Committee on Continuing Education was among the four committees formed at the first meeting of LAUC-SD in January 1968. Research interests were suggested as being within the possible purview of that committee. But two months later, at the division's second meeting, a report summarizing results of a questionnaire indicated no strong interest in the subject, and the committee was placed on inactive status. Coincidentally, and independent of any LAUC sponsorship, the California Assembly, the lower house of the state legislature, had by the fall of 1968 proposed a program of sabbatical leaves for librarians of the University of California, though no material support was forthcoming from that initiative either.

Despite these false starts, theoretical support for the notion of librarian research continued as an integral theme of the discussions that continued into the early 1970s about the professional status and expectations for librarians, including professional development and academic research, particularly vis-à-vis faculty. Locally, LAUC-SD consistently endorsed wording to support "leaves with pay for education and research" when considering revisions to the librarian series of the Administrative Manual. With the revision in 1972 of Section 82, which described research "where necessary or desirable" as one of the professional services to be provided by members of the series, emphasis on peer review of the professional activities and contributions of librarians brought the importance of research into sharper focus.

One result of the 1972 librarian series revisions was the reincarnation of the inactive LAUC-SD Committee on Continuing Education as an ad hoc committee named the Committee on

Professional Growth, to be composed of four members appointed annually by the Executive Board. Among its proposed responsibilities was to administer funds budgeted by the library "to encourage professional growth projects...[including] conferences, meetings, seminars, classes, research projects, visits to other libraries, or other professional development projects."

Yet actual practice revealed that nearly all of these activities revolved around conferences or other professional meetings, and formal wording in documents describing the committee's charge makes no reference to research as an appropriate project for funding. The committee chair in fact lamented in January 1974 that the committee was not developing better ideas for professional growth beyond mere reimbursement for travel expenses.

Late in 1977 the UCSD Library had established the Staff Training and Development Committee, which included LAUC-SD representation and incorporated the division's Committee on Professional Growth within its structure, to fulfill the broader purpose of promoting library-wide training and development for library employees of every rank and position. Librarian research, however, remained largely neglected and unfunded.

Over the years the responsibilities of the Professional Development Committee and the Research Committee converged, and good communications and joint programming between the two committees forestalled potential problems of overlap. By 1987 LAUC's systemwide committee structure had merged its committees into the Research and Professional Development Committee, and LAUC-SD followed suit a year later when local bylaws were revised to conform with those of the systemwide body.

The combined committee at San Diego now also became responsible for developing procedures for all future professional development funding, which was increasingly problematic as librarians became more active than available funds could support. The result was a LAUC-SD Professional Development Program implemented in 1987, which requires each librarian to submit an annual professional development plan. The plans are used to allocate available travel money, so that all librarians may have an equal number of library-supported professional development trips each year.

## RESEARCH

In January of 1980 the University announced that it had provided \$30,000 systemwide for librarians' research fellowships. Of the \$20,000 dispersed to the campuses, UCSD received \$2,350, mid-range between the \$3,525 awarded to each of Berkeley and UCLA and the \$1,175 given each to Riverside, San Francisco and Santa Cruz.

In January 1981 funds were transferred to the Chancellors, whose designees would make the actual awards. LAUC-SD's Executive Board appointed an ad hoc Committee on Research, whose three members were responsible for setting timetables for the funding procedure, making suitable announcements, and working with the division's Special Events Committee and the Board in approving proposals for campus awards. A ranked list of approved proposals would then be submitted to the Chancellor for funding. Practically, the University Librarian's approval was also necessary when released time was requested.

At the LAUC Fall 1981 Assembly it was announced that funding for research grants had been cut, but it was quickly restored, and the LAUC-SD chair could report on February 11, 1982 that \$2,700 was available and new guidelines had been drafted. The entire 2-year experiment, which



both began and ended with such fits and starts, demonstrated LAUC's interest in and commitment to librarian research, but it also revealed the difficulties in administration and funding inherent in a shared program with divided authority between local campuses and systemwide bodies.

In the first year, 1980/81, no systemwide research grant was awarded to a San Diego librarian; but the following year four were. As the end of the 2-year trial period approached, discussions intensified on the questions of local vs. systemwide funding and adequate released time. The likelihood of greater program control at the campus level prompted LAUC-SD's Research Committee late in 1982 to prepare new guidelines for the use of research funds and to plan for research seminars.

With the expiration of the 2-year program, primary funding of librarian research fell to the campuses. In February 1983 LAUC-SD Chair Susan Starr announced that every division except San Diego and Santa Barbara had received direct research support from its Vice Chancellor. Funding from UCSD Vice Chancellor Miles's office had reportedly stalled until the 1983/84 fiscal year. Seminars were still being held as informal discussion meetings while local efforts to elicit monies continued.

The efforts brought quick success. With no Opportunity Funds forthcoming directly to LAUC-SD from the Vice Chancellor's office, Library Administration made \$3,000 available for research from its operating funds in March. Simultaneously, final "Guidelines for Preparing Research Proposals" were distributed to divisional members. Another \$3,750, which had been requested by University Librarian Millicent Abell in July of 1982 to establish a seminar program on current research issues in librarianship, was received through the Faculty Development program, and the Research Committee was charged with arranging for speakers.

By the fall of 1983 local funds were supporting four research projects at UCSD, and three additional systemwide projects continued as carryover from the previous year. The divisional Research Committee had grown to nine members. Plans for the coming year included sponsoring the large-scale formal research seminar series funded by the Faculty Development Fund, and continuing the informal research seminar series that had already been meeting regularly. The committee also presented a workshop on research methods, and invited persons engaged in research of interest to librarians to discuss their work in progress. Meanwhile, with the decentralization of systemwide funding, the LAUC Research Committee, chaired in 1983/84 by UCSD Science and Engineering Librarian Beverlee French, was developing more systematic reporting mechanisms for UC-funded librarians' research and studying factors that might facilitate the activity.

The introduction of collective bargaining for UC librarians on August 30, 1984 reinvigorated systemwide LAUC interest in librarians' research. The new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) included specific dollar allocations to the campuses for both research and other professional development, the funds to be allocated locally, and provided for additional "special Universitywide research funds to be allocated by the Office of the President and distributed in accordance with the understandings of the parties." The agreement identified specific issues which, because they were covered by the contract, could not be directly addressed by LAUC. Many professional issues, including research, became proportionately more significant because of the MOU.

LAUC responded to the changing environment by forming three systemwide ad hoc committees, including the Research Committee, which now promoted more emphatically the importance of research and other professional activities for promotion and advancement. In September 1984 the Research Committee was charged with developing and implementing an interim procedure for administering the systemwide research funds for the Office of the President, and with developing a charge for a standing LAUC Research and Professional Development Committee.

Guidelines drafted in the following months helped to define the appropriate expenditures of central and campus funds. Locally, LAUC-SD's Research and Professional Development Committees were working jointly to establish respective proportions of the allocations for research and other professional development, and the former began recommending research proposals to the library administration for approval in keeping with the language of the Memorandum of Understanding.

Material support for librarian research has remained stable since the MOU came into force. At UCSD the following sources were available in 1986/87, and although local funding has varied by a few thousand dollars from year to year, this level of support has remained typical from the mid-1980s onward:

- \$30,000 in a UC systemwide Central Research Fund;
- \$5,000 in Opportunity Funds from the UCSD Vice Chancellor, administered jointly by Library Administration and LAUC-SD; and
- \$7,500 from UCSD's Faculty Development Program, half of it supporting the Seminar Series and workshop presentations, and half funding research or management meeting attendance.

Of the local monies in that year, \$7,137 of the \$12,500 was allocated to research projects, the remainder supporting meeting attendance and sponsoring the Seminar Series. Typical annual expenditures might also include equipment purchases to facilitate research activities, such as microcomputer hardware and software. In recent years, with a diminished budget for library materials, the committee has also paid for subscriptions to library science journals that had been canceled due to insufficient library resources.

With stable funding now in place, local efforts focused on refining guidelines for research awards, and on striking a balance between support for research projects and funding of other professional activities such as travel to meetings and conferences.

Responsibilities of the Research and Professional Development Committee have remained as originally constituted:

1. Monitor and recommend to Library Administration disbursement of all funds made available to the committee for research and development.
2. Serve as the review body for all research proposals submitted by LAUC-SD members for local and systemwide funding.
3. Prepare an annual series of programs relating to research needs and professional development of LAUC-SD membership, and disseminate information to the membership regarding professional development activities.



4. Evaluate the UCSD Library Professional Development Program including an annual review of the program goals, criteria, policies and procedures.

Interest in research grants and in the Seminar Series has remained high throughout the history of these programs. The formal Seminar Series has averaged about six offerings each year. Speakers have been invited to address the LAUC-SD membership on a variety of topics related to research methods: copyright and freedom of information issues, use of videodiscs for research and instruction, publishing in the Pacific Rim and automated systems design; and workshops have been held on research technique, preparing grant proposals and critical thinking. Informal sessions have involved presentations of ongoing local research, usually research sponsored by LAUC awards.

By 1991, over thirty research proposals from UCSD librarians had won LAUC funding either locally or systemwide. Award amounts have ranged from less than \$100 for small projects to nearly \$6,000 for long-term ventures that have continued for several years or more. Awards for locally funded projects have averaged \$1,376, while the average for those supported systemwide is just over \$2,000.

For some years, a dozen or more LAUC-supported research projects have been under way by UCSD librarians. Subjects have generally revolved around library science, despite guideline revisions to broaden the topical scope of proposals. The projects have ranged from annotated bibliographies to systems design, from telefacsimile studies to bibliometric evaluations. But some projects have included extensive travel abroad, to Europe, Africa and elsewhere, and research results have been reported in a variety of formats: unpublished summary reports, papers delivered at conferences and international proceedings, published articles and monographs.

This wide variety, both in project scope and in level of audience, exemplifies one of the major virtues of the research grant program: promoting professional development at every stage of librarianship. Varying degrees of expertise and different approaches to research questions have produced a diversity of results on different levels of sophistication. Simple questions have merited inquiry as much as have complex and intricate ones. This has created an environment at UCSD that promotes inquisitiveness within the librarian community. Collectively, the research program has resulted in a genuine contribution to librarianship, and has elevated the professional competence of individuals who have enjoyed the research experience.

## RECENT TRENDS

The last decade has been a period of rapid growth in staff, services and technology. LAUC-SD membership has expanded, and so has our workload for peer reviews, the variety of our thinking, and the array of professional issues with which we have to deal. As a result the division has spent much time fine-tuning its peer review system and more generally exploring ways to represent the interests of a larger, more diverse membership while governing itself more efficiently. Also in recent years it has responded to increased expectations for professional development by obtaining from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs annually renewed funds for professional activity. The funds, administered by its Research and Professional Development Committee, have underwritten significant research, many publications and an electronic research center.

As staff and operational overhead are now reduced in response to the state fiscal crisis and diminution of resources, LAUC-SD is working with the library administration to reduce ambiguity by providing frameworks for necessary personnel actions. For example, the two groups are cooperating to draft reassignment guidelines that work in the overall best interests of the Library and its staff, by ensuring that all parties in such actions are represented fairly and share a common understanding of the circumstances under which reassignment will be undertaken.

Our clientele is becoming increasingly diverse, requiring new approaches to both public and technical services; and our staff is becoming more diverse, requiring new sensitivities and awareness. LAUC-SD first responded to this trend in June 1989 by establishing the Ad Hoc Committee on Affirmative Action, which has been very active in recruitment and retention, cultural dynamics awareness, and promotion of the profession. We see the issue of developing a culturally diverse workforce within our libraries as one of increasing importance in the coming decade.

## OFFICERS

### 1967

Steering Committee: Charlotte Oakes, George Vdovin

### 1968

Chairman:	Kathryn Palmer (to Apr.); Lois Whitledge
Vice Chairman:	Barbara Keyser
Secretary-Treasurer:	Faith Meakin (to Apr.); Barbara Keyser
Member-at-Large:	Betty Blackburn
Assembly Delegates:	John Haak, Patricia Kinnison
Parliamentarian:	Charlotte Oakes

### 1969

Chairman:	George Vdovin
Vice-Chairman:	Faith Meakin
Secretary/Treasurer:	Sharon Baker
Representative at Large:	Katharine Silvera
Assembly Delegates:	Phil Smith, Betty Blackburn

### 1970

Chairman:	Faith Murphy
Vice Chairman:	Donald McKie
Secretary Treasurer:	Calista Sullivan

Representative at Large: Richard Sanborn  
Assembly Delegates: Faith Murphy, Donald McKie

1971

President: Mary Edzards  
Vice-President: Kathleen Winsor  
Secretary/Treasurer: Patricia Kinnison  
Representative at Large: Sharon McClure  
Assembly Delegates: Charlotte Oakes, Phil Smith  
CAPA: John Haak, Elizabeth McGraw, Kathleen Winsor, Margaret Capron

1972

Chairman: Charlotte Oakes  
Vice Chairman: Margot Sasse  
Secretary-Treasurer: Marilyn Wilson  
Representative at Large: Anita Schiller  
Assembly Delegates: Mary Edzards, Virginia Sherwood  
CAPA: Sue Blaise (2-year term), Margot Sasse (2-year term), Barbara Keyser (1-year term), Elizabeth McGraw (1-year term)

1973

Chairperson: Virginia Sherwood  
Vice Chair: Gena Peyton  
Secretary/Treasurer: Ulla Wohlleben  
Representative at Large: Patricia Kinnison  
Assembly Delegates: William Maina, Marilyn Wilson  
CAPA: Roy Torkington

1974

Chair: Marc Gittelsohn  
Vice-Chair: Donald McKie  
Secretary/Treasurer: Jackie Coolman  
Representative at Large: Nicola Daval  
Delegate: Beverlee French, William Maina  
CAPA: Sharon McClure, Don McKie, Tom Morton (to June), Mary Edwards (from June), Gena Peyton

## 1975

President:	Nicola Daval
Vice President:	Marilyn Wilson
Secretary/Treasurer:	Barbara Tillett
Member-at-Large:	Edith Scott
Assembly Delegates:	Beverlee French, Maria Aguas
CAPA:	Sharon McClure, Marilyn Wilson, Pat Kinnison, Ulla Wohlleben

## 1976

President:	Karen Feeney
Vice-President:	Jackie Coolman
Secretary/Treasurer:	Gena Peyton
Member-at-Large:	Lois Horowitz
Assembly Delegates:	Nicky Daval, Marc Gittelsohn
CAPA:	Bill Goff, Patricia Kinnison, Virginia Sherwood, Ulla Wohlleben

## 1976/77

President:	Jackie Coolman
Vice-President:	Beverlee French
Secretary/Treasurer:	Mandy Paulson
Member-at-Large:	Shere Connan
Delegate:	Anita Schiller
CAPA:	Virginia Sherwood (chair), Faith Meakin, Phil Smith, Bill Goff

## 1977/78

President:	Beverlee French
Vice-President:	Susan Rhee
Secretary/Treasurer:	Sue Blaise
Member-at-Large:	Ulla Wohlleben
Assembly Delegate:	Tommie Klinkroth
CAPA:	Phil Smith (chair), Marc Gittelsohn (to July 1978), Bill Maina (to Nov. 1978), Patricia Kinnison (from Nov. 1978)

## 1978/79

President:	Susan Rhee
Vice-President:	Barbara Tillett
Secretary/Treasurer:	Becky Hayne

Member-at-Large:	Maria Aguas
Assembly	Delegate: Ray Soto
CAPA:	Jackie Coolman, Paul Zarins, Ulla Wohlleben (1 yr), Patricia Kinnison

1979/80

President:	Barbara Tillett
Vice-President:	Karen Feeney
Secretary/Treasurer:	Tommie Klinkroth
Member-at-Large:	Becky Hayne
Assembly Delegate:	Mandy Paulson, replaced by Sue Rhee
CAPA:	Jackie Coolman (chair), Susan Rhee, Jean Munroe (to Sep. 1980), Paul Zarins

1980/81

President:	Karen Feeney
Vice-President:	George Soete
Secretary/Treasurer:	Joanne Donovan
Member-at-Large:	Irene Hurlbert
Assembly Delegate:	Sue Metzger
CAPA:	Susan Rhee (chair), Karen Lindvall, Barbara Tillett, Sue Johnson

1981/82

President:	Garrett Bowles
Vice-President:	Susan Starr
Secretary/Treasurer:	Bob Alan
Member-at-Large:	Tommie Klinkroth
Assembly Delegate:	Joanne Donovan
CAPA:	Barbara Tillett (chair), Sue Johnson, Marilyn Wilson, Karen Feeney

1982/1983:

Chair:	Susan Starr
Vice-Chair:	Joanne Donovan
Secretary/Treasurer:	Perry Robinson
Member-at-Large:	Sue Metzger
Assembly Delegate:	Catherine Thomas
CAPA:	Marilyn Wilson (chair), Margaret Klinkroth, Garrett Bowles & Tom Morton (to Nov. 1982), Karen Feeney & Julie Page (from Nov. 1982)

## 1983/1984:

Chair: Joanne Donovan  
Vice-Chair: Sue Metzger  
Secretary/Treasurer: Sylvia Lavery  
Member-at-Large: Elliott Kanter  
Assembly Delegate: Perry Robinson  
CAPA: Paul Zarins (chair), Margaret Klinkroth, Julie Page, Ulla Sweedler (to Dec. 1983), Karen Lindvall (from Dec. 1983)

## 1984/1985:

Chair: Sue Metzger  
Vice-Chair: Ree DeDonato  
Secretary/Treasurer: BoGay Tong  
Member-at-Large: Marty Bovee  
Assembly Delegate: Elliott Kanter  
CAPA: Phil Smith (chair), Paul Zarins, Susan Starr, Garrett Bowles

## 1985/1986:

Chair: Ree DeDonato (to Dec. 1985); Perry Robinson  
Vice-Chair: Perry Robinson; Judy Herschman  
Secretary/Treasurer: Beverly Renford  
Member-at-Large: Jackie Coolman  
Assembly Delegate: Dawn Talbot  
CAPA: Phil Smith (chair), Garrett Bowles, Susan Starr, Linda Barnhart

## 1986/1987:

Chair: Judy Herschman  
Vice-Chair: Deborah Day  
Secretary/Treasurer: Beverly Renford  
Member-at-Large: Karen Lindvall-Larson  
Assembly Delegate: James Jacobs  
CAPA: Garrett Bowles (chair), Linda Barnhart, Marty Bovee, Sue Metzger (1 year)

## 1987/1988:

Chair: Deborah Day  
Vice-Chair: Marilyn Wilson  
Secretary/Treasurer: Chris Chapman  
Member-at-Large: Sherry Willhite



Assembly Delegate: Terry Allison  
CAPA: Marty Bovee (chair), Irene Hurlbert (2 yrs), Dawn Talbot,  
Karen Feeney

## 1988/1989:

Chair: Marilyn Wilson  
Vice-Chair: Beverly Renford  
Secretary/Treasurer: Virginia Steel  
Member-at-Large: Chris Ferguson  
Assembly Delegate: Terry Allison  
CAPA: Karen Feeney (chair), Dawn Talbot, Perry Robinson, Robert  
Alan

## 1989/90:

Chair: Beverly Renford  
Vice-Chair: Terry Allison  
Secretary/Treasurer: Kari Lucas  
Member-at-Large: Deborah Kegel  
Assembly Delegate: Sharon Anderson  
CAPA: Robert Alan (chair), Perry Mack, Lynda Claassen, Chris  
Ferguson

## 1990/91:

Chair: Terry Allison (to Apr. 1991); Jean Smith  
Vice-Chair: Jean Smith; Chris Chapman  
Secretary/Treasurer: Anne Prussing  
Member-at-Large: Barbara Slater  
Assembly Delegate: Karen Feeney  
CAPA: Lynda Claassen (chair), Chris Ferguson, Deborah Day, Barbara  
Tillett

## 1991/92:

Chair: Chris Ferguson  
Vice-Chair: Kari Lucas  
Secretary/Treasurer: Susan Jurist  
Member-at-Large: Dawn Talbot  
Assembly Delegate: Barbara Slater  
CAPA: Deborah Day (chair to Sep. 1991), Barbara Tillett (chair, Sep.  
1991- ), Susan Starr, Doug Stewart, Phil Smith (Sep. 1991- )

1992/93:

Chair:	Kari Lucas
Vice-Chair:	Anne Prussing
Secretary/Treasurer:	Alice Perez
Member-at-Large:	Barbara Slater
Assembly Delegate:	Eliot Kanter
CAPA:	Susan Starr, Doug Stewart, Sharon Anderson, Beverly Renford

## RESEARCH PROJECTS APPROVED BY LAUC-SAN DIEGO

1983

Barnhart, Linda. "AACR2 Music and Sound Recording Cataloging Notes."

Thomas, Cathy. "Evaluating the Gap between Manual and Online Authority Control."

Starr, Susan. "MELVYL User Behavior."

1984/85

Bowles, Garrett. "A Bio-Bibliography of Ernst Krenek."

1984/85

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