PROPOSITIONS & ISSUES/PROPOSITIONS DE DISCUSSION

SOME ASPECTS OF INFORMATION NETWORKS/T. Radhakrishnan

1. Two possible approaches to the development of information networks can be identified. A combination of these two approaches, starting from the basic subnets is desirable.

2. A concept of "viable basic subnet" is defined following the pattern of inter-library loan system. This depends on many factors such as user needs, tools required, etc.

TRENDS IN COMMUNITY AND CITIZENS' INFORMATION SERVICES IN CANADA AND ABROAD: THE EMERGENCE OF "ONE STOP" INFORMATION SUPER-MARKETS/Henry James Abraham Goodman

1. In many countries, including Canada, numerous civic, community, and/or citizens' information centres are rapidly springing into existence.

2. They provide very popular inter-disciplinary services of an informative, educative, documentary, social welfare, cultural, and entertainment character covering all fields of knowledge and all vocations and advocations.

3. They are staffed largely by volunteers and non-professional

4. They are often subject to undesirable political pressures.

5. Although they are performing valuable services, they are increasingly doing so at the expense of other "establishments" - libraries, educational institutions, and social welfare services, etc.

6. It would behoove information professionals and educators to become more professionally involved in these centres.

CACTIS: A COMPUTER ASSISTED COMMUNITY TELEPHONE INFORMATION SERVICE Carolyn Watters, Michael Shepherd, and Jean M. Tague

1. In a community information centre and similar nontechnical environments, the optimal role of a computer is the provision of up-to-date printed indexes, not online retrieval.

2. In established information centres, greater user acceptability is achieved by using the computer to make existing procedures more efficient, rather than to introduce a totally new system.

CAN/OLE: POINT DE RENCONTRE ENTRE L'UTILISATEUR ET LE SYSTEME/ Léo Grigaitis

1. Quelles nouvelles bases de données l'ICIST devrait-il offrir pour répondre aux besoins des Canadiens?

2. Combien l'utilisateur devrait-il payer pour défrayer le coût du nouveau réseau de communications?

RENSEIGNEMENTS A L'INDUSTRIE/Bernard Descamps

1. Les besoins de l'industrie et la mise sur pied de systèmes adaptes à ces besoins spécifiques. Comme le déplorait déjà l'Etude Spéciale no. 8 du Conseil des Sciences du Canada, la plupart des systèmes sont orientés vers les besoins des scientifiques plutôt que ceux de l'industrie.

A TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION HANDLING SYSTEM/Pierre A. Yansouni

1. A system design based on an input coordinated approach and a detailed classification structure derived from a general model of the transportation process can be better integrated to the functions of the transportation planner and researcher, provide better overall accuracy of information retrieval, and will allow some retention of expert qualification of the information and data as to quality and possible functional applications, assuming that the users are also classifiers of information. Some of the problems associated with a preestablished classification structure can be alleviated by a "hybrid" design allowing a combination of natural language and structured searches.

THE REMOTE SENSING INFORMATION CENTRE: A NATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORK AND NODE/Brian McGurrin and Brian Silcoff

1. The field of information handling will undergo fundamental and dramatic changes over the next ten years as a result of the linking of existing information services into a national network; and a corollary

   The effective integration of the existing services into such a network will require increasingly higher levels of computerization.

2. CCRS-TIS experience provides a model of successful ongoing collaboration between information science professionals and user populations in planning and implementing an information network.

A DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR PROCESS EVALUATION IN A MENTAL HEALTH SETTING/H.D. Covvey, R. Cheng, M. Kotkin, and G.F.D. Heseltine

1. Function Related - Complete data collection, even where it must be done by busy staff in a relatively unstructured therapeutic program, can be successfully carried out using a computerized data management system if adequate feedback of useful data can be provided to the therapeutic team and well-designed forms are used for non-redundant encounter logging.

2. System Related - It is possible to design and implement a relatively inexpensive and general purpose package for basic data management providing certain compromises are made. Further, it is possible to make this somewhat transportable even to a minicomputer system.

LIBRARY CATALOGUE AUTOMATION FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY/Fred. W. Matthews

1. Is the limited information provided in a catalogue of this type adequate to meet the needs of the users and staff of a public library?

2. Card Catalogues - Printed Catalogues - Microform Catalogues - What is their position in the technological and economic climate today?

AN EXPERIMENT IN TEACHING NEPHIS, A NESTED-PHRASE INDEXING SYSTEM/ Timothy C. Craven

1. What is likely to be an effective method of learning a system like NEPHIS?

2. How much previous training (for example, in indexing, logic, language) is likely to be necessary?

NATURAL LANGUAGE VS CONTROLLED VOCABULARY/Elaine Svenonius

1. A vacabulary is controlled to the degree it permits the classification of terms.

2. Vocabulary control is necessary for bibliographical control.

3. Vocabulary control is presumed by attempts to achieve index language compatibility (switching languages, the Intermediate Lexicon, the Broad System of Ordering).

USAGE OF PERIODICAL LITERATURE IN VETERINARY SCIENCE/Yong-Ja Cho

1. Citation analysis can be used as a decision papameter in management.

CITATION STATISTICS OF PUBLICATIONS IN THE MARINE SCIENCES/ H.B. Nicholls

1. Self-citations and citations by other members of the same community -- should these be excluded in comparison studies?

2. The periods of time over which publications and the citations of these publications should be examined.

3. Differences in emphasis in the various subfields within the wider subject field being considered.

MISQUOTATION IN SCIENCE: THE CASE OF QUININE SULPHATE FLUORESCENCE/ J. David Holmes

1. In spite of their emphasis on scientific accuracy, scientists do occasionally fail to consult primary sources when quoting "well-known" results. This can lead to systematic errors being perpetuated in the literature. Care should be taken when relying on author's citations.

DETECTION OF COMPUTER CRIME/John M. Carroll

1. Detection of computer crime resolves itself into a problem of information retrieval.

   Issues: (a) Is the capability of the computer to defend itself largely unused? (b) Is there any hope that mathematical proofs of correctness can become useful in a practical sense? (c) Is there a better way to detect computer crime than simply to cast a wide net and filter for clues?

AN ALGORITHM FOR DIFFERENTIATING NATURAL LANGUAGE WORDS FROM NONSENSE WORDS/Frank T. Dolan

1. A digital computer can be programmed to seemingly transcend the syntactical level of symbol manipulation and enter the semantic level.

2. Patterns of language (natural or artificial) can be captured with enough validity to make such operation possible from only a small sample of the language and a relatively simple program.

WORLD ALUMINUM ABSTRACTS COMPUTER RETRIEVAL USING QL SYSTEMS: USER COMMENTARY AND DEMONSTRATION/Audrey E. Rushbrook, and Hugh Lawford

1. Standards for information input into data banks should be evolved from a scrutiny of existing abstracting services and methods.

TOWARD A USABLE DEFINITION OF SYNONYMY/Gillian Michell

1. Synonymy, or sameness of meaning, is distinct from other "sameness" relations of which information retrieval systems must take account, such as spelling variations (archaeology/archeology), or variations in syntactic form (computer/computers). This difference must be recognized in identifying and treating synonymous terms.

2. Synonymy is of two types: sameness of sense and sameness of reference. Failure to make this distinction will result in inaccurate identification of synonymous terms.