Interview with Bob Hayes, Dean of the School of Library Science, UCLA

free text retrieval (as in Nexis/Lexis) is only good if the person has a good understanding of his needs (also referred to as low preicsion retrieval)

database thesauri are semantic networks (of a sort)
eg. ERIC, the Medical Subject Heading List
for every word there is a formal definition of related terms

points out that an encyclopaedia does need to recognize the need for a good fact reference source
for example with algebra you might want to look up just the binomial theorem (and therefore not want to go through a whole course)

also points out that an encyclopaedia should be able to offer a real light overview which could lay out briefly the historical origins of the topic, its importance in various contexts, and a brief mention of what you might want to learn about further in connection with the topic

suggested the possibility that the encyclopaedia of the future could treat a topic on the following four levels (the topic being used for discussion was algebra)

overview (as above)
facts (theorems etc.)
course (computer directed course in algebra)
technical article (in-depth aricle for the person who wants to go deeply into the theory etc. of the subject)

computers are good at teaching things that need to be learned by rote; good at branching (incl. Polya's How to Solve It paradigm), and good at simulation (chemistry, physics, problem solving and dungeons and dragons)

computers are no g-od at socratic dialog (can only do mechanical mirroring as in Eliza program)

no good in area where student has to create own gestalt
(I asked what about D&D in relation to this - no satisfactory answer)

Comment by Robert Klingensmith of Paramount (Home Video)
in Hollywood Reporter)

- discs outselling videocassettes on a per player basis; 10.5 times as many discs as the 1.5 cassettes per player

- Paramount expects to sell 1,000,000 discs during fiscal year 1982 (far more than # of tapes)