



ATLA NEWSLETTER

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From the President #Community

*Submitted by Matthew Ostercamp,
ATLA President*

What is your campus' hashtag? At my shop our 2017/18 #motto, displayed on t-shirts and Instagram posts, is #betternews. While my mind usually goes to information literacy, the intended reference is to Luke's

Gospel. Whatever meaning you puzzle out of #betternews, I think we would all welcome some.

In this world of massive storms and mass shootings, fake news, and fascists, I sit in my office and wonder what do I want to say to my colleagues at ATLA? What do I want to hear? What I want to share is this, I believe now more than ever our efforts to build community are essential. I don't know what tomorrow's headline is going to be but I do know that we will need to continue to rely on each other and I'm encouraged that you are working on that. Librarians build community by teaching students to listen carefully, by carefully curating collections, our preservation work helps us commune with the past, and we work hard to ensure that our facilities remain welcoming places for all types of people to gather and explore together.

Building community is also an important job for ATLA. Organizational End 1a envisions our association existing so that "Librarians and scholarly communication professionals are developing and strengthening connections that lead to innovative solutions for shared challenges." I feel really blessed that so many ATLA librarians welcomed me into this community and helped me develop connections that have sustained and inspired me. I trust together we can continue to do that for a new generation.

Another college is using #WithEachOtherForEachOther as their athletic team hashtag this year. I aspire to model that ethic on our campus with faculty and students and I hope as a professional organization ATLA continues to create and nourish a vibrant professional community. So that whatever comes next, we will not face it alone. #betternews



From Staff Leadership The Power of Collaboration: Digitization in European Theological Libraries

*Submitted by Brenda Bailey-
Hainer, ATLA Executive Director*

The 46th BETH General Assembly (<https://theo.kuleuven.be/apps/press/beth/member-pages/meetings/46th-2017-zagreb/>) held last month in Zagreb was

a lively forum chock full of interesting and useful information. The theme of this year's event was *Digitisation in European Theological Libraries*. The meeting attracted the largest attendance ever at a BETH meeting -- around seventy participants. Eastern European countries were particularly well represented with attendees from Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Slovakia.

Presenters defined digitization broadly and covered a wide range of topics — technical details on the physical process, theories on how to select which items to digitize, creation of portals that automatically limit a search to digital objects on a specific subject, national collaborative projects, establishing a governance structure for a university collaborative, the contents of specific digitized collections, and software focused on streamlining processing. Of most interest to me were the collaborative projects hosted at national libraries.

National Library of Finland

The digitization project of the National Library of Finland (<https://digi.kansalliskirjasto.fi/?language=en>) is part of the National Digital Library project (<http://www.kdk.fi/en>), funded by the Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture, which includes materials from Finnish archives, libraries, and museums. Among their many collections is the Fragmenta Membranea Collection (<https://fragmenta.kansalliskirjasto.fi/>), which contains medieval parchments from the 10th to the 15th century. They have also digitized dissertations of the Royal Academy of Turku which was defended between 1642 and 1828.

The KB National Library of the Netherlands

One of the current priorities of The KB National Library of the Netherlands is the creation of a national digital library. Their Metamorfoze Programme (<https://www.metamorfoze.nl/projecten>) was started in 1997 for the preservation Dutch

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The Power of Collaboration Continued

materials, including books, newspapers, and magazines. Some digitization has been completed through an arrangement with Google. The Memory of the Netherlands (<http://www.geheugenvannederland.nl/en/geheugen/pages/webpage/over%20het%20geheugen>) project is a collaboration of almost hundred institutions and was inspired by the Library of Congress Memory Project. Participating institutions include scholarly libraries, larger regional or local libraries, archival institutions, regional historical centers, historical documentation centers, museums and research institutes. Materials on religion are included in many of the collections, such as those from the Archives and Documentation Center of the Reformed Church, the Theological Faculty of Tilburg Library, Historical Documentation Center for Dutch Protestantism, and the Catholic Documentation Center.

National and University Library in Zagreb

The National and University Library in Zagreb (<http://www.nsk.hr/en/>) has been systematically digitizing since 2005. Some of their materials in their digital collection (<http://digitalna.nsk.hr/>) relate to religion, including a missal from 1483. They have chosen not to do mass digitization, but instead are focused on selecting important materials for high-quality digitization. ArhivPRO (<http://www.arhivpro.hr/>), based in Croatia, worked with the National and University Library in Zagreb on the development of a platform for building a collaborative digital heritage storage system called INDIGO. One of the projects using INDIGO supports the Croatian Digital Dissertations Repository (<https://dr.nsk.hr/en/>). In addition to two-dimensional objects, the system supports digitization and display of 3-D objects. INDIGO is also used by the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences for their digital collection (<http://dizbi.hazu.hr/>). Most intriguing was ArhivPRO's demonstration at the Academy of using a smartphone to create metadata records for scanned materials.

The metadata from selected items in the collections mentioned above are contributed to Europeana (<https://www.europeana.eu/portal/en/>), the European equivalent of the Digital Public Library of America (<https://dp.la/>). ATLA's Digital Library (<http://dl.atla.com/>) will become another collaborative digitization program contributing metadata to an international network of digital repositories, making access to research materials in theology and religion more accessible to scholars worldwide.

Presentations from the 46th BETH General Assembly are available on their website (<https://theo.kuleuven.be/apps/press/beth/member-pages/papers/>).

An Overview of the Process for the Nomination of Candidates for Election to the ATLA Board

Submitted by Tammy Johnson, Chair, ATLA Nominating Committee

To help members understand the process by which candidates are nominated for election to the ATLA Board of Directors, the ATLA Nominating Committee (<https://www.atla.com/Members/divisions/bod/Pages/Nominating%20Committee.aspx>) has provided the following overview.

In March, in the ATLA *Newsletter* (<https://newsletter.atla.com/2017/nominatingcommittee17/>), the Nominating Committee provided information on how members may submit names for consideration to the committee and gave a June 1 deadline for receiving nominations.

Beginning in April, the committee identified potential nominees, including current Board members eligible for re-election. The committee has been contacting individuals to confirm their interest in running and to answer any questions they might have.

In addition to nominations put forth by the Nominating Committee, individuals may petition for inclusion on the ballot. Nominations other than those submitted by the Nominating Committee may be made by petition signed by no fewer than ten (10) Voting members of the Association and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Association no later than December 1. These nominations may be submitted by fax, email, or surface mail and shall be included on the ballot with the nominees presented by the Nominating Committee.

No later than October 1, the committee will have submitted to the Board Secretary and the Director of Member Programs, a slate of at least two (2) candidates for the four directorships to be filled at each Annual Member Meeting. The Director of Member Programs will ask each nominee to submit biographical information along with a statement concerning his or her view of the Association's needs and/or mission. These materials will be included with the ballot.

No later than October 15, the Director of Member Programs will send email or letters to all eligible ATLA voting members announcing the candidates presented by the Nominating Committee and including information about making petition nominations to the Secretary.

No later than December 1 is the deadline for submissions, by petition, of additional nominations by the membership.

Between December 1 and January 10, the Director of Member Programs will confirm the eligibility of all candidates and the Secretary will inform petition candidates of Board duties and verify their willingness to serve. All candidates will

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Nomination Continued

be asked to finalize and submit their biographical information and statements concerning their view of the Association's needs and/or mission.

No later than January 10, the Director of Member Programs will have prepared the ballots and distributed them to all eligible ATLA voting members.

Full information about the nominating process can be found in the Board Policy Manual, available in the Community Section of the ATLA website (https://www.atla.com/_layouts/CRM4M/loginSSO.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fcommunity%2f_layouts%2fAuthenticate.aspx%3fSource%3d%252Fcommunity&Source=%2Fcommunity).

Don't Miss Out: Renew Your ATLA Individual Membership

The ATLA membership renewal season is upon as our membership year runs from September 1 through August 31. At this end of this month, all members who have not renewed will no longer be eligible to receive ATLA Individual member benefits.

We encourage you to renew before October 31 (<https://www.atla.com/Members/Pages/Membership-Renew.aspx>) so that you may enjoy the valuable benefits of your membership in ATLA:

- Discounted conference and webinar registration – ATLA events, in person and online, provide opportunities to discuss and reflect on the work we do, develop new ideas, and increase your network of colleagues and collaborators. *The cost of registration for non-members is significantly higher.*
- Valuable publications — Stay up-to-date on events, ideas, and opportunities with complimentary subscriptions to the *ATLA Newsletter*, *Theological Librarianship*, the *Theological Cataloging Bulletin*, and the annual *ATLA Summary of Proceedings*.
- Professional development programs and networking opportunities – Take advantage of multiple opportunities for professional collaboration and development, including:
 - Participating in interest groups and denominational groups
 - Participating in the NACO and CONSER Funnel programs
 - Serving in a leadership role on the Board, committees, task forces, or working groups
- Grant funding for you – Apply for grants to help you reach your goals, whether through professional development programs, conference travel grants, or scholarships.
- Eligibility to vote – Vote for this year's upcoming election.

Renew online today (<https://www.atla.com/Members/Pages/Membership-Renew.aspx>)!

If you did not receive a renewal notice or would like a copy of your invoice, please contact memberrep@atla.com.

Announcing the Board Slate

The Nominating Committee has named a slate of candidates for the four director positions to be filled on the Board for the term 2018-2021.

The candidates are (in randomized order by www.random.org):

- Jérémie LeBlanc, Jean-Leon Allie Library, St. Paul University, Ottawa, ON
- Myka Kennedy Stephens, Schaff Library, Lancaster Theological Seminary, Lancaster, PA
- Ellen L. Frost, Bridwell Library, Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX
- Armin Siedlecki, Pitts Theology Library, Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA
- Matthew Thiesen, Cline-Tunnell Library, Western Seminary, Portland, OR
- Megan Welsh, Norlin Library, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO
- Shaneé Yvette Murrain, Ingram Library, University of West Georgia, Carrollton, GA
- Jason Fowler, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Wake Forest, NC

Nominations other than those made by the Nominating Committee (<https://www.atla.com/Members/divisions/bod/Pages/Nominating%20Committee.aspx>) may be made by petition signed by no fewer than ten (10) Voting members of the Association and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Association no later than December 1, 2017. These nominations may be submitted by fax, email, or surface mail and shall be included on the ballot with the nominees presented by the Nominating Committee. Because there are certain elements that a petition should contain, anyone planning to submit a nomination via petition should contact the Board Secretary as soon as possible:

Stephen Sweeney
Secretary, ATLA Board of Directors
stephen.sweeney@archden.org

The election will be conducted via electronic ballot starting no later than January 10 and running through January 31, 2018. Information about the candidates will be made available via the December 2017 *ATLA Newsletter* digest, on the ATLA website, and on the ballot itself.

The Nominating Committee members are Tammy Johnson (Chair), Timothy D. Lincoln, and Jeffrey Waldrop. The Secretary of the Association is Stephen Sweeney.

DPLA's GIF IT UP Annual Competition is On

The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) announced GIF IT UP (<https://dp.la/info/2017/09/29/ready-set-gif-international-gif-it-up-competition-returns-october-1-31/>), an annual international gif-making competition. A GIF (or Graphics Interchange Format) is an image format that supports using multiple frames to create motion graphics in a continuous loop, allowing us to seemingly bring still images and other cultural heritage materials to life.

GIF IT UP was created to promote appreciation of the public domain and creative engagement with digitized cultural heritage materials. The most important part is to have fun and to share cool stuff in awesome ways.

To get the scoop on this year's GIF IT UP contest, visit the GIF IT UP website (<https://dp.la/info/2017/09/29/ready-set-gif-international-gif-it-up-competition-returns-october-1-31/>). Be sure to tag @YOURATLA so we can see your awesome work!

The DPLA brings together the riches of America's libraries, archives, and museums, and makes them freely available to the world. It strives to contain the full breadth of human expression, from the written word, to works of art and culture, to records of America's heritage, to the efforts and data of science. Learn more (<https://dp.la/info/>).

October is Theological Libraries Month #TLM2017

We see collaboration as an essential part of being a librarian, scholar, and student. It's impossible to do research in a vacuum and librarianship is inherently a collaborative profession. Therefore, one of our core values is collegiality and collaboration. This value is especially important in the changing landscape of theological librarianship and it's now more important than ever to partner and network with others inside and outside librarianship.

Within our Association, we have witnessed creative solutions and unique partnerships, so we will be sharing them throughout the year and encourage you to share as well on Facebook, Twitter, and at the ATLA Annual Conference. We also encourage you to consider submitting a proposal for the 2018 ATLA Conference Proposal. Learn more (<https://www.atla.com/Members/conference/Pages/default.aspx>).

Theological Libraries Month

October is Theological Libraries Month (TLM) and a great way to promote your library. Let's share and inspire one another in finding those creative collaborations and valuable partnerships.

How can you participate in TLM?

- Download (<http://www.atla.com/Members/programs/tlm/Pages/TLM-Resources.aspx>) and print posters and other resources to announce TLM on your campus

- Share your plans and ideas with ATLA so that we can promote them on Facebook, Twitter, and in the ATLA Newsletter. Send your plans to memberrep@atla.com
- Share how you are creatively collaborating using #CreativeCollab
- Write and disseminate press releases for use in campus publications and local community newspapers
- Participate in the Theological Libraries Month Contest (<http://admin.atla.com/Members/programs/tlm/Pages/Official-TLM-Contest.aspx>)

Take Part in the TLM Contest

How is your library creatively collaborating across departments and with other libraries? How are you engaging with your faculty and administration? How are you encouraging your patrons to collaborate? Tell your story for a chance to win a \$25 gift card. Read official rules & regulations (<https://www.atla.com/Members/programs/tlm/Pages/Official-TLM-Contest.aspx>).

Share your story on Twitter or Facebook using the hashtag #CreativeCollab and #TLM2017 or submit your ideas to the Newsletter by emailing memberrep@atla.com.

Annual ATLA Reciprocal Borrowing Program Meeting

You are invited to the second annual ATLA Reciprocal Borrowing Program Meeting happening October 11, 2017, at 1 pm CDT. New, current, and potential participants are invited to attend. This is a great opportunity for interested participants to familiarize themselves with the program and to meet other librarians.

The meeting will include an open discussion on the following topics:

- Welcome new participants
- Brief summary of last year's meeting and overall review the previous year
- The possibility of participating members to fill-out an intuitional profile or quick snapshot of collection strengths, languages, and stats
- Standardizing lending policies

We welcome questions from potential participants. There will be plenty of time for current participants to share their experiences, including providing feedback from patrons and examples of how you've created awareness of the program at your library.

Register Today

Roger Morales, ATLA Member Librarian, will be conducting the meeting and he looks forward to meeting and working with you all.

Click here to register for the meeting (<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/617034215891870722>).

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Reciprocal Borrowing Continued

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

Learn more about the Reciprocal Borrowing Program (<https://www.atla.com/Members/programs/Pages/Reciprocal-Borrowing-Initiative.aspx>).

ATLA Calendar

ATLA is around the globe this season. Check out the new ATLA Calendar for a list of events, deadlines, and meetings.

Upcoming Events

Annual ATLA Reciprocal Borrowing Meeting

October 11
Webinar Meeting

DEI Committee Meeting

October 12-13
Chicago, IL

Conference Committee and Local Host Committee Meetings

October 18-20
Indianapolis, IN

ATLA Board Meeting

October 19-21
Chicago, IL

Theological Libraries Month Contest Ends

October 31

Endowment Committee Meeting

November 1
Chicago, IL

AAR & SBL Annual Meetings

November 17-21
Boston, MA

Building an Inclusive Library Through Universal Design

Submitted by Andrew Keck, Luther Seminary, Saint Paul, MN

Building an Inclusive Library Through Universal Design, a recent workshop hosted by Minnesota Theological Library Association (MTLA), included a diverse set of twenty-three guests from area theological, college, university, and public libraries. Carli Spina, Head Librarian for Assessment and Outreach at Boston College, led participants through principles of Universal Design and Universal Design for Learning and how these principles can be applied to library design and programming projects. The workshop consisted of a mix of lecture, discussion, and hands-on activities that asked participants to critically consider the existing spaces and practices at their library.

Universal Design

Universal Design applies to libraries in developing digital spaces, building spaces, and programming to be inherently accessible to the broadest wide range of people. Libraries should carefully consider the flexibility needed for a diverse range of persons and include individuals with disabilities directly in the design phase. Providing clear policies and consistent opportunities for feedback will help identify places for improvement and advance future design cycles. Participants considered areas of the library where elements of universal design had already been successfully implemented and where that flexibility often enhanced access to all. And then, small groups discussed areas of the library that might benefit from further changes and enhanced flexibility.

Universal Design for Learning

Universal Design for Learning applies to libraries through library programming and instruction as well as the library's support of broader teaching and learning activities. Participants considered how their teaching already incorporated elements of Universal Design for Learning through offering multiple means of engagement, representation, and action & expression. In addition, they considered what could be added to classes and services to address further differences among learners.

Means of engagement includes allowing for learning differences by offering multiple ways to recruit interest, supporting sustained effort, and encouraging self-regulation. Means of representation includes alternative for perception, alternative for language and symbols, and support for comprehension. Means of action & expression includes incorporating physical activities, alternative means of communication, and support of executive functions.

Through learning the definitions of Universal Design and Universal Design for Learning and how these can help to make their library inclusive and welcoming for all members of their patron community, participants developed the skills necessary to implement Universal Design principles at their library across a range of projects from space design projects to curriculum and program development.

This workshop was made possible through grant funding awarded by the Professional Development Committee of the American Theological Library Association.

ATLA Staff Visits BETH in Zagreb, Croatia

Submitted by Andy Carter, ATLA Digital Projects Manager

The 46th General Assembly of BETH took place in at the Archdiocesan Pastoral Institute in Zagreb, Croatia, from September 9-13. BETH (<https://theo.kuleuven.be/apps/press/beth/member-pages/meetings/46th-2017-zagreb/>) brings together national theological library associations and some individual theological libraries from across Europe.

The Institute sits adjacent to the Zagreb Cathedral and was home for four days of discussions about European digital initiatives, tours of Zagreb and the Croatian National Library, and shared meals with new found friends. I was honored to attend BETH and give a presentation about the development of the ATLA Digital Library (<https://newsletter.atla.com/2017/beta-atladigitalibrary/>) contextualized within the recent history of the United States' digital initiatives.

The conference was structured so that attendees stayed in the same location, attended a single track of presentations, and ate meals together throughout. This was excellent for getting to know your peers and, in spite of some language barriers, by the end, you feel like you've been to camp as much as a conference.

My time at BETH was a crash course on the digital projects being undertaken by European theological libraries. Our peers across the Atlantic operate under the umbrella of Europeana, a digital library that aggregates collections from all European nations and was a model for the United States' own Digital Public Library of America. Of course, each institution that presented faces local priorities and challenges and it was fascinating to think about the ways their realities did and did not map to my own experience.

I was in attendance with ATLA Executive Director Brenda Bailey-Hainer who will also be writing about the conference and covering some of the issues discussed in more detail (<https://newsletter.atla.com/2017/staff-beth/>). I would like to single out a couple of presentations that piqued my interest. On our tour of the Croatian National and University Library, we learned how they managed their own digital collections and prepared them to be harvested by Europeana. For anyone involved in managing digital materials or migrating metadata this was both familiar and informative.

One of the (many) new things I learned at BETH came from a presentation on the earliest Slavic alphabet known as Glagolitic script. A professor at the University of Zadar in Croatia explained how they are working to digitize some of the earliest known manuscripts containing Glagolitic. This will be a major accomplishment for preserving the script's history and for making it accessible to scholars worldwide.

I hope I am able to return to BETH someday. The conference was focused, friendly, and packed with useful information across all four days. Theological libraries on both sides of the Atlantic are doing what they can with the resources they have. And it is good that we are able to meet for the purpose of sharing our challenges and, as importantly, our successes.

Testimony: The Joys of Cartographic Cataloging

This article was previously featured in Vol. 25, No. 4 of Theology Cataloging Bulletin (TCB), an ATLA member publication. Testimony is a feature in TCB that gives a place for members of the technical services community to share their stories. We felt this testimony was applicable to the wider community and have since published it below for you.

Submitted by Ann Heinrichs, Metadata/Cataloging Librarian, Paul Bechtold Library, Catholic Theological Union

A Growing Love for Maps

It's hard to say when my passion for maps began. It seems to have gone hand-in-hand with my passion for seafaring. As a teenager, I was obsessed with tales of great sea voyages. Summer afternoons would find me in the hammock, riveted to my cherished copy of [*Peter Freuchen's Book of the Seven Seas*](#), and it was full of nautical charts. I longed to go to sea, and I knew that a sea map would get me where I was going.

Once I moved to Chicago, I glommed onto any sailing opportunity I could find. First I took a Park District sailing course. Then I took a dead-reckoning course at the Adler Planetarium. (Dead reckoning enables one to plot a course on a nautical chart.) In the class I met some sailboaters who invited me to join them in sailing Lake Michigan. I got to plot courses on a nautical chart and follow them, just like the sea captains of old. Oh, the joy!

By extension, any navigational aids were likewise exciting. My dad gave me his Army compass, and I took it with me on overseas trips. At a writers' conference in Idaho, where our hosts held a Lewis-and-Clark-themed raffle, I won a sextant — an instrument for doing celestial navigation. In Morocco I picked up another instrument — a very old Arabic astrolabe, which camel caravaneers used to navigate their way through the Sahara Desert.

Off to the Newberry Map Collections

Fast-forward to my time in library school at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC). The MLIS program offered an opportunity called Alternative Spring Break, whereby LIS students spent their break interning in a library of their choice. Considering my passion for maps, the choice became obvious: I obtained a placement in the Newberry Library's Map and Cartography Collections.

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Testimony Continued

My supervisor was Bob Karrow, Curator of Special Collections and Curator of Maps, and I also worked with Patrick Morris, Map Cataloger and Reference Librarian. My assigned task was to perform analytic cataloging of an atlas — a collection of 33 pre-1789 facsimile maps of Paris (Adolphe Alphand, *Atlas des anciens plans de Paris*, Paris: Imprimerie impériale, 1880).

Alphand's atlas comes in three volumes — two with maps, and the third (*the texte et table analytique*) with elaborate notes about each map. The text is all in French, so my knowledge of French proved to be a great asset. The volumes are huge — about 2.5 feet high by more than 3 feet wide. I needed to have both a map volume and the notes open at once, side by side, so the job required a workspace more than 12 feet wide.

My work was spread out on a long table beneath the high, arched windows on the Newberry's south face, with my computer terminal perched on one end. I rarely sat down. My cataloging task was most easily conducted on foot, as it was necessary to dash from one volume to another to snatch information, then race to the computer to record it before a peculiar pre-modern French phrase or spelling left my memory. Not since my waitress days had I spent so much work time scurrying back and forth!

Learning the Conventions

Bob Karrow was most generous in mentoring me, shaping my outlook, and directing me to the resources I needed to perform my tasks. First he taught me the conventions and specialized terms used in describing old maps. A cartouche, for example, is a roundish decorative inset with text and/or pictures in it. If you use the term “inset” in the bibliographic description, however, you're usually referring to an inset map.

Old maps get not only a date of publication, but a separate date of situation. In the case of historical maps, that's the date of the scene shown in the map. For example, a map published in 1880 could be named “Paris in 1550,” so the date of situation is 1550.

To create call numbers for the maps, we used the LC's G schedule — the list of numeric codes for geographic places. For example, 5834 is the code for France/cities, followed by .P3, the code for Paris. That's followed by the date of situation, the Cutter number for the maker, and the date of publication.

Technical points aside, most of these maps were quite decorative, with costumed gentry milling about, cherubs blowing the four winds, and windmills aflutter in the breeze.

The *Privilège du Roi*

Like other maps of this period, many of Alphand's maps carried a dedication, usually to the king. Most of the maps also bore a notice of the *privilège du roi*. In pre-Revolutionary

France, this was an official statement of permission from the king to print a work. Royal censors, upon receipt of a fee, would examine the proposed publication and issue the privilege. For printers and engravers, it provided a kind of copyright protection against counterfeiters. The *privilège*, like other special features, is worth noting in the catalog record. Using Reference Sources

Many of the individual maps were listed in a standard bibliography of Paris maps (Jean Boutier, *Les Plans de Paris des origines, 1493, à la fin du XVIIIe siècle*, Paris: Bibliothèque Nationale, 2002), so I entered a note with that reference when appropriate. Some of the maps, too, exist in digitized form on the Web. For those, I added a reference to the URL. Google was not off-limits, as it was sometimes necessary to provide information not present on the chief source of information (the map itself) or in the notes.

Other reference sources I consulted were *Tooley's Dictionary of Mapmakers* and two several-volume biographical reference sets — *Thieme-Becker Künstler Lexikon* and *Benezit Dictionary of Artists*. These enabled me to look up names that appeared on the maps to find out alternate spellings and/or birth and death dates, so I could then find the authorized form in the LC authority file. In another reference set, G. K. Nagler's *Die Monogrammisten*, one could look up artists, engravers, and woodcutters via their monograms — the initials they used in signing their work.

Who Is the Mapmaker?

I quickly learned to be stealthy and vigilant in seeking out the mapmaker's identity. A map's statement of responsibility was often hard to locate. It might be hidden somewhere in the text or engraved in tiny print along the edge. Seemingly decorative details are disregarded at one's peril. One decoration I took to be a tombstone marking the location of a cemetery turned out to carry the monogram of the otherwise unidentifiable mapmaker.

In the map below, for example, I was once again stumped as to the statement of responsibility. My only clue was a monogram in the lower right-hand corner: HRMD. This was one instance when Nagler's *Monogrammisten* proved invaluable. It showed that HRMD is Hans Rudolph Manuel Deutsch, *Zeichner*, or draftsman.

While I was able to catalog only [22 of the 33 maps in the Alphand atlas](#) by the end of the week, the skills I gained were priceless. These were also skills I was able to bring to a future employer — the Pritzker Military Library, where I secured a cataloging internship.

Leaving Paris Maps for Pritzker Maps

Alphand's maps and the Newberry's unique map cataloging protocols might be called non-mainstream. At the Pritzker, however, I was able to unfurl my map cataloging skills full force. Map cataloging requires several specialized MARC fields, and here are some of my favorites.

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Testimony Continued

Among the fixed fields are Rlf (relief type) and Proj (projection). There are twelve one-character codes for relief type. Those Paris maps were perfect examples of pictorial relief (code *i*), showing trees for wooded areas, as well as actual houses and churches. Spot heights (*g*) are numeric indications of altitudes, and contours (*a*) are curvy loops showing elevations up to a high point. Many maps use several relief types, but the fixed field has room for only four, so the cataloger lists the four most salient types in order of importance.

Projection calls for a two-character code. For example, *ac* means the [Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection](#). You can see this in a round, disc-shaped representation of the whole Earth. In the more familiar [Mercator projection](#) (code *bd*), the lines of latitude and longitude form a perfect grid. This style of map was the first that enabled navigators to plot an accurate course across the sea — so vital in the Age of Exploration.

Mathematical Data

In the variable fields, 034 and 255 contain so-called mathematical data — scale, projection, and coordinates. In field 034, subfields *d*, *e*, *f*, and *g* show the coordinates for the left, right, top, and bottom edges of the map, like this: $\ddagger d$ W1030000 $\ddagger e$ W1023000 $\ddagger f$ N0391500 $\ddagger g$ N0354000. Field 255 $\ddagger c$ mirrors that, showing the coordinates in a more recognizable form: $\ddagger c$ (W103°00'--W102°30'/N39°15'--N35°40').

Scale (034 $\ddagger a$, $\ddagger b$, $\ddagger c$ and 255 $\ddagger a$) is a complex affair. The map itself may indicate the scale using a bar scale.

Or the map may show a verbal scale (1 inch = 1 mile) or a “representative fraction” (1:20,000). Regardless of the style of scale, the cataloger must translate it into a representative fraction, with 1 as the numerator, and put the denominator in 034 $\ddagger b$. Fortunately, there are online calculators ([here](#) and [here](#)) that can determine the representative fraction you need. This fraction appears in both fields 034 and 255, though in different ways: 034 $\ddagger b$ 20,000 and 255 $\ddagger a$ Scale 1:20,000.

Military Maps, Target Maps

I eagerly tore into the Pritzker’s backlog of uncataloged maps. Some of the most interesting were the World War II aerial maps used by the Army Air Corps. Among those were so-called target maps, with concentric circles centering on an intended target. I repeated the mathematical information from the 034 and 255 fields in the 500 notes, using language that the catalog user can understand. Thus, the OPAC’s Notes might read like this:

Recognition chart: “23°44’ N, 120°25’ E (approx), scale 1:25,000.” Inset map of Formosa [Taiwan].

Approach chart: “Scale 1:250,000; polyconic projection . . .; Compass rose indicates magnetic bearing toward target. Circles are in statute miles.” With red compass rose and target circles every 5 miles, centered on Kobi.

Particularly chilling was a target map of the Hiroshima area. Seeing the map’s publication date of June 1945, one can put together a timeline of events: Sometime before June — Hiroshima is selected as a bombing target, and an order is issued to create the target map. June — the 949th Engineer Aviation Topographic Company in Guam (the publisher) issues the map. August 6 — the navigator on the *Enola Gay* uses the map to target Hiroshima for the atomic bomb drop. Maps have no politics; they can assist in either war or peace.

Granted, in cataloging target maps, I had traveled very far indeed from intrepid seafarers and their nautical charts. But thanks to cartographic cataloging, I have kept fresh my love affair with maps that was first kindled so many years ago by the *Book of the Seven Seas*.

ATLA Job Board

- ATLA, Chicago, IL, is looking for a Production Software Developer
- Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, is looking for a Head Librarian of the Theology and Ministry Library
- The Burke Library, Union Theological Seminary, Columbia University Libraries, New York, NY, is looking for a Public Services Librarian
- Catholic Theological Union, Chicago, IL, is looking for a Electronic Resources and Instruction Librarian
- Corrigan Memorial Library, St. Joseph’s Seminary, Yonkers, NY, is looking for a Full Time Librarian
- JKM Library, Chicago, IL, is looking for a Digital Instruction Librarian
- Lapp Learning Commons, Chicago Theological Seminary, Chicago, IL, is looking for a Learning Commons Internship
- Mid-Atlantic Christian University, Elizabeth City, NC, is looking for a Library Director
- The Master’s Seminary Library, Sun Valley, CA, is looking for a Director of Library Services

Find the job listings here: <https://www.atla.com/Members/development/jobs/Pages/default.aspx>

Welcome New Institutional Members: St. John's Seminary and Marist College

Please join us in welcoming our new members who joined in late September and early October. We would like to take this opportunity to help you get to know these institutions better.

Institutional Member, St. John's Seminary, Camarillo, CA

Named in honor of St. John the Evangelist, St. John's Seminary (<http://stjohnsem.edu/>) opened its doors in 1939 to educate men for the priesthood. The Seminary's classes focus on theology, scriptural studies, spirituality, and liturgy. The Seminary is within the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and the campus has several orange and lemon groves.

The library holdings at St. John's Seminary number over 50,000 volumes and are divided between two buildings: the Carrie Estelle Doheny Library and the Edward Laurence Doheny Memorial Library (<http://stjohnsem.edu/library/>). Particular subject strengths include theology, Biblical studies, and church history. In addition, the library collects Spanish-language materials in all subject areas in order to better prepare priests for service in the Southwest United States.

Institutional Member, Marist College, Washington, D.C.

The Society of Mary (<http://www.societyofmaryusa.org/>) is composed of priests and brothers in seven provinces and four missionary districts around the world. Marist College was originally established as Marist Seminary and was located on the northern end of the Catholic University campus. In the 1970s, the seminary was rechristened as Marist College (<http://www.societyofmaryusa.org/about/locations.html>) and later moved into a nearby former Ursuline convent.

In addition to a general reference collection, the Marist College Library primarily features theological material in the Roman Catholic tradition, with special attention given to anything related to the Society of Mary. The building adjacent to Marist College, the Marist Provincial House, contains the financial office of the USA Province of the Society of Mary as well as the publication databases and several retired Marist priests.

ACLS Invites Applications for Religion, Journalism, and International Affairs Fellowships

The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) invites applications for fellowships offered by the Luce/ACLS Program in Religion, Journalism & International Affairs (RJIA), made possible by the generous support of the Henry Luce Foundation. RJIA is a two-part initiative designed to foster new connections between scholars and journalists covering international affairs. The program offers an interrelated set of awards: programming grants for universities and fellowships for scholars in the humanities and social sciences who study religion in international contexts. More information is available on the program's overview page (<http://www.acls.org/programs/luce-acls-overview/>).

The fellowships offer a \$55,000 stipend, plus up to \$3,000 for research costs and related scholarly activities. They may be held at the awardee's home institution, one of three partnering universities, or any location suitable for the proposed research. Completed applications must be submitted through the ACLS Online Fellowship Application system (<http://ofa.acls.org/>) no later than 9 pm Eastern Daylight Time, October 25, 2017. Notifications will be sent via email by late March 2018.

Learn more about this program and fellowship opportunity (<http://www.acls.org/programs/luce-acls-overview/>).

Announcing Additions to ATLA Products – September 2017

We are pleased to announce the addition of titles now available in ATLA RDB® (ATLA Religion Database®).

New indexing titles in ATLA RDB®

- *Body and Religion* by Equinox

Read the full press release: <https://www.atla.com/about/pressroom/Pages/Announcing-Additions-to-ATLA-Products-%E2%80%93-September-2017.aspx>