

Bibliography on Reproduction of Documentary Information, 1966

LORETTA J. KIERSKY

GENERAL

1. ALDEN, J. Reproduction vs. preservation. *Lib J* 91(19):5319-22, Nov. 1, 1966. Discusses the trend toward indiscriminate photoreproduction of rare material.
2. ANPA survey of newspaper libraries—how they operate and look to future. *Spec Lib* 57(9): 654-7, Nov. 1966. Report of a survey in which 294 libraries representing 371 daily newspapers replied on the current use of data processing equipment, microfilm storage and equipment and plans for the future.
3. ARDERN, L. L. More Dancer. *Microdoc* 5(3): 55-8, 1966. Discusses the discovery of 38 additional Dancer microphotographs made in the period 1853-1899. The titles are listed. A complete list of the known micrographs is given in *John Benjamin Dancer, F.R.R.A.S., 1812-1887: an autobiographical sketch with some letters*; ed. by W. Browning. Manchester, England: Manchester Literary & Philosophical Society (36 George St.), 1965. 30p. 5/d (\$1.70)
4. ARNOLD, P. What does re-prog-ra-phy mean? *Reprod Rev* 16(1):34, 36, 49, 1966. Discusses attempts to define this term and the confusion relating to it.
5. BANGEL, A. B. Save copying dollars by calculating cost per page. *Systems* 7(8):24-5, 28, Aug. 1966. A survey by the Board of Education of the City of New York that shows a breakdown of electrostatic copying costs for a number of manufacturers and models of machines. Discusses common copying practices.
6. BARNETT, B. H., JR. The market for office copy paper. *Reprod Methods* 6(2):48-51, 72, Feb. 1966. This in-depth survey compares copying volume by process, economics of electrostatic vs thermal copying and characteristics of major processes.
7. BERG, H. The magnitude of the microfilm industry, today and tomorrow. In: *Proc National Microfilm Assn.*, 15:1966.
8. Bibliography, 1965: Microfilm; photocopying; xerography. *Microdoc* 5(1):23, 1966.
9. Centre for Co-ordination of U. S. Manuscript Photocopying Abroad. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(1):48-9, Jan./Feb. 1966. (News note.) The center is located in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.
10. Controlling copiers. *Office* 63(2):26, 28, Feb. 1966. Very brief comments from 13 users.
11. COOPER, J. B. and GOODE, R. E. How to compare in-plant vs commercial repro costs. *Reprod Methods* 6(8):33, Aug. 1966.
12. DICKISON, R. R. and WILLIAMS, G. C. Microfilm and libraries. *National Micro-News* (82): 241-3, June 1966. Brief discussion indicates the acceptance of microfilm systems and the distribution of reading machines at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.
13. EATWELL, R. J. and TEAGUE, S. comps. Survey of policy and prices for photoreproduction. *IATUL Proc* 1(1):24-6, Mar. 1966.
14. ECKLES, R. R. Organization and publication of the Frank B. Gilbreth papers. *Am Archivist* 29:83-5, Jan. 1966.
15. EVEN, A. Engineering data processing: a review of papers presented at the 14th NMA Convention, Cleveland, 1965. *Reprod Methods* 6(7): 22, 28, July 1966.
16. FELLOWES, J. Records storage cost analysis. *Systems* 7(5):18, 23, 46, May 1966. Presents a method for making the choice between microfilming and storing your records.
17. FISCH, R. Managing information. *Perspective* 8:54-8, 1966. Reviews papers presented at a symposium on photography in information storage and retrieval held in Washington, D. C., Oct. 21-3, 1965 by the Society of Photographic Scientists.
18. Formation of a National Reprographic Centre for Documentation. (News note.) *National Micro-News* (85):118-9, 1966. Hatfield College of Technology (Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England) received a grant for the period Dec. 1, 1966 to Nov. 30, 1969 to establish the Centre. It will maintain liaison with Microfiche Foundation (Netherlands) and ALA Library Technology Project (USA).

Miss Kiersky is Librarian at the Central Research Library of Air Reduction Company, Inc., Murray Hill, New Jersey, and serves as SLA's Representative to the National Microfilm Association. She has prepared literature reviews in this field for the period since 1955.

(news note.) information may be obtained from the Erasmus Press, Western European Reprint Division (225 Culpepper Ave., Lexington, Ky., U.S.A.) on the project for putting 15th and 16th century books on 35mm.

20. French manuscripts copied for LC. *LC Info Bul* Mar. 31, 1966:163. Microfilms of the Archives de la Marine (Campagnes 1676-1829) from original documents on deposit in the Archives Nationales, Paris have been received.

21. GARDNER, A. W. Costing in the reprographic department. Pt.1. Office copying. *Reproduction* 3(12):20-5, Dec. 1966. Discusses comparative costs and gives examples of expenditures when making single or multiple copies of each of seven photoreprographic processes.

22. GOODWIN, N. Licensed access to photographic stores of information. SPSE Annual Conference, San Francisco, May 1966, pre-prints, 108-109. Discusses a system for identifying and accounting for authorized copies including details of a proposed amendment to the Copyright Revision Bill.

23. Guidelines to better hospital microfilming. *Systems* 7(9):41, Sept. 1966. Reports on the findings of S. A. Brody relating to mistakes to be avoided in microfilm systems.

24. The hardest duplicating job Xerox ever faced. *Fortune* 64(6):140-3, 246+, Nov. 1966. Discusses the development of Xerox Corp. and its new directions in duplicating and Long Distance Xerography.

25. HAYES, R. M., SHOFFNER, R. M. and WEBER, D. C. The economics of book catalog production. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(1):57-82, Winter 1966. Report on a study for the Stanford University Libraries to evaluate the economics of some methods for producing book catalogs, including tables of costs.

26. HOLMES, D. C. New copying methods can be expected. *Office* 63(1):162, 165, Jan. 1966. Forecast of what to expect.

27. "ICP" compendium of document reproduction. Extracted from *Industrial and Commercial Photographer*, May 1966:71-94.

28. Kalvar caper [what caused so much stock market enthusiasm over Kalvar process] *Fin World* 126:9, Sept. 28, 1966.

29. Kansas to film newspapers of China, Hong Kong, and Macao. *Lib J* 91(20):5571, Nov. 15, 1966. (News note.) University of Kansas will undertake the project of making the microfilms available of newspapers in the collections of the British Museum, Library of Congress, Lenin State Library and several other libraries.

30. KIERSKY, L. J. Bibliography on reproduction of documentary information January-December 1965. *Spec Lib* 57(5):311-22, May-June 1966.

31. KING, D. W. and WIEDERKEHR, R. R. V. Cost models for determining optimum document reproduction policies at CFSTI (Clearinghouse . . .) Proc Am Doc Institute, Santa Monica, Calif Oct 27 1966 ADI Proc 2:142-55 1966

Discusses two cost models that have been de-

32. KLEINSCHROD, W. A. New ways of cutting copier costs. Tools of the office series. *Admin Mgt* 27(9):72-9, 82+, 1966. Charts based on manufacturer's information and claims lists 202 copier models available from 37 firms. Reviews the processes and costs.

33. KOITER, A. S. J. Technical reproduction. (In Dutch.) *Document Reproductie* (2):5, 7, 9, 1966. Discusses cost, efficiency and organization.

34. LAHOOD, C. G., Jr. The serial microfilm program at the Library of Congress. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(2):241-8, Spring, 1966. Paper given at the RTSD Serials Section meeting, Detroit, July 7, 1965. Describes the current newspaper program. Reference is made to "Specifications for Library of Congress Microfilming" by S. R. Salmon, Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. (Available from Supt. Docs. 25¢.)

35. LEWIS, R. E. and others. Microphotography, a class curriculum for technologists. SPSE Annual Conference, San Francisco, May 1966, pre-prints, 185-187. Details of a recently instituted course held at the Foothill College, San Francisco.

36. Library of Congress certification. *LC Info Bul* Apr. 7, 1966:182. The rate charged by the Library's Photoduplication Service for certification (as true copies) of photoreproductions of materials in the Library's collections has been raised from \$2 to \$3 each in addition to the page cost.

37. MCARTHUR, D. W. The international scene; three views of the worldwide spread of microfilm systems. *Systems* 7(2):33-4, Feb. 1966. Discusses the joint meeting of the International Micrographic Congress and the Japan Microphotography Association in Tokyo, November, 1965.

38. ———. Information management: prime need of today's industry. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):50-1, May 1966. Discusses the function and importance of the information manager.

39. Medical journal available only on film. *Science J* 2(5):24, May 1966. The International Microfilm Journal of Legal Medicine, a quarterly publication, is available on microfiche, or 35mm and 16mm roll microfilm. The publisher is the Milton Helpern Library of Legal Medicine.

40. MENKUS, B. Selection and control of copiers to hold down costs. *Office* 63(3):116+, Mar. 1966. Gives questions to be answered in making decisions to buy or lease, to control costs and to get the most for the investment.

41. Microfilm maintenance pays off. *Systems* 7(3):33, 42, 44, Mar. 1966. In order to maintain the performance of an active microfilm system at a high level it is essential to maintain the materials used in that system.

42. A microfilm primer; an introduction to microfilming equipment, materials and related techniques—the ABC's of microfilm terminology. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):37-40, 63-5, May 1966. Discusses equipment, systems, techniques, and

44. Microfilming Hebrew manuscripts. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(3):152-3, May/June, 1966. Describes the microfilming activities of the Institute of Microfilms of Hebrew manuscripts, a division of the Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem.

45. N.C.L. as a depository for microfilms. *Microdoc* 5(2):39, 1966. Urges librarians ordering Xerox copies of books to claim the microfilm from the contractor, since they have paid for making it. They may deposit it with the National Central Library, London, or keep it and inform the N.C.L. that they have it.

46. NMA '66 Program. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):42-3, 1966. A preview of the National Microfilm Assn. Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., May 16-19, announces the technical sessions and exhibitors.

47. NELSON, C. E. Report on IMC-JMA International Micrographic Congress, Tokyo, Japan, November 17-19, 1965. *National Micro-News* (82):245-60, June 1966. Brief comment on 23 papers presented and on equipment exhibited.

48. [New national centre for storage, retrieval and transmission of building information.] *Reproduction* 3(7):24, July 1966. R. J. Reynolds, University of Bath hopes to microfilm 300,000 documents and supply information via telex and post anywhere in the U.K.

49. 1966 annual statistical report: The reproduction industry (captive plants) in the United States. Comp. by R. Rustia. *Reprod Methods* 16(2):35-47, 64-6, Feb. 1966. The growth of in-house reproduction departments has expanded the market for manufacturers and distributors of equipment and supplies.

50. PATTERSON, E. F. Some current sources of information on microphotography and document reproduction. *Microdoc* 5(2):Pt.1, 26-31; (3):Pt.2, 48-53; (4):Pt.3, 79-81, 1966. Survey includes periodicals, associations, indexes, guides, bibliographies and patents sources.

51. PATTERSON, R. E. The evolution of records retrieval. *Systems* 7(5):12-3, 40, 42, May 1966.

52. Planning a reproduction department. *Admin Mgt* 27(5):39, 1966. Illustrated layouts.

53. PLUMB, P. W. [Review.] PAWSEY, G. Microfiche: reasons for its unpopularity and recommendations for improving the library service in relation to microfiche. Littleover, Derby, Rolls-Royce Ltd., Research Report RR (OH) 233, Dec. 1965. *Microdoc* 5(4):91-2, 1966.

54. Product files go international. *Prod Eng* 37(11):91, May 23, 1966. A components information service to include products of European and other suppliers will be made available by Information Handling Services, Englewood, Colo.

33-7, Nov. 1966. Lists type of records and length

56. Regulated copy center reduces machine misuse. *Admin Mgt* 27(7):40-1, 1966. Cost savings resulted from control.

57. ROTH, U. C. Student design project: Creating a graphic reproduction plan. *Plan Print* N39(1):30-1, Jan. 1966. The project was carried out by students in the Dept. of Architecture, College of Environmental Design, University of California, Berkeley.

58. SCOTT, P. The present and future of government documents in microform. *Lib Trends* 15(1):72-86, July 1966.

59. SEEBERG-ELVERFELDT, R. Microfilm archives of the German-language press. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(6):311-2, Nov./Dec. 1966. Discusses the project for microfilming older German newspapers and obtaining lacking issues of the 1933-45 period.

60. SHEPARD, M. Library services and photocopying. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(3):331-5, Summer 1966. Paper given at the RTSD Copying Methods Section meeting, Detroit, July 5, 1966. Gives examples of copying by library patrons and mentions a number of microfilm projects.

61. Syracuse University research team to microfilm Kenya archives. *Lib J* 91(10):2452, May 15, 1966.

62. Theses and scientific journals in microform. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(4):203, July/Aug. 1966. Announces the availability on microfilm of back issues of selected journals, theses submitted to British universities and manuscripts from Micro Methods Ltd (East Ardsley, Wakefield, Yorkshire, U.K.).

63. U.S. patents issued since 1790 to be microfilmed. *Pub Wkly* 190(20):78, Nov. 14, 1966.

64. VASSAR, T. E. Samples for the uninformed. *Reprographics* 4(11):6, 31, Dec. 1966. A selection of test originals and sample reproductions is an invaluable aid in discussing copy requirements.

65. VEANER, A. B. Developments in copying methods and graphic communication, 1965. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(2):199-209, Spring 1966. A review of the activities during the year covering all aspects of copying.

66. WEBER, D. C. Design for a microtext reading-room. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(6):303-8, Nov./Dec. 1966. Discusses the planning of a microtext reading-room in terms of location, space equipment, responsibility, housing the collection and service to users.

67. ———. Chm. RTSD Copying Methods Section Annual Report, 1964/65. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(1):107-3, Winter 1966.

68. WENDTE, F. H. Criteria and conditions of working with microfilm. *Reprod Rev* 16(5):22, 48, May 1966. Defines the criteria developed by the U. S. Navy Aviation Supply Office for determining the feasibility of using microfilm for any given application.

69. Where are we in microfilm? *Microdoc* 5(2):35-8, 1966. Reports on a survey of microfilm by H. F. Patton and the discussion that followed.

the meeting of Group A, Microfilm Association
Declassified and Approved For Release 2012/09/14 : CIA-RDP79B00873A001800010075-3
70. *Tou d'enne le-prog-ta-puy. K'prou Rev 10(3)*:
29-30, 1966. As a matter of semantics the editor
continues the discussion of P. Arnold, *Reprod Rev*
16(1):34+, 1966.

PUBLICATIONS

71. ADCOCK, L. H. *An analyst looks at paper*. Leatherhead, Surrey, England (PATRA House, Randall's Road): Printing, Packaging & Allied Trades Research Association, 1966. Summary of an analysis to detect corrosive chemicals in paper.
72. AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. Library Technology Project. *Seventh annual report for the period July 1, 1965-June 30, 1966*. Chicago, Ill. 60611 (50 E. Huron St.): 1966. Annual. Apply.
73. *Annual Conference of Photographic Science and Engineering: Pre-Prints of Paper Summaries*. Wash., D. C. (Thomas House, 1330 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.) 20005: The Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers, 1966. \$4 memb.; \$5 non-memb. Over 80 papers are included and grouped into four major categories. Some of these technical reports cover image evaluation and microphotography, data handling and analysis.
74. *Ausschuss fur Wirtschaftliche Verwaltung*. Frankfurt-am-Main. Schriftgutverfilmung, organisatorische und technische Richtlinien. Stuttgart: Dorotheen-Verlag (Raplenstrasse 20) 1966. 64p. D.M. 9.60. A manual for microfilming archives and documents, covers technical aspects as well as the organization of a microfilm center.
75. BALLOU, H. comp. *Guide to microreproduction equipment*. 3rd ed. Supplement. Annapolis, Md. (P. O. Box 386—250 Prince George St.) 21404: National Microfilm Association, 1966. 128p. pa. \$5; memb. rate \$3. (Check with order or \$.50 for handling.)
76. *Basic Collections in Micro Edition: Slavonics*; monographs, rev. ed. Zug, Switzerland (Poststrasse 9): Inter Documentation Company AG, 1966. 31p. On request.
77. BOURNE, H. K. *1965 symposium on photography in information storage and retrieval*. Washington, D. C. United Kingdom Scientific Mission, 1966. 10p. mimeo. Summary of papers presented at the symposium held by the Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers, Oct. 1965.
78. BRANTLEY, N. and HANSEN, S. comps. *Microfiche equipment*. Publications on the microfiche no. 5. Delft, Netherlands (101 Doelenstraat): Microfiche Foundation, 1966. 27p. \$.50. A survey of microfiche cameras, readers, reader-printers and enlargers available up to Apr. 30, 1966.
79. BRINKLEY, C. comp. *Directory of Library Photoduplication Services*. [3rd ed.] Chicago, Ill. (5801 S. Ellis Ave.) 60637: University of Chicago, 1966. 65p. \$2.
80. *British Standards Institution Specification for 35mm microfilming of engineering drawings and associated data*. Draft. London: the Institution, 1966. 10p.
81. COBIANS, H. *Use of mechanical methods in documentation work*. London, SW1: ASLIB (3
Covers technical processes, document and data retrieval, storage media including micro-image sorting and describes 29 non-conventional information systems.
82. DIAZ, A. J. ed. *Guide to microforms in print, 1966-1967*. Wash., D. C. (901 26th St.) 20037: Microcard Editions, Inc., 1966. 118p. pa. \$4. Compilation of publishers lists with prices.
83. *Diazotype Bulletin*. Holyoke, Mass. (195 Appleton St.) 01040: Technifax Corp., 1966. 32p. On request. Discusses the characteristics of diazofilm, and the advantages of this process for microfilm applications.
84. *Duopage out-of-print books*. Supplement to 1965 catalog. Cleveland, Ohio (1700 Shaw Ave.) 44112: Micro Photo Div., Bell & Howell Co., 1966. 31p. The 321 page 1965 catalog is available at \$5.
85. HAWKEN, W. R. *Copying Methods Manual*. LTP publication no. 11. Chicago, Ill. (50 E. Huron St.) 60611: American Library Association, 1966. 375p. \$15 (LC 66-25095). A comprehensive study of copying processes and techniques that describes twenty-four processes in detail and covers many related subjects.
86. IFLA/IATUL *Telecode and International Telex Address Book*. Sevenoaks, Kent, England (13 Vine Court Road): IFLA Secretariat, 1966. £2 2s (\$7); £1 15s memb. rate. Checks should be made payable to IFLA/FIAB. Directory in 10 languages of about 800 telex users for information centers.
87. KISH, J. L., JR. and MORRIS, J. *Microfilm in Business*. New York: Ronald Press, 1966. 163p. \$7.50 (LC 66-16217). Discusses various types of microfilm as systems tools indicating useful applications, and including cost analysis.
88. *Library Technology Reports*. Chicago, Ill. (50 E. Huron St.) 60611: American Library Association. 6 issues per year. \$100 p.a. This service provides information on library equipment, supplies and systems.
89. MACKAY, N. *The Hole in the Card*. St. Paul, Minn. (2501 Hudson Road) 55119: 3M Company, Microfilm Products Division, 1966. 122p. \$3.95; pa. \$1.
90. MALONEY, R. T. *Portable Microvisual Systems*. Berkeley, Calif. (2121 Allston Way) 94704: the Author, 1966. 125p. pa. \$2.95 (LC 66-21411). Discusses retrieval of information by portable microfilm systems and portable videotape systems.
91. *The micro photo reader: national newsletter of microfilming for libraries*. Cleveland, Ohio (1700 Shaw Ave.) 44112: Micro Photo Div., Bell & Howell Co. Issued several times a year. Apply. Announces new microfilming projects, microfilm titles in newspapers and Russian books.
92. *Microfiche Foundation Newsletter*. Delft, Netherlands (101 Doelenstraat): Microfiche Foundation. Subscription \$5.
93. *Microfilm norms: Recommended Standards for Libraries* (prepared by the Library Standards for Microfilm Committee, American Library Association)

Technical Services Division, 1966. 48p. \$2.00 (LC 66-2732).

94. Microfilms made by the British Museum Newspaper Library. *Microdoc* 5(3):58-64, 1966. Lists the newspapers and gives the number of rolls of film or the number of feet in the shorter sets. Section A. lists United Kingdom newspapers and Section B. lists overseas newspapers.

95. NATIONAL MICROFILM ASSOCIATION. *Extracts of proceedings of the 15th Convention*. Washington, D. C., May 17-19, 1966. Unedited versions of the major papers are reproduced on three microfiche. These have been distributed to members in advance of the printed proceedings. Additional copies, memb. rate \$3; non-memb. \$5. Available from NMA Executive Secretary (P. O. Box 386-250 Prince George St.) Annapolis, Md. 21404.

96. ———. *Proceedings [of the annual meetings], v.1-5, 1952-1956*. Microfiche ed. Annapolis, Md. (P. O. Box 386-250 Prince George St.); 21404: 1966. 14 fiche, index. \$15; memb. rate \$10. (Check with order or \$.50 for handling.)

97. ———. *Proceedings of the fifteenth annual meeting and convention*. Washington, D. C., May 17-19, 1966. Ed. by V. D. Tate. Annapolis, Md. (P. O. Box 386-250 Prince George St.) 21404: 1966. \$9. (Check with order or \$.50 for handling.)

98. NELSON, C. E. *Microfilm techniques in the United States*. London: Heywood-Temple Publ. Ltd., 1966. 13p. (Engineering Materials and Design Association, DD4.) 12s 6d.

99. New journal of legal medicine published entirely in microform. *Lib J* 91(6):1384-5, Mar. 15, 1966: Further information is available from Milton Helpen Library of Legal Medicine, 520 First Ave., New York, N. Y. 10016.

100. New patent subscription service now available in microfilm form. *Lib J* 91(3):656, Feb. 1, 1966.

101. *Newspapers on microfilm, 1966-1967*. Cleveland, Ohio (1700 Shaw Ave.) 44112: Micro Photo Div., Bell & Howell Co., 1966. On request.

102. Patent microfilm service available. *NBS Tech News Bul* 50(10):191, Oct. 1966. (News note.) Announces the new microfilm subscription service of the Patent Office. Orders on requests for information should be sent to Clearinghouse.

103. *Proceedings of the Kodak Seminar on Micro-miniaturization*. Rochester, N. Y. (343 State Street) 14650: Eastman Kodak Co., 1966. 70p. \$1. Among the titles of papers dealing with microelectronics is microphotography by G. L. Finne.

104. *Readex microprint publications, 1966-7*. New York (5 Union Square) 10003: Readex Microprint Corp., 1966. Annual.

105. *Reproduction Guide*. Chicago, Ill. (33 E. Congress Parkway) 60605: International Association of Blue Print and Allied Industries, 1966. 44p. \$1. Gives technical data on 22 copying and reproduction processes and a glossary of trade terms.

106. ———. *Evaluates 15 copying machines with selected cost figures*.

107. UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC. *A catalog of periodicals on microfilm, 1967*. Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. On request.

METHODS AND PROCESSES

108. BRAND, H.-D. Density and contrast of microfilms with special reference to records. (In German.) *Reprographie* 6(5):85-6, 1966.

109. CARLSON, C. F. Materials and the inventor. *Materials Res & Stand* 6:424-6, Sept. 1966. Reviews his work in the development of xerography.

110. CARROLL, J. M. and HACKETT, A. E. Catalog card sets—a microfilm first? *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(3):387-92, Summer 1966. Describes the use of a photographic method for producing sets of cards.

111. CLAY'S, C. J. and SULLIVAN, W. A. Micro-images by frost xerography. *Reprographics* 4(10):21-3, 36, Nov. 1966. Frost xerography is a simple, dry electrostatic process in which the image is developed by deforming smooth plastic film into a rippled surface. The image may be viewed by either conventional or special optical techniques. Hard copy may be obtained.

112. DENSTMAN, H. Right and reverse intermediates. *Reprographics* 4(9):16-7, 29-30, Oct. 1966. Reverse-reading intermediates provide sharper prints by reducing light scatter during the production of the final diazo copy, the point of greatest loss of clarity.

113. ———. XRF. *Reprographics* 4(7):7-9, 30, 1966. Discusses Du Pont's new reproduction film XRF (experimental reproduction film). It gives same size positives from positives, negatives from negatives, and with some exposure manipulation, negatives from positives. The application has been in drafting work.

114. Duplicating microfilm (by using Kalvar film). *Reproduction* 3(10):37-9, Oct. 1966.

115. EASTMAN KODAK CO. *Stabilization—What, Why and How*. Rochester, N. Y. (343 State St.) 14650: the Company, 1966. 12p. Apply. Describes the process and how it is used and by means of charts compares it with conventional processing.

116. FROMM, H. J. and INSALACO, S. C. A new direct duplicating silver halide film. *National Micro-News* (83):3-13, 1966. Discusses a new type silver halide duplicating film. Recordak Direct Duplicating Film, Type SO-156. It is a low contrast film that can produce an identical copy in one contact printing.

117. ———. A new direct duplicating silver film. In: Proc. National Microfilm Assn., 15: 1966.

118. KOSAR, J. Photochromism. *Reprographics* 4(10):10-11, 16, Nov. 1966. Substances which undergo photo-induced reversible color transformation, on exposure to electromagnetic radiation, are said to be photochromic. Film of this nature is used by the PCMI (Photochromic Micro-Image)

Register Co. It is capable of linear reductions be-
119. LEITH, E. N. and UPATNIEKS, J. Holog-
raphy. *Reprographics* 4(7):14-8, Aug. 1966.
Holograms are photographic recordings of wave-
front interference patterns which upon read-out of
the image permit three-dimensional reconstruction
of the original object. This unique imagery is in
the experimental stage and a few applications are
indicated.

120. Microforms and photochromics. *Repro-
graphics* 4(7):5-6, 30, Aug. 1966. Describes the
PCMI (Photo-Chromic Micro-Image) system de-
veloped by the National Cash Register Co.

121. More polyester is being used for diazo in-
termediates. *Reprod Rev* 16(8):34, 37, 1966. De-
scribes the characteristics and notes the functions
of an intermediate.

122. New method of image recording. *Reproduc-
tion* 3(7):24, July 1966. (News note.) Brief
comment on holography states that a new com-
pany, Holotron Corp. will hold rights to inven-
tions. See also under Leith, E. N.

123. NEWMAN, A. A. Electrophotographic proc-
ess. *Brit J Photogr* 113:363-5, Apr. 29, 1966.

124. Offset masters. *Reprod Methods* 6(7):34-5,
54, July 1966. A guide to selecting the right com-
bination of plate-making (masters) methods and
material.

125. Plastic film thermography. *Reprographics*
4(8):5-6, Sept. 1966. (Advertisement of Keuffel
& Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J.) Illustrated descrip-
tion of the changes produced in the properties of
plastic films by the application of heat to form
latent developable images.

126. POUDDIER, D. New life in an old work-
horse. *Plan Print* N39(8): 25-7, 40, Aug. 1966.
Discusses copying aspects of papers and diazo
coatings. Surveys applications of diazotype papers,
microfilm and foil and indicates the economic ad-
vantage of the diazo process.

127. Preserving microfilm records. *Engineering*
202:370, Aug. 26, 1966.

128. Quartz-iodine and pulsed-xenon arc light
sources: comparison of color qualities of the two
systems. *Reprographics* 4(10):4, Nov. 1966. Re-
produced with the permission of Eastman Kodak
Co.

129. Questions and answers about diazo. *Systems*
7(6):16-7, 36, 38, June 1966. Discusses diazo as
a least expensive method for office-type copying,
its compatibility with microfilm systems and use
with computer printout.

130. RAUCHE, J. S. Topics in library technology:
copying techniques. *Bul Med Lib Assn* 54(1):
16-22, Jan. 1966.

131. Saving time in record keeping. *Plan Print*
N39(11):18, Nov. 1966. Diazo card stock is used
for the reproduction of data on drawings to save
time and avoid repeated handling of originals at
the Lord Manufacturing Co., Erie, Pa.

132. SCHAFFERT, R. M. Electrophotographic color
processes. *Reprographics* 4(8):16-19, Sept. 1966.
The xerographic process can be used in the pro-

Describes procedure for making a color print from
a positive color transparency. See also the author's
book, *Electrophotography*. New York: Focal Press,
1965. 463p. \$38.

133. SOUTHWORTH, M. Contact printing. *Reprod
Rev* 16(11):26-8, Nov. 1966. Describes the pro-
cess of making a contact print.

134. SUZUKI, T. and others. A new method of
thermographic reproduction—an application of
super cooling materials. *Photogr Sci Engg* 10(1):
23-29, 1966. A report on the application of super
cooling materials, toner development and color by
transfer.

135. TARR, J. L. and BOYS, F. How to prepare
copy for diazo. *Reprod Methods* 6(8):32-3, Aug.
1966. A guide that gives copy requirements for
optimum diazo reproduction of typewritten and
line material. It is used as an aid in preparing
theses for reproduction at the University of Il-
linois (Urbana).

136. 3-D images with xerography. *Plan Print*
N39(10):20-1, Oct. 1966. Discusses a paper by
J. C. Urbach and R. W. Meier reporting a xero-
graphic thermoplastic process to make holographic
three-dimensional images.

137. ———. *Reprod Methods* 6(6):8, June
1966. Describes the technique of making holo-
graphic images and the use of a laser beam to
create the images. Reported by J. C. Urbach and
R. W. Meier (Xerox Corp.) at the meeting of
the Optical Society of America, 1966.

138. TROST, C. Check quality and performance
when you buy paper. *Reprod Methods* 6(9):43,
73, Sept. 1966.

139. URBACH, J. C. The role of screening in
thermoplastic xerography. *Photogr Sci Engg*
10(5):287-97, Sept.-Oct. 1966.

140. WRIGHT, G. H. and PAGE, S. B. 'ICP'
Compendium of Document Reproduction. *Indus-
trial and Commercial Photographer*, Supplement,
May 1966. 24p. 3s. Revision of the supplement of
Aug. 1963 includes the latest processes for copy-
ing and duplicating.

EQUIPMENT

141. ARDERN, L. L. Reading the larger micro-
fiche. *Microdoc* 5(1):10-11, 1966. Notes that
Ozalid Ltd. recently made a carrier available to
accommodate 5 x 8 inch microfiche on later Dag-
mar models.

142. Canon U.S.A. announces complete line of
microfilming equipment and accessories utilizing
Kalvar films. *National Micro-News* (81):192-7,
1966. Brief description of each machine shown at
the 1966 NMA Convention. Canon U.S.A., Inc.
(534 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 10036) is the distributor
for this equipment from Japan.

143. CANVEL, H. Halftone teletypewriter. Short
Communication. *Photogr Sci Engg* 10(6):355-57,
1966. Describes a modified teleprinter capable of
printing out a picture from a slow scan digital

1966. Points out the need to get the facts about the machine. Gives major criteria for selection and weights each by percentage of importance.

145. Duplicating by electrostatic copiers. *Reproduction* 3(7):3-7, July 1966. Four new copier/duplicating machines using xerography will be available from Rank Xerox Ltd. for short- to medium-run duplication on ordinary paper without intermediates.

146. Electrostatic copying—a Repro survey. *Repro*, Winter 1966: 21-41, 52. Charts the specifications of 28 electrostatic copiers available on the U. K. market and 14 not on the U. K. market and includes cost-per-copy analysis.

147. GRIPPI, V. An automatic microfiche camera processor. *Proc Am Doc Institute*, Santa Monica, Calif., Oct. 3-7, 1966. *ADI Proc* 3:431-5, 1966. Discusses the Houston-Fearless FilmCARD Camera-processor.

148. ———. SPSE Annual Conference, San Francisco, May 1966, preprints 116-117. Describes an automatic machine which provides up to 72 images on a 4 x 6 inch card in about six minutes.

149. HYZER, W. G. How to check alignment of your process camera. *Reprod Methods* 6(8):24-5, 39, Aug. 1966.

150. KIERSKY, L. J. Developments in document reproduction. *Spec Lib* 57(2):117-8, Feb. 1966.

151. Little Delaware shows the way. *Systems* 7(1):38, Jan. 1966. Use of three flat-bed and five rotary cameras in reducing letter-size originals to microfilm.

152. Microfilm readers and microfilm reader-printers. *Systems* 7(3):35-8, 40-1, Mar. 1966. A directory of manufacturers equipment.

153. Microform reader/printer equipment. *Bsns Automation* 13:100-9, Sept. 1966.

154. New copiers offer "closer fit" to work. *Admin Mgt* 27(3):28, 30, 1966. Brief description of innovations to meet the copier/duplicator need.

155. ORNL-TM-1490. Design of a step-and-repeat microfiche enlarger. G. C. Williams (Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn.). July 1966. 16p. HC \$1; MC \$.50. Available from Clearinghouse, Springfield, Va. 22151.

156. Office copiers. *Reprod Methods* 6(1):39, Jan. 1966. Names of manufacturers listed under the headings of type of process. They are diffusion transfer, dye transfer, thermographic, diazo, electrostatic, dual spectrum and adherography.

157. Offset, electrostatic, stencil, copy, duplicate? *Reprod Methods* 6(7):36-7, 56-7, July 1966. Representatives of four equipment manufacturers discuss when each method should be used and the equipment best suited to the job.

158. Photocopying machines: dyeline, flatbed, rotary, electrostatic, reflex. *Office Equip News* Mar. 1, 1966:40-4. Survey of available machines.

159. SCHEAR, A. F. Better control and use of electrostatic copiers. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):69, May 1966. A time-sharing concept is described including a shared-time schedule with key con-

160. SHARP, R. Microfilm: Communications tool.

the equipment and microfilming operation at Micro Methods Ltd., Yorkshire, England.

161. THOMPSON, K. R. The Northern Reprographic Exhibition. *Microdoc* 5(3):53-5, 1966. Briefly describes microfilm and copying equipment demonstrated at the show.

162. THOMPSON, R. The "think big" approach. *Systems* 7(5):33-4, 36, May 1966. Describes the expansion of microfilm capability at Gulf American Land Corp. using Bell & Howell equipment.

163. Tools of design: Readers [microimage system for prolonged viewing]. *Prod Eng* 37(4):60, Feb. 14, 1966. Brief description of two models of low-cost, portable microfilm viewers. The investigation was carried on by O. A. Ulrich and L. Walkup, Battelle Memorial Institute.

164. UDALL, L. 9th Annual Visual Communications Congress is now history. *Plan Print* N39(2):16-23, 56, Feb. 1966. The theme of the show was "Application for Today's Visual Communications Systems." This article reviews many pieces of equipment seen at the trade show.

165. ULLRICH, O. A. and WALKUP, L. E. Psychological aspects of microimage reading. *Reprod Methods* 6(11):50-2, 58, Nov. 1966. Discusses factors affecting the response of users and some approaches to the improvement of reading systems. The authors conducted a number of tests at Battelle Memorial Institute.

166. What makes Merlin move? *Reprod Methods* 6(6):44-5, June 1966. A Xerox 1218 camera is used in animated film production to create many feet of animation from a single drawing and also special effects.

158. WOJCICKI, F. J. Technical manuals viewer. *Reprographics* 4(9):22, Oct. 1966. A new portable viewer displays technical manual information effectively under adverse climatic conditions. Page information is reduced by 70% of original size. The author is with Aerospace Div., Westinghouse Defense and Space Center.

APPLICATIONS

159. All U. S. patents issued since 1790 to be microfilmed. *National Micro-News* (83):30-2, 1966. The new system will make use of the aperture card.

160. All U. S. patents to go on microfilm. *Prod Eng* 37(21):60, Oct. 10, 1966. Discusses the service of making any patent since 1790 available quickly.

161. ANDERSON, I. and VERNON, J. Xerox puts new life into a punched card filing system. *J Chem Doc* 6(3):144-6, Aug. 1966. Paper presented before the Division of Chemical Literature, 151st National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mar. 25, 1966. Describes use of the Xerox 914 in putting abstracts directly onto punched cards and also for making a current-awareness bulletin.

7(4):54-6, 58+, Apr. 1966. Describes applications in government, business, industry and education. Much of the information appears in *The Hole in the Card* published by the 3M Company. (See entry under heading PUBLICATIONS.)

164. Case histories from all over. *Reprod Rev* 16(4):26, 29, 30, 1966. Discusses applications of the duplicator-copier, reader-printer and diazo-reprography machines.

165. CHRISTIAN, W. C. VSMF stars in microfilm publishing. *Systems* 7(10):12-5, 42, 46, Oct. 1966. Describes the Visual Search Microfilm File system of suppliers' catalogs offered by Information Handling Services, Inc., Denver, Colo.

166. Church windows on microfilm. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):28, May 1966. Drawings for stained glass windows are microfilmed by the Willet Stained Glass Studios, Philadelphia, using a 105mm Micro-master camera-projector.

167. CLARKE, R. F. and CLARKE, H. G. Repeat photocopying of journal articles. *Coll & Res Lib* 27(3):389-92, Summer 1966.

168. Copier facilitates a hospital's communications. *Systems* 7(9):33, Sept. 1966. Use of the Xerox 914 copier for copying documents and medical records for distribution.

169. CURRAN, A. T. The mechanization of the serial records for the moving and merging of the Boston Medical and Harvard Medical serials. *Lib Resources & Tech Serv* 10(3):362-72, Summer 1966. Describes the use of the Xerox Copyflo machine to copy records from both libraries as a first step in the project.

170. DAMSTEN, T. Diazo in Finland. *Plan Print* N39(3):18-9, Mar. 1966. Used primarily for copying industrial drawings.

171. DAVISON, P. S. Avoidance of reproduction of notes when photocopying. (Letter to the editor.) *J Doc* 22(2):146-7, June 1966.

172. DOUGHERTY, R. M. and BOONE, S. M. An ordering procedure utilizing the Xerox 914 electrostatic process. *Lib Res & Tech Serv* 10(1):43-50, Winter 1966. Describes system used by University of North Carolina and gives cost comparison between old and new system.

173. ECG's microfilmed to hospital by remote control. *Systems* 7(9):24-5, Sept. 1966. Electric current produced by the patient's heart action is transmitted over telephone wires and displayed on a monitor oscilloscope where a special camera photographs the data on 35mm film mounted in a data retrieval punched card. Northwestern University Medical Center is expanding the system.

174. EVEN, A. Engineering data processing: Drafting and microreproduction compatible at Oldsmobile. *Reprod Methods* 6(2): 14, 16, 73, Feb. 1966. Highlights of a talk given by R. W. Hill at the 9th annual VCC, Detroit, Nov. 1965. Describes use of the aperture punched card. Complete paper describing all the aspects of the system and user acceptance is available from the author. R. W. Hill, Supv. Engineering Cost Acct.

ysis. Oldsmobile Div., General Motors Corp.,

175. Ring prototype hardware on film. *Reprographics* 4(11):7, 29, 31, Dec. 1966. A Polaroid CU-5 Close-up Land camera with a 3-inch lens and frames for 1:1, 2x and 3x photographs is used by the Bliley Electric Co., Erie, Pa., in a data storage and retrieval system.

176. Gas and oil data reported on time. *Reprod Rev* 16(2):28, 1966. Petroleum Information Corp., Houston, uses a system that combines data on punched cards and microfilm to supply gas rates data.

177. GLASFORD, V. L. Microfilm as engineering aid. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):48-9, May 1966. Describes a reduced-size drawing system which developed out of a security microfilming project. The equipment consists of a Bruning Dea-Graph CA7, 3M reader-printer and a Xerox 1824.

178. GOVIG, M. E. The smell of acetate at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. *National Micro-News* (81):217-24, 1966. Discusses the decision making in the year of planning to convert all paper records, except current patient records, to microfilm.

179. GREENE, F. W. New microfilm techniques and equipment. *Plan Print* N39(10):46-8, 76, Oct. 1966. Discusses the applications of microfilm at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, N. J.

180. HALL, A. T. The transfer of a card catalog to sheaf slips using the Xerox 914. *J Doc* 22(2):144-5, June 1966. Describes the transfer of the author catalog of the science section, Durham University Library, from cards to sheaf slips to conform with the main library. This note supplements Guilding, N. W. Use of the Xerox 914 for the reproduction of sheaf-catalog entries. *J Doc* 20(4):205-11, 1964.

181. HALPIN, J. The manual unit microforms—where and how they work. In: Proc National Microfilm Assn., 15:1966. Describes several different manually retrieved microfilm records systems now used in the State of New Mexico.

182. HANLON, T. P. Microreproduction and retrieval of engineering documents. Paper presented at the meeting of the Society of Reproduction Engineers at the 10th Annual International Visual Communications Congress (VCC), Nov. 7, 1966.

183. HARATINE, R. R. Microfilm for Pennsylvania highways. *Plan Print* N39(7):16-7, July 1966. A system for handling engineering drawings utilizes a K & E 35mm Micromaster camera, Recordak and Kalvar films, Remington Rand Unipro processor and a Caps-Jeffree M8 printer. All are in use in the Department of Highways, Harrisburg, Pa.

184. HARMON, G. H. Microfilm system expands to speed manufacturing. *Systems* 7(10):16-18, 46, Oct. 1966. Describes the wide use of microfilm mounted in aperture cards and control over the silver masters and diazo duplicates.

185. ———. Trends to the in-plant microfilm

186. HENSEL, J. Microfilm Activity Overseas. *In: Proc National Microfilm Assn.*, 15:1966. Describes applications in Europe and South America.

187. HIGGS, I. Microfilm and security. *Microdoc* 5(4):87-8, 1966. Describes the procedures for microfilming used by Securicor Ltd. in handling personnel files.

188. HOLLAND, M. G. West Coast Report: Photography and reproduction are partners in visual communication. *Reprod Methods* 6(2):10, 12, Feb. 1966. One of the "work horse systems" briefly mentioned is the electrostatic method for making copies and also masters for offset use.

189. Hospital microfilms x-rays. *Systems* 7(9):28, Sept. 1966. Program at Montefiore Hospital provides for 35mm microfilm copies of all roentgenograms.

190. The house that microfilm built. *Systems* 7(7):36, 57, July 1966. Stock architectural plans are microfilmed, mounted in aperture cards and diazo duplicates are distributed to associates of the George D. Reynolds Associates, Arlington, Mass.

191. Instant maps. *Plan Print* N39(3):14, Mar. 1966. A new electrostatic five-color printing machine was demonstrated by Harris-Intertype Corp. The printer, developed for the Army, prints from 70mm microfilm at the rate of 2,000 an hour.

192. JEFFRIES, H. L. Diazo oil well logs. *Plan Print* N39(5):6, May 1966. (Letter to the editor.) States that the Nixon Blue Print Co., Corpus Christi, Texas, has kept copies of all log runs in the south half of Texas since 1945. See also Sachs, H. L., *Diazo oil well logs*.

193. Instant bibliographies? *Aslib Proc* 18(12):337-8, Dec. 1966. (News note.) Notes use of a Polaroid Cu-5 Close-up Land camera to provide 1:1 prints reported by R. Moss, Shell Research Ltd.

194. KEITH, B. Microfilm and index system. *Plan Print* N39(7):25, 40, July 1966. A microfilm and index system for county records from 1773 was established in Westmoreland County, Greensburg, Pa. by Hall & McChesney, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.

195. KIERSKY, L. J. Microfiche—an International Microform. *The Rub-Off* 17(3):1-3, May-June 1966.

196. KNOWLES, J. Microfilm in drafting courses. *Plan Print* N39(7):26-7, 41, July 1966. Describes the technique of microfilming and reproducing engineering drawings at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

197. KOLB, M. C., MADDOCK, J. T. and WEAVER, B. N. PICS: The Pharmaceutical Information Control System of Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories. *Am Doc* 17(4):180-5, Oct. 1966. The system provides a core index to the total information resources of all locations of the laboratories. It processes, stores and retrieves information punched into 80-column cards. Legacy files are stored in microform and a microform copy of all notebooks is stored for security.

opinion file for investment banker. *Office* 63(5): documents with a camera-processor which discharges the film mounted in aperture cards, card-to-card copier and a reader-printer.

199. Long distance xerography. *Res/Develop* 17:32-3, June 1966. Describes the installation at Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.

200. McNEIL, R. J. The Shell photographic library. *Aslib Proc* 18(5):128-145, May 1966. Discusses a large collection of photographs, including filing and indexing methods and the use of a Xerox machine to reproduce captions.

201. MARTIN, H. The library at the Willet Stained Glass Studios. *Spec Lib* 57(4):238-9, Apr. 1966. Brief description of the operation notes photographing the cartoons, filing the negatives and destroying the originals.

202. MEADS, F. J. Master making for small offset. NRE symposium no.2. *Repro*, Summer 1966:23-5, 29-32, 34. Discusses photocopying, photo direct and photomechanical methods at the Northern Reprographic Exhibition, Manchester, England.

203. MENKHAUS, E. J. Many new images of microfilm. *Bsns Automation* 13:32-43+, Oct. 1966.

204. Microfilm aids reliability growth. *Reprod Methods* 6(5):62, May 1966. RCA, Cambridge, Ohio, used a Bruning CB11 camera and 35mm roll microfilm to record numbers and test data related to components.

205. Microfilm at Mobil Oil. *Reprod Methods* 6(11):38, Nov. 1966. The K & E 105mm Micro-Master microfilm system is used to obtain film negatives, 4" x 6" in size, of seismographic recordings, of which 90% are blown back at half size of the original.

206. Microfilm drawings retrieved automatically in seconds. *Prod Eng* 37(13):38, June 20, 1966. Brief description of the Mosler Selectriever and IBM systems.

207. MILLIGAN, H. The photographic department of the Manchester Public Libraries. *Ind & Commercial Photogr* Mar. 1966:107-13.

208. MURRILL, D. P. Microfilming and encoding notebooks at the Philip Morris Research Center. *Proc Am Doc Institute*, Santa Monica, Calif., Oct. 3-7, 1966. *ADI Proc* 3:51-6, 1966. The system links up to four related terms from each notebook page and posts them with a microfilm address where references can be found.

209. New microfilm system to speed look up of zip codes being tested by Post Office Department. *National Micro-News* (83):32-3, 1966. (News note.) The system called "Zip-o-matic" makes use of the Recordak Microstrip holders and 16mm microfilm.

210. PARKER, R. J. Record microfilm at Occidental Life Insurance Company of California. *National Micro-News* (85):110-7, 1966. Describes a microfilm system that has 8 routine classifications of data, security and legal requirements.

211. Photographic restorations. *Reprographics* 4(11):20-1, 32, Dec. 1966. Describes two methods, contact and camera for rehabilitating engi-

into two or more reproduction systems depending upon the original and other factors.

tems 7(4):33-5, 50, Apr. 1966. Describes the "hot copy" operation in which the original is microfilmed using a 35mm planetary camera, processed in a Unipro and then the number of prints are made on a Copyflo. Larger prints are made on Itek 18.24, Xerox 2400 and Xerox 914 machines are also used.

213. Posting finished early with copier. *Admin Mgt* 27(11):82-3, 1966. Application of electrostatic copier to recorded documents at Dane County Title Co., Madison, Wis.

214. PRATHER, T. H. Microfilm applications in the life insurance field. *National Micro-News* (81):225-30, Apr. 1966. Discusses the microfilming of records at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York.

215. PRICE, E. and SMITH, F. Microfilm speeds activation and dispatch of medical case histories. *Systems* 7(6):32-4, June 1966. Describes the use of the Micro-Folio system (Hospital Microfilming Co., Spring Valley, N. Y.) for patient case histories after 1959 at the merged Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospitals. Discusses advantages and savings.

216. The price of eggs [Producer's Price Current]. *Reprod Methods* 6(7):33, July 1966. A market newsletter is produced from data typed on a Justewriter, transferred by camera to a metal plate and then run off on an offset duplicator.

217. RANGER, P. Miniaturisation in the drawing office. *Reproduction* 3(7):18-21, July 1966. Discusses advantages and disadvantages of microfilm and microreproduction and suggests careful evaluation before starting a system.

218. Records, records, everywhere. *Systems* 7(4):22, 50, Apr. 1966. Describes filing and retrieving operations in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Six Recordak cameras, a Prostar Processor, about 15 Lodestar cartridge-type readers and a magnaprint reader-printer are used.

219. Reproduction of engineering drawings. *Reprographics* 4(6):12-3, 24-5, July 1966. Any one of fourteen methods may be used to provide the wanted reproduction of engineering drawings in the Sun Oil Co. system. Equipment used may be an Itek 18.24 reader-printer, Bruning diazo, Recordak or Remington Rand equipment.

220. SACHS, H. L. Diazo oil well logs. *Plan Print* N39(3):22-3, Mar. 1966. Hughes Owens Co. Ltd., Calgary, Canada, developed a method for copying and selling half scale oil well logs on diazo paper. See also Jeffries, H. L., *Diazo oil well logs*.

221. SANTORO, F. W. Time-to-find: a vital element. *Systems* 7(5):39, 57, May 1966. A microfiche system for data retrieval is in use at Perkin-Elmer Corp. through Thomas Micro-Catalogs.

222. SCHEFFEL, W. New approaches in the uses of microfilm. (In German.) *Reprographie* 6(4):63-6, 1966.

223. SHARR, F. A. Book-type catalogues for developing countries. *Unesco Bul Lib* 20(1):24-26

Jan./Feb. 1966. + Figs. 2-4. Describes the Kalamas typed on strips are assembled into pages, photographed and printed and then bound as a book. Sample pages may be obtained from The Library Board of Western Australia (3 Francis Street, Perth).

224. SHERWOOD, F. E. Reprography in the New Zealand Government Printing Office. *Microdoc* 5(2):31-2, 1966. Describes the progress made in speed and efficiency and the variety of processes in use.

225. Streamlined record system. *Plan Print* N39(5):36-8, 70-1, May 1966. Describes the microfilm system using 35mm microfilm in aperture cards and 16mm rolls of microfilm in the records retention center of the Highway Department Commission, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

226. STRUZZIERY, A. M. Copying EDP printout. *Systems* 7(6):31, 51, June 1966. Describes use of the GAF Ozamatic 370 Continuous Forms Processor used at Rome Air Materiel Area (ROAMA), Griffis Air Force Base, N. Y. to produce a number of copies of a report.

227. TAYLOR, V. A. Microfilm hits the maintenance hangar. *Am Aviation* 30:79-80, Nov. 1966.

228. THOMPSON, H. Microfilm system progress in the U. S. Government. *In: Proc National Microfilm Assn.*, 15:1966. Discusses the system in use in the Aerospace Materials Information Center.

229. TREW, M. Microfilming: a case history. *Microdoc* 5(4):82-6, 1966. Describes a microfilm system that includes correspondence, legal documents, ledgers and drawings. Cost figures are given.

SYSTEMS

230. ALSTON, W. Setting up a microfilming system in a small organization. *Ind Comm Photogr* 6:55-6, Sept. 1966. Describes a Caps-Jeffree (England) modular design and microfilm system.

231. CHRISTIAN, W. C. Retrieval system disseminates medical information. *Systems* 7(11):16-9, 54, Nov. 1966. MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System) uses a Recordak mobile camera to copy requested information on microfilm.

232. CONNOLLY, T. Operation of a direct inquiry information center based on a coded microfilm system. *In: Proc National Microfilm Assn.*, 15:1966. Discusses the system in use at the Research Materials Information Center, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

233. DANIEL, E. S. Solving information storage and retrieval problems with Miracode. *J Chem Doc* 6(3):147-8, Aug. 1966. Paper presented before the Division of Chemical Literature, 151st National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mar. 25, 1966. Describes the Miracode (Microfilm Information Retrieval Access Code) system and its advantages.

234. DENSTMAN, H. Reprographics techniques: The systems approach. *Reprographics* 4(6):6-8, 30-1, July 1966. Describes a system built around

235. Direct communication between man and computer: ACCESS system will process emergency data. *NBS Tech News Bul* 50(4):53-4, Apr. 1966. ACCESS (Automatic Computer Controlled Electronic Scanning System) was developed for use by the Office of Emergency Planning to help provide rapid access to digital and pictorial data.

236. The Douglas way. *Systems* 7(7):35, 56-7, July 1966. Describes the range of functions performed by the microfilm system produced by means of the SC 4020 Computer Recorder. Digital codes from computers are converted into ordinary language, projected onto a special cathode ray tube and recorded on microfilm by a special camera.

237. EVEN, A. Engineering data processing: The Ampex Corp.'s Videofile document storage system. *Reprod Methods* 6(1):14, 16, 22, Jan. 1966. Gives highlights of a talk given by R. A. Miner, at the Detroit Chapter meeting, Society of Reproduction Engineers, Oct. 20, 1965. This is a document storage system with input into the file by television camera recording of data from the microfilm. Output is secured by dialing the telephone extension of the Videofile for monitor display and hard copy print-out. The centralized file can be commanded by the decentralized station.

238. FOSDIC IV reads microfilmed weather data for computer. *National Micro-News* (85):103-7, 1966. Describes a new model of FOSDIC which reads microfilmed weather data for use in computers at the National Records Center.

239. HERBERT, E. Information transfer. *Intl Sci Technol.* 51(3):26-37, Mar. 1966. Discusses methods for handling data to give very fast access to networks of files and also the use of microforms.

240. HERON, D. W. and BLANCHARD, J. R. Seven league boots for the scholar? *Lib J* 91(14):3601-5, Aug. 1966. Report on the problems and prospects of telefacsimile based on the experiment conducted by the University of California, Davis and the University of Nevada. Xerox and Magnavox Telecopier equipment is used.

241. HOADLEY, H. W. A rapid compact automatic retrieval display system. SPSE Annual Conference, San Francisco, May 1966, pre-prints, 86-87. Describes a desk-top film card reader which provides access to 67500 documents in four seconds. This is the FilmCARD reader of Houston Fearless Co.

242. KERR, M. A. Ultrarapid film systems for data display and computer interlock. *SMPTE J* 75:817-21, Sept. 1966.

243. KOZUMPLIK, W. A. Computerized microfilm catalog. *Spec Lib* 57(7):524, Sept. 1966.

244. ———. Computer produced microfilm library catalog. *Sci-Tech News (SLA)* 20(4):126, Winter 1966. Brief announcement of a computerized microfilm catalog of scientific, technical and administrative information, integrating all formats, at the Technical Center, Lockheed Missiles & Space Company.

245. MICRO: An IR system. *Information Re-*
MICRO (Multiple indexing and Console Retrieval Options) a system developed by System Development Corp. (2500 Colorado Ave.), Santa Monica, Calif. It is described in a paper by J. L. Smith of SDC. The data base is bibliographic data on foreign journal articles, having the abstracts stored on microfilm.

246. Microfilm—the efficient way to handle output data. *Data Process* 8(1):38-43, 1966. Describes a system that includes the SC 4400 document recorder which microfilms data transmitted from either a computer or magnetic tape unit and the Recordak Miracode system.

247. MIHELEGA, I. Active microfilm saves space. *Plan Print* N39(7):28-30, July 1966. Compatibility of machines is demonstrated in a microfilm system for drawings at the Towmotor Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. These include a Recordak camera and Prostar processor, IBM Micro-Viewer, IBM Micro-Copier, Diebold Super Elevator File, Xerox 1824 and a TELautograph AUTOWriter.

248. MINER, R. Videofile document storage systems. *Plan Print* N39(5):31-5, 72, May 1966. Videofile systems utilize television images stored on magnet tape. The system is described and illustrated and a number of applications and options are given as well as its use with microfilm and computer systems.

249. MOREHOUSE, H. G. Telefacsimile services between libraries with the Xerox Magnavox Telecopier. A study prepared for Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR-314), Dec. 20, 1966. Reno, Nevada: University of Nevada Library, 1966. (Processed.) Available only from: Office of the Director, University of Nevada Library, Reno, Nevada 89507.

250. NEIL, J. Optical scanning. *In: Proc National Microfilm Assn.*, 15:1966. Brief discussion of potential new developments and advances in the state-of-the-art.

251. Photo image retrieval system. *Reprographics* 4(7):20-1, 28, 30, Aug. 1966. The IBM 1350 Photo-Image Retrieval System can store up to half a million microfilm images, as 70mm x 35mm chips, and retrieve any image in seconds.

252. SAWYERS, T. F. Unitized microfilm. *Plan Print* N39(7):18-20, July 1966. A 16mm microfilm system at the Grinnell Mutual Reinsurance Co., Grinnell, Iowa, includes Microseal TABJACS (aperture card film carriers) filed in Remington Rand Kard-Veyer filing units and a desk-top reader-printer.

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