

Letters

Publication Activity

To the Editor:

Paula Watson's stated objective "to provide some norms of publishing productivity for librarians" plays into the hands of those who continue to keep librarians as second-class citizens of academia. (*C&RL*, Sept. 77). Faculty members who are expected to publish have a work schedule that gives time for research, and the academic institution rewards faculty members who do research and publish the results. Furthermore, it punishes those who don't. Watson doesn't bother to present the conditions of employment of the academic librarians that she surveyed. She states that the librarians at four of the institutions have faculty status, but she doesn't define what she means by the term.

So long as librarians are required to work forty hours per week in an eleven-month year and receive virtually no incentives for research and publication, it simply is not fair to compare their productivity with those who have both the opportunities and the incentives. A better comparison would be made with the productivity of faculty administrators who work approximately the same schedule as librarians. The academic administrators do very little research and less publication, because there is no time for it and no incentive.

Watson is even wrong to lump together librarians from institutions that give full faculty status with those that do not. She should have divided her results between the two and compared them. Even that would only be a statistical study on what we are doing now as opposed to what we might do if given the proper conditions.

I believe that this problem is so complex that it requires careful analysis of each library; perhaps even case studies would be more appropriate. We've had too many of these generalizations about the lack of pro-

fessional interest among librarians. It is time for someone to describe an academic library where librarians are given the same opportunity and incentives as professors and then compare their productivity.—*R. Dean Galloway, Library Director, California State College, Stanislaus.*

Response

To the Editor:

Librarians are compared in my article only briefly and incidentally to teaching faculty. The main purpose of my study is to compare librarians with other librarians. My primary aim in attempting to provide norms of publishing productivity is in fact to protect librarians from unfair comparison with their teaching colleagues. Without objective evaluative standards against which to judge librarians, university promotions and tenure committees at institutions where librarians have faculty status must inevitably compare librarians with the teaching faculty.

Table 4 of my article shows that the university libraries surveyed are quite consistent both in percentage of staff publishing and in individual productivity. This suggested to me that it would not be instructive to divide the results of the study between those librarians with faculty status and those without it. I also felt that it would not be productive to investigate what I anticipated would be very minor variations in conditions of work among the librarians surveyed. Results of a questionnaire on conditions of employment of ARL librarians which have recently been released by the Pennsylvania State University Library Faculty Affairs Committee show a high degree of consistency among ARL librarians with and without faculty status in length of contract year, allotted vacation, and hours in the work week.

In the discussion paragraph of my article, I argue that librarians should be given time for research because I fully recognize the difficulties Mr. Galloway points out. Librarians are clearly handicapped in their ability to keep up with the teaching faculty in

scholarly productivity by the working conditions which exist at most academic libraries.—*Paula D. Watson, Librarian, City Planning and Landscape Architecture Library, University of Illinois Library, Urbana.*

**THE SPRINGER SERIES
IN HEALTH CARE AND SOCIETY**

Vol. 1

**QUALITY CONTROL OF
AMBULATORY CARE**

A Task for Health Departments

Steven Jonas

192 pp. 1977 0 8261 2240-X

LC 77-24502 CIP \$12.50 cloth

Vol. 2

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM**

Medical Education and an Emerging Specialty
within the Reorganized

National Health Service

William S. Jordan, Jr.

320 pp. 1978 0 8261 2410-0

\$17.95 cloth

**A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO
BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT**

F.J. Keefe, S.A. Kopel, & S.B. Gordon

Springer Series in Behavior Modification,

Vol. 4

224 pp. May 1978 0 8261 2100-4

LC 77-27067 \$13.95 cloth

**THE HISTORY OF
PSYCHOLOGY AND THE
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES**

Robert I. Watson, Sr.

An informative guide to the literature pertinent to the work of the behavioral science historian and practitioner.

256 pp. March 1978 0 8261 2080-6

LC 77-17371 \$11.50 cloth

**DRUGS IN CURRENT USE
AND NEW DRUGS 1978**

Walter Modell

An updated version of this Springer classic.

192 pp. 1978 0 8261 0156-9

LC 72-622911 \$7.25 paper

**TRANSACTIONS OF THE
AMERICAN NEUROLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION**

Volume 102

Edited by Peritz Scheinberg, M.D.

Includes papers and discussions from the
1977 annual ANA meeting.

224 pp. April 1978 0 8261 0477-0

LC 61-705 \$23.00 cloth

New from SPRINGER

200 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003

NEW Up-To-Date Books From Noyes Data

NOYES DATA has developed two new techniques of vital importance to those who wish to keep abreast of rapid changes in technology and business conditions: 1) our advanced publishing systems permit us to produce durably-bound books within a few months of manuscript acceptance; 2) our modern processing plant ships all orders on the day after they are received.

HARDCOVER BOOKS—EARLY SPRING 1978

LUBRICANT ADDITIVES—RECENT DEVELOPMENTS by M. William Ranney: These additives form the working basis for the many multigrade lubricants now on the market. Not only petroleum lubricants, but synthetic lubricants as well, such as organic esters, silicone fluids and polyphenyl ethers—all require one or more of the nearly 200 additives described here. ISBN 0-8155-0693-7; \$39

THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY—ENERGY SAVING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL by M. Sittig: Many approaches to saving energy and avoiding pollution at profit level are presented in this volume, which is based on various technological studies and U.S. patents. Existing refineries must necessarily undertake much restructuring and retrofitting to conform to changing technology and product demand, such as the elimination of tetraethyl lead. ISBN 0-8155-0694-5; \$39

PRIMARY BATTERIES—RECENT ADVANCES by R.W. Graham: The familiar, flashlight-type dry cell, patented in 1868, still rules this field, but in many variations and with many improvements. Pacer-makers, portable motion picture cameras, and digital watches are served by the same type of battery, but of vastly different design and current capacity as described and illustrated in this book. ISBN 0-8155-0695-3; \$42

SECONDARY BATTERIES—RECENT ADVANCES by R.W. Graham: While lead-acid storage batteries continue to be the subject of research efforts around the world, many other rechargeable energy sources, some even with solid electrolytes, are being developed and are described here. The nickel-cadmium (nicad) and silver-zinc rechargeable batteries are most common and are produced in a variety of shapes and sizes. ISBN 0-8155-0696-1; \$42

ADHESIVES TECHNOLOGY ANNUAL, VOL. I edited by M.J. Satriana: This volume describes in detail close to 200 processes which have appeared in the U.S. patent literature during 1977. The purpose of this annual publication is to keep you advised of new processes and products in the adhesives field. Its continuing purpose is to present the necessary chemistry as well as the changing technology. ISBN 0-8155-0697-X; \$40

COAL RESOURCES, CHARACTERISTICS AND OWNERSHIP IN THE U.S.A. edited by R. Noyes: This book presents an accurate picture of U.S. coal reserves, the nature and composition of the coal, and of the land and minerals ownership. It is based on federally funded studies and is thus a valuable tool in the all-out attack on the energy crisis. ISBN 0-8155-0698-8; \$45

ANIMAL FEEDS FROM WASTE MATERIALS by M.T. Gillies: The book attacks the twin problems of inadequate food supplies and waste disposal simultaneously. Of prime interest is the production of feedstuffs for ruminants. Highly nutritional additives can be made from waste materials and mixed with traditional fodder. This book shows how. ISBN 0-8155-0699-6; \$39

ndc

NOYES DATA CORPORATION

NOYES BUILDING, PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656

If you're involved in acquiring materials or providing reference services in a small library, you know that 'small' usually means 'not enough funds for major reference works.' You also know that not having the tools for comprehensive literature searching creates problems for both researcher and librarian.

The Institute for Scientific Information® has a solution to these problems: ISI grants toward the purchase of our *Science Citation Index*® and our *Social Sciences Citation Index*™. If your library fits into one of the following categories, it may be eligible for a grant:

- Two-Year Colleges—Four-Year College or University Libraries with no or limited graduate programs
- Municipal, State or Public Libraries
- Departmental Libraries
- Hospital Libraries
- Schools and Colleges of Veterinary Science, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Nursing, Osteopathy, Chiropractic, Podiatry, and Mining
- Small Non-Academic Research Organizations
- Polytechnics and Colleges of Education
- Libraries in Developing Nations

Eligibility can be determined only upon application. To request an application form, simply complete and mail the coupon below.

The ISI® Grant Program: it helps small libraries perform like big ones

TO: GRANT ADMINISTRATOR

I am interested in determining whether my organization's library is eligible to save 50% of the cost of the

Science Citation Index®

Social Sciences Citation Index™

Please send me an application form for ISI's Library Grant Program.

Name _____ Title _____
Organization _____ Department _____
Address _____
City _____ State/Province _____
Zip _____ Country _____ Telephone _____

isi®

Institute for Scientific Information®

325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106, U.S.A., Tel: (215) 923-3300, Cable: SCINFO, Telex: 84-5305

European Office

132 High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex, U.K., Tel: Uxbridge 30085, Telex: 933693

101-1047 © 1978 ISI