1991 Annual Meeting Schedule

Program and Membership Meeting
- Sunday, June 30, 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Executive Committee
- Saturday, June 29, 9-11 a.m.
- Monday, July 1, 2-4 p.m.

Anthropology Librarians' Discussion Group
- Monday, July 1, 4:30-5:30 p.m.

Bibliography Committee
- Saturday, June 29, 2-4 p.m.
- Monday, July 1, 8:30-11 a.m.

Conference Program Planning, Atlanta, 1991
- Sunday, June 30, 8-9 a.m.
- Monday, July 1, 2-4 p.m.

Conference Program Planning, San Francisco, 1992
- Saturday, June 29, 8-9 a.m.

Nominating Committee, 1992 elections (closed meeting)
- Sunday, June 30, 2-4 p.m.

Publications Committee
- Sunday, June 30, 8-9 a.m.
- Monday, July 1, 2-4 p.m.

Review and Planning Committee
- Sunday, June 30, 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Sociology Librarians' Discussion Group
- Saturday, June 29, 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

The meeting times and dates listed above are tentative. Please consult the conference program to confirm this information and to obtain meeting locations.

Sociology Librarians' Discussion Group
The Executive Committee of ANSS is pleased to announce the formation of the Sociology Librarians’ Discussion Group. The first meeting of this group will take place during the Atlanta conference and will be chaired by Irene Hurlbert of the University of California, San Diego (please see meeting schedule for date and time). We hope that this group will provide our members with a welcome opportunity to discuss issues regarding collection development and bibliographic instruction in sociology.

1991 ANSS Program:
“Folk Cultures of the Modern South: Documentation of Living Traditions”
- Sunday, June 30, 1991
  9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Co-Sponsors:
Afro-American Studies Librarian Section
Ethnic Materials Information Exchange Round Table (EMIERT)
Atlanta Historical Society

The Anthropology and Sociology Section's annual program, “Folk Cultures of the Modern South: Documentation of Living Traditions,” was designed to be of interest to librarians, folklorists, anthropologists, sociologists, and historians. Work in the field and in the archive will be discussed, as will the various media used to record these rich traditions and the technological means of accessing them. Our goal with this program is to initiate a new dialogue among those individuals who work, in various capacities, in folk culture documentation.

Speakers:
Beverly B. Patterson (University of North Carolina): “Bridging the Gap: An Automated Indexing Project for Folk Music Recordings”
Elizabeth Rauh Bethel (Lander College): “Journals and Voices: Mosaics of Community Life”

Tour of the Georgia State University Special Collections
Tuesday, July 2, 1:30-2:30 p.m.
ANSS will sponsor a tour of the Special Collections Department at Georgia State University’s Pullen Library during the 1991 Annual Meeting in Atlanta. The Library is home to the Southern Labor Archives, one of this country’s premier labor and social history collections, as well as the Georgia Government Documentation Project, which preserves and makes available resources of the state’s government and public officials. The library also features permanent exhibits on the late lyricist Johnny Mercer and holds over 300,000 photographic images and other collections focusing on the performing arts, folklore, and local and oral history. The tour is limited to forty participants by advance registration through June 1. Those interested should write to: Brenda McCallum, ANSS Tour, Popular Culture Library, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403-0600. Further information and directions will be...
distributed to all those who pre-register for the tour.

Committee Reports, 1991 Midwinter

Executive Committee
Cheryl C. Kugler, Chair

The ANSS Executive Committee met twice during the ALA Winter Conference, on Saturday, January 12, from 9:00-11:00 a.m., and on Monday, January 14, from 2:00-4:00 p.m. Minutes of the previous two meetings were read and approved, with thanks to Arm Wood for such an excellent record of the committee’s discussions.

Chairpersons of ANSS standing committees reported on the activities of their committees. This information also follows in this issue of the newsletter. Of specific interest were the reports regarding the ANSS programs for the Atlanta and San Francisco annual conferences. Focusing on Southern folk culture and medical anthropology respectively, both programs will be very exciting for the section membership.

We should also note two other discussion topics. First, the Publications Committee will request ACRL approval for a longer newsletter. This development would allow the Section to publish more bibliographical analyses and other useful information or news. Second, the tremendous interest in the new Anthropology Librarians’ Discussion Group has encouraged the Executive Committee to initiate the Sociology Librarians’ Discussion Group. This new group will meet for the first time during the 1991 Annual Conference in Atlanta.

Bibliography Committee
Janita Jobe, Chair

The committee discussed at length activities with regard to writing and publishing formal reviews. Because ANSS currents can accommodate fewer than half of the reviews written and approved, other publishing options and stricter definitions of what will be reviewed were considered. Consultation with the Publications Committee and Executive Committee suggested expansion of the newsletter as the preferred alternative. Until expansion is approved, however, publisher contact will continue to be emphasized and criteria will be established to scale down the number of titles reviewed. The need for the committee charge to include a statement concerning the dissemination of information about the bibliography of anthropology and sociology to the ANSS membership was also discussed.

Analyzes of nine indexes were discussed. Two core anthropological titles, Anthropology Index and Anthropological Literature, were updated in response to AL’s conversion from microfiche to paper. Other titles approved with minor changes are NCJRS, the electronic version of America: History and Life, Abstracts of Native Studies, and Sociological Abstracts which was reviewed in conjunction with International Review of Publications in Sociology and SocioFile. Social Policy Planning and Development Abstracts will be developed further.

A letter to the publisher of Abstracts of Native Studies was approved. Other letters regarding the criminal justice titles, Criminal Justice Periodicals Index, Criminal Justice Abstracts, and Criminology and Penology Abstracts, were distributed for committee comments.

Conference Program Planning, Atlanta 1991
Fred J. Hay and Brenda McCallum, Co-Chairs

The Committee met to finalize the details of our 1991 program, “Folk Cultures of the Modern South: Documentation of Living Traditions.” The panel will include presentations by folklorists Charles Perdue and Nancy Martin-Perdue (University of Virginia) on the Federal Writers Project (WPA) folklore collections, folklorist Daniel Patterson (University of North Carolina) on audio-visual documentation of African-American Gospel, anthropologist Beverly Patterson (University of North Carolina) on computer-indexing of folklore materials, and sociologist Elizabeth Rauh Bethel (Lander College) on the uses of archival and oral data to write the social history of a rural African-American community. The ANSS tour will be of the Georgia State University Special Collections with special emphasis on the Southern Labor Archives. The tour will be at its usual time on Tuesday afternoon. Due to limitations on space and time, pre-registration for the tour will be necessary.

Conference Program Planning, San Francisco 1992
David Lonergan, Chair

Medical anthropology was chosen as the program topic to exploit the San Francisco/Bay Area’s great strengths in this subject. The decision was made to invite speakers whose talks would be complementary, dealing with 1) the development of medical anthropology, 2) the literature of medical anthropology, and 3) one specific research project (preferably related to AIDS). Potential speakers were identified and plans were made to contact them. The possibility of inviting co-sponsorship from the ACRL Science and Technology Section was discussed, but no action will be taken until solid arrangements for the speakers have been made. The possibility of a tour of the California Academy of Sciences Museum in San Francisco will be examined.

Publications Committee
Maggie Dittemore, Chair

A discussion of how best to publish the 1989 Dallas Program on Anthropological Fieldnotes and the Bibliography Committee reviews dominated the meeting. Information on non-serial publication from Mary Ellen Davis, ACRL, and Stephen Lehmann, New Publications Advisory board, was reported. Bonnie Wright (Chair, 1989 Program) will submit a pre-publication proposal to the ANSS Executive Committee. Janita Jobe (Chair, Bibliography Committee) shared reviews from the committee’s archives and joined in a discussion of issues concerning their publication. No conclusions were reached on what the form or content of a published compilation should be. It was decided to set aside that issue for now and pursue expanding
the newsletter to include 1) the reviews in a timely fashion, 2) other material now being prepared but often omitted for lack of space, and 3) material from the new Anthropology Discussion Group. Expanding the newsletter was explored by the Publications Committee last year. With the Executive Committee’s approval, it will now be pursued.

A procedural change in newsletter production was agreed upon allowing the co-editors a final review of each issue before it goes to ACRL for printing and distribution. Extra copies of the newsletter (in addition to those mailed out on the complimentary list) will be distributed after the ANSS Program at the Annual Conference. Stephen MacLeod volunteered to explore local publishing and distribution costs of the newsletter to compare with ALA.

Review and Planning Committee
Janet Steins, Chair

The ANSS Review and Planning Committee met on Sunday, January 13. Our primary activity involved preparing the Section’s response to ACRL’s request for information on what actions we plan for the July 1991 to June 1992 program year. Instructions from ACRL included identifying which goal(s) in the ACRL Strategic Plan each action supports.

The actions we identified include: presenting our 1992 program on medical anthropology in San Francisco; publishing the papers presented at our 1989 program on anthropological field notes; improving and hopefully expanding ANSS currents; bringing about a wider distribution of the Bibliography Committee’s reviews; publishing the Bibliography Committee’s guidelines for critical analysis of print and online reference works; expanding our contacts with publishers; continuing the work of the new Anthropology Librarians’ Discussion Group; and pursuing making contacts with scholarly associations in sociology and anthropology to open up dialogues on mutual concerns.

Our statement of actions planned is due at ACRL by February 15. Janet Steins will complete the form and send it in by the due date.

Membership News & Announcements

Robert B. Marks Rildinger, ANSS Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, has published The Homosexual and Society: An Annotated Bibliography. The volume is the result of four years of compilation and is part of Greenwood Press’s Bibliographies and Indexes in Sociology series.

International Dictionary of Anthropologists, the latest LARG (Library-Anthropology Resource Group) publication effort, is expected to appear in mid-1991. Published by Garland, it will contain information on over 700 contributors to anthropology born before 1920. They include not only academicians but travellers, colonial administrators, missionaries, native informants, museum curators, etc. from 36 different countries. The Editorial-Coordinator has been Christopher Winters, Bibliographer of Anthropology and Geography, University of Chicago. A number of ANSS Section members contributed to this volume.

Information Requested: A special request has been received from Brian Durrans (Deputy Keeper, Museum of Mankind) whose institution receives a complimentary subscription of our newsletter. A founding member of the International Time Capsule Society, he points to the “cojoining of anthropological and archival perspectives” in work on this subject. Any information members have on time capsules, whether existing or planned, or of literary, philosophical or scientific references to the subject, would be appreciated by the Society. Please send to: Paul Hudson, Oglethorpe University, 4484 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30319-2797.

Isabel del Carmen Quintana, a member of ANSS, was appointed Cataloging Librarian at Tozzer Library in January. Prior to assuming her new position, she was Acquisitions Supervisor in the Technical Services Department of Tozzer Library. In addition to her cataloging responsibilities, Isabel trains staff members in the use of HOLLIS, the Harvard On-Line Library Information System. Isabel received the B.A. in Creative Arts from Bradford College in Bradford, MA and the M.S. in Library and Information Science from Simmons College. She was recently inducted into Beta Phi Mu, the international library and information science honorary society. (Maija Lutz, Harvard U)

Of interest to the anthropology members of ANSS is the news that B.A.R. (British Archaeological Reports) has ceased publication. Since the 1970s, the familiar red and blue volumes have provided a relatively inexpensive vehicle for rapid dissemination of conference papers, excavation reports, and other material not always handled by commercial publishers or university presses. (Maija Lutz, Harvard U)

Please share your personal and institutional news with us — job changes, research in progress, book reviews, other publications, talks, new directions or institutes, significant acquisitions, etc. Send by September 7, 1991 to: Maggie Dittemore, Van Pelt Library, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

Bookshelf

Anthropology
Reported by Maija M. Lutz

A Photographic Guide to the Ethnographic North American Indian Basket Collection, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. (Compiled by Madeleine W. Fang and Marilyn R. Binder. Cambridge: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 1990.) This is a guidebook to more than 2,500 baskets collected for the Peabody Museum by anthropologists and archaeologists or acquired by the museum through gift, exchange, or purchase. The baskets date from the latter half of the eighteenth century to 1984.

Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 7: Northwest Coast. (Vol. 7 is edited by Wayne Suttles. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1990.) This is the ninth volume to be published of a 20-
volume encyclopedic set on the prehistory, history, and cultures of the aboriginal peoples of North America.

Collected Works in Mesoamerican Linguistics and Archaeology. Second English ed. (By Eduard Seler. Culver City, CA: Labyrinthus, 1990.) This five-volume edition of the collected works of Seler (1849-1922), the foremost Mesoamerican scholar of his time, brings together for the first time the English translations of Seler's writings with the illustrative material previously available only in the original German volumes.

A Guide to Latin American and Caribbean Census Material: A Bibliography and Union List. (Edited by Carole Travis. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1990.) This volume, which is based on the holdings of more than 30 British libraries, covers every country in Latin America and the Caribbean from the earliest times to 1979. It includes not only censuses proper but also forerunners of the modern census, such as missionary reports of conversions, baptismal and burial records, lists of merchants, and travellers' accounts.

The Evolution of North American Indians. (Edited by David Hurst Thomas. New York: Garland Publishing, 1991.) This three-volume set of previously unpublished dissertations from U.S. universities written over the past half-century in archaeology, ethnography, ethnology, ethnohistory, history, linguistics, and folklore. Each work was selected for inclusion because of the important contribution it makes toward understanding the evolution of North American Indians and their culture.

Cultural Anthropology: A Guide to Reference and Information Sources. (By Josephine Z. Kibbee. Englewood, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1991.) This work brings together more than six hundred major reference sources from all fields which are essential for doing library research in cultural anthropology. Emphasis is placed on English language sources published between 1970 and 1990, although essential retrospective works and important works in other Western languages are included as well. The author also identifies and describes resources such as databases, professional associations, research collections, and publishers.

International Current Awareness Services (ICAS). (Produced by the British Library of Political and Economic Science of the London School of Economics. New York: Routledge, Chapman and Hall, 1990.-) This is a new bibliographic service published monthly in parallel in the four subject areas of anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology. Each issue includes contents listings of journals, reports of book reviews, indexing of articles from edited collections, and other features which aid in accessing scholarly social sciences literature. This service complements the International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS).

Sociology
Reported by James W. Williams

Reference Books:

American Homelessness: A Reference Handbook (By Mary Ellen Hombs. ABC-Clio, 1990.) A comprehensive source guide compiled by the Director of the National Coalition for the Homeless. Includes lists of organizations, pertinent federal legislation, court cases, annotated bibliographies, and useful computerized indexes.

The Encyclopedia of Bad Taste (By Jane and Michael Stern. HarperCollins, 1990.) While in no way a vital purchase, this humorous examination of selected aspects of American society might be of interest to pop culture collections.

The Illustrated Encyclopedia of New Zealand (G.K. Hall, 1990.) A greatly expanded version of the New Zealand Encyclopedia (Auckland: Bateman, 1984), providing a comprehensive overview of contemporary New Zealand. Contains almost 2500 authoritative entries and more than 3500 illustrations.

Jewish Literacy (By Joseph Telushkin. Morrow, 1991.) 364 one to three page entries on the most significant concepts and topics of Judaism, the Jewish people, and Jewish culture and history. Written by a Traditionalist Rabbi.

Neo-Words: A Dictionary of the Newest and Most Unusual Words of the Decade (By David K. Barnhart. Collier Macmillan, 1991.) Features a succinct definition, first noted usage, and probable origin for 100 words which entered the American vocabulary during the 1980s.

The Urban Politics Dictionary (By John W. Smith and John S. Klemanski. ABC-Clio, 1990.) Selected to assist students and professionals in urban planning, law, geography, sociology, economics, public policy, and administration, the 600 concepts defined and discussed range from the ordinary to the esoteric.

Journals:

The American Enterprise (Edited by Karlyn Keene. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1150 17th St. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Began publication 1990. Bimonthly. $49 institutions; $28 individuals.) Somewhat conservative and largely concerned with U.S. economic and foreign policy, this news and opinion journal also touches on American culture. Many issues include a Roper public opinion survey report on a matter of contemporary interest.

The American Prospect (Edited by Paul Starr and Robert Kuttner. New Prospects, Inc., PO Box 7645, Princeton, NJ 08543. Began publication 1990. Quarterly. $60 institutions; $25 individuals.) A liberal news and opinion journal focused on the importance of government in social and economic change. Edited by a Princeton sociologist and an economics expert.


Passager: A Journal of Remembrance and Discovery (Edited by
Kendra Kopelke. University of Baltimore, 1420 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21201. Began publication 1990. Quarterly. $8.) A professionally edited "little" magazine featuring well-written fiction and non-fiction by older adults. While not a necessary purchase for research institutions, the unique perspective and bargain price make it worth consideration for gerontology collections.

Calendar of Events
Reported by Karen Rupp-Serrano

June 26-29. International Conference on Law and Society, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Theme: Law and Society in the Global Village—Toward Collaborative and Comparative Research. Contact: Executive Offices, Law and Society Association, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. (413) 545-4617. FAX (413) 545-1640.


Call for Papers


The Antinuclear Movement: References and Resources is seeking copies of conference papers, published articles, and thesis/dissertation abstracts on the antinuclear movement for an extended annotated bibliography. Contact: Jerome Price, P.O. Box 1228, Scarborough, ME 04074.

Social Psychology Quarterly is seeking manuscripts for a special issue on "Theoretical Advances in Social Psychology." Interdisciplinary works are encouraged and papers from all theoretical persuasions are welcome. Send manuscripts by June 15, 1991 to: Karen S. Cook and Judith A. Howard, Special Issue Co-Editors, Social Psychology Quarterly, Department of Sociology DK-40, University of Washington, Pullman, WA 98915.

Studies in Technological Innovation and Human Resources seeks manuscripts for an upcoming volume, "Women and Technology." Research, critical analysis and proposals for change on technological innovations and their effect on people in the workplace are encouraged. Manuscripts should have a concluding section titled "Implications for Research and Management." Send 5 copies of the manuscript, a postcard to acknowledge receipt and self-addressed envelope for reviewer's comments by October 31, 1991 to: Urs E. Gattiker, Editor, Technological Innovation and Human Resources, Faculty of Management, University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1K 3M4.

Bibliography Committee Reviews

Criminal Justice Abstracts


B. FREQUENCY: Four times per year.

C. INTRODUCTION: Criminal Justice Abstracts does comprehensive indexing of selected journals in the fields of criminology and criminal justice; the abstracts summarize the methodology, as well as the results of research. CJA is fairly easy to use; listings are divided among six subject divisions and there is a subject index and an author index at the back of each issue.

D. USER INSTRUCTIONS: The introduction includes a sample citation.

E. SCOPE:
1. Statement of Scope: The description printed in each issue of CJA states that it covers "worldwide criminology and criminal justice literature, summarizing the main findings, methodology and conclusions."
2. Fulfillment: CJA provides "comprehensive coverage of the main journals in the discipline, plus broad coverage of new books, government agency and private organization reports, dissertations, professional magazines and unpublished papers." No target audience is identified, but CJA could be useful to scholars in the social sciences, and professionals in law enforcement, criminal justice and social work, as well as college undergraduates.

F. COVERAGE:
1. Subjects Covered: Criminal Justice Abstracts is divided into six subject areas: crime, the offender and the victim; juvenile justice and delinquency; police; courts and the legal process; corrections; crime prevention and control strategies. The journals abstracted cover the fields of criminology, law, psychology, public health, sociology, sexual behavior, social welfare, adolescence, childhood, family, penology and international studies. There are few listings for anthropological studies as such, but many abstracts refer to ethnic differences and their relation to justice.
2. Geographic Areas Covered: The emphasis is on the United States, but other parts of the world are covered. Minority groups are covered, making it particularly useful to anthropologists and sociologists. Most of the citations for areas outside the U.S. are on Europe, South Asia, Australia and New Zealand. There was very little on Latin America, Africa, the Middle East (with the exception of Israel) or other parts of Asia.
3. Languages: All abstracts are in English, but some of the material abstracted is written in other languages with an English summary.
4. PUBLICATIONS INCLUDED:
a. Types: The publications abstracted include journals, new books, government agency reports, non-governmental agency reports, dissertations, professional magazines and unpublished papers. Conference proceedings are included if they are published in book form.

Bibliography: Each issue contains a 15 to 30 page bibliography or bibliographic essay on a selected subject, such as "Privatizing Adult Imprisonment in the U.S." or "Pornography and Aggression: a Response to the U.S. Attorney General's Commission." Oddly, these are not covered in the annual indexes, so the user has to notice that these bibliographies exist and then look in each issue just in case there is one which is relevant. They are, however, listed in the following year's issues of Criminal Justice Periodical Index, which includes these bibliographies.

b. Number: In volume 20, (1988) 253 journals were comprehensively abstracted; for volume 19, the number was 225. In volume 18, 42 journals were comprehensively abstracted and another 170 were selectively abstracted. The same journals are retained from one year to the next with additional titles being added.

c. Comprehensiveness of Indexing: All journals indexed are indexed comprehensively, beginning with volume 19, (1987).

d. Complete list of titles indexed: The final issue of each volume lists the journals abstracted in that volume. There is no separate list of the books, agency reports and dissertations abstracted.

G. FORMAT:
1. Indexes: Each issue contains two indexes, a subject and geographic area index and an author index; both are cumulated in the fourth issue of each volume. There is no title index. At the beginning of each issue is a section entitled "Quarterly Highlights," which lists items the editors believe are of particular interest.

In 1989 a cumulative index was published, covering volumes 1-17, 1968-85. It costs $125.

2. Entries: The entries consist of a complete citation and an abstract of approximately two to five paragraphs in length. Unfortunately the listings are not arranged in any particular order within each subject division, but the indexes are easy to use. The abstracts are full and well written. They are unsigned and there is no statement regarding the authors of the abstracts.

3. Citation Style: The citations follow standard format, but do not exactly correspond to the rules in the Chicago Manual of Style or the MLA Style Manual. Journal titles are completely spelled out.

4. Print: The print is good quality and easy to read.

5. Binding: The binding in a paper cover is adequate for twelve months use in a very busy public library, after which each volume can be bound in a hard cover.

H. SUBJECT ACCESS:
1. Subject Index: There is no thesaurus for public use. Indexing was described by a spokesperson as "standard." It seems to follow LCSH with some adjustments; CJA uses police officers - female and LCSH uses policewoman. Although, CJA does not use the National Criminal Justice Thesaurus, the subject headings are clear.

b. Structure: Each issue contains a subject and geographic area index and an author index; both are cumulated in the fourth issue of each volume. There is no title index. Country names and some court cases are listed in the subject and geographic index. Organizations and agencies are listed in the author index.

c. Cross References: There are many "see" and "see also" references in the subject and geographic index.

2. Classified Arrangement: The actual abstracts do not seem to be listed in any order within each subject category.

I. TIME LAG: There has been a marked improvement in currency in the past three volumes. In the December 1988 issue, 80% of the citations were from publications dated 1988, while in the December 1986 issue, only 35% of citations were from 1986 publications and 50% were from 1985 publications.

J. EDITING: The quality of editing appears to be good; no errors were located while researching this review.

K. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY:
1. Type of Library: An academic library would carry a fair number of the documents listed in CJA and one specializing in criminal justice would have many of them. Students (or anyone working under a deadline) should be aware that many items listed in CJA may only be available through interlibrary loan.

2. Document Delivery: All documents listed in CJA are available on interlibrary loan from The Criminal Justice/NCCD College at Rutgers University and some documents are also available from the National Institute of Justice.

3. Statement: Information regarding document availability is printed on page two of each issue of CJA.

L. COST: The cost is $110 per year in the U.S. and Canada, and $125 for other parts of the world as of December 1989. The cumulative index for volumes 1-17, 1968-85 costs $125.


N. SUMMARY OF POSITIVE ASPECTS: The abstracts are clear and well written. The subject headings are clear. International coverage makes CJA useful to a wider audience than if it only covered the U.S. or English language publications. The bibliographic essays are well done. All documents are available from The Criminal Justice/NCCD College at Rutgers University.

O. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT: First, it would be very helpful if the bibliographic essay in each issue was listed in the subject index.

Second, the abstracts could be arranged in some order within the subject area: by date of publication, by author's last name, by type of publication or by country of origin.

Third, it would be useful to include a list of books and reports along with the journals indexed for the year.

Fourth, a thesaurus would make CJA even easier to use.

Fifth, it should be stated in the preface that CJA is available on Westlaw.

Finally, more online searching would probably be done if CJA was available on DIALOG or another service less costly than Westlaw.

Electronic availability: Criminal Justice Abstracts is available online on Westlaw.
Criminal Justice Periodical Index
vol.1 -, 1975-
Published by UMI
Analysis prepared by:
Alexandra Lutz


FREQUENCY: CJPI comes out three times a year; the first two issues are paperbound and are not cumulated, the final issue is a hardbound cumulation.

C. INTRODUCTION:
Criminal Justice Periodical Index is easy to use. The main part of each volume is arranged by subject, with entries listed alphabetically by author or by title. The problem is that with no abstracts, users must guess from the titles of the article and the journal and the number of pages, just how useful an article may be.

D. USER GUIDES: There is a sample citation as part of the two page “user’s guide” at the front of each issue.

E. SCOPE:
1. Statement: The only scope statement lists the journals covered and indicates that all journals are either American, British or Canadian.
2. Fulfillment: It would be difficult not to fulfill such a limited statement. The periodicals indexed range from academic journals to professional magazines to newsletters, so it is hard to identify a target audience.

F. COVERAGE:
1. Subjects included: The subjects covered by the journals are: corrections, criminal law, criminology, substance abuse, family law, juvenile justice, police studies, prison administration, rehabilitation and security systems.
2. Geographic areas covered: All of the periodicals are published in the U.S., Great Britain and Canada. While there are a few articles on other parts of the world, the vast majority of the material in CJPI is about the U.S. There are no geographic headings; geographic terms are only used as subheadings, such as “Prisons-Nicaragua” or as parts of proper names as in “Kentucky Supreme Court.”
3. Languages: All the periodicals indexed are in English.
4. Publications included:
a. Types of publications included: Only periodicals are indexed in CJPI. These range from academic journals to professional magazines to newsletters.
b. Number: The number varies from year to year: in 1988 and 1987, 98 periodicals were indexed and in 1986 the number was 101. This means that one cannot be certain of continuous indexing of any title. One of the titles included is Criminal Justice Abstracts; the references in CJPI refer to CJA entry numbers, not the original citation.
c. Comprehensiveness of indexing: Indexing of all titles is comprehensive and Criminal Justice Abstracts bibliographic essays (not indexed in CJA) are included. Book reviews, periodical reviews, film reviews, reports and legal cases are indexed. In 1988, three law reviews were indexed, American University Law Review, Houston Law Review, and Notre Dame Law Review; there was no indication why these three were chosen or why others were not.

d. Complete list of titles indexed: At the front of each issue is a list of the periodicals indexed in that volume.

G. FORMAT:
1. Indexes: There is an author index at the front of each issue and the main body of the issue is the subject index. The subject index includes these headings: book reviews, film reviews, periodicals reviews, and reports, all interfiled with subject headings. Legal cases are listed in the subject index as are agencies and organizations.
2. Entries: Entries are difficult to read because the print is small, and there is not enough white space. The lack of abstracts often makes it difficult to determine the value or even the exact subject of an article.
3. Citation Style: Journal titles are completely spelled out.
4. Print: The type is small and entries are very close together, which can be hard on the eyes.
5. Binding: The binding on the paperbound issues is adequate. The final issue of each volume is a hardbound cumulated volume; in a library where they receive a lot of use, they will have to be rebound.

H. SUBJECT ACCESS:
1. Subject Index:
a. Vocabulary: CJPI uses a controlled vocabulary thesaurus developed by UMI; there is no indication that this is available to libraries. CJPI subject headings and cross references were revised and updated in 1985.
b. Structure: More subheadings would make CJPI easier to use. There are approximately ninety citations to a page and some headings are followed by one or two pages of citations.
c. Cross References: Cross references were updated and revised in 1985.
2. Classified Arrangement: Citations are alphabetical by author or title under each subject heading.

I. TIME LAG: A random check of listings in volume 14, 1988, showed half of the citations were for 1988 publications and half from 1987. There were a few citations from 1986, but these were all from the same journal.

J. EDITING: The editing appears to be satisfactory; no mistakes were located while researching this review.

K. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY:
1. Type of Library Collection Likely To Have: Few libraries would have all the titles indexed, because they vary from academic journals to newsletters, but libraries specializing in criminal justice will have a good percentage of them
2. Document Delivery: Most of the titles are available in microform from UMI and copies of many articles are also available from them; this information is in the front of each issue.
3. Statement: Information regarding document delivery is listed as part of the entry.

L. COST: CJPI costs $195 per year. Article reprints are priced at $10.75 and up.

M. COMPARISON WITH RELATED TITLES: CJPI has far more entries than CJA, making it more useful for someone who needs only to know if anything has been written on a particular subject. However, the large number of entries under some subject headings and the lack of abstracts makes it difficult to determine which
articles will be relevant.

Terminology varies between the two publications: for instance, CJ A uses "inmates-education programs: (no cross reference from "prisons" or "prisoners") and CJP I uses "prisons-education" (cross reference is from "education and schools," while the term "inmate" is not used at all); CJ A uses "female offenders" (no cross reference from "women"), while in CJP I the closest heading is "prisoners" (no distinction by sex).

N. SUMMARY OF POSITIVE ASPECTS: CJP indexes many types of periodicals which would help a user to find out if anything has been written on a given subject.

O. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT: First, the indexing would be improved by the use of more subheadings. Second, geographic areas should be included as headings rather than just subheadings or parts of proper names, e.g. California Highway Patrol.

Third, continuous coverage of periodicals would be better than changing the list of titles from year to year.

Fourth, the inclusion of newsletters is of marginal value, because by the time the index is published the information is outdated; if they were included, it would be helpful if news articles were listed separately from more in depth coverage of the same topic.

Fifth, it is unclear why three law reviews are indexed, but not others; the 1986 and 1987 issues of Notre Dame Law Review do not include a large number of articles on police procedure or even on criminal justice.

Sixth, a thesaurus for public use would be helpful.

Finally, CJP I would be easier to read if the print were larger and there were fewer entries to the page.

Electronic Availability: CJP I is available on DIALOG from volume 1, 1975 to the present.