Proceedings, Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting
Medical Library Association, Inc.
San Antonio, Texas
May 13–19, 1994

The Medical Library Association, Inc. (MLA), held its Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas, May 13–19, 1994, at the Marriott Rivercenter Hotel and the San Antonio Convention Center. The daily newsletter, ¿Que Pasa?, provided highlights of daily activities and reports of activities of the previous day; four issues were published. Total meeting attendance was 2,233.

PRECONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

The Board of Directors held a preconference business and planning meeting starting Wednesday afternoon, May 11, and continuing through Friday, May 13.

On Saturday, May 14, the following national committees met: the Books Panel, Continuing Education (CE) Committee, Credentialing Committee, 1995 National Program Committee (NPC), 1996 National Program Committee, and Nominating Committee. In addition, the Chapter Council and Section Council held meetings as well as the Executive Committee of the Hospital Libraries Section, the Executive Board of the Technical Services Section, and Regional Medical Library directors. A Hospitality Center staffed by the Local Assistance Committee (LAC) was open for a total of forty-eight hours, starting Thursday, May 12, to aid conference attendees with information about San Antonio restaurants, shopping, transportation, and tourist attractions. The Placement Service was open for a total of forty-three and one-half hours over five days, starting Saturday, May 14.

The NOTIS Health Sciences Users Group held its annual meeting Saturday afternoon at the Menger Hotel. The program included a discussion of “Strategies for Computing and Information Technology” with the following panelists: David Curry, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences, University of Iowa, Iowa City; Spencer Marsh, Biomedical Library, University of South Alabama, Mobile; Judith Messerle, Countway Library of Medicine, Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts; Ellen Nagle, Bio-Medical Library, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; and Marty Thompson, Bird Health Sciences Library, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City.

Early Saturday evening, the Chapter and Section Councils sponsored a New Leaders Orientation Tea with break-out orientation sessions for incoming chapter chairs, Section Council, and new section chairs.

CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES

The 1993/94 CE Committee offered the following courses on May 13, 14, and 18: CE 003, Oncology: Concepts and Resources; CE 005, MeSH for Searchers; CE 101, The Environment of Health Care and Biomedical Information; CE 301, Information Needs of Health Professionals; CE 501, Research Methods for the Health Sciences Librarian; CE 602, Principles of Hospital Library Management; CE 603, Introduction to Financial Management for Health Sciences Libraries; CE 604, Planning Library Facilities; CE 606, Planning and Administering a Bibliographic Instruction Program; CE 901, Introduction to Reference Services in the Health Sciences; CE 910, Consumer Health Information Services; NP 400, Copyright in the Age of Technology; NP 401, Evaluation of Library Services and Products; NP 402, Health Statistics Sources; NP 404, Benchmarking; NP 405, Information Technology Survival Skills for Medical Librarians; NP 406, JCAHO and the Hospital Library; NP 408, Online Searching for Alternative Medicine; NP 409, Resources in Rehabilitation Medicine; NP 410, Searching the PDQ Database for Novice Users; NP 410A, Searching the PDQ Database for Advanced Users; NP 412, Biotechnology Information: The NLM Databases; NP 415, Gopher: Internet Travel Made Easy; NP 416, Introduction to Telemedicine; NP 417, Leadership Skills Spin-Off: The Learning Organization; NP 419, Management of Electronic Documentation Delivery Systems; NP 420, Exploring the Internet: Beyond the Basics; NP 421, Quality Filtering of Medical Literature; NP 422, The Library as a Physical Plant; and NP 423, Using What We Know about Learning to Improve Teaching and Training. These twenty-one preconference courses and nine postconference courses had a total registration of 783.

CONFERENCE, MAY 15

On Sunday, May 15, the Instructional Development Subcommittee of the CE Committee, the Ethics Task Force, and the Research Task Force held early-morning meetings. An orientation for Placement Service users was also held Sunday morning before the start of the formal program sessions.

Conference welcome

The opening session was convened by President June H. Fulton, who welcomed members to the confer-
ence. She then recognized Neil Rambo, chair of the 1994 NPC. Rambo gave a brief overview of the meeting and then introduced Rajia C. Tobia, Chair of the 1994 LAC. Tobia recognized all the members of the 1994 NPC and welcomed the conference attendees to San Antonio. President Fulton then recognized the many organizations that provided financial and in-kind contributions to support the meeting.

Presidential address

1994 NPC Chair Neil Rambo introduced June H. Fulton, who gave the following presidential address, titled "Top Eight Toward '98."

June H. Fulton: My year as president has passed so quickly that there has been little time for reflection. I know, however, that my most vivid and lasting impression will be of the people with whom I have worked. MLA is exceedingly fortunate to have an outstanding headquarters staff, and I thank Carla and Company for their steadfast dedication and support. The Board of Directors has been creative, hardworking, and always cognizant of the role they serve in representing all of MLA's members, and I thank them for making my job so easy. And then there are the members of MLA, who deserve a special thanks for their contributions on councils, committees, task forces, and panels and in chapters and sections. Their high-quality work and an extra board meeting have made it possible for us to achieve progress on a large number of agenda items this year.

One of the most enjoyable activities of my year has been the visits to chapter meetings. While preparing for one of these visits, I heard that Vice President Gore had presented a top-ten list on David Letterman's show. I thought if the vice president could have some fun with a top-ten list, so could the MLA president.

The top-ten list I introduced at chapter meetings is now my "Top Eight Toward '98" and represents a wish list of headlines that I would like to see as MLA approaches its centennial in 1998. We all know that they think big in Texas, so put yourself in a Texas frame of mind. I hope you enjoy this view of the future.

Number 8: Starting salaries of librarians on par with M.B.A.'s. From 1970 to 1990, the number of M.B.A. graduates in this country grew from 21,000 to more than 70,000 annually [1]. Part of the appeal of the M.B.A. degree is that it is seen as a ticket to success and financial security. While I believe our aspirations should be high, there are some fundamental differences between the M.L.S. and M.B.A. degrees that would make parity of starting salaries difficult to attain. In 1993, graduates of the top sixteen M.B.A. programs commanded an average starting salary of $53,900 [2]. The average starting salary for a health sciences librarian in 1992 was $25,500 [3].

Any attempt to bridge the salary gap must recognize the powerful role that societal values play in establishing salary hierarchies. Salaries are a primary measure of the value society places on a profession and its contributions. Librarians are underpaid and undervalued, as are members of other professions whose ranks are predominantly female, whose work is chiefly intellectual, and whose relationship to the bottom line is not apparent.

According to Janice Kirkland, society reinforces pay inequities by expecting sacrificial service and devotion to duty in the public interest [4]. When it comes to pay raises, I suspect that some administrators are influenced by the image of librarians as altruistic public servants who derive their satisfaction from helping others rather than from monetary rewards.

The astronomically high salaries paid to many corporate executives, athletes, performers, and consultants are beginning to focus attention on what constitutes appropriate compensation. Current research is examining how compensation can be set reliably and justly across jobs and occupations. Such efforts may someday benefit librarians, but, in the interim, we must work with the tools we have.

MLA's last salary survey was conducted in 1992, and the next survey is scheduled for 1995. The survey tracks economic trends in the field and assists in developing standards for equitable pay plans. Since the data can aid in upgrading salaries, MLA's Status and Economic Interests of Health Sciences Library Personnel Committee is developing a fact sheet to advise members on how to effectively present the survey data to employers. Past President Bastille has noted that she used the data to raise the classifications by two grades for librarians at her institution.

Members must inform MLA of the types of salary and benefit information that should be collected in future surveys. A comment was made at the Philadelphia Regional Chapter meeting that our concern should be less with starting salaries and more with the lagging salaries of experienced librarians. This issue is known as salary compression, and, as a growing problem in our libraries, it is one that MLA must address.

I would like to call your attention to the excellent job our headquarters staff is doing in persuading employers to provide salary ranges for their job placement ads in the MLA News. In recent issues, most salaries fell within acceptable ranges; however, a few did not. The time has come for our association to stop accepting ads that do not meet minimum salary requirements.
Number 7: U.S. president to address members at MLA centennial. The Medical Library Association will observe its centennial in 1998. The focal point of the celebration will be the Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, also the site of the association’s first Annual Meeting.

As I think about the significance of our 1998 meeting, the individual who comes to mind to deliver the welcome is the president of the United States. This prospect may seem overly ambitious, but I was on the staff of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in 1987 when then-President Reagan joined us to celebrate the bicentennial of the college. The president receives scores of invitations and accepts only a few. If we are to be successful, we must present compelling reasons that convince the president to accept our invitation.

Our letter of invitation might begin with an explanation of the importance of our centennial. We should mention that MLA was founded on May 2, 1898, by four physicians and four librarians, and that it is the second oldest special library association in the United States.

If written today, our letter would note that the First Lady has emphasized the need for an information component in U.S. health care policy. We would refer to our joint statement with the Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directors, entitled “Health Care Reform and the Health Sciences Librarian: Excellence in Health through Access to Information.” The statement stresses the importance of comprehensive and timely information in the delivery of health care, cites recent studies that show that access to information has the potential to save millions of dollars, and advocates the involvement of health sciences librarians in any proposed reform of the U.S. health care system.

Health sciences librarians are fortunate to be directly involved in issues that are central to the current administration’s goals of health care reform and the National Information Infrastructure. These issues are sure to remain core issues for the next administration, regardless of who is elected, and health sciences librarians are in an ideal position to capitalize on the synergy of technology, information, and health care. How could the president resist such an invitation!

Number 6: Multimillion-dollar research grant awarded to study impact of library services on health care. Health care providers are calling for research on ways to integrate and use information to improve the quality of care, to reduce costs, and to increase the certainty of health care decisions. Our profession has the opportunity to collaborate on essential research projects and to increase our influence with other health care professionals. But are we prepared to fill these increasingly important research roles?

The research activity of health sciences librarians was quantified in a recent study by Alexandra Dimitroff [5]. Her results indicate that only 30% of the articles in the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association between 1966 and 1990 would qualify as research articles. Since the Bulletin ranks first for the number of articles published by health sciences librarians, this study shows how far we have to go to match disciplines with journals totally devoted to research findings.

While Dimitroff’s study is primarily a quantitative analysis, she also offers these observations:

Research articles published in BMLA describe use of less sophisticated research methods and analytical techniques than the literature in the [library] field as a whole. . . Quality and rigor of research is frequently used as a measure of a discipline’s scholarly maturity. While health sciences librarianship reflects existing practices in library and information science as a whole, neither the [library] discipline nor the [health sciences library] subdiscipline exhibits the sophisticated research activities that can be found in other fields [6].

The greatest obstacles hindering the research activity of health sciences librarians are lack of time and lack of training. To overcome these impediments, a number of fundamental changes must take place. Educational programs must be restructured to provide a core course in research methods and practical training opportunities. Employers must demonstrate that they value research by granting release time and by fostering environments that facilitate research. Most important, each of us must take responsibility for sharpening our own research skills, our lack of time and training notwithstanding.

In 1987, our association made a firm commitment to promoting research by designating “excellence and leadership in research in health information science” as one of three goals of the strategic plan [7]. A Research Task Force, appointed in late 1992, has been working diligently and creatively to develop a framework for the generation and use of research in health information science.

The first draft of a research policy statement, which is being presented for comment at this meeting, provides examples of innovative MLA members who are already applying our expert knowledge “to the design of clinical information systems, to the analysis of patient data and the identification of clinical indicators as part of institutional quality improvement programs, to the indexing of educational curriculum data, to the management of continuing educational programs for health professionals, and to the development and management of research data banks” [8].
At present, these accomplishments represent the efforts of a few exceptional individuals. But as we move through the nineties and into the next century, they must come to typify the work of our profession in the mainstream. I am confident that the work of our Research Task Force will help to make this goal a reality.

Number 5: Librarians ride high as road warriors of the information superhighway. I like the metaphor of the information superhighway, although other equally creative analogies are used to help us conceptualize the National Research and Education Network, or NREN, as it is called. Still, our experience with the Internet seems to provide the best indication of what the future may be like when every school, library, hospital, and clinic is linked in a seamless communications network.

My own metaphor, that of librarians as the road warriors of the information superhighway, recognizes the pivotal role librarians will play in fully exploiting networked information. The first image that comes to mind is the librarian as the skillful navigator, dodging potholes, circumventing gridlock, and averting crashes. In this scenario, the librarian uses a unique set of skills to travel at gigabyte-per-second speeds to grab information buried in various databases, to evaluate and re-compile it, and to deliver it "just in time." The librarian also helps others to travel the highway safely and, equipped with expert knowledge and adept at using a wide array of electronic resources, provides frequent driver-education classes.

Second, there is the image of the librarian as cartographer and transportation engineer. From the librarian's knowledge base and use of the network come a recognition of the need for new traffic patterns, better access ramps, more road signs, and improved maps. In this scenario, the librarian works with others to bring order to a system that has developed in a chaotic fashion and provides an overwhelming number of bewildering choices. Librarians can lead in designing and developing navigational tools, information maps, and organizational schema for networked resources, as well as in bringing "bibliographic control" over networked information by developing resource directories [9].

Third, there is the image of the librarian as the defender of the universal right of access to the highway. The monumental investment required to build the network requires the cooperation of government and the private sector, but there is disagreement over ownership and control. The stakes are high, with the size of a single interactive information industry expected to reach $3.5 trillion worldwide by the year 2001 [10].

Academic and library groups have expressed concern that a society of information haves and have-nots may result from a commercialized and privatized national network. This year, MLA began participating in meetings of the Coalition for Networked Information, where the complex issues of a National Information Infrastructure are being discussed. This forum has helped us to monitor a wide range of information policy issues and to join with other library groups to promote an infrastructure that will widely and equitably deliver the "intellectual cargo" of libraries.

Number 4: Rash of reopenings as schools scramble to meet demand for library education. Before they closed, the library education programs at Columbia University, the University of Chicago, and Case Western Reserve University were three of the strongest in the country. Since 1978, sixteen graduate library education programs have been eliminated. During the past year, MLA has come to the aid of two schools targeted for closure: UCLA's Graduate School of Library and Information Science and Dalhousie University's School of Library and Information Studies.

Why has the death knell sounded for so many schools? Marion Paris, who has written extensively on the subject, points out that the contributing factors are far more complicated than the official pronouncements would have us believe. The need for financial cutbacks is the conveniently cited culprit, but why have library education programs been disproportionately singled out? Paris sees as factors the "relative isolation of the library schools within their own university communities, unresponsive and complacent library school leadership, a lack of credible justification for the school's existence, mission redefinition by university administrators, turf battles with such departments and divisions as computer science and business, and poor quality as determined by intra-institutional evaluations" [11].

The future of our schools is the future of our profession. To help ourselves, we must help the schools to strengthen the quality and educational rigor of their programs and to narrow the gap between education and practice. We can do this by informing them of the knowledge and skills needed by today's librarian. The Medical Library Association's Platform for Change takes a major step in this direction. The recommendations of the National Library of Medicine's Education and Training Panel will also assist in bridging the gap, especially in the area of information technologies. Recently, MLA agreed to participate in an American Library Association initiative that will prepare individuals to evaluate graduate programs in library and information studies. Without programs that are responsive to the changing needs of practitioners and employers, schools will find it hard to attract top-notch students.

Library schools are well aware of the problems they
face and are actively involved in scrutinizing their programs and seeking creative solutions. In February, MLA was asked to comment on a proposal for a new professional school at the University of California, Berkeley. This proposal originated from a study to decide the future of the university’s School of Library and Information Studies.

The Berkeley proposal would merge a technical component concerned with the design and use of information systems and services with a social sciences component concerned with understanding how people seek, obtain, evaluate, use, and categorize information. The proposed program is broad and includes information in many contexts, not just libraries. The name chosen for the new program, the “School of Information Management and Systems,” reflects this expanded scope.

As an association, we must encourage library schools to develop creative and strategic solutions like this one. Other innovative approaches include various forms of distance education, partnerships with large libraries, interdisciplinary research and joint faculty appointments, and dual-degree programs that will strengthen ties to other academic units, such as business, journalism, and computer science. And, finally, we should heed the advice of Margaret Stieg, who urges us to work with library educators to define the vital role of librarians in society, to explain the contribution of library schools, and to clarify the intellectual bases of the profession [12].

**Number 3: Postage stamp to honor library profession.** (But don’t expect to vote on the young Dewey versus the old Dewey.) Many nations, both large and small, have honored libraries and librarians with commemorative postage stamps. Hungary issued two stamps honoring the librarian who introduced a modified Dewey Decimal system in that country. The former Soviet Union issued more library-related stamps than any other country, partly because of Lenin’s strong admiration for libraries. Even tiny Barbados featured a stamp depicting a bookmobile.

The United States has been negligent in recognizing its libraries. Only two postage stamps have been issued to commemorate American libraries, both in 1982. One featured the first and last three letters of the alphabet and the words “American Libraries: Legacies to Mankind,” and the other featured an 1898 photograph of the Library of Congress. National libraries are often the subjects of library postal art “because they are a measure of a country’s intellectual and artistic wealth” [13].

It would be ideal if the precedent of issuing two stamps in one year to commemorate libraries could be observed in 1998, the year of MLA’s centennial. One stamp could honor the medical library profession, and the other could honor the National Library of Medicine. I recently contacted Betty Stone, president of the American Library Association (ALA) during ALA’s successful campaign in the early eighties to convince the Postal Service to honor libraries. Betty offered encouragement, along with this advice: “Find very important, influential people to lobby on your behalf, and be prepared with persistence, patience, and fortitude.”

I have appointed a Centennial Coordinating Committee to plan a year-long series of events to mark MLA’s anniversary. I hope the committee will initiate a concerted campaign that will result in the issuance of stamps honoring our profession and our National Library of Medicine. Not only would this be a fitting recognition of the profession’s accomplishments, but also an excellent opportunity to gain public visibility.

**Number 2: Librarians resolve long-standing debate over name change.** Most professions are repositioning and strengthening their roles to respond to a rapidly changing and increasingly competitive work environment. Information systems and technology are transforming the way we work and also necessitating a new definition of who we are. Our identity is evolving, sometimes propelled by a singular event, such as the 1994 revision of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) standards, and sometimes by more subtle forces, such as the broadened skills required for positions advertised in the *MLA News*.

Yet, today’s changes appear relatively insignificant in comparison with predictions of tomorrow. The all-electronic library is still some years away, but, already, conversion projects at Columbia University’s law library and other institutions provide a glimpse of the future. Tomorrow’s patrons will electronically visit the digital library, which will not be physically discrete or discernible. Our place of work will no longer provide a framework for how we are viewed or how we view ourselves.

To prepare for this future, we must strengthen the association between our name and the functions we perform rather than the place where we work. Too often we refer to the “library” when we should be referring to the “librarian.” Library and librarian are close cognates, but so are engine and engineer. When was the last time you met an engineer who worked on an engine—much less inside one?

Some within the profession argue that this shift should be accompanied by a name change both for the profession and for the association. The prospect of finding a name acceptable to most of us is daunting. In 1992, when suggestions were solicited for a new name for the *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, the responses revealed strong opposing views on this issue, no doubt complicated by the association’s name appearing as part of the publication’s title.
If we decide to change our name, the decision should not be divisive nor should it divert attention from the pursuit of our goals. The American Health Information Management Association, formerly the American Medical Record Association, is proof that a name change can occur without controversy. Although preceded by years of discussion, the proposal to change the association’s name arose spontaneously from the floor at its 1991 Annual Meeting and passed with better than a 90% margin [14].

As progress chips away at libraries in the traditional sense, we may indeed decide to change our name. We should not forget, however, that librarians are the original information experts and that a history of more than 2,000 years can be a tremendous asset in distinguishing us from all the other information workers of today and tomorrow.

**Number 1: Poll shows parents worry that their children may not get into library school.** While children are guided by their parents’ perceptions of promising careers, they are also heavily swayed by the media. A former president of the Special Libraries Association, Guy St. Clair, recalls that his career choice was influenced by an editorial in Esquire entitled, “Young Man, Be a Librarian.”

In the April issue of Glamour, an article on job strategies paints a glowing picture of the librarian as an information guru. One of our own members, Helen Hohman, conveys how dynamic her work is with this quote: “We’re running from product-marketing meetings to monitoring all news wires to putting together bibliographies of hot news so top executives can be kept up-to-the-minute on the latest competitive-intelligence and health-care issues” [15].

Even the Wall Street Journal gave librarians a boost with this front-page coverage earlier this year:

Shedding their image as mere warehouses of data, some company libraries are amassing and packaging up-to-the-minute data on the market and competition. Bankers Trust’s library provides a daily alerting service, combining SEC takeover filings with merger news in a package sent electronically to 80 staffers worldwide. At Apple Computer, librarians are starting to sit in on project team meetings so they can pull together information for each phase of a product’s development [16].

MLA’s Hospital Libraries Committee has compiled pro librarian quotes into a fascinating collection. Some of the quotes are from the lay press, including this one from the Houston Chronicle:

Everybody thinks nothing has changed since the Dewey Decimal System. Now all that’s turned on its head. Librarians are on the cutting edge of society [17].

But newspapers and magazines are not the only media breaking down the old stereotypes. In a 1991 episode of “Doogie Howser,” Doogie develops a romantic interest in the hospital’s librarian, who is depicted as a smart, funny, first-rate medical librarian who graduated at the top of her class. Doogie presents this librarian with a difficult research problem involving a patient, and she delivers the answer after an all-nighter at the computer terminal.

MLA is also doing its part to convey an updated image of the librarian. Planning is underway for a public service ad campaign, the first round of which will feature the contributions of hospital librarians. These ads will appear in journals read by hospital administrators and other health care professionals.

There is no doubt about it: the image of the librarian is changing. But is that enough to make librarianship an attractive career choice? With the cost of education what it is today, there has to be some assurance that there will be job openings. Here, too, there is good news. Projections of growth opportunities in the workplace include the information field in one form or another and identify activities that are in the domain of the librarian. Although the word librarian may not be used, it is clear to me that the knowledge worker of the twenty-first century is a librarian. No other profession is in a stronger position to exploit the “Big Four” information technologies of the future: computer networks, imaging technology, massive data storage, and artificial intelligence [18]. No other profession is better prepared to move beyond today’s need for information delivery to tomorrow’s need for knowledge transfer. Our association will be in the forefront of the profession’s transition to the twenty-first century.

**References**

6. Ibid.
9. MCCLURE CR, MOEN WE, RYAN J. Academic libraries and the impact of INTERNET/NREN: key issues and findings.

Plenary Session I

Neil Rambo, Health Sciences Library and Information Center, University of Washington, Seattle, introduced the keynote speaker, June E. Osborn, M.D., Professor of Epidemiology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and former chair, U.S. National Commission on AIDS. Her presentation was entitled “AIDS, Education, and Public Policy.” At the end of the session, President Fulton presented Dr. Osborn with the 1994 John P. McGovern Lectureship Award.

Presentation of awards

Following the morning program sessions, President Fulton officiated at the awards luncheon and ceremony. She started the ceremonies by announcing that the annual Joseph Leiter NLM/MLA Lecture would be given by Dr. M.R.C. Greenwood at the National Library of Medicine (NLM) on May 24, 1994. The topic of the lecture was to be “Twenty-First-Century Science.” President Fulton then presented the following awards.

An MLA Scholarship was presented in absentia to Ronald Banks, a student in the M.L.S. program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. An MLA Scholarship for Minority Students was presented to Hua Yi, currently a graduate student of library and information science at the University of Kentucky. A CE Award was presented in absentia to Karen Pomcrantz, user education librarian at the Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library at the George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, D.C., where she coordinates training for students, faculty, and staff. She plans to use this award to write a pilot computer program on understanding health news. A second CE Award was presented to Joan Stoddard, assistant director for public services at the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library at the University of Utah. Ms. Stoddart has chosen to attend the Library Management Skills Institute II: The Management Process, sponsored by the Office of Management Services at the Association of Research Libraries, with her award money.

The MLA Doctoral Fellowship was awarded to Mary Moore, a doctoral fellow at the University of Texas at Austin, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, for her dissertation research on “Characteristics of Early Adopters of Telemedicine Information Delivery Services.” The first annual EBSCO/MLA Annual Meeting Grants, given to enable more librarians to attend MLA annual meetings, were awarded to Kenneth Nelson, Marquette General Hospital, Marquette, Michigan, and to Bette Sydelko, Fordham Health Sciences Library, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio.

Next, President Fulton introduced Xiaohong Gu, the 1993/94 Cunningham Memorial International Fellow from the Tianjin Medical College Library, Tianjin Normal University, People’s Republic of China. Ms. Gu made the following remarks:

Xiaohong Gu: First, I would like to express my profound gratitude to the Grants and Scholarship Committee, the Cunningham Fellowship Jury, and the International Cooperation Section of the Medical Library Association for giving this opportunity to study here. I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to Ms. June Fulton, Ms. Carla Funk, Dr. Reneta Webb, Dr. Elizabeth Eaton, Ms. Michele Chatfield, Ms. Marjorie Smink, Ms. Ellen Nagle, Mr. Robert Cheshire, Ms. Virginia Bowden, Ms. Sally Chu, and all the people who have assisted me and extended their hospitality.

My program started on March 20, when I attended five days of MEDLARS training at the National Library of Medicine in Washington, D.C. I appreciate this opportunity very much. My training was divided into two parts: three days’ training on MEDLINE searching and two days’ training on chemical and toxicology databases, including TOXNET. I learned a lot from the training.

From March 26 to April 6, I was in Philadelphia, where I visited the Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and other medical libraries. There, for the first time, I saw the OCLC database, a periodical computer management system, and other systems. From April 4 to 8, I returned to Washington, D.C. and attended the NLM Symposium entitled “Building the Library/Information Center of the Future.”

From April 8 to May 1, I visited and studied at the Bio-Medical Library of the University of Minnesota for three weeks. This is the longest time I have studied
in one library. I learned a lot and attended many workshops and meetings. These workshops and meetings introduced me to many new concepts and technologies in the field of library and information science, and I also visited many libraries there, including the Mayo Clinic Library in Rochester.

From May 1 to 14, I was at the Cleveland Health Sciences library of Case Western Reserve University. There I observed demonstrations of many databases such as Ohiolink, Freenet, Euclid Plus, etc., which gave me a deep impression.

In China, medical librarianship is developing rapidly, and we are constructing our own library resources-sharing network. The Ministry of Public Health of our country has organized twenty-nine medical libraries to construct the Library Resources-Sharing Network for Higher Medical Institutes in China. Our library, Tianjin Medical College Library, is one of these twenty-nine libraries.

Your library and information management system is very different from that in China. For instance, you do cataloging work using the OCLC database, but we do cataloging work independently. You pay much attention to library resources-sharing networks, both human and computer. The library and information science education here is also different from China. You have many courses on modern information technology. I think that we can use your experience to improve our medical librarianship practices. Throughout my two months' study I found that I had a lot to learn here, but the time was too short. I hope that I can continue to study here and then make more contributions to the library and information modernization of our country.

Again, thank you very much for your help and your hospitality. I am very happy to attend the MLA 1994 Annual Meeting. Thank you.

President Fulton then announced that the 1994/95 Cunningham Memorial International Fellowship will go to Elena Ivanovna Korotkova, State Central Scientific Medical Library, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Information, Moscow, Russia.

The Rittenhouse Award, sponsored by Rittenhouse Book Distributors and presented annually for the best unpublished paper on medical librarianship written by a student in an ALA-accredited school of library science or a trainee in an internship in medical librarianship, was presented to Mary Moore, doctoral fellow and research associate, Center for Research Technology and Society, College of Communication, University of Texas at Austin, for her paper "The Economics of Healthcare Information." The Ida and George Eliot Prize, sponsored by Login Brothers Book Company, was awarded to Jocelyn Rankin, Medical Library and Peyton Anderson Learning Resources Center, Mercer University School of Medicine, Macon, Georgia, for her article, "Problem-based Medical Education: Effect on Library Use," published in the January 1992 Bulletin of the Medical Library Association.

The Murray Gottlieb Prize, for the best unpublished essay on the history of medicine and allied sciences written by a health sciences librarian, was presented to Thomas Horrocks, Library for Historical Services, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for his paper "A Poor Man's Riches, A Rich Man's Bliss: Regimen, Reform, and the Journal of Health, 1829-1833." Andrea Kenyon accepted the award on his behalf.

The Award for Excellence and Achievement in Hospital Librarianship was presented to Linda Garr Markwell, Hospital Library Services, Health Sciences Center Library, Grady Branch, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia, for her ongoing and exuberant commitment to hospital librarians and hospital libraries through the years. The Frank Bradway Rogers Information Advancement Award, sponsored by the Institute for Scientific Information, was presented to Nancy Start, Information Services Department, Health Sciences Library, State University of New York at Buffalo, who established the electronic discussion list MEDLIB-L.

The Janet Doe Lectureship was awarded to Nina W. Matheson, Professor of Medical Information, School of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, who delivered the 1994 Janet Doe Lecture "The Idea of the Library" at Plenary Session II on Monday.

The Louise Darling Medal for Distinguished Achievement in Collection Development in the Health Sciences, sponsored by Ballen Booksellers International, was presented to Nancy Whitten Zinn, Library, University of California, San Francisco.

Next, President Fulton named eight members of the association to be designated fellow of MLA.


- Lois Ann Colaianni, who, at NLM, improved the quality and currency of NLM's basic services, expanded the range of products and services available, and enhanced access to biomedical information throughout the world. She has served on the Board of Directors of the National Information Standards Organization and is a past president of MLA.

- Virginia Holtz, whose greatest contributions to the library profession have been in the areas of library cooperation and development, and in the definition of standards for health sciences libraries. She has served on the Board of Directors of MLA and many
of its committees. She was named Wisconsin Health Science Librarian of the year for 1993.

- Nancy Lorenzi, who, during her two decades at the University of Cincinnati, separated the medical center libraries from the university library system, integrated them into the medical center, created a new organizational structure, developed a $5-million building, and received an IAIMS model development grant. A past president of MLA, she is widely published, including her work "A Decade of IAIMS," a symposium that appeared in the July 1992 issue of the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association.

- Richard A. Lyders, who directed the Texas Medical Center Library from 1976 to 1994 and the Regional Medical Library, South Central Region, from 1992 to 1994. His contributions to MLA include chairing the Status and Economics Interests of Health Sciences Library Personnel Committee, the 1983 NPC, and, currently, the Ethics Task Force; membership on the Publications Panel and MLA Board; and serving as 1991/92 MLA president and as president of the South Central Chapter. From 1978 to 1994, he continued to edit the Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directors' (AAHSLD) Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada, of which he was the founding editor.

- Nina W. Matheson, whose many significant contributions have had a heavy impact on the profession. She has served as director of the health sciences libraries at The Johns Hopkins and George Washington universities and held prominent positions at NLM and the Association of American Medical Colleges; been president of MLA and AAHSLD, and caused a revolution in libraries and librarianship with the 1982 publication of "Academic Information in the Academic Health Sciences Center: Roles for the Library in Information Management." Her ideas for integrating information management within a broader institutional framework formed the most important development in modern librarianship.

- Harriet Steuernagel, who, from 1946 to 1980, was head of the Washington University School of Dentistry Library, St. Louis, Missouri. She also founded the Dental Library Section of the American Association of Dental Schools (AADS). Within MLA, she was active in the Dental Section, inaugurating the AADS Ad Hoc Committee on Guidelines for Dental School Libraries.

- Madeline Taylor, retired this January, after twenty-two years of outstanding service to the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ). She has served on MLA's Board and was active on the Chapter Council. She coauthored a grant awarded by NLM in 1986, which created the statewide UMDNJ libraries health information network. She was appointed by the New Jersey state librarian to a special committee for planning and protocols for a newly created New Jersey Library Network and serves on the Council on Higher Education in Newark.

Next, Leslie Thomas Morton was presented an Honorary membership in the association. Leslie Morton's lasting memorial will be the Garrison-Morton Medical Bibliography, now called Morton's Medical Bibliography, which was first published in 1943 and which has been a unique and standard reference work ever since. This work alone sets Morton on the level of the great medical and scientific bibliographers of the past such as Haller, Billings, Osler, and Garrison, and it is rightly regarded as a major work in the field of medical history in its own right. He was a founding member of what is now the Medical, Health and Welfare Group of the (British) Library Association.

Finally, President Fulton introduced Nina Matheson, who introduced Erika Love, the 1994 recipient of the association's highest honor, the Marcia C. Noyes Award. Ms. Matheson reviewed highlights from Ms. Love's career, especially mentioning her leadership role in the MLA publication, Challenge to Action: Planning & Evaluation Guidelines for Academic Health Sciences Libraries. President Fulton then presented Erika Love with the Marcia C. Noyes Award and, with that, concluded the Awards Ceremony.

Business Session I

The first business session was convened by President Fulton. She introduced Lucretia McClure, who, taking the place of Executive Director Carla Funk, introduced members of the Board of Directors, the parliamentarian, the sergeant-at-arms, and appointed officers to the assembly. Next, Ms. McClure asked chapter chairs, section chairs, committee chairs, and representatives to other organizations to stand and be recognized.

Ms. McClure then read the names of association members who had died during the past year: Gertrude L. Annan, Ann F. Burke, Helen Crawford, Joanne Crispin, June C. Holt, Karen Kirby, Richard D. Kitch, Helen Kovacs, Charlene C. LaGrange, Hilda Moore, Donald Washburn, Ronald Milton Watterson, Sister Regina Clare Woods, and Sister Mary Louise Zurawski. She then called for moment of silence in honor of their memory.

Members new to the association were recognized next. Then, Ms. McClure asked all authors and editors of MLA monographs, past and present, to stand and be recognized. With the following words, Ms. McClure introduced President Fulton.

Lucretia McClure: The president of the Medical Library Association must be sensitive to the needs of the association and to those who make up its diverse membership. The office requires a person who listens to the needs of the members; who balances the as-
sociation's priorities; and leads the members, board, and staff in forwarding the association's mission. During her presidency, June Fulton has worked with the board and MLA members to seek opportunities for advocating the value and role of the health sciences information professional; for developing strategies to implement the recommendations contained in Platform for Change and for incorporating them in each organizational unit's ongoing activities; for promoting and rewarding research to improve the practice of the health sciences information professional; for strengthening and streamlining MLA's infrastructure to more effectively fulfill its mission; and for monitoring and disseminating information to influence national health information policy issues. It is my pleasure to introduce your colleague, the president of the Medical Library Association, June Fulton.

June Fulton: On behalf of the association and its Board of Directors, I wish to extend my thanks to the headquarters staff. The staff worked very hard to support the association and its members, and, during my year as president, I have come to rely on their commitment and support for the initiatives which Lucretia has just mentioned, as well as for other activities.

After asking the headquarters staff to stand and be recognized, President Fulton noted that copies of the MLA Annual Report 1993/94 were available at the conference registration counter, and she asked tellers to distribute copies to those attending the business meeting without a copy. After verifying that a quorum was present at the meeting, President Fulton asked Carole Gilbert, MLA secretary, to move adoption of the rules of the assembly.

Carole Gilbert: The rules of the assembly include information on addressing the chair, presenting motions, debating, and voting. These rules are printed on pages 43 and 45 of the Official Program. At the direction of the Board of Directors, I move that the rules of the assembly as printed in the 1994 Official Program be adopted.

President Fulton, again hearing no discussion, called the question, and the motion was passed.

June Fulton: In October 1993, ballots for the 1993/94 election of officers, Board of Directors, and Nominating Committee members were mailed to 4,685 voting members of the Medical Library Association. One thousand nine hundred eighty-four ballots were returned. The ballots were counted at MLA headquarters by a task force chaired by Eloise C. Foster. The following were the election results: Jana Bradley was elected president-elect. Dottie Eakin was elected for a three-year term to the Board of Directors. Joanne Marshall was elected for a three-year term to the Board of Directors. The following were elected to the Nominating Committee: Gary Byrd, Sandra Clevesy, Rosalind Dudden, Susan Feinglos, Neil Rambo, Carolyn Anne Reid, Mary Ryan, Bernie Todd Smith, and Joan Zenan. Complete election results, including vote totals, will be found in the Annual Report.

President Fulton then called on Sandra Wood, MLA treasurer, to present the treasurer's report.

Sandra Wood: I am pleased to report to you today that MLA's financial performance for 1993 surpassed budget expectations. The association's general operating fund ended the year with net revenues of $43,749, far surpassing projected net revenues of $17,973. In 1993, earned revenues were $2,042,000. Expenses were $1,953,000, and $45,000 were transferred to other funds. At its preconference meeting, the board voted to transfer the 1993 net revenues to the association's stabilization, or reserve, fund to further strengthen MLA's financial position.

MLA's finance manual indicates that the Board of Directors shall determine how year-end revenues are utilized and that a portion of net revenues shall always be placed in reserves. The reserve fund provides for the solvency of the association for a limited time. It may be called upon during a period of economic depression or loss of anticipated income. MLA's finance manual calls for reserves to equal 25% of annual operating expenditures, which would be approximately $448,000. At the end of 1993, reserves equaled only 18% of expenditures. This meant that there was a gap of $132,000. The transfer of $43,749 to the reserve fund will increase reserves to within 20% of expenditures, or a total of $399,281. This is the second year in a row that MLA has had net revenues.

This success was achieved primarily by increasing revenues from certain activities and controlling costs. Among the factors contributing to MLA's good financial performance was high attendance at the 1993 Annual Meeting for continuing education courses and meeting registrations, strong exhibit booth rentals.
and advertising sales for MLA's serial publications. Expenditures were tightly controlled without sacrificing quality or affecting member benefits. Expenditures were below budget for most program areas, including membership services, publications, professional development, and board and governance. The welcome net revenues will strengthen the membership's value in the association and improve MLA's long-term financial health.

The audited financial statement appears in the Annual Report. The audit was conducted by Friedman, Eisenstein, Romer, & Schwartz—MLA's new auditors. Looking ahead, MLA's 1994 budget calls for net revenues of about $8,000, based on revenues of $2,100,000 and expenses and transfers of $2,092,000. I refer you to the March 1994 MLA News for more information. MLA's income is generated from a variety of sources, including dues, the annual meeting, corporate sponsorship, publications, and donations.

In looking at MLA's long-term financial health, the Board of Directors believes that a balance of income sources provides the most stable funding for the association. In any association, dues should provide a minimum of 30% of the income. A healthy organization is not too overdependent or underdependent on member dues as a source of income. MLA's dues currently make up 30% of its income. One way to help maintain the purchasing power of dues is to tie the dues to the consumer price index (CPI), or rate of inflation. The board has asked the Finance Executive Committee, which consists of the president, the executive director, and the treasurer, to investigate this concept. Over the summer, we will survey other organizations who have implemented or considered implementing CPI dues. Member input will also be solicited before a decision is reached on whether or not to pursue this avenue.

At this time, I would like to thank Ray Naegele, MLA's director of finance and administration; and Carla Funk, executive director; along with our headquarters staff. I must credit them with much of our strong financial picture. Their support and assistance has certainly made my job easier. Most of all, I want to thank all the members of MLA for their continued support of the association, as well as the many individuals and corporations who made contributions this past year.

June Fulton: The next order of business is the consideration of the proposed MLA code of ethics. The text of the statement was published in the March issue of the MLA News, and the rationale for the tenets of the code were published in the April issue of the MLA News.

The proposed code has also been distributed in your annual meeting packets. The Ethics Task Force and Board of Directors have given careful consideration to the valuable suggestions provided by members at the 1992 and 1993 Annual Meeting open forums, the 1993/94 chapter meetings, and through electronic written communications with the task force and board.

The document which you have before you today reflects your input. For this reason, the board feels that only those amendments to the code of ethics that express substantive changes to the content and meaning of the document will be admitted by the chair. Unless there is an objection, amendments that support wordsmithing changes will not be considered.

Ms. Fulton then asked tellers to distribute copies of the code to those in attendance lacking a copy.

June Fulton: Unless there is an objection, the ethics statement will be considered seriatim; that is, in a series. Only one tenet will be open at a time for discussion and amendments. After all tenets have been discussed, the entire statement will be open before one vote is taken on adoption.

President Fulton then called on MLA Secretary Carole Gilbert.

Carole Gilbert: By direction of the Board of Directors, I move that the Medical Library Association Code of Ethics for Health Sciences Librarianship presented to the membership be adopted.

President Fulton then called on Richard Lyders, chair of the Ethics Task Force, to give a history of the development of the code.

Richard Lyders: A code of ethics is the hallmark of any profession. Other library associations have recognized that without a code, their professionalism can be questioned and thus have developed codes of ethics that reflect their particular perspectives on the information field.

The MLA Board of Directors believes that health sciences librarians also face ethical issues unique to their discipline and that a code of ethics for health sciences librarianship is necessary. The MLA Ethics Task Force would like the membership to be familiar with the history of the development of the code of ethics.

In 1984, the MLA Board appointed an ad hoc committee to develop a code of ethics that would guide the health sciences librarians on the principles of humanitarian service, nondiscrimination, confidentiality, competence, and accountability.

In 1987, that committee submitted a draft code of ethics to the Board of Directors, which was accepted
with appreciation. A board task force was appointed to make recommendations concerning further actions to be taken.

In 1987, the board recommended not pursuing adoption of a code at that time, because there was not significant interest among the members in a code of ethics. At the 1990 Annual Meeting, the "Libraries and Society" track devoted part of its program to a discussion of ethics for medical librarianship. Members attending this track felt strongly that the time had come to debate the value and significance of an MLA code of ethics.

The following motion was presented and adopted by members attending the 1990 Annual Meeting business session: “Moved, by members attending the ethical issues portion of the ‘Libraries and Society’ track of the 1990 Annual Meeting, that the Board of Directors consider establishing an ad hoc task force on ethical issues to explore ways to continue and increase association activity in professional ethics.”

The board appointed an ad hoc committee to develop an action plan for seeking membership response to the 1987 draft code of ethics. The 1987 code was published in the MLA News, and member feedback was solicited. The code was revised based upon the feedback received from that publication, and the document was discussed at an open forum at the 1992 Annual Meeting.

This open forum resulted in questions, suggestions, corrections, and open-ended unresolved issues. Therefore, a vote was taken, which approved using the code as a platform for further wording changes. This ad hoc committee had accomplished its goal of bringing the code before membership for input.

In June 1992, then-President Jackie Bastille appointed an Ethics Task Force, charged with preparing a code of ethics for the profession. The task force developed a first draft of the code in January 1993, and presented it to the membership at an open forum at the 1993 Annual Meeting.

This draft was put on the MEDLIB listserv in June and was discussed at fall chapter meetings. The task force incorporated comments from these discussions, and the revised version was approved by the board at its midwinter meeting in February 1994.

The code of ethics which you have before you today is the result of those communications. While the present draft code of ethics is very different from the 1987 document, the vision and commitment of all the individuals involved in the evolution of the present code over the past ten years deserve our recognition and thanks.

A code of ethics should enable a health sciences librarian to say, “This is what my profession says I should do. This code gives me the ethical standards I need to enable me to determine the right thing to do in my practice.”

The code will not tell you the specifics of practice, however. It cannot give you a specific answer to a specific situation, but it will give you an ethical standard against which you can judge your question, your ethical dilemma, your ethical difficulty and, thus, help you decide how to act. Your conscience and your code should go hand in hand to help you determine how to practice your profession ethically.

President Fulton then read each tenet of the code and the preamble, calling for discussion after each. Hearing no discussion, she then called for discussion on the adoption of the code of ethics and recognized Susan Case, Clendening History of Medicine Library, University of Kansas, Kansas City, Kansas.

Susan Case: We have received a document entitled “Draft Code of Ethics Interpretations.” Will this document accompany the code of ethics? It is stated in this document that the code of ethics must stand on its own without explanations, and yet, I feel the interpretations do very much affect how we can explain the code of ethics to people outside the Medical Library Association.

President Fulton called on Richard Lyders to respond.

Richard Lyders: The interpretations are to be considered separate from the code itself, but we felt the need to put them out to help people understand the code. I think those interpretations will not disappear, and I think, following this meeting, if the code is approved, the interpretations will remain and would be passed on to any group that looks at the code in the future. The interpretations are the task force’s thinking to help people understand how we felt; that was their main purpose.

Hearing no further discussion, President Fulton then called the question. The motion carried with a large majority.

President Fulton then asked that the annual reports of appointed officials, councils, committees, representatives, chapters, and sections be received in a block. She called for corrections, amendments, or questions concerning any of the annual reports. Hearing none, she stated that the reports would be filed as presented in the MLA Annual Report 1993/94.

President Fulton then asked members of the Academy of Health Information Professionals to stand and be recognized. Finally, she adjourned the business meeting until Tuesday afternoon.

Following Business Session I, the Platform for Change Implementation Task Force met.
Section business meetings and program session

The following sections held business meetings Sunday afternoon: Cancer Librarians, Chiropractic Libraries (Consortium meeting), Consumer and Patient Health Information, Dental, Federal Libraries, History of the Health Sciences, International Cooperation, Library Research, Medical School Libraries, Medical Society Libraries, Mental Health Librarians, Nursing and Allied Health Resources, Pharmacy and Drug Information, Public Services, Technical Services, and Veterinary Medical Libraries.

Medical School Libraries Section. Panel Discussion: Fiscal Restraints in the '90s: Problems and Solutions

Panelists: Tony Aguirre, Alfred Taubman Medical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Karen Brewer, Ehrman Medical Library, New York University Medical Center, New York, New York; Suzetta Burrows, Louis Calder Memorial Library, University of Miami, Miami, Florida; Elizabeth Eaton, Health Sciences Library, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts; and Mark-Allen Taylor, Health Sciences Center Library, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The following special interest groups (SIGs) also held meetings Sunday afternoon and evening: African American Medical Library Association; Canadian Librarians; Department of Veterans Affairs Librarians (VALNET Meeting); Dynix Marquis Customers User Group (MarCus); Geriatrics/Gerontology; Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Health Sciences Librarians; Osteopathic Libraries; Pediatric Librarians; Problem-Based Learning; and Vision Science.

Welcome receptions and exhibit opening

Receptions for new members and first-time attendees, as well as for international members and visitors, were held immediately following the afternoon program sessions. In the evening, the Hall of Exhibits was opened with a Welcome Reception for all attendees in the San Antonio Convention Center. Exhibits were open through brunch on Wednesday, May 18.

The following exhibitors conducted “Lunch and Learn” education workshops during the noon hours on May 16 and 17: CD PLUS Technologies; CINAHL Information Systems; EBSCO Subscription Services; Elsevier Science, Secondary Publishing Division; Georgetown University Medical Center Library; HealthCare Information Services, Inc.; Majors Scientific Books; MARCIVE, NLM (for online users); SilverPlatter Information, SilverPlatter Information Resources Group; and Swets Subscription Service.

CONFERENECE, MAY 16

On Monday morning, the following national committees met: Awards Committee, Credentialing Committee, Fellows of MLA, Governmental Relations Committee, Hospital Libraries Committee, Membership Committee, Publications Committee, and the Status and Economic Interests of Health Sciences Library Personnel Committee. The following Hospital Libraries Section committees also held meetings: Automation, Bylaws, Government Relations, Membership, Professional Development, Professional Recognition, Program, Standards, and Publications. In addition, section treasurers held a meeting early Monday morning.

The Outreach SIG convened an information-sharing meeting moderated by Mary E. Helms, McGoogan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, and Mary L. Riordan, Outreach Services, Arizona Health Sciences Center, University of Arizona, Tucson. Topics covered in break-out sessions included starting, funding, and evaluating an outreach program; coordinating with other campus outreach programs; and combining outreach and distance learning.

The Gerontology/Geriatrics SIG sponsored a tour of the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research in San Antonio, including its open-air primate colony, research facilities, and library.

Plenary Session II: Janet Doe lecture

Introduction: Alison Bunting, Louise Darling Biomedical Library, University of California at Los Angeles.

The Idea of the Library: Nina W. Matheson, School of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

National Library of Medicine Update Session

Five speakers presented updates on NLM activities with the theme “Hot Topics on Cool Subjects.”

Funding Update and the National Performance Review: Kent Smith, Office of the Director, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

The Planning Panel on Education and Training Needs of Health Sciences Librarians: Elliot R. Siegel and Susan P. Buyer Slater, Office of the Director, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

DOCLINE Use Study Results: Eve-Marie Lacroix, Public Services Division, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

A Potpourri of Library Operations Topics: Lois Ann Colaianni, Library Operations, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

Following the morning programs, over the noon hour, the Chapter Council sponsored roundtable discus-
sessions for chapter members to informally share experiences and expertise over lunch. Discussion groups concentrated on the following topics: annual meeting planning; bylaws; chapter chairs and incoming chairs; CE; finance, incorporation, and tax-exempt status; fund-raising; governmental relations; honors and awards; newsletters; Platform for Change; professional issues; public relations; research; and state groups. The Sirsi Users Group also met at the Rivercenter Marriott.

**Poster Session I**

The first of two juried poster sessions, with thirty-one poster presentations, was held Monday afternoon.

*Healthy Connections '93: Technology Awareness Symposium:* Phyllis C. Self and Lynne Underwood Turman, Tompkins-McCaw Library; Pam Arnold and Susan Deihl, Media Production Services, University Library Services, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

*Cross Functional Quality Improvement Team Tracking Illustrated on a Process Improvement Storyboard:* Rosalind K. Lett, Medical Library, Crawford Long Hospital of Emory University, and Sandra G. Franklin, Emory Health Sciences Library, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.


*Providing Slide-Making Services in a Health Science Library:* Susan A. Caldwell and Catherine E. Delia, Reuben L. Sharp Health Science Library, Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center, Camden, New Jersey.

*Simplified Statistics in the One-Person Library:* Donna J. Watkins, National Network of Libraries of Medicine, Southeastern Atlantic Region, University of Maryland at Baltimore.

*Health and Wellness Program:* Gladys Tsou, Library Service, Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center (Atlanta), Decatur, Georgia.

*West Virginia Consult, The Statewide Health Information Network:* Carol Smith and Linda Jacknowitz, West Virginia Consult, Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center of West Virginia University, Morgantown.

*Serial Crisis: Background and Responses:* Frances L. Chen, Arizona Health Sciences Library; and Karen Tallman, University Library, University of Arizona, Tucson.

*Who Are You Working For? How to Identify Your Clientele Using Caller ID:* Mary Joan (M. J.) Tooey and Diane L. Fishman, Health Sciences Library, University of Maryland at Baltimore.


*The Imagination Wall: Getting Staff Input on a Renovation Project:* Barbara A. Van Brimmer, Michael Takach, and Carol A. Mularski, John A. Prior Health Sciences Library, Ohio State University, Columbus.

*Collection Development of a Cancer Resource Center for the Public:* Cheryl Warren, ValleyCare Health Library and Cancer Resource Center, ValleyCare Health System, Pleasanton, California.

*Design of an Internet Class for an Academic Health Sciences Community:* Gale Oren and Patricia M. Redman, Alfred Taubman Medical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

*Emerging Roles, Enduring Values—Marketing Your Library through Publications:* Catherine Morton Reiter and C. Martise Cooper, Denison Memorial Library, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver.

*Student Educational Workstation (SEWS) for M-llls, M-IVs, and Residents:* Carol L. Hampton, Office of Medical Education; Phyllis C. Self, Tompkins-McCaw Library; Robert W. Downs, Internal Medicine and Endocrinology; and Scott Krick, Computer-Based Instructional Laboratory, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

*"Design Your Future": Retreat as Centerpiece of a Total Involvement Approach to Chapter Strategic Planning:* Barbara P. Casini, Albert Einstein Medical Center; and Elizabeth R. Warner, Scott Memorial Library, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.


*The NJLA/HSLANJ AIDS Task Force: A Success Story in Collaboration:* Cathy Weglarz, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies; and Jackie Mardikian, Rutgers Library of Science and Medicine, Piscataway, New Jersey.

*Ergonomics and the Digital Work Place:* Patricia L. Thibodeau and Susan J. Feinglos, Duke University Medical Center Library, Durham, North Carolina.

*Marketing the Library as a Dynamic Form of Professional Advocacy:* Ardis Haaland and Ada M. Seltzer, Rowland Medical Library, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson.

*MIDAS: A Joint Promotional Campaign by the Library and Campus Computing:* Roxanne Cox Byrd and Joann Crocker, McGooan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

A Lost Book Hunt: Classification, Call Numbers, and The Joys of Shelving: Claudia Kaufman, Susan Beck, Tom Bahlinger, Mary Grace Villarreal, and Pat Brown, Briscoe Library, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio.

Selecting a MEDLINE Vendor for a Statewide Networked System: C. Jean Jarosz, Oliver Ocasek Regional Medical Information Center, Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, Rootstown; and Barbara Frick Schloman, Reference and Information Services, Libraries, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

Outreach to Rural and Native American Health Providers: Lorraine R. Ettl and Lila Pedersen, Library of the Health Sciences, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks.


NEOMEDNET—An Alternative Communications System for Medical Libraries and Health Professionals in Northeastern Ohio: Jean Williams Sayre, Ocasek Regional Medical Information Center, Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, Rootstown; and Patricia Augustine, Health Sciences Library, Western Reserve Care System, Youngstown, Ohio.

Providing Clinical Information on Hospital Wards: Michele S. Klein and Cathy H. Eames, Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit.

Research for Decision Making: A Comparison of Health Reference Center and MDX Health Digest: Laura Wilder and Jennie W. Paxton, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas Library.

Creating an Online Book Catalog—Student Intern Program: Dorothy Thurmond, Gutman Library and Information Center, Sacramento–El Dorado Medical Society, Sacramento, California.

From the Ground Up: A New Hospital Library: Linda A. Birkinbine, Hospital Library Services Program; and Susan M. Grossman, Millard Fillmore Hospitals, Buffalo, New York.

Following lunch, the Advisory Committee for the JAMA "Journal Review" column met informally with those serving as reviewers. In addition, the QuickDoc Users Group held its annual meeting Monday afternoon.

Section Programming I and II

Twelve program sessions were scheduled throughout the afternoon on Monday:

Collection Development and Technical Services Sections. Joint Contributed Papers Session: Collecting and Organizing Materials Available on the Internet

Moderator: Laurie L. Thompson, Library Operations, HIM melfarb Health Sciences Library, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Cataloging Internet Resources: Melinda Reagor Flannery, Fondren Library, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

Building and Maintaining a Library Gopher: Traditional Skills Applied to Emerging Resources: Ruth A. Riley and Barbara Lowther Shipman, Taubman Medical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Developing a Health Sciences Library Gopher on a Campus Wide Network: Maryann McFarland, Kathy Gallagher, Paul Krash, and Celia Bouchard, St. Louis University Health Sciences Center Library, St. Louis, Missouri.

Locating and Organizing Internet-Accessible Toxicology and Environmental Health Resources: Gale A. Dutcher, Tamas E. Doszkocs, and Stacey J. Arnensen, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

Facilitating Intra-Faculty and Inter-Faculty Communication Using an Electronic Bulletin Board to Store and Organize Internet LISTSERV Messages: Carol H. Fenichel, Paul Keenan, and John Murphy, Hahnemann University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dental Section. Invited Panel: New Trends in Dental Education

Moderator: Ann Marie Corry, University of Missouri–Kansas City.

Problem-Based Learning: John H. Kleffner, The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio.

Macticin—Computer-Assisted Learning: R. Todd Watkins, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio.

Medical Informatics Section. Invited Speakers: Hospital Information Systems: Impact and Opportunities

Moderator: Mary M. Horres, Biomedical Library, University of California–San Diego, La Jolla.

Hospital Information Systems and the Computer-Based Patient Record: Current Status and Issues: William E. Hammond, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

HIS-Trek: The Next Generation—Patient-Oriented Record Systems for Managed Care that Support the Work and Thrive on Real-World Heterogeneity: Thomas L. Lincoln, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, and RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California.
Opportunities for the Library: Michele S. Klein, Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit; and Debra S. Ketchell, Health Sciences Library and Information Center, University of Washington, Seattle.

Nursing and Allied Health Resources Section. Contributed Papers Session: Emerging Roles, Enduring Values in Information Services to Nursing and Allied Health Clientele

Moderator: Ellen F. Hall, Dana Medical Library, University of Vermont, Burlington.

Using Qualitative Research to Understand Student Perceptions and Improve Library Instruction: Barbara Frick Schlioman, Kent State University Libraries, Kent, Ohio.

The Librarian as a Partner in Nursing Education: Beth A. Layton and Karla Hahn, Welch Medical Library, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Multi-Level Library Instruction to Meet the Demand for New and Expanded Competencies in Emerging Nursing Roles: Clarissa C. Fisher and Barbara W. Francis, Health Science Center Library, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Citation Analysis to Faculty Publications: Beyond SCI and SSCI: Kathryn L. Reed, Houston Academy of Medicine–Texas Medical Center Library.

Pharmacy and Drug Information Section. Program: 1994 Excerpta Medica Lecture

Alternative Medicine Literature: Varro E. Tyler, School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Public Services Section. Invited Speakers: Emerging Role of Librarian as Teacher

Moderator: Barbara W. Francis, Health Science Center Library, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Introduction: Kathryn W. Nesbit, Edward G. Miner Library, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York.

A Librarian Who Fell into Teaching: Janis Glover, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Facilitating Small Groups in a Problem-Based Curriculum: Mary E. Helms, McGoogan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

The Health Sciences Librarian and Faculty Development: A Role Whose Time Has Come: Diane G. Schwartz, Primary Care Resource Center, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York at Buffalo.
Countway Library of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.


Health Information Multitype Library Networking: Panacea for the '90s, Part II: Helen Teplitzka, University of Illinois Library of the Health Sciences, Chicago.

Medical School Libraries and Public Services Sections. Joint Contributed Papers Session: Impact of the Internet on Public Services

Moderator: Phyllis C. Self, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

Reference Librarians’ Perceptions and Use of Internet Resources: Results of a Survey of Academic Health Science Libraries: Charles B. Wessel, Falk Library of the Health Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Katherine Schilling, Alumni Medical Library, Boston University Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts.


The Health Sciences Librarian as Internet Navigator and Interpreter: Brian N. Warling, Louise Darling Biomedical Library, University of California-Los Angeles; and Christopher Stave, Biomedical Library, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla.

Connecting Users at Affiliated Hospitals: Carol H. Fenichel, Library; Bruce H. Forman, Biomedical Informatics; and James Baggott, Department of Biological Chemistry, Hahnemann University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A Systematic Approach to Finding Answers Over the Internet: Laurie Ann Potter, Savitt Medical Library, University of Nevada School of Medicine, Reno.

Impact of Instruction on Subsequent Use of the Internet: Patricia M. Redman and Gale Oren, Alfred Taubman Medical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Mental Health Librarians Section. Program: Mental Health and National Health Care Reform: Fixing the System within the System

Moderator: Bruce Gardham, Library Research Services, Canadian Mental Health Association, Toronto, Ontario.

Health Care Reform and the Current Status of Mental Health Coverage: David A. Rochefort, Master’s of Public Administration Program, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Veterinary Medical Libraries Section. Program: Importing Exotic Species: Benefits and Drawbacks

Moderator: Katharine J. MacNeil, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University, College Station.

Speaker: James Jensen, School of Veterinary Medicine, Texas A&M University, College Station.

Monday evening, following the formal program sessions, a Library School Reunion, sponsored by the Medical Library Education Section, was held at the Marriott Riverwalk Hotel. Representatives from twenty-nine programs of library and information science were on hand to greet graduates and others at individual tables. An international table was available for graduates of programs outside the United States and Canada. The Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual SIG held a group dinner and first annual Pride Party that evening. The Friends of NLM sponsored a “Deep in the Heart of Texas” social at the Southwest Craft Center in San Antonio, and a reunion for current and former staff of the Louise Darling Biomedical Library, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) was held at the Mi Tierra Cafe and Bakery.

CONFERENCE, MAY 17

Tuesday morning began with business meetings of the following committees, sections, and juries: Ad Hoc Committee to Establish the Cunningham Endowment; Awards Juries; Books Panel; Bulletin Editorial Board; Bylaws Committee; Chapter CE Chairs; CE Instructional Development Subcommittee; CE Instructor Approval, Evaluation, and Support Subcommittee; Corporate Advisory Committee; Exchange Advisory Committee; Grants and Scholarship Committee; Grants and Scholarship Juries; Health Sciences Library Technicians Committee; Joseph Leiter NLM/MLA Lectureship Committee; Medical Informatics Section; Oral History Committee; Professional Recognition Review Panel; Publishing and Information Industries Relations Committee; and Section Membership Recruitment Committee.

Plenary Session III

Karen T. Wallingford, Office of Health Information, NLM, Bethesda, Maryland, introduced the speaker, Ed Krol, Computing Communication Services Office, University of Illinois-Urbana. His talk was titled “Will the Internet Go the Way of Health Care?”

Poster Session II

The second of two juried poster sessions, with thirty-one poster presentations, was held Tuesday morning.
Providing Clinical Information on Hospital Wards: Michele S. Klein and Cathy H. Eames, Department of Library Services, Children’s Hospital of Michigan, Detroit.


The Case of the Celluloid Curriculum: Suzanne M. Conway and Linda Ann Hulbert, St. Louis University Health Sciences Center Library, St. Louis, Missouri.

MIDAS: Information at Your Fingertips: Tom Gensichen and Mary E. Helms, McGooan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

Building Bridges Between a Large Academic Health Sciences Library and Small Departmental Libraries: Julia Ann Kelly, Biomedical Library, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

The Art of Creating Multimedia: A Template for Physicians and House Staff: Carole M. Gilbert; Karen Tubolino; Stephen Lanuti, M.D.; and Dean A. Manus, M.D.; Providence Hospital, Southfield, Michigan.

Computers and Medical Information Elective: Gale G. Hannigan, Medical Sciences Library, Texas A&M University; Barbara J. Henry, Richard D. Haines Library, Scott and White Hospital; Warren Swader, Division of Research Education, Scott and White Hospital; Elizabeth H. McCullough, Library Service, Olin E. Teague Veteran’s Center; and Stephen P. Bartold, M.D., Nuclear Radiology, Scott and White Clinic, Temple, Texas.

The Health Sciences Library: Bringing an Old Building into Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act: Lynnette Ralph, Pamela S. Rand, and M. Faith Philip, Health Sciences Library, University of Maryland at Baltimore.


Library’s Emerging Role in Patient Education: Creation of a Cancer Education Tool by a Multidisciplinary Committee: Janie Eddleman and Cheryl Warren, ValleyCare Health Library and Cancer Resources Center, ValleyCare Health System, Pleasanton, California.

Planning Medical Library Online: A Time Line: Jeanne Becker, June G. Rosenberg, and John Lawrence Dormer, Medical Library, Nathan Cummings Center, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York.

“Can We Talk?”: An Alternative to the Written Meeting Report: Bonnie C. O’Connor, Pat Hawthorne, and Patricia Zuniga, Briscoe Library, University of Texas Health Sciences Center, San Antonio.

Organizing a Help Desk for Library Administered Online Searching: Dorice Vieira and Richard Fariano, Frederick L. Ehrman Medical Library, New York University Medical Center, New York.

Grading the Library: helen-ann brown [sic], Cornell Medical Library, Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Personal Information Agent: Eric D. Albright, Galter Health Sciences Library, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois.

Anatomy of a Surgical Text: How it is Developed and the Publishing Process: Anthony M. Pazos, Medical Illustrations; Polin P. Lei and Hannah M. Fisher, Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Stalking the Stacks: Dealing with Crime in the Library: Alice W. Karasick and Elizabeth H. Wood, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Library Tour: A Tourbook Orientation to the AHS Library: Jean L. Siebert and Marilyn Hope-Balczar, Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Lone Star Outreach: Introducing Health Professionals and Public Librarians to GRATEFUL MED: Rajia C. Tobia, Linda S. Siegel, Janna C. Lawrence, Briscoe Library, University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio; and Martha E. Knott, San Antonio Area Library System, San Antonio, Texas.

Millionth Volume Celebration: Barbara J. Ford, Laura Maurer, and Brenda L. Seago, University Library Services, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

The Role of the Medical Librarian in the Public Library: Florence B. Jakus, West Charleston Library, Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Developing a Biomedical Gopher: Susan Grajek, Office of Academic Computing; and Regina Kenny Marone, Harvey Cushion/John Hay Whitney Medical Library, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.


Unforeseen Need Arising from Enduser MEDLINE System: Citation Management Software Fair: Sandra C. Dow, Deborah Lauseng, and Laurie Isenberg, Public Health Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Document Delivery Over the Internet: What’s the Big Picture?: Nancy I. Henry and Helen F. Smith, Life Sciences Library, Pennsylvania State University, University Park; Esther Y. Dell, George T. Harrell Library, Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University; and Eileen M. Palmcr, Library of Michigan, Lansing.
Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting

Establishing a Cancer Resource Library for Patients, Families and the Community: Lyne Underwood Turman, Information and Instructional Services, Tompkins-McCaw Library; Ashby C. Watson, Psychosocial Clinical Nurse Specialist; and Elizabeth H. McDade, Health Educator, Massey Cancer Center, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

The Southeast Florida AIDS Information Network: Suzetta C. Burrows, Vislava T. Tylman, and Thomas Williams, Louis Calder Memorial Library, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.


Electronic Outreach Services to Rural Health Care Providers: The Health Care Information Connection: Layne D. Klein, Information Services, Health Sciences Library; and Theodore A. Morris, Information Management and Systems, Medical Center Libraries, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Opening New Doors to Fill Information Needs: Eileen M. Wakiji, University Library, California State University; Meredith F. Mitchell and Karen Faith Vogel, Health Sciences Library, Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Long Beach, California.

Powerpoint: Using Presentation Software to Market Library Products and Services: Elizabeth Connor, Health Sciences Library, King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Section Programming III

Six program sessions were scheduled concurrently Tuesday morning.

Cancer Librarians Section. Invited Panel: Cancer on the Internet

Moderator: Mary Edith Walker, St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee.

Speakers: Eve Ruff, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington; and Rosemary Laidacker, M.D., Texas Cancer Data Center, Houston.


Moderator: David G. Kedde, Chi Memorial Medical Library, Ingham Medical Center, Lansing, Michigan.

At Risk in America: The Health Care Needs of Vulnerable Populations in the United States: Lu Ann Aday, University of Texas School of Public Health, Houston.

Educational Support for Health Professionals Working with Hispanic Populations Along the U.S. and MEXICO Border: Alfonso Holguin, M.D., University of Texas School of Public Health, San Antonio.


Educational Media and Technologies Section. Lecture and Demonstration: Gopher-Building, Decision-Making, and Cooperation


Speakers: Dudee Chiang and Janis F. Brown, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.


Moderator: Lois Weinstein, Medical Library Center of New York, New York.

Checking Out the Virtual Library: Rick Henning, Medical College of Wisconsin Libraries, Milwaukee.

From Task Force to State Law: Suzy Holt, Library Services, Shodair Hospital, Helena, Montana.

Role of Clinical Medical Librarian in Patient Care Management: Nalini Mahajan, Library; James Gruft, M.D.; William P. Fisher, Jr., Marianjoy Rehabilitation Hospital and Clinics, Wheaton, Illinois; and Collette Cameron, M.D., Sacred Heart Rehabilitation Hospital, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Team Building with Information Systems: Experiences in Coexisting, Cooperating and Collaborating: Jane Grosman, Sutter Resource Library, Sutter Health, Sacramento, California; and Betsy A. Larson, Brennemann Library, Children’s Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.

History of the Health Sciences and Medical Society Libraries Sections. Joint Contributed Papers Session: Linking the Memory of the Past with the Technology of the Future

Moderators: Susan B. Case, Clendening History of Medicine Library, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City; and Anne White Michalski, Online Services Section, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Nineteenth Century Physicians: Sharing the Information: Nancy L. Eckerman, Ruth Lilly Medical Library, Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis.
Historical Images in Medicine: Suzanne Porter, History of Medicine Collection; Diane Foxman Futrelle, Learning Resources Services; Sally Wardell, Systems, Duke University Medical Center Library; Donna A. Bancroft, North Carolina University; and Susan J. Feinglos, Duke University Medical Center Library, Durham, North Carolina.


Records for Oral Histories and Photos as an Integrated Component of the Online Catalog: Lisa K. Kindrick and Janet Johnson, New Mexico History Program and Archives, University of New Mexico Medical Center Library, Albuquerque.

Following this program session, the History of the Health Sciences Section held a luncheon honoring Leslie Morton, who was awarded an Honorary membership at this year's Annual Meeting.

Medical Library Education and Medical School Libraries Sections and Platform for Change Implementation Task Force. InvitedSpeakers: Transition from Education to Practice


What is Needed: Rachael K. Anderson, Arizona Health Sciences Library, University of Arizona, Tucson; Judith Meserle, Countway Library of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; and Mary M. Horres, Biomedical Library, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla.

Reaction and Interaction: Jana Bradley, Indiana University School of Library and Information Science, Indianapolis; Ana D. Cleveland, Medical Informatics Program, University of North Texas, Denton; and Alexandra Dimitroff, School of Library and Information Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

In the early afternoon, the 1995 NPC held a planning meeting for sections and SIGs. The Educational Media and Technologies Section sponsored a film festival Tuesday afternoon, which included the following three titles: Menopause: Living the Change, New York, New York, Filmmakers Library, 1993; Sexual Harassment in Healthcare: Relearning the Rules, Nashville, Tennessee, Envision, 1993; and Can't Slow Down: America's Hurried Lifestyle, Princeton, New Jersey, Films for the Humanities and Sciences, 1993.

Section and SIG business meetings

The following sections held business meetings Tuesday afternoon: Chiropractic Libraries, Collection Development, Educational Media and Technologies, Medical Library Education, Public Health/Health Administration Libraries, and Relevant Issues. The Public Health/Health Administration Section also held a party immediately following its business meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of its formation.

The following committees and SIGs also held business and planning meetings: Geriatrics/Gerontology, Problem-Based Learning, and Public Services SIGs (Access Services, General Reference, Online Search Services, and Public Services Management) and the White House Conference on Library and Information Services SIG. In addition, the following meetings took place Tuesday afternoon: informal meetings for members and prospective members of the Mid-Atlantic and Southern Chapters; NLM Fixed Fee Users; SER-HOLD Coordinators; a 1995 NPC planning meeting for section, SIG, committee, and task force program planners; and a planning meeting for the 7th International Congress on Medical Librarianship.

Program sessions

Association of American Medical Colleges. Demonstration and Discussion: The Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS)

Presenter: Paul Jolly, Operational Studies, Association of American Medical Colleges, Washington, D.C.

Family Practice SIG. Program: Informal Idea Sharing

Moderator: Marian Davis Craig, American Academy of Family Physicians Foundation, Kansas City, Missouri.

Governmental Relations Committee. Update: Health Care Reform and Medical Libraries

Moderator: Jon Eldredge, Collection and Information Resources Development, Medical Center Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.


Governmental Relations Update: Sara Jean Jackson, Research Medical Library, University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston.

Business Session II

President June H. Fulton called the session to order, verified that a quorum was present, and announced that there was one item of old business.

Report of the executive director

President Fulton called on Executive Director Carla J. Funk to give the state of the association address.
Ms. Funk's remarks, accompanied by slides, were titled "Members: Ingredients for Success."

Carla Funk: On behalf of the staff of the Medical Library Association, I want to add our belated welcome to the Ninetieth Annual Meeting in San Antonio. I hope you have enjoyed the meeting so far. I must congratulate this year's National Program Committee (NPC) on a fine meeting and an equally fine fund-raising effort. It raised more than $47,000 from exhibitors to help the plenary sessions, the Internet Center and Learning Center, and a variety of other programs and events. This is the most ever raised by NPC. When you visit the exhibits, please thank our Corporate Members and other exhibitors who contributed so generously. Also, attendance at this meeting is 2,233, our third-largest attendance in the history of MLA.

At last year's meeting, I gave you a summary of the year 1992 from the perspective of the staff. This year, MLA Productions presents the year 1993 and our members: ingredients for success.

Effective staff work and dedication are only a few of the ingredients needed for a successful association. The contributions by you, the members, of your ideas, time, energy—and, yes, money—are also essential ingredients. MLA needs both staff and members working together to form a strong association. Take away staff ingredients, and the cement crumbles, causing the structure to fall. Take away members' contributions, and the association cannot stand. The base supports the information, representation, and education pillars on which MLA is built. These pillars are continually reinforced through the efforts of the members.

Membership has seen substantial growth since MLA's beginnings in 1898. At the end of 1993, there were more than 5,000 members, composed of individuals, institutions, and corporations. Who are MLA's members? In 1994, MLA surveyed the association's entire membership. Data from 1,946 usable surveys, or 38.2% of those mailed, were tabulated, resulting in the following MLA member profile.

A typical member is female, forty to fifty-nine years of age, and works in administration or reference in a hospital library. Approximately 84% of the members have M.L.S. degrees and make a salary between $30,000 and $45,000 a year. The membership continues to age. Seventy-eight percent of us are at least forty years old. In 1990, only 6% of us were in this age bracket. Forty percent of the membership work in hospitals; 29% in academic medical centers or medical schools; and the remaining 31% in government, association, corporate or other jobs. These percentages have not changed substantially since 1990. MLA will continue to develop a more complete profile of the health sciences librarian through a nonmember survey in 1994/95. Summaries of the 1994 member survey will be published in the MLA News and are available from MLA headquarters.

As members, you contribute to many different facets of the association's programs, providing your expertise to help the association attain its goals. In 1993, approximately 5% of you authored articles, books, course materials, and other publications for MLA; 8% held leadership positions as members of the board, committees, task forces, and section and chapter leadership. A record 28% of you participated in continuing education courses in 1993 at both the national and chapter levels. Approximately 28% are members of the Academy of Health Information Professionals. Thirty-two percent came to the annual meeting. All of these percentages have increased since the late 1980s, which is a hopeful sign for the association.

The Board of Directors revised the strategic plan this year, enhancing the mission statement and including goals in the areas of professional development, advocacy, the organization, research, and national information policy. The strategic plan now forms the basis for all association planning. It will be used for assessing the governance structure of MLA, according to the principles of continuous quality improvement. The association's planning and budget packets, which some of you have seen, were reformatted this year to reflect the new strategic plan and priorities.

Your expertise and hard work have produced several important contributions that support these goals, including the newest volume of Current Practice in Health Sciences Librarianship, titled Reference and Information Services in Health Sciences Libraries. Additional volumes in the series will be published this year. Other member contributions have included preparing and teaching continuing education courses for professional development, a revised edition of Information for Applicants to the Academy of Health Information Professionals, the newly updated MLA News, and updated or newly developed library standards such as the Guidelines for Libraries Serving Dental Education Programs. Standards have also been developed by the Hospital Libraries Section, the Chiropractic Librarians Section, and the Consumer and Patient Health Information Section, and these will be published this year.

Health Care Reform and the Health Sciences Librarian, a joint statement by MLA and the Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directors, describes the vital role that health sciences librarians can and should play in health care reform. Other publications and reports that members spent considerable time and energy on this year included the newly adopted Code of Ethics for Health Sciences Librarianship, the Task Force on MLA/NLM Collaboration report and recommendation that were approved at the preconfer-
ence board meeting, and the Research Task Force research statement that will be discussed by the membership in an open forum on Wednesday.

Work continues on implementing Platform for Change. Ideas and comments for all of these documents have been received from members through chapters, sections, via e-mail, fax, phone and regular mail, and at the annual meeting.

You also make financial contributions to support the association in the form of dues and donations. In 1993, approximately 30%, or more than $600,000 of the association's revenues, came from individual and institutional dues. Five percent came from Corporate Member dues. An additional 7% of revenues was donated by corporations and individuals to support MLANET through the Shaping Our Future Fund, scholarships, grants, and the annual meeting.

Overall, the health of the association is much better than mine at the moment. Our operating expenditures decreased slightly last year, while we were able to increase the association stabilization fund and its reserves through investments and excess net revenues. The stabilization fund now equals approximately 20% of the annual operating budget. The goal is to have this fund equal 25% of the operating budget to promote financial stability. Members' nonfinancial contributions of time and talent are helping MLA reach this financial milestone.

The board developed a fund-raising plan this year to direct MLA's fund-raising efforts. A part of this plan, the Shaping Our Future Fund, will support member services through MLANET. As you remember, MLANET was born in 1993 at last year's Annual Meeting. To date, more than $51,000 has been raised for this project from Individual Members, Corporate Members, chapters, and others. In 1995, MLA hopes to begin offering some member services over MLANET, such as directory access, Academy of Health Information Professionals information, annual meeting registration, and others. We will work this year to convert the member database.

At present, approximately 54% of our Institutional Members use Internet, and a little more than one third of our Individual Members have access to it. In 1994, MLA will begin to set up listservs for the association with the assistance of the University of Utah. We will pilot the first listserv with the Board of Directors. We will continue to enhance electronic communication among the membership in 1995. To date in 1994, we have used the Internet to disseminate draft documents such as Health Care Reform and the Health Sciences Librarian and the code of ethics. Some committees have used it to complete their work. Legislation alerts and annual meeting information were also transmitted.

Members donate their time as well as their money in a number of other ways, but, most often, through meetings, meetings, and more meetings—meetings over the phone; face-to-face meetings with each other, our governmental relations liaisons, the National Library of Medicine, American Library Association, members of Congress; and meetings over e-mail.

The association is indebted to you, the members, for all the unique ingredients that you add to the rich mix that is the Medical Library Association. I want to thank staff Kim Pierceall, Katie Corcoran, Ray Naegele, Mary Langman, Reneta Webb, and Peggy Meki for assisting with this presentation. So, please enjoy your remaining days and nights in San Antonio, and a belated "bienvenidos a San Antonio" and MLA '94!

President Fulton then recognized Linda Watson, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, and chair of the 1995 NPC to offer a resolution.

Linda Watson: Whereas, the 1994 National Program Committee has designed an outstanding program for the Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association; and

whereas, the Local Assistance Committee has provided guidance and support to the MLA membership at the Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association; and

whereas, the MLA headquarters staff and the professional planners have worked diligently to facilitate planning of the Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association;

therefore, be it resolved that the membership of the Medical Library Association extends its profound appreciation and deep-felt thanks to the 1994 National Program Committee, the Local Assistance Committee, and the MLA headquarters staff and professional planners for their outstanding efforts.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation, and President Fulton then recognized Michele Chatfield, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Library, Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D.C., and chair of the 1995 LAC. She invited members to come to Washington, D.C. for the 1995 Annual Meeting and presented slides highlighting the attractions in that city. Following this, Ms. Chatfield introduced Tony McSeaño, British Medical Association Library, London, United Kingdom, and a member of the International Organizing Committee of the 7th International Congress on Medical Librarianship (7ICML) scheduled to convene immediately following the 1995 MLA Annual Meeting, also in Washington, D.C.
Tony McSean: Ladies and gentlemen, if you ask a British person to give a short speech, you must expect a certain amount of irony to intrude into their presentation. But, one would need to have a world-class lack of historical perspective to miss the irony of asking a Brit to invite a positive horde of Americans to join him in Washington. After all, in living memory of many members of the British government, many of your ancestors went to a certain amount of trouble to ensure that many of mine had to leave the area in an unexpected hurry.

At the time, some of them said, “we shall return,” and, in my case, that has turned out to be true. As a member of the International Organizing Committee of the 7th International Congress on Medical Librarianship, it gives me effusive pleasure to stand before you all—the flower of American librarianship—and invite you to join me in one year’s time in your nation’s capital for both the Ninetieth Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association and the 7th International Congress on Medical Librarianship (ICML).

The MLA annual meeting, of course, you know all about. ICML, on the other hand, takes place only every five years, always in a different part of the globe, and it is organized under the aegis of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). It is a truly international event, but it always takes its flavor from the host country and from the large numbers of people from the host country who attend.

The 1990 Congress in New Delhi, India, drew 700 medical librarians from every part of the world and was an immense professional and social success (despite—or, perhaps, because—it coincided with serious street rioting over criteria for entry to Indian medical schools). We cannot promise you such an exciting extracurricular spectacle next year in Washington, but we can promise you a truly world-class professional event.

MLA and ICML have been organized in the closest possible cooperation, and there will be a seamless transition, much as there was between Michele and me today. For most MLA regulars, the Washington ICML will be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to share the experience of fellow professionals working in an enormous variety of environments and circumstances—people with very different problems and people who are solving familiar problems in unfamiliar ways.

Just to share one memory from a recent international conference: at lunch, I ended up sitting next to a man from Slovenia, who was so committed to his professional education that he traveled via Austria through mountain passes on the back of a mule to avoid the fighting. Now, I am sure it will be easier for you all to come to Washington next year—or perhaps not. Just be careful what you put in carry-on baggage.

So, let me conclude by rephrasing my invitation: come to MLA next year and enjoy a memorable annual meeting, and then stay on for the extra days for the horizon-broadening professional experience of a lifetime. Papers will be presented by the best and most entertaining medical librarians from around the world. The conference will be an unrivaled chance to meet and exchange ideas and to participate in a program of social events with a multicultural dimension.

I look forward to seeing all of you in Washington, D.C., from May 7 to 10, 1995, for MLA and then from May 10 to 12 for the 7th International Congress on Medical Librarianship.

President Fulton next extended thanks and presented certificates to retiring board members Karen Brewer and Wayne Peay. She also presented a special plaque to Jacqueline Bastille as retiring immediate past president of MLA. Then she welcomed and introduced incoming board members Dottie Eakin, Joanne Marshall, and President-Elect Jana Bradley. Next, she recognized Immediate Past President Bastille.

Jacqueline Bastille: June, it is a pleasure, on behalf of the membership, to present this presidential cup to you. We thank you for your leadership, and we appreciate your focus on association governance, membership involvement, and all the other projects you worked on so hard and effectively. May this cup serve as a reminder of an active and exciting year for you.

President Fulton accepted the cup with thanks. She then introduced MLA’s new president for 1994/95, Fred W. Roper, who recognized and introduced his mother, Mary Alice Jones, and their good friend and neighbor, Geneva Duckett, in the audience.

Inaugural address

Taking Control of Our Future
by Fred W. Roper, Ph.D.

I am very grateful to you for having given me the opportunity to serve as your president during the 1994/95 association year. Each successive president carries the legacy of efforts and accomplishments of his or her predecessors. Directions have been set, initiatives have been undertaken, and goals have been established. The collective wisdom of our past presidents is reflected in the leadership they have provided toward the growth and development of the Medical Library Association. Will all MLA past presidents who are here please stand? Please join me in recognizing their contributions to the association.

Each of us entering the presidential year brings to the leadership role a unique perspective and special
interests shaped by our personal MLA experience. My first MLA assignment was teaching a continuing education class at the 1964 Annual Meeting in San Francisco. The fledgling CE program was just getting underway. My subsequent activities have ranged from publications to continuing education to certification and credentialing to, most recently, the Knowledge and Skills Task Force and Platform for Change. Much of my effort in MLA has been centered in professional development, and this has been complemented by my activities in library and information science education. So, it comes as no surprise to most of you that professional development will be a major focus for me in the coming year. I look forward to having two other full-time library and information science educators on the 1994/95 Board of Directors: Joanne Gard Marshall, director, and Jana Bradley, president-elect.

Preparing an inaugural address forces the president-elect to focus on the needs of the association and on activities for advancing the interests of the membership. In the last few weeks, I've been reminded of the wonderful quote from Dr. Samuel Johnson: “Depend upon it, Sir, when a man knows he is to be hanged in a fortnight, it concentrates his mind wonderfully” [1].

I plan to address my topic of “Taking Control of Our Future” in two ways: collective efforts and individual efforts. The framework for advancing the interests of the membership is present through MLA's strategic plan, Shaping Our Future. It is the means through which we are able in a systematic fashion to determine where in any given year the association should put its collective energies. It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to monitor key trends and emerging developments in the external environment.

Through this environmental scan, a focus emerges in the priorities identified by the president-elect and the board. The priorities presented to you in the April issue of the MLA News represent the board’s consensus and strong commitment to our activities in the coming year. For 1994/95, there are concurrent activities which present us with opportunities and challenges on a number of fronts.

Priority 1: Develop strategies to assist health sciences librarians to interpret and articulate their roles in the implementation of the new JCAHO standards. The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations is creating an integrated information environment in health care organizations, and the health sciences librarian brings unique knowledge and skills to this environment. Although the changes that are likely to result will be of most immediate concern to hospital librarians, the implications will affect all health sciences librarians because of JCAHO's influence on health care [2].

Health sciences librarians must be bold and imaginative in conceiving their roles in this integrated environment. We must be highly visible and move towards integration into the research, teaching, and clinical services of our institutions. We must be viewed by doctors, nurses, researchers, and patients as part of the solution to delivering quality health care by providing timely and thorough information to support a wide range of activities [3].

In my view, this is the most critical and immediate problem facing our profession. I shall in the next few weeks be appointing a task force to develop very rapidly a position paper for the association to help our membership to respond to the challenge. Health sciences librarians will either be leaders or followers. Working together, we can ensure that we will be leaders.

Priority 2: Continue to develop strategies for implementing the recommendations contained in Platform for Change and for incorporating them into each organizational unit's ongoing activities. Under the leadership of Mary Horres, the Implementation Task Force for Platform for Change is making significant progress in implementing Platform's recommendations and in incorporating them into our ongoing activities. We shall be working with all of you to further this progress in the coming year.

At the association level, the task force is exploring opportunities for providing distance-learning programs and continuing education opportunities in alternate formats to reach more members, for spotlighting librarians and innovative library services as role models, for working with employers to expand their vision of the contributions to be made by health sciences librarians and the importance of support for their professional development, and for collaborating with other associations and agencies to advance innovative training programs for health sciences librarians.

Related to the training program initiative is the year-long activity of the National Library of Medicine's Planning Panel on the Education and Training of Health Science Librarians. Composed of health professionals, medical informaticists, health sciences librarians and their employers, and library and information science educators, the panel has met three times. Its purpose is to analyze the possible programs and activities of the NLM, of individuals, of professional associations, and of other institutions that might be undertaken over the next ten years in order to assure that our society benefits from the skills of health sciences librarians. Recommendations from the panel are being formulated now, and they will be an-
nounced after they are approved by the NLM’s Board of Regents.
The panel has used Platform for Change as one of the foundation pieces in its deliberations. When we meet next year in Washington, I look forward to reviewing for you the progress that has been made toward implementation of the panel’s recommendations.

Priority 3: Strengthen MLA’s infrastructure through continuous quality improvement and through the development and implementation of a comprehensive fund-raising plan. Work on this priority has been moving ahead for some time. Karen Brewer has chaired a board task force, planning for changes in governance to allow for faster response time to the issues brought by the MLA membership and by a rapidly changing environment. At the same time, it is imperative that MLA retain the extremely high level of member involvement that has always characterized its association activities. At this meeting, the board has adopted a plan for “streamlining” the structure of the association, which is to be completed by the 1996 Annual Meeting. All units of the association will be very heavily involved in this process, which begins with unit budget submissions for 1995.

I have asked June Fulton to chair the Governance Task Force for 1994/95 in her role as immediate past president. June and her task force will be refining and implementing the action plan.

Dan Richards has chaired a board committee that was charged with developing a fund-raising plan for MLA. Yesterday, Nina Matheson added a ninth item to June Fulton’s “Top 8 for ‘98.” Today, I add a tenth: that MLA’s endowment will increase to $1 million by 1998. An action plan for guiding our fund-raising efforts will be considered at the September board meeting.

Priority 4: Identify and articulate opportunities for health sciences librarians to participate in the research and development of the National Information Infrastructure. On September 15, 1993, President Clinton announced his agenda for action concerning the National Information Infrastructure. Since that day, the “information superhighway,” the Internet, and telecomputing have become topics of interest in the popular press and on the evening news.

One major tenet of President Clinton’s agenda is to ensure that the concept of universal access extends to electronic media. Universal access—enabling all citizens to tap into these vast information resources— is necessary to bring Americans together rather than further polarizing the information “haves” from the information “have-nots.”

In her February 1 testimony before the Subcommittee on Health of the House Ways and Means Committee, Linda Watson presented the following; “The National Information Infrastructure should be expanded to include all libraries and to ensure basic information access for all health care providers. A computerized health information infrastructure will facilitate timely, accurate access to relevant biomedical information for health care professionals, thereby improving physicians’ ability to make accurate diagnosis and treatments, while reducing the cost of health care delivery” [4].

Under Jana Bradley’s leadership, the board will be seeking outside funding to upgrade MLA’s capabilities and expertise in this area.

Priority 5: Promote the role of health sciences librarians and libraries in the evolving health care reform plan. Since information is integral to all health care processes, any health care reform package must include a strong information component to provide Americans with quality, affordable health care. The joint statement developed by MLA and the Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directors, Health Care Reform and the Health Sciences Librarian, addresses the vital role that health sciences librarians play in the delivery of health care and in support of medical research and health professional education. Testimony has been given to the Subcommittee on Health of the House Ways and Means Committee on behalf of MLA and AAHSLD through the Joint Legislative Task Force. The task force will continue to monitor the progress of health care reform through the Congress and to respond to new initiatives.

Although each of these five priorities stands alone, there is considerable linkage among them, and we must capitalize upon these interrelationships. For example, plans for implementing the JCAHO standards create an important linkage to health care reform and can play a significant role in finding our niche in the National Information Infrastructure.

It is my view that the actions we take to implement these priorities in the coming year will move us considerably forward toward taking control of our collective future. Your personal involvement in these initiatives will strengthen our effort, will help to ensure progress, and will position you for enhanced leadership roles in your own institutions.

Individually, each of us can help to ensure control over our own futures through our professional development activities. Professional development, in all of its various components, is not new to this or any other professional association. Issues such as credentialing, continuing education, and standards have been dealt with for much of the life of the association. The two major components of our program, credentialing and continuing education, have been in place since the late forties and the late fifties, respectively.
What is relatively new is the integrated approach to all of the components under the term professional development. One of the earliest MLA efforts in strategic planning was begun by President Nancy Lorenzi in 1982 when she appointed the Ad Hoc Committee on Professional Development to develop a conceptual framework for MLA's professional development program. In 1984, that committee, which I chaired, presented to the board a detailed plan containing very specific recommendations. Approved in December of 1984, these recommendations bear examination today, because that framework has been the impetus to enhancement and expansion of many of the professional development activities of MLA. Some areas have moved quickly, and others have proceeded at a more sedate pace and are just now being implemented. Indeed, I have spent the past ten years monitoring the progress of our recommendations and checking them off as they have come to fruition.

In reality, quite a lot has happened in those ten years, and I think it is important for the membership to reflect on and to be proud of what you have done, for it has been a collective effort.

Recommendation 1 addressed the development of standards within specialist groups of MLA instead of through centrally prescribed programs. At this meeting, the board approved the newly written hospital library standards.

Recommendation 2 concerned the promulgation of a code of ethics, and that was achieved with your approval at Business Session I on Monday.

Recommendation 3 dealt with a comprehensive system of professional recognition, and the Academy of Health Information Professionals was approved in 1989.

Recommendation 4 covered expansion of our publications program; continuing education program; and grants, scholarships, and awards. Tremendous progress has been made in each of these areas. The appointment of a Books Panel and a books editor and our agreement with Scarecrow Press attest to the progress made in the area of publications. In continuing education, our roster of courses has been expanded and new formats explored for presenting them. Our continuing education program has served as a model for other associations, and it and our credentialing program are two areas in particular in which MLA has received considerable acclaim for being the leader in the field. Sunday's honors and awards luncheon is ample testimony to expansion of that program.

Recommendation 5 concerned interaction with professional schools to ensure an adequate pool of entry-level and retrained personnel with appropriate skills and competencies. The board's approval of our educational policy statement, Platform for Change, in 1991, provided schools of library and information science with a comprehensive statement as to our expectations.

The final recommendation concerned support of MLA's professional development principles by all programs and the organizational structure. This certainly has been achieved through adoption of our strategic plan, Shaping Our Future, and our educational policy statement, Platform for Change.

We must recognize professional development as an urgent priority for each of us. Platform for Change states that "individuals must assume personal responsibility for aggressively seeking lifelong education and professional development opportunities from a variety of sources" [5]. Implicit in this is a belief that continued learning and personal change are both essential and possible. However excellent our entry-level education may have been, change in society dictates that we make constant efforts to retool, retrain, and expand our horizons. It seems inconceivable to me today that when I was in library school in 1960, the word computer was hardly mentioned. Indeed, only a few farsighted individuals and libraries were doing much in this area. Today, we take the technology for granted. But, even as we speak, the infrastructure of the information age is being transformed and redefined.

Platform for Change further states that "every health sciences librarian must design and implement a plan for continuing professional development" [6]. Creating a plan for seeking and participating in learning opportunities certainly is valuable, but, to borrow from Sheila Creth,

what is most important is for the individual to have a mindset that welcomes learning and development and real—not just theoretical—change. Individuals must be willing to reconsider long-held beliefs or values, to accept the risk of relinquishing past practices and reliance on current knowledge and skills, and to seek out and test different models for service. Acknowledgment of the need for continuous learning and development requires a high degree of flexibility, both intellectually and emotionally. Successful personal development also requires a level of trust, not only in one's own capability, but also in colleagues, including administrators. Learning has to come from a positive mindset, rather than a view of librarians as "victims" of their environment [7].

In the October 1993 issue of the Bulletin, Sheila Creth, Bob Braude, Chris Jones, and Kent Mayfield joined with me in a symposium to explore the change that is occurring in our complex health sciences information environment [8]. The symposium examines the significant change occurring in the roles of health information professionals and in the knowledge and skills required of them. Our conclusion was that the future is now. If we are to take control of our future, it is imperative that we find ways to make ourselves
and our institutions dynamic and responsive in the face of change. Yesterday, in her Janet Doe lecture, Nina Matheson challenged us to “seize the moment!” Let us take that as our goal in the coming year. Thank you.

References
6. Ibid.
7. CRETH, op. cit., 417.

President Roper then recognized board member Carole Gilbert, who moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion carried, and President Roper declared that the Ninety-Fourth Annual Meeting of MLA was adjourned.

An end-of-the-conference farewell party was held Tuesday evening under the stars in Maverick Plaza, La Villita. Hosted by the San Antonio Conservation Society, the mini “Night in Old San Antonio,” or “NIOSITA,” featured traditional foods and a country-western band.

CONFERENCE, MAY 18

On Wednesday, May 18, the following committees and groups held early-morning meetings: Cancer Librarians Section, Centennial Coordinating Committee, Fellows of MLA, Membership Committee, Publications Committee, Exhibitors, the Technical Services Section, and the Veterinary Medical Libraries Section also held breakfast meetings.

The Research Task Force sponsored an open forum to review and discuss a working draft of the association’s research policy statement: “Research: MLA’s Strategic Vision.”

Section Programming IV

Medical Library Education Section and Platform for Change Implementation Task Force. Contributed Papers: New Directions for Librarians: Applying Knowledge and Skills in Nontraditional Areas

Moderator: Carolyn E. Lipscomb, Consultant, Durham, North Carolina.

The Impact of IAIMS on the Work of Information Experts: Joan Ash, Biomedical Information Communication Center, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland.

Library Faculty Role in Problem-Based Learning: Facilitating Small Groups: Rebecca K. Satterthwaite, Mary Van Antwerp, and Nancy C. Woelfl, McGoogan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

Librarian Expertise in Meta-Analysis Project Support: Thomas Mead and Daniel T. Richards, Biomedical Libraries, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

“Librarian for Hire”: Contracting Librarians’ Service to External Departments: Cindy A. Schatz and Susan E. Whitehead, Countway Library of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

Scientific Writing and Editing: Filling a Gap in the Traditional Library’s Support of Scientific Communication: Pat Stephens and Jayne C. Campbell, William H. Welch Medical Library, School of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Reinventing Librarians: Medical Librarians in Non-Traditional Positions: Margaret Snape, Medical Center Library, University of California-Irvine, Orange.

Technical Services Section. Invited Panel: Technical Services Now and for the Future

Moderator: Maggie Winburgh-Freed, Technical Services Section, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Preview of the National Library of Medicine Classification, Fifth Edition: Winnie Kao, Cataloging Section, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

EDI and Technical Services: Introduction and Overview: Barbara A. Carlson, Serials Management, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston.

What Is This Thing Called EDI?: Sandra Hurd, EBSCO Subscription Services, Birmingham, Alabama.

EDI or DIE!! What Kind of Help is Forthcoming in Technical Services?: Dan Tonkery, Readmore, Inc., New York, New York.

Veterinary Medical Libraries Section. Tour of Lackland Air Force Base, Military Working Dog Unit

Chiropractic Libraries Section. Invited Speaker
Alternative Medicine: Information Resources and Databases at the Medical Information Centre of the British Library: Judith Crowe, British Library, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom.


Moderator: Elizabeth Cooley, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville.

Panelists: Elisabeth Buntz, Medical Library and Information Center, Rikshospitalet, National Hospital, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; Joanne G. Marshall, Faculty of Library and Information Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; and Linda A. Watson, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville.

Medical School Libraries and Public Services Sections. Great Debate: Removing/Replacing the Reference Librarian at the Reference Desk

Moderator: Brett A. Kirkpatrick, Moody Medical Library, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

For: Robert M. Braude, Cornell Medical Library, Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Against: Lucretia W. McClure, Edward G. Miner Library, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York.

Plenary Session IV

Judy C. Consales, Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library, UCLA Louise Darling Biomedical Library, introduced the session speaker, Sarah Weddington, best-selling author and attorney from Austin, Texas. Her remarks were entitled "First Put on Your Own Oxygen Mask."

An organizational meeting for the new Board of Directors was held Wednesday afternoon. In addition, the following association groups held meetings Wednesday afternoon: Chapter Council, CE Committee, Hospital Libraries Section Board of Directors, Research Task Force, and Section Council. The Veterinary Medical Libraries Section sponsored a workshop by CAB International on that company's new online system.

CONFERENCE, MAY 19

Postconference symposium

Building the National Health Information Infrastructure: The Role of High-Performance Computing and Communications.

Moderator: Nancy K. Roderer, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

HPCC and the National Information Infrastructure: Donald A. B. Lindberg, National Library of Medicine and National Coordination Office, High-Performance Computing and Communications, Bethesda, Maryland.


The Reality of Getting Connected: Part II: The Library and Hospital Perspective: Sherrilynne Fuller, Health Sciences Library and Information Services, University of Washington, Seattle.

Federal Assistance to Nonprofit Organizations: NTIA's Program: Laura Breeden, Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Biomedical and Health Care Application: An Overview: Daniel R. Masys, Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland.

Six concurrent sessions on HPCC health care applications, each repeated twice, were held in the afternoon.

1. Test-Bed Networks: The University of Iowa's National Laboratory for the Study of Rural Telemedicine: Michael G. Kienzle, University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City.

2. The Visible Human Project: Victor M. Spitzer, University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center, Denver.


5. Database Technology: Image Engine-Building a Multimedia Database System: Henry Lowe, Section of Medical Informatics, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The symposium concluded with a plenary session panel discussion.

HPCC and the Future of Health Information Transfer: Challenges and Opportunities: Moderator: Don E. Detmer, Vice President for Health Sciences, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville.

Participants: Sherrilynne Fuller, Health Sciences Library and Information Services, University of Washington, Seattle; Reynaldo Ortiz, Jones Inercable, Inc., Englewood, Colorado; Daniel R. Masys, Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland; Kay Wellik, Health Sciences Library, St. Joseph’s Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona; John Silva, Software Intelligence Systems Office, Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, Virginia.

Gary D. Byrd, Proceedings Editor, with assistance from Steven J. Squires, Health Sciences Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill