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Idea? Article? Suggestion?

Why not submit it to the *Newsletter* editor for consideration? Items for the August issue are due July 1.

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Mission Statement

The mission of the American Theological Library Association is to foster the study of theology and religion by enhancing the development of theological and religious libraries and librarianship.

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ATLA
Member News
a professional association of theological libraries and librarians

President's Message

The responsibility of the ATLA Board is to represent the wishes of the membership and to improve the functioning of the organization. Board agenda often grows out of concerns raised by the members regarding the Association bylaws, policies and practices.

At its June 2002 meeting in St. Paul, the ATLA Board identified two problems in working with the bylaws: confusion regarding the use of the honorary member category and the lack of criteria to use in judging applications for institutional membership from libraries outside of North America. Subcommittees of the Board were appointed to investigate the issues involved in these two areas and to bring recommendations to the January 2003 Board meeting.

After extensive discussion, the Board is recommending two changes to the membership categories of the Association. These changes will require voting to revise the bylaws. The problems which prompted the Board discussion and action are summarized in the two articles which follow this message.

The bylaw changes will be presented and discussed at the first Annual Conference business meeting on Thursday, June 26 at 11:15. At the second business meeting, Friday, June 27 at 12:30, individuals and institutional representatives will vote on the bylaw changes. If you have any questions about these proposed changes, please contact me or any other Board member.

Eileen K. Saner
esaner@ambs.edu

Bylaw Revisions

Article 1. Membership

1.1 *Classes of Membership*. The Association shall have six (6) classes of membership: institutional, international institutional, affiliate, individual, student, ~~honorary~~ and lifetime.

1.2 *Institutional Members*. Libraries of institutions which wish to support the mission and purposes of the Association shall be eligible to apply for institutional membership if they meet one of the following criteria:

a. Institutions holding accredited membership in the Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada;

b. Institutions accredited regionally*, that are engaged in graduate theological education or religious studies primarily beyond the undergraduate level;

c. Regionally accredited universities* with religious studies programs that also have a librarian or subject bibliographer in the area of religion;

d. Non-degree granting organizations maintaining collections primarily of theological, religious, or ecclesiastical research material.

Applications for institutional membership from institutions which do not fit into one of these four categories may be referred to the Board of Directors, which may approve membership status in cases where these criteria are judged by the Board to be inappropriate.

Institutional members are entitled to attend meetings of the Association, to vote in Association voting matters, to participate in Association programs, and to receive those publications of the Association that are distributed to the membership. An institutional member may send one (1) official

delegate to meetings of the Association to represent its interests in the affairs of the association and to cast its vote in Association voting matters, and may send other representatives as desired. An institutional member shall designate its official delegate in writing to the Association as needed.

1.3 *International Institutional Members*. Theological libraries and organizations outside of the United States and Canada that wish to support the mission and purposes of the Association may apply for international institutional membership if they meet one of the following criteria:

a. International institutions which are engaged in professional theological education;

b. International institutions with graduate religious studies programs that also have a professional librarian or subject bibliographer in the area of religion/theology;

c. Non-degree granting international organizations maintaining collections primarily of theological, religious or ecclesiastical research materials.

International institutional members are eligible for the same benefits as institutional members with the exception that international institutional members are not eligible to appoint institutional representatives to the meetings of the Association and are not entitled to vote. International theological libraries and organizations that are eligible as international institutional members are not eligible for any other membership class. Membership as an ATLA international institutional member establishes only that the institution supports the mission and purposes of the Association.

1.4 *Affiliate Members*. Organizations that do not qualify for regular institutional or international institutional Association membership, but are supportive of theological librarianship and the purposes and work of the Association shall be eligible to apply for affiliate membership in the Association. ~~Affiliate members are eligible for a number of benefits and product discounts available to institutional members. but do not participate in the Library Materials Exchange program, receive the Theology Cataloging Bulletin, or the Annual Proceedings.~~ Affiliate members are not eligible to appoint institutional representatives to the annual meetings of the Association and are not entitled to vote. Dues for affiliate membership are equal to the lowest established amount for full institutional members.

1.5 *Individual Members*. Any person who is engaged in professional library or bibliographic work in theological or religious fields, or who has an interest in the literature of religion, theological librarianship, and the purposes and work of the Association shall be eligible to apply for individual membership in the Association. Individual members are entitled to attend meetings of the Association, to vote in Association voting matters, to serve as directors or as members or chairpersons of the Association's committees or interest groups, and to receive those publications of the Association that are distributed to the membership.

1.6 *Student Members*. Any student enrolled in a graduate library school program or a graduate theological or religious studies program who is carrying a half-time class load or greater shall be eligible to apply for student membership in the Association. A person engaged in full-time employment in a library or elsewhere shall not be eligible to apply for student membership in the Association. Student members are entitled to attend meetings of the Association, to be members of interest groups, and to receive those publications of the Association that are distributed to the membership, but are not entitled to vote.

~~1.5 *Honorary Members*. Any person who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of the work of the association may be nominated by the board of directors and be elected an honorary member of the association by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership at any annual meeting of the association. Honorary membership shall be for life. Honorary members are entitled to attend meetings of the association, and to receive those publications of the association that are distributed to the membership, to be members of interest groups, but are not entitled to vote. Honorary Members shall be exempt from payment of dues.~~

1.7 *Lifetime Members*. Lifetime members are individual members who have all the rights and privileges of individual membership and who are exempt from paying dues. There are two ways to become a lifetime member:

a. Any person who has paid dues for at least ten (10) consecutive years of individual membership in the Association immediately preceding his/her retirement may become a lifetime member of the Association.

b. Any person who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of the work of the Association may be nominated by the Board of Directors and be elected a lifetime member of the

Association by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership at any annual meeting of the Association.

1.8 *Approval*. The Board of Directors shall establish how applications for membership are approved and how institutions and individuals are received into membership in the Association.

1.9 *Dues*. The Board of Directors shall establish the annual dues for individual, student, institutional, international institutional, and affiliate members of the Association, subject to the ratification of the members at the next following annual or special meeting of the Association. ~~Individual members with at least ten (10) years of continuous membership in the Association who maintain their individual membership in the Association until retirement and who retire from employment shall be exempt from payment of dues.~~

1.10 *Suspension*. Members failing to pay their annual dues within ninety (90) calendar days of the beginning of the Association's fiscal year shall be automatically suspended and shall lose all rights, including voting rights. A member thus suspended may be reinstated by payment of that member's unpaid dues before the end of the fiscal year in which the suspension occurred, which reinstatement shall be effective when payment is received by the Association. Members may be suspended for other causes by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board of Directors and may be reinstated by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board.

*Regional Accreditation agencies referred to in clause 1.2b:

- Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)
- New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (HEASC-CIHE)
- North Central Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (NCA)
- Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Colleges
- Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACS)
- Western Association of Schools and Colleges Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities (WASC-Sr.)
- or the equivalent in Canadian jurisdictions.

International Institutional Member

A New Membership Category

The ATLA Board is proposing a bylaw change to address an issue that is central to the identity of the American Theological Library Association: the involvement of libraries outside of the United States and Canada as institutional members. In order to understand the Board's proposal, some background information is necessary. First, note that the changes being proposed only affect institutional membership in ATLA. Any person who has an interest in theological literature or librarianship may become a voting individual member of the Association.

In June 2000, ATLA members voted to change the bylaws in order to clarify that the focus of the Association is on graduate theological education in accredited North American academic institutions. Degree-granting institutional members of ATLA are accredited by the Association of Theological Schools or by an acceptable regional accrediting association in the United States. Accreditation by equivalent agencies in Canada is also recognized.

The June 2000 bylaw change included the creation a new category, affiliate member, for libraries that are not accredited by the agencies named in the bylaws. These include commercial organizations, theological libraries outside of the United States and Canada, and libraries of undergraduate institutions. Affiliate members pay dues at the minimum institutional level and receive some benefits. Affiliate membership does not include the privilege of voting and it does not include participation in ATLA Serials Exchange.

Members who do not recall the discussions leading up to the June 2000 bylaw changes are encouraged to read the explanation by Joe Coalter in his President's Message published in the ATLA *Newsletter* of May 2000. The bylaw changes were approved by 97% of the individual members and 97% of institutional representatives.

The bylaw changes have benefited the Association as over fifty libraries, publishers, and other supporters of theological librarianship have become affiliate members. The bylaws changes also served to clarify that the focus of the Association is on accredited graduate theological education.

While it was assumed that degree-granting institutions outside of the United States and Canada would join as affiliate members, the bylaw changes did include a provision allowing institutions not fitting into the four stated categories (Bylaws 1.2) to petition the Board of Directors for institutional membership. Since the bylaw change, the Board has received two petitions for institutional membership, both from libraries outside of North America. In reviewing these petitions, it has become clear that the Board does not have adequate criteria for determining the circumstances under which a library outside of the United States and Canada should be granted institutional membership.

These petitions have led the Board to wrestle again with the identity of the American Theological Library Association. Does "American" mean North American, the United States and Canada? The institutional membership categories of the revised bylaws are based on accreditation by U.S. and Canadian agencies. Accreditation is a stamp of approval that is based on a thorough review of the institution's programs and resources. The review is done by an independent agency according to North American standards for graduate theological education.

Deliberating on petitions for ATLA institutional membership from outside of North America puts the Board in the difficult position of judging whether the documents submitted by the library indicate that the institution has met some standard equivalent to North American graduate theological school accreditation. Board members are also unprepared to judge a theological seminary outside North America based on whatever local standards may apply. Wrestling with this dilemma led the Board to examine ATLA's past involvement with libraries outside of North America.

The American Theological Library Association: Essays in Celebration of the First Fifty Years (1996) includes an essay by John Bollier entitled "The Internationalization of ATLA." This veteran member describes years of cooperative projects between the Association and libraries outside of North America, including international publishing projects, indexing partnerships, and cross-cultural consultations. Clearly collaboration has been the focus of relationships between ATLA and theological libraries outside North America. Bollier states, "ATLA has refrained from recruiting members outside the U.S. and Canada in order not to diminish support for other national and regional theological library associations" (p. 26).

ATLA's participation in the short-lived International Association of Theological Libraries in the late 1950's led to the founding of a federation of European theological library associations now called BETH (Bibliothèques Européennes de Théologie). More recently, ATLA rebates to BETH members who purchase the *ATLA Religion Database* have funded a variety of international projects that support theological education. (*ATLA Newsletter* Nov. 2002, vol. 50, no. 1, p. 15). In the past year, ATLA has implemented a 50-percent discount on all products purchased by libraries in developing countries (*ATLA Newsletter* Nov. 2002, p. 7). Since 2000, the Special Committee of the Association for International Collaboration has worked to strengthen ATLA's relationships with theological libraries around the world.

ATLA clearly has a long history of cooperation with theological libraries outside of North America. Since electronic communication (email, listservs, and the world wide web) has made participation in ATLA-sponsored projects more accessible around the world, the Board anticipates receiving more petitions for institutional membership from libraries outside of the United States and Canada. Now is the time for the American Theological Library Association to reassert or refocus its identity.

Is the Association moving toward becoming an international theological library association? Should libraries outside of the jurisdiction of North American accrediting agencies be eligible to become institutional members with the same benefits and privileges as U.S. and Canadian institutional members who have met the rigorous standards of these accrediting agencies?

At its January meeting 2003 meeting, Board agreed unanimously that now is not the time for ATLA to become an international theological library association. This refocusing may happen at some point in the future and the Board will listen for movement in this direction from the membership. Acting on its conviction that ATLA is an association for accredited graduate theological education in North America, the Board is proposing a bylaw change that will create a separate membership category for international institutional members. We believe that this category can enhance the Association's cooperation with theological libraries

outside of North America at the same time that the Association's identity is clarified. The Board is proposing a new category of membership, International Institutional Member.

"1.3 International Institutional Members. Theological libraries and organizations outside of the United States and Canada that wish to support the mission and purposes of the Association may apply for international institutional membership if they meet one of the following criteria:

a. International institutions which are engaged in professional theological education;

b. International institutions with graduate religious studies programs that also have a professional librarian or subject bibliographer in the area of religion/theology;

c. Non-degree granting international organizations maintaining collections primarily of theological, religious or ecclesiastical research materials.

International institutional members are eligible for the same benefits as institutional members with the exception that international institutional members are not eligible to appoint institutional representatives to the annual meeting and are not entitled to vote. International theological libraries and organizations that are eligible as international institutional members are not eligible for any other membership class. Membership as an ATLA international institutional member establishes only that the institution supports the mission and purposes of the Association."

The proposed new membership category, international institutional member, is comparable to institutional membership in benefits and dues. Libraries in this new category receive publications and product discounts. They may participate in collaborative projects such as ATLA Serials Exchange.

Including libraries outside of North America in ATLA Serials Exchange may stretch the cooperative nature of this project. However, it is the benefit of institutional membership most often sought by libraries that are not satisfied with affiliate membership. The Board has decided to include this benefit at this time as a means of promoting international collaboration. We hope that North American libraries will rise to the challenge of sending duplicate materials overseas in order to support international theological education. The Exchange will also provide new opportunities for North American libraries to acquire European and non-Western publications.

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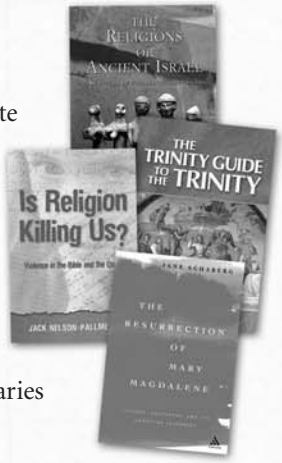

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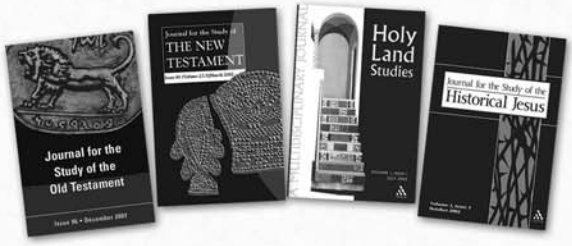

Visit our booth at the ATLA Annual Conference, June 26-27, 2003, or contact Georgina Brindley – georgina@continuum-books.com; tel: 212-953-5858.

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The Board expects discussion on the feasibility of opening ASE to libraries outside of North America which are involved in "professional theological education." The Board agreed that this very general phrase describes well the kinds of libraries with which ATLA wishes to collaborate. In many developing countries, professional theological education is only offered at the post-secondary/undergraduate level.

The Board chose the phrase "professional theological education" with full awareness that this means operating with a double standard. A library outside of North America that serves an undergraduate institution may participate in ATLA collaborative projects while North American libraries at that level may not. The Board recommends operating with this double standard in order to promote international collaboration.

While international institutional members are invited to participate in collaborative projects, they are not eligible to appoint institutional representatives to Association business meetings and are not entitled to vote. This provision is the same as for affiliate members. Voting is a privilege that is reserved for institutional members and the various categories of individual members.

The provisions of institutional membership (Article 1.2) were carefully worded in June 2000 in order to clarify that the focus of the Association's mission is in support of librarianship in the context of accredited graduate theological education in North America. This focus is represented in the criteria for institutional membership in ATLA, the only organizational members that have the privilege of voting in Association business. In proposing the 2003 bylaw changes, the Board's goal is to reemphasize the identity of the Association and to recommit the Association to working collaboratively with libraries outside of the United States and Canada.

The proposed revision will be discussed at the annual conference business meeting on Thursday, June 26. A vote is planned at the second business meeting on Friday, June 27. If you have any questions about this proposed change, please contact me or any other Board member.

Eileen K. Saner
esaner@ambs.edu

Lifetime Member

Honorary Members Become Lifetime Members

Honorary ATLA Members are individuals who have "made an outstanding contribution to the work of the Association." They are nominated by the Board of Directors and elected by the membership with a 2/3 vote. Honorary Members do not pay dues and may not vote. Some long-term ATLA individual members have been elected to honorary status but, with this "honor," they have lost the privilege of voting.

A provision under Dues (Bylaws 1.8) allows retiring members to continue as individual members without paying dues if they have paid for at least ten consecutive prior years. Under the current bylaws, retired members who have *not* been elected as honorary members have the privilege of voting while those retired members who *have* been elected to honorary status do *not* have the privilege of voting.

After considering the subcommittee's recommendation, the Board decided to propose a new membership category to replace Honorary Member: Lifetime Member. A Lifetime Member may be nominated by the Board and elected by the membership. This is the same procedure as the current category for Honorary Member. Also, an individual member who retires after at least 10 consecutive years of paying dues automatically becomes a Lifetime Member. Lifetime Members have the privilege of voting and do not pay dues.

This proposed change in the Bylaws clarifies the benefits of membership for retiring members and gives the privilege of voting to those who are elected to Lifetime status. If you have any questions about this proposed change, please contact me or any other Board member.

Eileen K. Saner
esaner@ambs.edu

Announcements

Regional Grant Awarded

The ATLA Professional Development Committee has announced the April quarter 2002–2003 Professional Development Grants for funding regional educational events. This quarter PDC has awarded one grant to the Chicago Area Theological Library Association for the program "The Place of Digitization in the Library," presenter Richard Wright, from Pitts Theology Library at Emory University.

The next deadline for regional grant applications is July 1, 2003. For more information see the ATLA web site at www.atla.com/prof_dev/prof_dev_grant.html.

Jeff Siemon
Asst. Librarian for Technical Services
Christian Theological Seminary

Tellers Committee Tallies Votes

At ATLA headquarters on April 8 the Tellers Committee counted ballots for the election of four directors to three-year terms on the ATLA Board of Directors. Those elected are Paul Stuehrenberg (Yale University Divinity School), William Badke (Associated Canadian Theological Schools), Timothy Lincoln (Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary), and Paula Hamilton (Mount Angel Abbey). Their terms begin with the Board meeting Sunday, June 29, at the Annual Conference in Portland.

The Tellers Committee, appointed by Paul Stuehrenberg, secretary of the Association, were: Christina Browne, chair, Newland Smith, and Blake Walter.

2003 Bibliography Grant Awarded

The ATLA Publications Committee has awarded the 2003 Bibliography Grant to Maurice A. Robinson, senior professor of Greek and New Testament at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Wake Forest, North Carolina. His project is "A Comprehensive Bibliography of Material Relating to the *Pericope Adulterae* (Jn 7:53-8:11) with Specific Indexing."

ATLA Singers Seeking Volunteers

The ATLA Singers are a small volunteer choir that sings at one of the conference worship services each year. They are looking for new members to swell their ranks, particularly persons with some choir experience, blending voices (ability to control vibrato, if any), and some ability to read music. The music is sent out to singers so that they have the opportunity to learn it ahead of the limited rehearsal time at the conference. If you would like to join them, please contact choir director Seth Kasten at skasten@uts.columbia.edu. (No need for those who participated last conference to contact Seth; they will automatically receive the music by e-mail.)

Rare Book School to Hold Courses of Interest

Rare Book School (RBS) announces its Spring and Summer Sessions 2003, a collection of five-day, non-credit courses on topics concerning rare books, manuscripts, the history of books and printing, and special collections to be held at the University of Virginia.

The following courses may be of particular interest: 54. Introduction to Special Collections Librarianship (July 14–18), and 65. Advanced Seminar in Special Collections Administration (July 28–August 1).

For more information visit the RBS web site at www.rarebookschool.org.

ATLA Committees Meet in Chicago

A number of ATLA committees met in Chicago in this quarter. The Task Force on a Course on Theological Librarianship met February 27–28 to discuss a two-day introductory course for new theological librarians and MLS students. They also met with Ann O'Neill from ALA to discuss issues related to accreditation. The Digital Standards and Projects

Committee met April 3–4 to discuss the Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative web application (see www.atla.com/cdri/cdri.html). The Special Committee of the Assocation for International Collaboration met April 4-5 (they have a web site at www.atla.com/international_collab/website.html). The Tellers' Committee counted the ballots for the Board election on April 8 (see p. 9). The Professional Development Committee was here April 10-11 discussing the Professional Development Seminar to be held before the Annual Conference (www.atla.com/prof_dev/prof_dev.html). And finally the Membership Advisory Committee met on Tuesday, April 22.

News of Members

Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod International Center Library to Close

It is my sad lot to tell you that the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod International Center library is being closed due to declining revenues and the resultant budget crunch. The projected date of project completion is the end of June.

Wendi Adams
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod

Maria Grossmann Dies

Colleagues,

With great sadness I write to inform you of the death of Dr. Maria Grossmann, Librarian of the Andover-Harvard Theological Library at Harvard Divinity School, 1965–1973; 1979–1986. She died April 1 of liver cancer at her (more recent) home in Cambridge, Mass. She served as ATLA's vice-president/president elect in 1967/68 and president in 68/69. Between 1974 and 1979 she was Librarian for Collection Development in the Harvard University Library, a position she never liked because it was too administrative and political—and, as she said, "I never saw the books!" So she happily returned to the Divinity School when the opportunity arose in 1979.

The quintessential scholar librarian, she was educated at the Gymnasium and Law School, Vienna, Austria; Smith College (AB); Radcliffe College (MA); Simmons (MLS) and Harvard University (PhD). Her thesis, "Humanism in Wittenberg, 1485–1517," was published in 1975. In addition to fluent English and German, she read French, Latin, Greek, Spanish, Dutch, and several Scandinavian languages.

She oversaw tremendous growth in both the size and research depth of the collections at Andover-Harvard, including the addition of the papers of Paul Tillich, the Library's most significant manuscript collection. She was a founder librarian of the Boston Theological Institute library consortium and was instrumental in introducing computer-assisted cataloging via the then very new OCLC. A member of the Cambridge Meeting of the Society of Friends, she eschewed formal ceremony and self-promotion of any kind.

As one of her old friends remembers there were three things she called "doing something sensible": (1) weeding the berries, (2) canning dilly-beans, and (3) planting potatoes. Maria loved to garden. Her friend goes on: "Despite her upbringing in a professional-class Viennese household, a young career of her own with international acclaim, and the refinements of Harvard degree and employment, she treasured so much the earthiness of life."

Russell Pollard
Head of Technical Services
Andover-Harvard Theological Library
Harvard Divinity School

Yale University Library Invites Fellowship Applications

The Yale University Library invites applications for its new post-doctoral special collections humanities fellowship program. The two-year fellowship offers recent PhD recipients (within 5 years of earning their degrees) an opportunity for in-depth research using the Library's special and archival collections, as well as an opportunity for limited undergraduate teaching responsibilities. Among the selection criteria is a preference for applicants who demonstrate an interest in multi-dis-

ciplinary or multi-collection endeavors. For additional information on selection criteria, the application requirements, and other details of the fellowship, see www.library.yale.edu/special_collections/spcfellowships.html. Materials should be sent directly to Alice Prochaska, Yale University Library, P.O. Box 208240, New Haven, CT 06520-8240. The fellowships offer an annual stipend of $44,300 and an annual travel/research allowance of $1,500. Applications must be received by May 30, 2003. Awards will be announced on July 1, 2003. Successful applicants must be in residence no later than September 2, 2003.

Mary Martin to Enter New Career

I want to let my friends in ATLA know that I will be leaving my position as director of the Archbishop Ireland Memorial Library at the Saint Paul Seminary, University of St. Thomas effective on July 1st. I have accepted a position in a chaplain residency program at the Fairview University Medical Center in Minneapolis. After sixteen years it will be difficult, indeed, to say good-bye to the terrific staff with whom I work and to the colleagues I've been privileged to work with in ATLA. I will be at the conference in Portland and attend my last ATLA board meeting. I look forward to seeing many of you then. The posting for the position here will be forthcoming on ATLANTIS. I wish you all the best!

Mary Martin, Director
Archbishop Ireland Memorial Library
The Saint Paul Seminary School of Divinity
University of St. Thomas

Stephen Pentek to Retire

After thirty-one years at this library, I have decided to retire from my position as Archives Coordinator for Boston University School of Theology Library, effective June 30, 2003.

I arrived here in 1972 at the beginning of library automation, worked in depth with the local United Methodist Conference archives for US Bicentennial displays and events (and thus became the local resource on things Methodist), participated in the 1979 re-design of the library space, and began serving on the University library automation committee in 1980. I have been closely involved with the implementation of our online systems beginning with the first library computer (in my office in 1982), and with the parade of systems and technological resources that have developed over the past twenty years. I oversaw the distribution of the New England Methodist Historical Society collection and the creation from that of the official New England Conference Commission on Archives and History collection and its associated web site, and the organizing of the School of Theology archives. I was deeply involved in the 1999 total renovation and expansion of the library and the adjustment to the new facility. The past several years have seen a number of staff changes, with four of our eight permanent staff positions vacant during last Fall, but with a new head librarian, and new heads of public services and bibliographic services, I am confident that the Library will continue in good hands, so I can depart with a happy heart.

I will be moving a little farther from Boston (beyond daily commuting range, probably) and will continue to do some research and writing on local Methodist history. There are a few loose-ends I have discovered over the years that would be nice to investigate.

Stephen P. Pentek
Archives Coordinator
Boston University School of Theology Library
New England Conference (UMC),
Commission on Archives and History

ATLA Serials Exchange Update Schedule

In the next year, new ASE offerings will be made available for claiming on the following dates:

June 1, 2003
August 1, 2003
October 1, 2003
December 1, 2003

2003 Conference

This year's ATLA Annual Conference will be held in Portland, Oregon, June 25–28, at the Portland Marriott Downtown. Your local host committee is Philip Johnson (Multnomah Biblical Seminary), Karen Arvin (Western Seminary), Paula Hamilton (Mount Angel Abbey), and Chuck Church (George Fox Seminary). They and the staffs of their libraries and seminaries warmly welcome you to Portland!

Nearly all program sessions are scheduled at the Portland Marriott Downtown, situated near the beautiful park overlooking the Willamette River. On Wednesday there will be six preconference workshops in computer classrooms at Portland State University, a short walk from the hotel, and one at the hotel. After a day of workshops, everyone attending the conference is welcome to the opening reception, to be held Wednesday evening at the World Trade Center, about four blocks from the hotel.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning all sessions are at the hotel. After lunch Saturday we will travel less than an hour by motor coach to St. Benedict, Oregon, to spend the afternoon at Mount Angel Abbey. The afternoon will slip into evening as we attend Vespers with the monks and then stay to enjoy our closing reception and banquet at the Abbey. There will be bus service back to Portland following Vespers for those who would like to go back then and following the banquet for those staying for the evening.

The conference program has been mailed to all ATLA members and posted to the ATLA web site (www.atla.com/member/conference). The conference web page contains additional conference material and links to tourism bureaus; it is updated regularly so please visit often.

Here are some programmatic highlights you can look forward to as you meet with your colleagues, greet old friends, and make new ones:

Plenary Addresses

Formation for Christian Leadership: Wesleyan and Benedictine Reflections

Father Paschal Cheline, OSB, Sub-Prior of Mount Angel Abbey, faculty at Mount Angel Abbey; and Randy L. Maddox, Paul T. Wells Professor of Wesleyan Theology, Seattle Pacific University

Teaching and Media Culture in the Theological Context

Mary E. Hess, Assistant Professor of Educational Leadership, Luther Seminary, St. Paul

Papers and Panels

Cooperating Internationally

Members of ATLA's Special Committee on International Collaboration (Charles Willard, Director, Association of Theological Schools (chair); Sara J. Myers, Union Theological Seminary; Barbara Terry, Louisville Presbyterian Seminary; Eileen Crawford, Vanderbilt University; Tim Erdel, Missionary Church Archives); other ATLA members to be determined

Distance Learning and Theological Education

Charles Bellinger, Texas Christian University

A Model for Teaching Research Methods in Theological Education

Barry W. Hamilton, Northeastern Seminary

Rise of Rome: The Emergence of a New Mode for Exploring the Context of the Fourth Gospel

Beth M. Sheppard, Southwestern College

Bibliographic Resources for the Study of Calvin

Paul Fields and Lugene Schemper, Calvin Theological Seminary

Local Host Committee

Bringing Technology into the Classroom
Richard A. Wright, Emory University

The Librarian's Role in Theological Course Development (panel)
Carrie Hackney, Howard University; Ann Hotta, Graduate Theological Union; Kirk Moll, Dickinson College; Dennis A. Norlin, ATLA

Parchment, Paper, PDF: Toward a Renewal of the Literature of Theological Librarianship
David Stewart, Princeton Theological Seminary

Preconference Workshops

Not Your One-Shot Deal!: Instructional Design for Credit Information Literacy Courses
William Badke, Assoc. Canadian Theol. Schools

Tackling the Foreign-Language Backlog
Richard A. Lammert, Concordia Theol. Seminary

What You Need, When You Need It: The Discovery and Delivery of Overlooked Religion and Theology Resources
Martha Lund Smalley, Yale Univ. Divinity School

The Art of Supervision
Per Almquist, Covenant Theological Seminary, and M. Patrick Graham, Emory University

Managing Citations Using Bibliographic Management Software
Andrew Keck, Duke University Divinity School

OCLC Connexion
Rick Newell, OCLC Western Service Center

Searching the Web: ATLA to Zed
Kirk Moll, Dickinson College

Roundtables

Bibliographic Instruction and the "Next" Generation: How Are We Adapting BI to the New Generations of Young Adults?
Contemporary Religious Literature
Curricula and Congregational Resources in the Theological Library
Getting Our Fair Share
Intentional Cross-Training: Multi-Tasking in the Library
Lending Rights for CDs
Managing E-Journals
New ATLA Member Conversation
Weeding Library Collections
ATLA Tech Services Cooperation with LC
Book Reviewing
Connecting Laptops to the Library Network
Discovery at the Reference Desk: Heuristic Questions for the Reference Interview
Hiring the Best
I Got the Job Interview—Now What Do I Do?: Tips for Successful Job Interviewing
Library Use and the DMin Student
Religion Publisher/Librarian Relationship
Shopping for a New ILS

Conference Registration

To register for the conference, use the form in your conference program book or register on-line and pay by credit card on ATLA's secure web site at www.atla.com/member/conference or complete the form on-line, print it, and fax or mail it to us with payment.

Accommodations

Primary conference housing is at the Portland Marriott Downtown. ATLA has also secured a block of dormitory rooms at Portland State University. The conference site has information about both facilities. Please note the deadline for requesting a room at either the dormitory or the hotel is May 19. Register for a hotel room directly with the hotel; register for a dorm room through ATLA only.

Shuttle Bus Transportation

Because Portland is a compact city, with blocks 200 feet long, and most of our events are at the hotel, there is no scheduled bus or shuttle service between the various conference venues except Mount Angel Abbey on Saturday. Those with permanent or temporary medical disabilities may contact Carol Jones, assistant director of member services, at (888) 665-ATLA about transportation to conference events.

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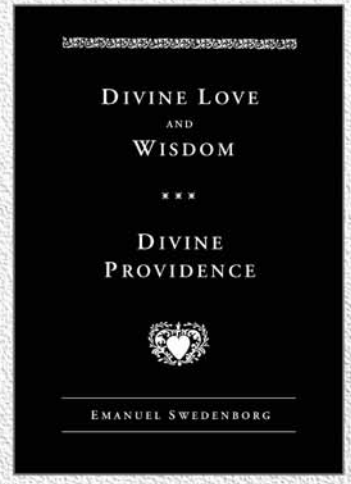

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"This highly readable edition in George Dole's sensitive translation admirably reflects the coherence and consistency of Swedenborg's language, while Gregory R. Johnson's introductory essay on Swedenborg's metaphysics of creation offers a comprehensive guide to this important theological work. —**Nicholas Goodrick-Clarke, Ph.D.**, Research Fellow in the Western Esoteric Tradition, University of Wales Lampeter

A Highly Acclaimed Scholarly Biography

Received a "Star Review" from
Publishers Weekly, May, 2002

"One of the more interesting and enigmatic figures of the 18th-century . . . Benz sees Swedenborg's visions and his spiritual awakening as part of a long European esoteric and mystical tradition, going back as far as Neoplatonism and the Hermetic tradition, and shaped as well by the scientific spirit of the age. . . . **Recommended**.
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Professional Development Perspectives

> Depend upon it, sir, when a man knows he is to be hanged in a fortnight,
> it concentrates his mind wonderfully.
> Boswell's *Life of Johnson*

I don't think "the Doctor" had professional development in mind when he said this. But it's still true: as much as we may complain about busy-ness, it is often while under the press of "deadlines" (no pun intended) that we are most effective.

One of the useful things we did at our Professional Development Committee meeting at the ATLA offices in April was to review our activities since the committee's inception in June 2000. We have been blessed with very gifted people from the ATLA membership on our committee, and (busy though we all may be with work in our own libraries) it is truly a pleasure to collaborate.

As I reviewed our work and assignments while waiting for a delayed flight home, one clear priority of our committee became especially clear: *we want to identify and cultivate the kind of ideas which help enhance the work of our fellow members in ATLA.* When Dennis Norlin put the committee together, he gave us a great degree of latitude in how we pursued the initial goals, and this freedom has truly been a godsend. We have worked on regional grants, a speakers' list, workshops, and other initiatives, and even in our last meeting some brand new ideas were hatched for professional development activity in the year ahead.

The Library and the Educational Enterprise

2003 ATLA Professional Development Seminar
Portland, OR
Tuesday, June 24, 2003
preceding the Annual Conference

featuring Dr. Stephen L. Peterson,
Associate Academic Dean at Trinity College, Hartford

registration information at
www.atla.com/prof_dev/prof_dev.html

We certainly hope that at least some of the effects of our work find their way to you and your library. Whether they have or not, here are two timely suggestions:

Regional Grants: there are still funds available for grants within the current budget year. The next deadline for applications is July 15. (Why not pull some ideas together over lunch during the ATLA conference?) You can find more information at www.atla.com/prof_dev/prof_dev_grant.html.

Professional Development Seminar: we have what we believe is a terrific program lined up for our event in Portland (www.atla.com/member/professional_development/prof_dev_seminar.html). "The Theological Library and the Educational Enterprise" on June 24.

Thanks for your support and encouragement. And your ideas and comments are always welcome.

David Stewart
Princeton Theological Seminary
PDC Chair

Reference Reviews

Please note: there are no reference reviews for March or May.

January Reference Review

The Book of Saints: A Comprehensive Biographical Dictionary. Edited by Dom Basil Watkins, OSB, on behalf of the Benedictine monks of St. Augustine's Abbey, Ramsgate. 7th edition. New York: Continuum, 2002. xvi, 640 pp. ISBN: 0-8264-1378-1.

This work, now in its seventh edition, has a long history as the premiere one-volume dictionary of Catholic saints. The Benedictine monks of Ramsgate first published an edition in 1921. Since then revisions have appeared in 1931, 1934, 1939, 1966, and 1989. The large number of beatifications and canonizations by Pope John Paul II make this latest edition particularly welcome.

The biographies range in length from one line to half a column. The first line of each entry identifies the person as either a saint or a blessed; identifies whether the person was a member of the clergy,

a member of a religious order, or a layperson (using a slightly odd system of abbreviations); and provides the usual date in the calendar for the person's commemoration. The birth and death years of the individual are given, followed by a short narrative biography. The year of beatification or canonization is given for saints and blessed of the last five centuries.

Without exception, the biographies have been completely re-written from the 1989 edition. Almost always the biographies provide the amount of information appropriate to the importance of the individual. There is the occasional anachronism: Two seventeenth-century missionaries to Egypt (Agathangelus and Cassian) are said to have gone there "to help in ecumenical work with the Coptic Church."

"The Book of Saints" has always been known for its comprehensiveness. It includes entries for a much greater number of individuals than any other English-language work. The 2002 edition adds hundreds of entries to those found in the 1989 edition. Among these are not only the large number of saints and blessed promoted by Pope John Paul II, but also many saints and blessed overlooked in the past because they had a local devotion only.

The subtitle of the 2002 edition "A Comprehensive Biographical Dictionary," however, might have been more accurate had it remained unchanged from that of the 1989 edition, "A Dictionary of Servants of God canonized by the Catholic Church." Those holy men and women canonized by episcopal or synodical authority in the Orthodox Church or other churches not in full-communion with the See of Rome are not included. Some of the favourite saints of Byzantine Catholics are therefore absent; Seraphim of Sarov was included in the 1989 edition, but has now disappeared.

A dictionary stands or falls on how easy it is for users to find the appropriate entry. In this area the "The Book of Saints" fails miserably. The editor has universally applied rigid rules to the ordering of entries; many of these rules make little or no sense in certain circumstances. It is frequently exceedingly difficult to find an entry, even (perhaps, especially) for a very famous saint.

Ordering of the names of saints is admittedly a very difficult task. In the 1989 edition, entries for saints with the same first name (e.g. "Mary") were arranged according to their feast days in the church calendar. Saint Mary of Egypt (April 2) thus came before Saint Mary of Clopas (April 9). This practice has wisely been abandoned in the present edition.

Instead the 2002 edition orders the entries for saints with the same first name alphabetically according to their surnames or other epithets. This has made it necessary to add surnames used in secular life to the name a person used within a religious community—even when that combination was never used by the individual. The woman who used the name "Edith Stein" in the world before she entered a religious community as "Theresa Benedicta of the Cross" is listed under "Teresa-Benedicta-of-the-Cross Stein."

In the case of saints with the same first name (there are well over a hundred entries under the name "Mary"), they are ordered according to surname, ignoring all other elements in their names; "Mary-Restituta Kafka" comes before "Mary-Magdalen Kiyota." In many cases the surnames are unknown even to avid saint-watchers. To find Saint Marie de l'Incarnation, one has to know that before she joined a religious community she used the surname Guyart. The various saints and blessed named "Mary-Magdalen" are scattered among the other Marys according to their surnames (Abrizzi, Barat, Blond, Cady, Canossa, etc.)

One might have expected that Saint Joseph (the husband of Mary, and foster-father of Jesus) would have been found at the beginning of the list of saints with the name Joseph. Instead one has to page through the entries to find him listed between "Joseph of Palestine" and "Joseph-Sebastian Pelczar" under the heading "Joseph the Patriarch" (a name which many people apply instead to the Old Testament figure who was made viceroy of Egypt).

The editor has maintained the practice of former editions of Anglicizing almost all first-names. Spanish saints named "Juan" are listed under "John;" French saints named "Jacques" are listed under "James." In the case of many older saints this practice makes sense; most English-speaking Catholics talk about "Philip Neri" instead of "Filippo Neri." But this is not the case with most modern saints who are known even in the English-speaking world by the vernacular form of their names. In other works of reference it is possible that the names of historical figures would be Anglicized: the Austrian emperor Franz I might be listed under "Francis I." One can hardly imagine, however, a dictionary of modern world-leaders having entries for "John Chretien"

emperor Franz I might be listed under "Francis I." One can hardly imagine, however, a dictionary of modern world-leaders having entries for "John Chretien" and "James Chirac" (the current Prime Minister of Canada and President of the French Republic).

In some cases the English forms of names are silly but make little difference for the user: Maria Goretti appears under "Mary Goretti." Sometimes the results are more ridiculous: the Italian youth Pier-Giorgio Frassati appears under "Peter George Frassati," and the Philadelphia heiress Katherine Drexel under "Catherine-Mary Drexel."

Occasionally (for some unknown reason) the editor prefers the Latin form of a name to the English or vernacular form: the North American martyr Noel Chabanel appears under "Natalis Chabanel" (but with a cross reference "Noel, see Natalis"), and the Jesuit spiritual director Claude de la Colombière under "Claudius la Colombière" [sic].

The editor has rigorously applied a rule to list people under the formal version of their names (e.g. the name taken by a person when he or she joined a religious community). Sometimes this means that it is nigh impossible to find an entry for a famous saint or blessed, especially when the Anglicizing factor also comes in. A number of well-known saints officially had the name "Mary" tacked on before the name they generally used. The visionary of Lourdes, Saint Bernadette, appears under "Mary-Bernarda Soubirous;" Saint Marguerite d'Youville appears under "Mary-Margaret d'Youville." In neither case is there a cross-reference. The famous artist Fra Angelico was actually called Giovanni da Fiesole and so appears under "John Faesulanus." ("John" is the English for Giovanni, "Faesulanus" is the Latin way of saying that he comes from the town of Fiesole.)

The work includes numerous cross-references. Usually these are of the type "Martha, see Marius, Martha and Comp[anion]s" or "John Benoît, see September (Martyrs of)". The cross reference "Angelico (Fra), see John Faesulanus" is one of only a very few which assist the user to navigate according to the rigid Anglicizing and surname-filing rules.

In a work of over 600 pages it is not surprising to find typographical errors. Some of these make little difference ("Sicilies" misspelt "Sicilys"). However, occasionally they are more significant: Saint Josemaria Escrivá (at the time of editing, Blessed) is listed under "Joseph-Mary Escrivá de Ballaguer" (instead of Balaguer), and is said to have lived from 1902 until 1925 (he died in 1975). Considering how difficult it can be to find an entry on a specific person, it is particularly distressing when the name of a saint is misspelt: Saint Giovanni Giovenale Ancina is listed under "John-Juvenal Aneina" [sic].

The work includes several appendices. The most useful of these are the "Lists of National Martyrs" which enable one to find entries for those who died (for example) in the English Reformation, the French Revolution, the Boxer Rebellion in China, or the Spanish Civil War.

The entries in this work are clear and based on excellent scholarship. However, the names chosen as entry-words and the order of entries makes this work exceptionally difficult to use. Faced with this difficulty, most readers would turn to the Internet, where they would quickly find information on the more popular saints (but not English-language descriptions of many twentieth-century martyrs). One can only hope that it will not be too many years until a new edition of this work appears with an improved arrangement of entries.

Noel S. McFerran
Head of Public Services
John M. Kelly Library
University of St. Michael's College

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February Reference Review

The New International Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements. Rev. and expanded ed. Stanley M. Burgess, ed., Eduard M. Van Der Maas, associate ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2002.

This work is a significant improvement upon the 1988 Dictionary of the Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements, also published by Zondervan and edited by Stanley M. Burgess, Gary B. McGee and Patrick H. Alexander. In this era of minor revisions being heralded as new editions, it is refreshing to come across a work that is a legitimate new edition. To understand the significance of the new dictionary it is helpful to briefly look at the first edition.

The 1988 edition suffered from numerous editorial lapses, including several poorly written, or edited, articles and focused primarily on personages and institutions associated with the Pentecostalism and/or Charismatic renewal in North America and Western Europe. As its approach was dominated by an institutional orientation, the first edition's articles tended to reflect a historiography which saw the Pentecostal (and Charismatic) movement in restorationist terms. Thus, while some attention was given to the apostolic period, major attention was devoted to the 20th Century, and the dominant approach was theological and historical. Even with these limitations, the 1988 edition represented a first attempt to sort out the energetic and frequently chaotic world of spiritual revival.

The New International Dictionary reflects the growing scholarly maturity among those identifying with the Pentecostal and Charismatic movements. While articles have been expanded to include non-Western indigenous and transplanted forms of Spirit-oriented renewal, the overwhelming majority of contributors are from North America or Europe. South Americans and Africans are under-represented among the contributors.

The expanded and revised edition highlights a growing methodological sophistication within the Pentecostal and Charismatic movements. In an extremely helpful introduction, the scope of the Spirit-filled movement is expanded beyond classical Pentecostals and the wider Charismatic movement by recognizing the emergence of multicultural and indigenous forms of Spirit-filled revivalism. This more comprehensive perspective is evident in Part I, Global Survey. In this part, which gives meaning to "International" in the title, attention is given to all three manifestations (classical Pentecostalism, Charismatics, and Neocharismatics) of Spirit-filled revivalism by way of regional surveys and national entries. The regional surveys are historically oriented, but give appropriate attention to political, cultural, and social factors that have influenced the development of Spirit-filled revivalism in each region. Country entries are uneven. The vast majority of national entries consist of only a brief statistical summary, there are significant articles for countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Guinea (Republic of), India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Philippines, Romania, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Tanzania. Remarkably, some country entries have extensive bibliography and others no bibliography, and the presence of bibliography is not correlated with the length of entry.

The Global Survey is followed by Part II: Global Statistics, which consists of a useful array of statistical and narrative information. This part can be used as a statistical almanac. The statistical data is arranged in tabular form on two tables. The table titles are descriptive:

"The global expansion of the Pentecostal/Charismatic/Neocharismatic Renewal in the Holy Spirit, AD 1900-2025," and "Codes and characteristics of each of the 95 generic categories and ministries of Pentecostals/Charismatics/ Neocharismatics." The first table updates the data from the 1988 edition, while the second table and associated narrative attempts to outline their relationships between the various expressions of Spirit revivalism.

The third part consists of dictionary entries arranged in alphabetical order. Some entries are retained unchanged or updated from the 1988 edi-

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tion. Other entries have been completely rewritten, and re-titled, (i.e., "Healing Movements" rewritten to become "Healing in the Christian Church"). There are important additional new entries (among these are "Bibliography and Historiography of Pentecostalism Outside North America," "Church, Theology of," and "Toronto Blessing,"). Most articles have suitable bibliographies.

The editors and publisher are to be commended for including several useful indexes (absent in the 1988 edition). There is an alphabetical listing of all articles, index of personal names, index of groups and associations, index of publications, and a general index. There is a timeline (pp. 1227 – 1234) that seeks to demonstrate, "Pentecostalism in most of its forms has existed throughout Christian history in both Eastern and Western churches."

Many of the contributors are personally affiliated with the Spirit-filled revivalism. This is both an asset and a liability. The contributors have both scholarly expertise and personal knowledge of this segment of contemporary Christianity, but occasionally there are comments from a sectarian perspective.

This edition is highly recommended. The editors and publisher have made significant improvements to this edition. It should be among the basic reference works in any library with patrons interested in contemporary Christianity.

William C. Miller
Nazarene Theological Seminary

April Reference Review

The New Westminster Dictionary of Liturgy and Worship. Paul Bradshaw, ed. Louisville: Westminster/ John Knox Press, c2002. 493 p. $44.95. ISBN 0-664-22655-8.

American religious scholar J. Gordon Melton, in his masterwork, *The Encyclopedia of American Religions* broadly groups liturgical churches into four major traditions: the western Roman tradition, the Anglican tradition, the Eastern Orthodox tradition and the non-Chalcedonian Orthodox tradition. While simple for the purposes of broad classification, this description is misleading for many other purposes. Although other Christian groups don't focus as much of their ecclesial life on worship as do these four groups, there is no denying that Baptists (for example), Methodists, Pentecostals, and others have their own styles of worship. Nor is liturgy a uniquely Christian concept. Other religious bodies (such as Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism, Shintoism, among others) also have their own unique styles.

Considering this commonality of interest, it is not surprising that Bradshaw has drawn on the expertise of scholars throughout the religious world in updating J.G. Davies' earlier edition. The list of contributors reads like a who's who of liturgical studies: Colin O. Buchanan (Anglican Bishop of Woolwich); Stanley Hall (Associate Professor of Liturgics at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary); Geoffrey Wainwright (Professor of Christian Theology at Duke University), and Kathleen Black (Professor of Homiletics and Liturgics, Claremont School of Theology), among others.

Full articles are provided covering the main strands of western Christianity (e.g., Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, etc.), as well as churches of the east (e.g., Mar Thoma, Orthodox, West Syrian, etc.). Practices of bodies at the margins of the Christian tradition (e.g., Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons, Unitarians) are described, as well as those of non-Christian bodies (e.g., Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Rastafarianism). For topics that cross denominational boundaries (e.g., Funerals, Marriage, Ordination, etc.), the entries include substantive subsections exploring the history of the topic, as well as the current attitudes and practices of the various major ecclesial families.

Topics explored run the gamut from those of only historic interest (e.g., Ante-Communion, Subdeacon) to more contemporary preoccupations (Children and Worship, Inclusive Language, Ordination of Women). Given the interreligious nature of the work, it was somewhat disappointing that articles with obvious parallels in other religious traditions (e.g., Funerals or Marriage) had no content relating that topic to the various non-Christian traditions. Of course, such a work would have to be considerably larger than the present work, but by the same token some explanation of why some elements of non-Christian practice were included in the work but not others might have been desirable.

Among the few annoyances were the less than universal presence of short bibliographies accompanying the articles. For example, patrons exploring such topics as Blind Persons and Worship, or Cantors will find nothing to which they can resort for further reading. In other instances, the reader must be referred to other articles to find a suitable bibliography for their topic (e.g., those seeking more information on the Holy Thursday liturgy are referred to the article on Holy Week).

Also annoying was the habit of some contributors inserting their opinions in what should be an objective work of reference. For example, in the Cathedra article (discussing the bishop's seat in the cathedral), contributor Jeremy Haselock (Canon Precentor, Norwich Cathedral) observes, "The monarchical idea of enthronement has been *rightly abandoned* in favour of the more presidential suggestion of installation [emphasis mine]." Whatever one thinks of the enthronement of bishops (or even the institution of the episcopate itself), value-laden phrases such as this should be omitted in a work of this type.

Even with these quibbles, this resource is highly recommended for any theological library or any academic library with collecting strengths in western religious practice.

Christopher Brennan
Associate Director, Drake Memorial Library
State University of New York College at Brockport

Diktuon

Converting Analog Audio to Digital

In the last *Diktuon*, we reviewed some background on digital audio and the mechanisms for recording sound digitally. In this column, we look at methods for converting analog audio recordings to digital, and some of the issues to be considered in undertaking a conversion project.

Preparing an audio conversion project is very similar to preparing to convert analog images or texts to digital format. The primary considerations are:

- The nature and condition of your originals
- The needs of the people who use the material
- The requirements of the institution for managing and controlling the material
- The resources available for the conversion

Thoughtful planning that carefully evaluates these factors will produce optimal results. It is particularly important to clearly identify the *benefits* of converting the material. If these are not sufficient to justify the resources required, then the project should not proceed.

There are some specific pitfalls to avoid. For example, examine carefully the rights the holding institution has to the recordings. Copyright law permits the holding institution to make copies of recordings from its collections under specific circumstances. However, the institution does not necessarily have the right to publish or distribute the recording. So, for example, if you want to make the recordings available on a publicly accessible Web site, make certain you have the necessary rights to do so. It may be necessary to contact the individuals whose speech or performance is recorded to obtain a release for the intended use.

Digital Conversion and Preservation

Careful consideration is also required if *preservation* is an important component of the conversion project. At present, digital reproduction is not considered the optimal format for audio preservation for two reasons. First, digital audio does not fully replicate the frequency response of excellent analog recordings. Second, standard practices have not yet been established for storing, maintaining, and regenerating digital media. Nonetheless, many audio collections would realize tremendous preservation benefits from being converted to digital. The choice truly depends on the nature and condition of the original recordings.

Changes: If you have moved, changed jobs, have a new e-mail service provider, or anything else that affects your contact information, please notify Membership Associate Tim Smith at tsmith@atla.com or (888) 665-ATLA so that your membership record may be updated.

The baseline for digital audio quality is a sampling rate of 44.1 KHz. with 16-bit dynamic range, the recording quality of audio compact discs (CDs). This produces a frequency response of 20 Hz. to 22 KHz. and a dynamic range of about 96 dB. However, under good conditions excellent analog recording equipment can capture a frequency response up about 5 Hz. to 45 KHz. and a dynamic range of at least 140 dB.

The difference is obvious, but there are other considerations. Humans can only *differentiate* a frequency range of about 20 Hz. to 20 KHz. and a dynamic range of about 120 dB. While the additional information captured in the analog recording can enhance our perception of the naturalness of the sound, we cannot actually hear the additional frequencies. Also, not all sounds cover the full range of frequencies. Human speech typically falls between 300 Hz. and 7 KHz.

New technologies are closing the gap. DVD-Audio (DVD-A) supports sound recorded at up to a 192 KHz. sampling rate with 24-bit dynamic range, quadrupling the frequency response and increasing the dynamic range by 50%. The tradeoff for higher quality digital recording is larger file size. Uncompressed CD-quality audio files require more than 10MB of storage for one minute of stereo sound. High end DVD-A requires about 60MB for one minute of stereo sound. A more space-efficient format may take the lead if Sony/Philips have their way. They have developed a Super Audio Compact Disc (SACD) recorded in a new Direct Stream Digital (DSD) format. DSD uses a different encoding strategy to record audio, utilizing an enormous 2.8 MHz (2800 KHz) sampling rate but only using one bit per sample. Uncompressed, a typical minute of DSD stereo recording weighs in at a little more than 42 MB. DSD reportedly produces a frequency response up to 100 KHz with a dynamic range of 120 dB. However, DSD has received a lot of criticism in the audio press and it is not clear that it is superior for sound reproduction to the Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) recording method currently used.

In addition, not all audio collections require perfect reproduction. The most likely medium for non-commercial audio recordings in library collections is magnetic tape, either reel or cassette. Few of these were recorded professionally under ideal studio conditions, nor were they stored and maintained under optimal conditions. Each collection should be evaluated individually, but for many, CD-quality transfer will capture all there is to preserve. Certainly, CD-quality is more than adequate for spoken word recordings.

Choosing Equipment

The higher the quality of the material in your analog audio collection, the more you need to be concerned about the quality of the equipment you use to play it back and record it digitally. So if you have recordings of music that was professionally recorded under studio conditions, you will need to have professional playback equipment to do it justice in converting it to digital. However, if you have cassette tapes of sermons recorded on consumer-quality recorders, playing them back on a good quality commercial player will be acceptable.

Regardless of the type of originals you are reproducing, you should choose the best quality equipment you can reasonably afford. For example, for cassette tapes avoid using portable "boombox" players. These have inferior tape playback and usually lack the necessary output connections for transferring audio to digital media. Choose a good quality component deck with appropriate line outputs for duplication.

A simple but not particularly flexible approach to converting analog audio to digital uses a CD recorder. These are available from most quality audio component manufacturers such as Sony, Teac, Yamaha, and many others. The units use standard CD-Recordable (CDR) disks. To record you simply connect the two components through their line level connections, adjust the level, and record. The process is very similar to dubbing an audiotape. A more elaborate setup includes a mixing board between the playback deck and the CD recorder. This allows the operator to adjust levels to compensate for problems with the original tape.

The more likely choice is to connect your playback deck to a personal computer equipped with a digital sound card and a CD-RW drive. Once again, you will want to choose good quality equipment. The PC or Mac should have at least a 500 MHz processor and a minimum of 256MB of RAM (512MB is recommended). Remember to plan on at least 10MB of hard disk storage for every minute of two-channel audio. All digital sound cards are not created equal. Many of the standard equipment cards are designed primarily for computer game sound output, not audio capture. One issue is the amount of shielding they have against radio fre-

quency noise. The inside of a PC is electronically very noisy and this can result in poor quality recordings if you have an inferior sound card. You will want to invest in a sound card with the frequency response and dynamic range you need, as well as the appropriate inputs for transferring you recordings. Look for sample rates of at least 48 KHz. and 16-bit encoding, but prefer devices capable of 24-bit encoding and up to 96KHz. sampling rates. Even if you do not use their full capacity for you project, the cards with these specifications will yield superior results.

Another approach is to choose an external analog-to-digital converter (ADC) device that connects to the computer through a USB or FireWire (IEEE 1394) digital interface. Such devices usually incorporate some of the capabilities of a mixer and have a better selection of analog inputs than most sound cards. They also tend to be more expensive than sound cards and require proprietary software to operate. Systems are available from a variety of sources, including Kay Elemetrics (www.kayelemetrics.com) which provides high end speech processing, and music specialists such as Digidesign (www.digidesign.com) and emagic (www.emagic.de/home/news/index.php?lang=EN).

The Transfer Process and Post-Transfer Editing

The key issue in the transfer process is the quality and condition of the originals. Phonodiscs should be carefully cleaned before being played back for transfer. Audiotape should be checked for stickiness or shedding before any attempt at transfer. If there is any evidence of either, an experienced conservator should be consulted before proceeding. It is a good idea to completely fast forward and rewind reels or cassettes before playback, especially if they have been stored unused for some time. Keep in mind that longer running cassettes are manufactured with a thinner base in order to fit within the standard cassette case. They are therefore more susceptible to stretching and other damage, so they need to be handled with greater care. Make sure you clean the playback heads on your deck regularly and increase the frequency of cleaning if you are working with older tapes or ones in poor condition. If you are working with phonodiscs, make sure you keep the stylus clean and change it regularly.

As indicated earlier, the baseline for digital capture is a 44.1 KHz. sampling rate at 16-bit dynamic range. This is fully adequate for spoken word recordings. If you have recordings of music, natural sounds, or other more complex audio, you may want to go to 48 KHz. and 24-bit or higher, depending on the quality and condition of the original recording. If you have spoken word recordings and you need to conserve storage space, you can experiment with dropping the sampling rate to as little as 11 KHz., although around 16 KHz. will virtually ensure that no data is lost. The issue of quality at these sampling rates is somewhat subjective, so you can follow your own judgment. However, if your originals are in danger of deteriorating, you should probably choose to transfer at a higher sample rate.

Master copies should be stored in an uncompressed file format such as WAVE (.WAV) or AIFF. Whether or not preservation is one of the objectives of your project, you will probably want to keep an unaltered master copy of your original digital capture. CD is a convenient way of archiving these, but bear in mind that you will want to check their condition at regular intervals and may want to transfer them to other media in the future.

Once you have a digital copy of your audio file, you will probably want to clean it up. There are several software tools available to help clean up and enhance your digital audio files. Some industry leaders are *Sound Forge* (www.sonicfoundry.com) and *CoolEdit* (www.syntrillium.com) for Windows, *Pro Tools* (www.digidesign.com) for Mac Classic OS, and *Peak* (www.bias-inc.com) for Macintosh OS X. Each of these programs can help remove unwanted clicks, pops, crackle, hiss, and silence from your digital recording. They can also improve on problems such as dips or peaks in the recording level. The process is not unlike enhancing a digital image in PhotoShop, although the terminology is different. If you are a novice, there is also a fairly steep learning curve even though each product does try to automate some of the more useful filters. If you are going to do a lot of this, you may want to attend a training workshop or arrange to be tutored by an experienced sound technician.

Since you will do your editing on a copy of your uncompressed file, you will want to be certain you have plenty of free hard drive space for your software to work with. Once your editing is complete, it is up to you whether to keep the edited version of the uncompressed file. If you discard it after creating the access version, you will not be able to repro-

duce it because the compression used in making the access version will discard data present in the uncompressed file. You can always go back to your master copy and re-edit. Whether that is a better choice than storing an uncompressed edited file depends on the requirements and goals of the individual project.

Access Files

There are two possible types of access files, those that can be copied by users in their entirety such as MPEG-3 (MP3) files, and those that can only be played back through the Internet. The latter type are known as "streaming" formats and require that special software be available on the servers where they are made available. Providing MP3 files is a simple way of offering use copies, but they have some disadvantages. Users with access to the files can make complete copies of the recordings and can potentially alter and/or redistribute them. Some institutions may not want to allow that level of access to their recordings. MP3 files, though highly compressed, can also be quite sizeable if the program recorded is long, and can require consider bandwidth and time to transfer. That places load on the server as well as client machine.

Streaming formats require proprietary software services such as RealAudio (www.real.com), Quicktime (www.apple.com/quicktime), or Windows Media Services (www.microsoft.com/windows/windowsmedia). Streamed files are encoded and transmitted over the Internet in a stream of bytes and then played back in real time by the client. The stream may be encrypted so that the original file cannot be captured and reconstructed. Streaming services involve some additional expense and effort to set up than providing files for download, but they do allow the provider more control over the distribution of the content.

Afterthoughts

Analog to digital audio conversion and post-conversion editing do not necessarily need to be done in-house. There are contractors who will do the conversion for you and the costs, particularly for startup and training, may well be attractive. However, it is well worthwhile to understand the process and some of the necessary decisions in negotiating service. In the near future, digital will most likely become the preferred means of archiving and delivering audio materials. While there is still potential for improving both the hardware and software involved in creating and managing digital audio, the technology is sufficiently mature and affordable for libraries to begin applying it to their unique sound collections.

Resources

Colorado Digitization Project
www.cdpheritage.org
HistoricalVoices.org
www.historicalvoices.org
The MPEG Home Page
mpeg.telecomitalialab.com
National Gallery of the Spoken Word
www.ngsw.org
Recorded Sound Reference Center,
Library of Congress
lcweb.loc.gov/rr/record

New Members

Individuals

Sheila Owen, Memphis, TN
Catherine Helen McGowan, St. Mary's Seminary and University, Knott Library, Baltimore, MD
Ruth E. deGuzman Dalman, New Hope, MN
Angelynn King, Redlands, CA
James A. Derksen, Newman Theological College Library, Edmonton, AB, Canada
Oliver Louis Theophilus Harding, West Africa Theological Seminary, Lagos, Nigeria
Sarah Malm Lutter, Wayne, NE

DIKTUON

We are eagerly seeking contributors for future Diktuon columns.

For information, please contact
Duane Harbin at
dharbin@mail.smu.edu
or
Jonathan West at
newsletter@atla.com

Daniel Ritty, Holy Trinity Orthodox Seminary, Jordanville, NY
Laura Harris, Iliff School of Theology, Denver, CO
Patricia J. Yang, Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Vancouver, WA
James Kenneth Knowlton, Sturbridge, MA
Heather Anne Huey, Somerset Christian College, Zarephath, NJ
H.W.Walker Pipkin, American Baptist Historical Society, Samuel Colgate Historical Library, Rochester, NY

Students
Louis Edward Paugh, Abilene, TX
Nicole J. Fouliard, Warner, NH
Dianne Christine Reardon, Granger, IN
Driss Richard Knickerbocker, Rahway, NJ
Tolonda Henderson, Chicago, IL
Kaeley McMahan, Winston-Salem, NC
Jorge Quinonez, San Diego, CA
Kevin W. Dinkens, Indianapolis, IN
A. Michael Boggs, Monroeville, PA
Mary Louise Phillips, Chugiak, AK

Institutions
St. Mary's University, Blume Library, San Antonio, TX

Affiliate Libraries
Blessed Edmund Rice School for Pastoral Ministry, Library, Acadia, FL

Affiliate Businesses
101 Language, Pasadena, CA

Job Openings

Library Director
Jesuit-Kraus-McCormick Library, Chicago, Illinois

The Jesuit-Kraus-McCormick Library serves the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago, McCormick Theological Seminary, and members of the Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus. The JKM Library houses approximately 400,000 items and has a staff of 6 professional librarians, 5 paraprofessional/support persons, and a number of part-time student workers. The Library serves the faculty and students of the two seminaries in basic and advanced ministerial, theological, and professional degree programs, including the MDiv, MA, MATS, ThM, DMin, and PhD degrees. Cooperative relationships are maintained with Regenstein Library of the University of Chicago and with a network of theological libraries in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Responsibilities

The Library Director is responsible for providing leadership for every aspect of library operations, including strategic planning, development and promotion of resources and services, personnel and budget administration, and all technical and reader services required for a research library. The successful candidate will be prepared to lead the Library through a major planning process related to the physical plant and to collection development and library services as they relate to the mission of the two seminaries. He or she will provide leadership as needed for the administration of the archives and other special collections of the two schools.

Qualifications

It is expected that the person appointed will have the following education, experience, and abilities:

- ALA-accredited MLS degree or educational equivalent
- graduate theological degree; PhD in a theological discipline strongly preferred
- successful leadership experience in a graduate theological library
- ability to work collegially and effectively with students, faculty, and staff in a diverse community
- experience and expertise in the integration of emerging electronic resources with traditional library materials
- cross-cultural sensitivity and readiness to develop the Library in ways that will support the multicultural and international student bodies and faculties of the two seminaries
- ability to promote the Library with many different audiences and experience in developing external funding sources

Applications

Applications from all interested candidates will be welcomed. Persons of color are strongly encouraged to apply. Please send a letter of application, a resume, and three professional references (with current phone numbers and e-mail addresses) to Cynthia Campbell, Chair, JKM Board and President, McCormick Theological Seminary, 5460 S. University Avenue, Chicago, IL 60615, or by e-mail to ccampbell@mccormick.edu.

The position is available July 1, 2003. Applications will be accepted and reviewed until the position is filled.

Assistant Librarian
Saint Meinrad Archabbey & School of Theology, St. Meinrad, Indiana

Basic Function

Responsible for all public service aspects of the library operation, including reference, bibliographic instruction, collection development, media development, and technical services. Primary focus is on the day-to-day management of the library.

Requirements

ALA-accredited MLS; at least two years experience as a professional, academic librarian; at least two years supervisory experience in public services; excellent interpersonal and communication skills; a broad knowledge of computer applications, including experience with an integrated library system; proficiency in use of MS Windows/NT platforms, MS Office, MS Outlook, and MS Explorer or Netscape browser; experience with OCLC, MARC, and AACR2 and LC Classification; a willingness to work as a team player; a personal commitment to seminary education; and familiarity with the Roman Catholic tradition, monasticism, and theological scholarship.

Primary Duties and Responsibilities

- Provide bibliographic instruction to students, staff, faculty, and monks
- Manage the inventory and weeding of the collection in preparation for the conversion
- Provide ongoing instruction of library procedures
- Assist patrons with reference, including online resources
- Assist with retrospective conversion
- Preside over collection development, including development of a technical/media library
- Supervise student staff and support staff
- Responsible for circulation and ILL
- Work with reference librarian in bibliographic instruction

Applications

Send application with 3 letters of reference to:
Luba Zakharov, Library Director
Archabbey Library
Saint Meinrad Archabbey & School of Theology
200 Hill Drive
St. Meinrad, IN 47577
lzakharov@saintmeinrad.edu
(812) 357-6566 work
(812) 357-6398 fax

JOB LISTINGS WANTED!

ATLA is soliciting job listings for both professional and paraprofessional positions. If you need a librarian, a circulation supervisor, or administrative assistant, we can help you find one!

Deadlines
August issue: **July 1, 2003**
November issue: **October 1, 2003**
February issue: **January 1, 2004**
May issue: **April 1, 2004**

Non-member institutions will be charged as follows:

$50 per ad for *Newsletter*
$50 per ad for web site
$75 per ad for *Newsletter* and web site

Job listings are free for ATLA member institutions

Send submission to
Editor of Member Publications
newsletter@atla.com
www.atla.com/member/job_submission_guidelines.html

Product News

providing access to the scholarly literature of religion and preserving it for future generations

ATLA Online

During the past two months ATLA staff have deliberated extensively about the advisability of continuing to pursue our own online version of the *ATLA Religion Database*. We have concluded that we cannot and should not pursue this goal at this time. The following letter was sent to all ATLA institutional members in April explaining our action:

April 10, 2003
Dear Institutional Member Representative,

When the ATLA Board of Directors holds its midwinter meeting in Chicago each January, a board committee spends an entire day reviewing one of three areas: services to members, personnel policies and procedures, and products and services. This year the review focused on products and services. As part of that review staff and the board spent considerable time discussing the wisdom of pursuing our own online version of the *ATLA Religion Database*.

In 1997 ATLA staff completed the herculean task of converting all of our data to MARC21 format in order to be able to negotiate with aggregators who sought to develop their own online versions of the *ATLA Religion Database*. That strategy proved to be pivotal for ATLA's financial situation. Subscriptions to the *ATLA Religion Database* have increased from 235 in 1996 to 1100+ today, with more than 80% of those subscriptions coming through our aggregator partners: OCLC FirstSearch, SilverPlatter, EBSCO, Ovid, and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts.

ATLA staff anticipated that the development of aggregator versions of our database would free staff to devote our full attention to our core competencies: indexing, data enhancement and transformation, and database maintenance.

We did not anticipate creating our own version of RDB for several reasons:

- We spent more than $200,000 and devoted more than two years to creating the Windows version of RDB, a portent of the time, effort, and money we would have to invest in developing our own online version of the database;
- Developing sophisticated applications is not a core competency for ATLA staff. Indexing, creating MARC records, and revising and enhancing data are our core competencies. That fact was demonstrated when the aggregators were able to take our MARC data and use it to develop their own versions readily and easily.

Soon after the aggregator versions appeared, however, we began to receive reports of members' dissatisfaction with aggregator versions and currency. As a result of numerous conversations and complaints we made a commitment to produce our own online version of RDB and we began to explore ways that we could create such a version without going into competition with the aggregators who very quickly had become the chief source of revenue for our association.

We investigated various search engines that we could employ, and we developed the *RIM Online* product through the web interface of CuadraSTAR, our new inputting software. We invested major time and effort to create the simple RIM online product, learning in the process, that STAR would not be able to support a sophisticated interface for RDB. We also learned that developing even this simple application detracted from our core competency and

mission: increasing the number of indexing records that we could produce.

At our January meeting with the board we learned several things that have dramatically changed the environment that generated the drive to create our own online version. Here is what we learned:

1. The vast majority of ATLA member-customers subscribe to the *ATLA Religion Database* through online aggregators, and even though their search engines may not be as sophisticated as the one we developed for our Windows CD-ROM product, their versions have improved significantly.
2. ATLA member/customers who subscribe through online aggregators have learned that the additional linking to full-text collections that is available through those services like EBSCOHost and SilverLinker is very important to their faculty and students, and they are unwilling to surrender that access for a new version of RDB directly from ATLA that would, at present, link only to the 50+ ATLAS journals.
3. As an association we can organize and lobby for new improvements and additions to aggregator versions. We have more than 60 ATLA institutional members subscribing to the *ATLA Religion Database* through EBSCO and an equal number through OCLC FirstSearch (smaller numbers of ATLA institutional members subscribe through SilverPlatter/Ovid and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts). Both EBSCO and OCLC FirstSearch, have indicated their interest in interacting with ATLA user groups to improve and enhance their versions of RDB, and will be present at our 2003 Annual Conference to meet with their subscribers and to receive comments and suggestions from ATLA member-customers.
4. The presumption of some ATLA members that our own online version would be less expensive than aggregator versions is simply not true. Recently ATLA hired consultants to advise us on the complexity and cost involved in developing an online version of the database that would reflect the same level of complexity and search capability that is available in the Windows version of our CD-ROM product. We learned that to create our own version of the RDB would be an enormous commitment of time and resources, and the resulting product would have to be priced very high to recoup that investment.
5. Our own version of the database would be in competition with the aggregators' promotion of their versions of our database. We've worked hard to develop good relationships with the aggregators and, from a financial standpoint, it's been extremely successful. We do not want to do anything that could potentially undermine those relationships and that financial base.

Since the January meeting we have met with our publishing partners and with the aggregators, and have had important discussions with other associations that publish humanities databases. Here are the conclusions that we have reached.

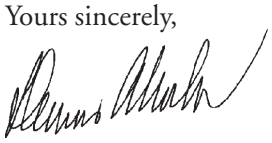
1. We will not at present develop our own online version of the *ATLA Religion Database*.
2. We will move to quarterly updates of the *ATLA Religion Database* (and ATLAS) in our next fiscal year (September 2003), enabling aggregators to update their versions of the database four times each year.
3. We will provide support for ATLA member/customers to form user groups, to meet with aggregator publishers, and to facilitate communications with them.
4. We will continue to publish the *ATLA Religion Database on CD-ROM,* and we will also lower the price of the Ten-Year Subset of RDB to make it affordable for ATLA members that are experiencing financial hardship.
5. We will continue to incorporate retrospective indexing in the *ATLA Religion Database* even as we add additional features and records for more electronic sources.
6. We will pursue consortial arrangements with other aggregators in addition to the one we currently have with OCLC FirstSearch.
7. We have obtained a firm commitment from at least one aggregator to work with us to develop online versions of the *Catholic Periodical and Literature Index* (CPLI), *Old Testament Abstracts* (OTA), and *New Testament Abstracts* (NTA)

This strategy will enable us to focus on our core competencies (indexing, creating MARC records,

revising and enhancing data), to work more closely with our aggregator partners, and to continue to offer lower-priced versions of the *ATLA Religion Database* on CD-ROM (the full database, the Ten-Year Subset, and the Biblical Studies Subset) for those who cannot afford the aggregator versions.

I would welcome your comments and suggestions about this decision, and I will be available for discussion at the ATLA Annual Conference in Portland in June. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,



Dennis A. Norlin
ATLA Executive Director

Index Global Change Program

In March the ATLA Indexes received the beta version of a global change program that will be used to update and correct fields under authority control in the *ATLA Religion Database* and the *Research in Ministry* file. The program, created by Cuadra Associates, Inc., will run against our local production system, CuadraSTAR®—locally renamed ARDIS (*ATLA Religion Database* in Star). Once implemented, the program will enable Index to make a number of long-awaited changes to the ATLA Thesaurus and to do efficient retrospective clean up of the *ATLA RDB*. Obsolete subject headings still appearing in the file can be corrected, as can subject, author, and series names which appear in multiple forms. Because of the number of corrections to be made, the updating process will become simply another aspect of on-going *ATLA RDB* and *RIM* production. Our current expectation is that the first set of corrections will be included in the annual reload of the *ATLA RDB* to be sent to vendors and MARC customers in July 2003. Those corrected records will also appear on the CD-ROM versions of the *ATLA RDB* to be released in August 2003. Updates to *RIM* data will first appear in the August 15, 2003, release. Further information will be provided in both the *Newsletter* and the weekly ATLA news update on ATLANTIS.

Because the program is still being tested, we cannot announce any specific changes at this time. Examples, however, would include updating the current thesaurus headings related to African-Americans, updating records containing the obsolete thesaurus heading *Atomic warfare* with the current thesaurus heading *Nuclear warfare*, and adding diacritics to names and subject headings.

News of Products

ATLAS Updated

ATLA's Electronic Products and Services department (EPS) recently completed the March update for ATLAS. New issues were added for journals such as:

- *Biblical Archaeologist* (1949–1973)
- *Catholic Biblical Quarterly* (1946–1948 and 2001)
- *Novum Testamentum* (1956–1984)
- *Interpretation* (2002)

Also with this update two brand new titles debut in ATLAS: *Bibliotheca Sacra* covers more than 40 years from 1960 to 2001 and *Mission Studies* from 1984 to 2001. See the complete title list at www.atla.com/products/titles.html.

If you would like pricing information for ATLAS or a trial account, please contact Chuck Slagle at cslagle@atla.com or (888) 665-ATLA.

IBRR Online Updated

ATLA has posted the March 2003 update to *Index to Book Reviews in Religion (IBRR) Online.* With this update *IBRR Online* now covers all indexing from the inception of the original print. Indexing from the *Retrospective Indexing Project (RIP)* is also included. *IBRR Online* now contains index records for reviews published as early as 1844. See the ATLA catalog at www.atla.com/products/catalogs.html or contact ATLA sales at sales@atla.com for more information.

RIM Online's 1st Anniversary

This June marks the first anniversary of *Research in Ministry*'s new format, *RIM® Online*. This freely available database contains 7,800+ abstracts for DMin theses/projects from ATS-accredited institutions that support DMin programs. These abstracts are searchable by author, title, institution, faculty advisor, and ATLA *Thesaurus* headings. The abstracts are also keyword searchable. The database is updated quarterly in February, May, August, and November.

Of the 100 plus institutions represented in the database some 55 currently submit their students' project abstracts to ATLA for inclusion in the index. Over the years this averaged 313 abstracts a year. I am happy to report that the database is among the top 10% of the most requested pages on ATLA's web site.

If your school does not currently participate in this program or has lapsed in submitting abstracts we certainly encourage you to consider joining with us to enhance the index for the benefit of all. An institutional participation form can be found at www.atla.com/products/rim/RimParticipationForm.html.

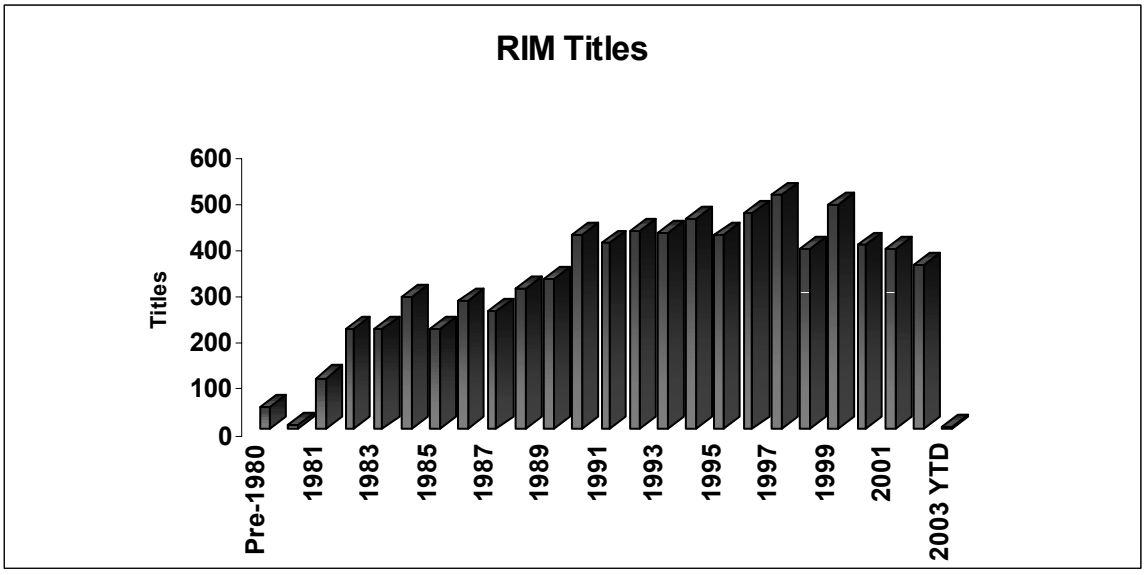
In addition there will be an online form to report any errors in the database to us available this fall. All such errors will be corrected for the next quarterly update.

One of the requirements for institutional participation has always been a request that the degree-granting institution make at least one copy of each project available for interlibrary loan. This policy promoted the ready flow of information between our members and contributed to our common enterprise, the education of ministerial students. To further that goal, beginning this fall we will now **require** that all participating institutions make at least one copy of each project available for interlibrary loan. If a particular institution chooses not to meet this requirement we will consider dropping it from the index. A letter will be sent out this September to each institution currently contributing to the database asking it to renew its intent to help us promote the index's goal of sharing information in this very important area of seminary education. Thereafter we will send a similar letter each fall.

We are also asking that any school experiencing difficulty obtaining copies of the abstracts we have indexed via interlibrary loan report this to us using an online form that will be posted in September on ATLA's web site. ATLA will then pursue the issue with the participating institution. ATLA's indexing supports resource discovery, but resources that are not available only serve to frustrate that enterprise.

ATLA thanks all participating schools for their efforts in promoting and developing this tool for theological education.

Cameron J. Campbell
Director of Indexes



Preservation

Serials Newly Preserved through NEH Grant

The following serial titles were microfilmed as part of the preservation grant "Christianity and the Encounter with World Religions, 1850–1950." The preservation of these serials has been funded in part by the office of preservation of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Serials on microfilm are available to ATLA Institutional Members for $75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources at (800) 772-8937 or sales@scholarly.com.

***Evangelisch-lutherisches Missionsblatt** (Dresden, Germany)*
The Evangelisch-Lutherische Mission zu Leipzig (Leipziger Mission) was founded at Dresden in 1836 and later moved to Leipzig. The mission work of the Lutheran society was focused chiefly in India and Africa; earlier and shorter-lived missions included China, Australia, Polynesia, and a mission to the Native Americans in North America. Published in Dresden and Leipzig. Text in German. **ATLA no.: 2002-S031,** 20 reels (1846–1941).

Adyar Library bulletin
Published by the Adyar Library and Research Centre in Madras, India, this scholarly journal—also known as *Brahmavidya*—presents studies on religion, philosophy, culture, and various aspects of indology, with articles such as "Cultural unification of Iran and India," "Hindu religion and Hindu customs," and "Where ancient thought and modern science meet." Includes text and translations of manuscripts found in the library. The Adyar Library and Research Centre is closely associated with the International Headquarters of the Theosophical Society and is one of the most important oriental libraries in the world. **ATLA no.: 2002-S077,** currently 13 reels (1937–1989).

United Christian Missionary Society. *Special Orient bulletin*
Reports from the United Christian Missionary Society to the relatives and friends of the Society's missionaries in China, Japan, and the Philippines. Published in Indianapolis. **ATLA no.: 2002-S092,** 1 reel (1942–1943).

Conference on Medical Missions
Biennial Conference on Medical Missions
The proceedings of the Conference on Medical Missions, published under the auspices of the Committee of Reference and the Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America (1926–193?) and the Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work. Contains reports such as "Neuroses as seen in missionaries," "Licensure in various countries," "Sleeping sickness," "Medical missions in Latin America," and "One hundred years of Medical Missions in China." Published in New York. **ATLA no.: 2002-S093** through **2002-S095,** 1 reel (1928–1945).

Egyptian Missionary Association. Summer Meeting. *Minutes of the Summer Meeting of the Egyptian Missionary Association*
Egyptian Missionary Association. Meeting. *Minutes of the . . . Annual Meeting of the Egyptian Missionary Association*
Minutes of the summer and winter meetings of the Egyptian Missionary Association. Published in Cairo by the Nile Mission Press. **ATLA no.: 2002-S096/2002-S097** and **2002-S098,** 2 reels (1919–1925 and 1920–1925).

Journal of missions
Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mission, "this paper is intended to be the right arm of the Home Department, and an important auxiliary to the district secretaries, who will be expected to contribute both to its excellence and to its circulation . . . perhaps half the papers . . . will relate . . . to the proceedings, foreign and domestic, of the Board." Printed in Boston. **ATLA no.: 2002-S511,** 1 reel (1849/50–1835).

Bericht der Hermannsburg Mission über das Jahr . . . (1896–1939)
Hermannsburger Mission im Jahre . . . (1954–1976)
Jahrbuch der Hermannsburger Mission (1977/1978)
The reports of the Hermannsburger Mission, founded in 1849 by Louis Harms in Hermannsburg, the Kingdom of Hannover. Its missionary work was based chiefly in Africa, including "Zululand" in

South Africa and Ethiopia. Other mission fields included Brazil and the Tulugus in India. Earlier missions included Persia and a mission to the Jews. Published in Hermannsburg, Germany. Text in German. **ATLA no.: 2003-S001** through **2003-S003,** 3 reels (1896–1978).

Persia mission letter (1919–1922)
Persia diocesan letter (1923–1934)
Iran diocesan letter (1935–1964)
Iran diocesan new (1964–1971)
Published by the Persia Diocesan Association (1919–1934) and Iran Diocesan Association (1935–), the *Persia mission letter* "is primarily meant to be a help to those who are praying for Persia . . . For better or worse England has committed herself to a big scheme for the industrial and political future of Persia, and it will be nothing short of a disaster if this is not accompanied by a similar effort of the part of the Church for real spiritual uplift." The Association later existed to "encourage support in prayer, money and personal services for the Episcopal Church of Iran." **ATLA no.: 2003-S004/2003-S005** through **2003-S007,** 4 reels (1919–1971).

Schwenckfeldiana
Published by the Board of Publication of the Schwenckfelder Church, each issue has a theme covering some aspect of Schwenckfelder history, such as "Early Schwenckfelder ministers in Pennsylvania," "The Schwenckfelders and the Moravians two hundred years ago," "Schwenckfelder participation in missionary, welfare, and relief services, 1762–1947," and "Christopher Schultz (1718–1789) memorial issue." Published in Norristown, Pa. **ATLA no.: 2003-S008,** 1 reel (1940–1955).

Hawaiian Evangelical Association. ***Proceedings of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association at its annual meeting in Honolulu, June 3 to July 1, 1863***
Proceedings of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association in Hawaii. Published in Boston. **ATLA no.: 2003-S009,** 1 reel (1863). *Note: later titles also available on ATLA film 2001-S065 and 2001-S066.*

Minsamü miayenge
"Nkanda wangonda wakifioti." Mission to the Congo. Published in the Congo by the Swedish Missionary Society. Text in Niger-Kordofanian. **ATLA no.: 2003-S010,** 1 reel (1895–1907).

Hawaiian Evangelical Association. ***Ka moolelo o ka halawai makahiki o ka Ahahui Euanelio Hawaii***
Ahahui Kula Sabati. ***Ka Hoike o ka halawai makahiki o ka Ahahui Kula Sabati***
The minutes of the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Appended to the reports for 1866/67–1870/71 is *Ka Hoike o ka halawai makahiki o ka Ahahui Kula Sabati*. Published in Honolulu. Text in Hawaiian. **ATLA no.: 2003-S011,** 1 reel (1864–1880). *Note: English edition available on ATLA film 2001-S065.*

Waisenhus kalender for aaret . . .
The Orphan Home in Wittenberg, Wisconsin, was founded by Rev. E. J. Homme in 1882. Homme was a minister of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The calendar contains the church year, holy days, and hymns; it also includes Bible stories, mission reports, and lists of names and addresses of pastors and professors of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. Published in Wittenberg, Wisconsin. Text in Norwegian. **ATLA no.: 2003-S012,** 2 reels (1885–1919).

Ārya (Revue de grande synthèse)
Hindu philosphy. "The 'ARYA' is a review of pure philosophy. The object which it has set before itself is twofold: 1. A systematic study of the highest problems of existence; 2. The formation of a vast synthesis of knowledge, harmonising the diverse religious traditions of humanity occidental and oriental . . . The review will publish synthetic studies in speculative philosophy, translations and commentaries of ancient texts, studies in comparative religion, practical methods of inner culture and self development." Published in Pondicherry, India. **ATLA no.: 2003-S013,** 3 reels (1914–1921).

Bulletin de la Société d'histoire vaudois (1884–1933)
Bollettino della Società di storia valdese (1935–1935)
Bollettino della Società di studi valdesi (1935–1999)
Waldenses. The "Societé d'Histoire Vaudoise" was founded in Terre Pellice, Italy, in the summer of 1882 by a group of university professors of the local

Waldenses college and pastors in response to the solicitude of Dr. Edoardo Rostan. Published in Torre Pellice. Text in Italian, English, and French; summaries in Italian. **ATLA no.: 2003-S015** through **2003-S017,** 13 reels (1884–1999).

The Path *(New York, N.Y.)* (1886–1896)
Theosophy *(New York, N.Y.)* (1896–1897)
Universal brotherhood (1897–1899)
Universal brotherhood path (1900–1903)
"A magazine devoted to the brotherhood of humanity, theosophy in America, and the study of occult science, philosophy and Aryan literature." Published in New York. **ATLA no.: 2003-S018** through **2003-S021,** 6 reels (1886–1903).

Mècheroutiette "constitutionnel Ottoman"
Politics and government in Turkey, 1909–1918. "Revue mensuelle consacrée à la défense des intérêts politiques et économiques et des droits égalitaires de tous les Ottomans sans distinction de race ni de religion." Published in Paris. Text in French. **ATLA no.: 2003-S023,** 2 reels (1910–1913).

Our parish messenger (1944–1947)
The Parish messenger (1947–1950)
The "news and views" of the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America. "At our 60th Synodical Convention . . . the Executive Committee of the Synod was instructed to investigate the possibility of launching a parish paper in the English language, to serve as a medium for the exchange of news and views between the various congregations and communities of the Synod." Published in Winnipeg, Manitoba. **ATLA no.: 2003-S025** through **2003-S026, 2 reels** (1944–1950).

Nile Mission Press news
The Nile Mission Press, "the Christian printing press of the Nile," was founded in 1905 in England by Annie Van Sommer. It was an "interdenominational literature society, evangelistic in aim, operating in Arabic speaking countries and especially among non-Christian communities," meaning in lands that are predominantly Muslim, such as Egypt and the Middle East. Contains reports from Cairo; earlier issues include also reports from Jerusalem. Published in Tunbridge Wells, England. **ATLA no.: 2003-S027,** 2 reels (1948–1960). *Note: earlier title,* Blessed Be Egypt*, available on ATLA film no. 2002-S086.*

The Orient
Civilization, education, and religion in Turkey. "The primary aim of *The Orient* will be to keep English readers in touch with the new life in Turkey and adjacent countries, and follow as closely as possible those currents which are making for the permanent civilization of the East. Still another aim of the paper will be to establish an uninterrupted communication between all those workers, who are devoted to the cause of progress, especially along religious and educational lines." Published by the Bible House in Constantinople. **ATLA no.: 2003-S014,** 2 reels (1910–1923).

Die Gnosis
Theosophy and occultism. Includes articles such as "Lionardo da Vinci und die Alchymie," "Psychotherapie und Mediumismus," "Zur Geschichte der Atlantis," "Raum und Zeit bei den Indern," and "Die esoterische Bedeutung religiöser Symbole." Published in Vienna. Text in German. **ATLA no.: 2003-S500,** 1 reel (1903).

Jewish theosophist
Jews and Theosophy. Includes articles such as "Judaism and Theosophy," "A message to Jews in India," "The Jewish Theosophist—a paradox?" and "The Association of Jewish Theosophists—in spirit, ideals and objects." Published in Seattle, Wash. **ATLA no.: 2003-S501,** 1 reel (1926–1932).

Archival Collection Newly Available on Microfilm

The following archival collection has been microfilmed as part of the "Global Mission History Research Project" in cooperation with Yale Divinity Library and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) Archives.

This archival collection on microfilm is available to ATLA Institutional Members for $75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources at (800) 772-8937 or sales@scholarly.com.

General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. Women's Missionary Society. Convention minutes, 1911–1917
This series contains the biennial convention minutes of the Women's Missionary Society of the General Council. The minutes are from the first meet-

ing held in September 1911 to the last meeting in Philadelphia in October 1917. Each set of minutes is a brief record of delegates present, opening and closing services conducted, reports given by officers and standing committee chairpersons, correspondence read into record, motions introduced and considered, and results of office and committee chairperson elections. **ATLA no.: XA0035R,** 1 reel.

General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. Women's Missionary Society. Executive Committee minutes, 1911–1917
This series consists of the Executive Committee minutes of the Women's Missionary Society of the General Council (WMS). The Executive Committee conducted the business of the WMS between conventions, and its meetings were held annually. The minutes are from meetings held from September 1911 through October 1917. Each set of minutes is a record of members present, reports from the officers and committee chairpersons, motions presented and considered, lists of chairperson appointments, and authorizations of payments for expenses. **ATLA no.: XA0036R,** 1 reel.

David A. Day Papers, 1874–1897
David Alexander Day (1851–1897) experienced a childhood of poverty and a life of tragedy with the death of three children and his wife, before his own early death. But his life's love and calling was as a missionary in the Muhlenburg mission in Monrovia, Liberia. He was sent there shortly after his ordination in the Lutheran ministry and spent 23 years in the mission. In this collection are a total of nine letters written by David A. Day to Florence A. Elicker. The first letters were written in the United States, and four were written during an 1883 furlough in conjunction with a visit to the Elicker family. The four remaining letters, 1887–1890, were written from the Muhlenberg Mission, Monrovia, Liberia, Africa. **XA0037R,** 1 reel.

Jens Christian Pedersen Papers, 1881–1940
Jens Christian Pedersen (1856–1940) was raised in the Danish province of Jutland. He first worked as a missionary in Australia. He later spent time in Chile and Argentina and cared for the sick and dying in a region affected by yellow fever. He later emigrated to the United States after hearing of a need for Danish pastors. He served a mission in Monrovia, Liberia, from 1907 to 1916, in the Virgin Islands from 1918 to 1923, and in Puerto Rico from 1923–1927. This collection contains biographical material, notebooks, autobiographical accounts, correspondence, documents, and clippings. **XA0038R,** 1 reel.

Dr. Mary Baer Papers, 1891–1937
Mary Baer (1863–1942) received her medical doctorate from the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia in 1894. Dr. Baer was appointed a missionary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in August 1895 in India, where she assisted at the mission dispensary and worked among Muslim women in Indian harems. She worked at the Guntur Mission Hospital and dispensary for fourteen years and continued a medical mission from 1909–1933 at a hospital in Chirala that now bears her name. She lived in India until her death. The records that comprise this collection are primarily correspondence from 1891 to 1937 written by Dr. Baer to the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church in America. **XA0039R,** 1 reel.

John Roy Strock and Elizabeth Strock Papers, 1910–1978; 1910–1953
John Roy Strock (1882–1978) earned a bachelor of divinity degree from Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was ordained and commissioned as a missionary for the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States and sailed for India in 1908. He married Elizabeth M. Evans (b. 1882) in 1911. In 1942 Pastor Strock left India and became a professor of missions at Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary from 1943 to 1946. Strock returned to India from 1946 to 1949, after which he and Mrs. Strock retired from missionary service. This collection consists of personal correspondence, personal diaries, travel diaries, essays regarding life in India, articles written about Pastor Strock, and material related to his death in 1978. **XA0040R,** 2 reels.

August W. Edwins Papers, 1909–1940; 1909–1919
August William Edwins (1871–1942) graduated from Augustana Seminary in 1902. In 1904 the

China Mission Society called him to serve as its first missionary to China. Pastor Edwins' last twenty years in the mission field were spent teaching at the Union Theological Seminary at Hankow. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, American citizens living in China were interned by the Japanese. Pastor Edwins became one of those interned. While in Shanghai awaiting passage home, Edwins suffered a stroke and died on board the ship that was to take him to the United States. Items contained in this series include a letterpress book with correspondence of Edwins from 1909 to 1913 and 1918. Also included are minutes from the Augustana Synod China Mission. **XA0041R,** 1 reel.

Eduard Julius Hans Mueller Papers, 1896–1920; 1896–1912

Eduard Julius Hans Mueller (1875–1923) enrolled at the Philadelphia Seminary and graduated in 1896. He also received from the University of Chicago a bachelor of divinity degree in 1902 and a doctorate of divinity in 1920. He received a call to serve as a missionary for the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America and was sent to Rajahmundry, India, in 1896. He remained in India with his wife until 1914. In 1920 Pastor Mueller accepted a call from the United Lutheran Church in America to work at its mission station in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He and Mrs. Mueller worked there from 1920 to 1923. Pastor Mueller died in 1923 while on active service. The items in this collection comprise a handwritten diary, handwritten and typewritten correspondence, printed pamphlets and programs, and an edited manuscript of a book Pastor Mueller translated from German to English. **XA0042R.** 1 reel.

Monographs Newly Available on Microfilm

Each title is contained in one reel, unless otherwise specified. Monographs on microfilm are available to ATLA Institutional Members for $75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Chuck Slagle at (888) 665-ATLA or cslagle@atla.com.

Gregorii Barhebraei Chronicon ecclesiasticum : quod e codice Musei britannici descriptum conjuncta opera ediderunt, Latinitate donarunt annotationibusque . . . The Syrian Church. By Bar Hebraeus, 1226–1286. Published in Lovanii. Text in Syriac and Latin. **ATLA no.: B0644** (v. 1–3, 1872–1877).

Greek Catholic Church : paper read before the Exeter College Church Society on May 25th, 1901. By Richard Brinsley Sheridan, 1751–1816. "This paper has been published by me in order . . . to finally dispel the misconceptions widely held in England concerning the Eastern Church." Published in London. **ATLA no.: B00645**.

Book of Micah : a new metrical translation with restoration of the Hebrew text and explanatory and critical notes. By Paul Haupt. Published in Chicago by the University of Chicago Press. Text in English with some notes in Hebrew. **ATLA no.: B00647**.

ATLA Staff News

serving ATLA members and customers

From the Executive Director

ATLA has been a member of the National Federation of Abstracting and Information Services (NFAIS) for the past five years. At this year's conference I was invited to participate in a pre-conference panel presentation on the impact of standards for database producers: *Markets, Technologies and Standards: Strategies for Success*. The other participants on the panel were Sally McCallum, chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, and Tim Ingoldsby, director of business development, American Institute of Physics. What follows are excerpts from my remarks at that presentation.

February 23
NFAIS, Philadelphia, PA

Introduction

By way of background I would like to tell you a bit about ATLA's involvement in the production of bibliographic and digital commercial products and the issues we've had to overcome in making them available to the public.

In existence since 1947, ATLA began indexing religious periodical literature from its inception. A single print index (The *Index to Religious Periodical Literature*) grew to three indexes by the 1980s (*Religion Index One: Periodicals; Religion Index Two: Multi-Author Works*, and the *Index to Book Reviews in Religion*).

In the 1980s ATLA contracted with Dialog to create on online version of our database and with Wilson to create a CD-ROM version, both products combining the three print indexes into one database. Both of those agreements had dissolved by 1995.

In 1993 ATLA created its own version of the database known as the *ATLA Religion Database*. The first CD was a DOS product and, when I arrived at ATLA in 1995 the only way anyone could purchase our database was as a DOS CD directly from us.

In 1996 we began converting all of our data to MARC 21 format. Because we were in a difficult financial situation and had had to lay off 1/3 of our staff, we had no recourse but to convert the data (more than 1,000,000 records) ourselves.

We chose MARC as our standard format because we wanted our index records to be compatible with library standards and protocols. Because MARC is designed to support cataloging rather than indexing, however, we had to develop our own MARC Master File Guide building on the standard MARC format to accommodate the article and essay level records that are essential for index records.

We completed the project in 18 months (while we continued to produce our CD product). Once we had converted all of our data to MARC we contacted aggregators in mid-December 1997. By March 1, 1998 OCLC FirstSearch had produced its version of our database and SilverPlatter followed within six months. Later they were joined by Ovid, EBSCO, and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts. There are now more than 1,100 subscribers to the *ATLA Religion Database,* a five-fold increase from the 235 subscribers we had for our CD in 1996.

Once we converted all of our data to MARC we also had to migrate to a new inputting system that would allow us to index in full MARC. We chose CuadraSTAR, and we spent two years adapting and customizing STAR software for our use. We are very pleased with the results. An added benefit is that STAR allows us to index through the Internet from anywhere we need to go to find the sources.

At the same time that we were moving the *ATLA Religion Database* to MARC21 we began exploring what was happening in the digital arena. I visited JSTOR in 1996 and also had discussions with Project Muse and OCLC's ECO project. I learned that none of those projects had any real interest in theological and religious periodical literature, and had no immediate plans to include our discipline in the near-term.

We also began looking at the publisher base with which we worked. Of the more than 600 journals we index in the *ATLA Religion Database*, 83% are from single title publishers—scholarly societies, theological seminaries, judicatories. Most of these journals are produced as labors of love, are very low in price (average is less than $25 per year) and do not in any way fit the picture of periodical literature that we see portrayed in the STM area.

It seemed to us at ATLA that if these small journals were to be included in the digital repository available to scholars, we might, as the chief bibliographic tool for the discipline, be the most logical candidate for organizing and promoting a collection of online religion journals.

In 1999 we sought and received a $4,000,000 grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. to establish the ATLASerials (ATLAS) collection. Beginning with recommendations from an advisory panel of religion scholars, we selected 50 key journal titles and created three versions of each: 150 dpi GIF, 600 dpi TIF, and XML (double-keyed and conforming to the TEI Lite XML DTD).

ATLAS was launched in 2000 and is currently available directly from ATLA or from OCLC FirstSearch, Ovid/SilverPlatter, EBSCO, and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts. Currently there are 350 institutional and 250 individual subscriptions to ATLAS.

In Phase I of ATLAS the bibliographic records from the *ATLA Religion Database* were linked to the GIF images of pages for the journals in ATLAS. Phase II will incorporate the more than 500,000 XML pages of those journals in a new application.

Issues

Aggregators

When we completed the conversion of all of our data to MARC21 we were able to provide data to the aggregators in a format that they could readily import and use. We completed a formatting guide to our MARC data and the issues involved in creating applications for the *ATLA Religion Database*. We found different practices and procedures among aggregators, however, that complicated our production:

1. Different practices for updates and correction files
2. Different levels of ability to implement changes to or additions of fields
3. Different levels of interest in special features that are unique to our own version of the database:
   - The ability to sort scripture references so that they can be searched by book, chapter, and verse in canonical (rather than alphabetical or numerical) order. The book of Amos, for example shouldn't come before Genesis. Genesis 1 should be followed by Genesis 2, not Genesis 11.
   - Tree structure searching for journals
   - Implementation of thesaurus/descriptors
4. Loss of identity. Aggregators seek to link bibliographic records to as many full-text sources as possible, frequently creating multiple sources for the same article. We find that even our own members become confused and unable to tell when they are linking to our ATLAS product and when they are linking to some other collection.
5. Loss of complexity. In a meeting with our Board of Directors in January I was quite startled to witness a dramatic change of attitude about our database. Ever since we reached agreements with aggregators to create their own versions of our database we have heard from our members that they were unhappy with the limitations on searching ability they encountered there. Our board had encouraged us to produce our own online version that would be as sophisticated as the Windows CD version we created three years ago. At this year's meeting, however, we heard from our board that their students and faculty would never give up all of the links to full-text

that they had available to them through the aggregators. The more full-text the better, they told us, and they were ready to sacrifice sophisticated search capability to have more links to full-text.

That dramatic shift in our board's sentiments is causing us to re-think our future strategy.

As we develop Phase II (the XML phase) of ATLAS we face additional issues:

1. The Relationship of MARC to TEI-LITE XML. A key issue with which we have wrestled is how to exploit both the MARC bibliographic record and the TEI-LITE XML document to its highest degree. The structure and complexity of our MARC records with the accompanying subject headings creates a powerful search tool. ATLA has more than 100,000 subject headings in its controlled vocabulary and that degree of specificity affords users a very high degree of precision and recall. Indeed, I have often challenged people utilizing databases with abstracts to match wits with our carefully structured index records utilizing the full power of our controlled vocabulary. It's no contest. The precision and recall of the *ATLA Religion Database* always wins.

   The big question is—how to preserve the power and sophistication of that search with the broad and sweeping power of XML, how to marry MARC to the XML documents in a way that provides the richest results. We also have a challenge in getting the controlled vocabulary into a standard format that would be useable to the aggregators and consistent with our MARC records.

2. The changing world of DTDs and Schema. We began with a modified version of TEI Lite as our DTD. We now hear much more about schemas than DTDs. Producing XML versions of journals is very expensive and labor-intensive, and it is difficult for a small publisher to anticipate the direction that XML standards are going to take. Since we are a library association, we follow closely the recommendations and standards of the Library of Congress.

   It now seems likely that the TEI Consortia will adapt and switch the TEI guidelines from DTD based to schema in their next issue of the guidelines and that we'll likely need to convert large amounts of data if we're going to keep up with the guidelines as they change.

3. Dublin Core and/or MARC. It is not yet clear how our bibliographic records will be permanently linked to images and whether part of the solution will lie in linking standards being worked on such as Open URLs. Part of the solution may rely on increased image metadata within the image file or within a separate image metadata record that includes information about the technical aspects of the image as well as a pointer to the descriptive metadata in our *ATLA RDB* records.

   Influenced by our standing as a library association we have adhered to MARC for the *ATLA Religion Database*. Increasingly, however, we are seeing the need to include within our database index records for digital objects in addition to our traditional categories of articles, essays, and book reviews. Our Association has a grant from the Henry Luce Foundation, for example, that is allowing our institutional members to create digital collections of a wide variety of resources—woodcuts from the Reformation era, third century coins, Syriac manuscripts, photographs of missionaries, etc.

   This project, the Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative (CDRI) was featured in an NFAIS update two weeks ago. We wrestle with the type and level of metadata that we will need to include bibliographic records for those objects in our *ATLA Religion Database* along with persistent links to the objects themselves.

4. Data protection/watermarks. In December 2002, a computer hacker, who identified himself as part of a computer hacking group called Hackweiser, attacked one of our ATLAS production servers. The hacker removed the ATLAS images of several issues from an ATLAS journal. To ensure the security of that server and to prevent such intrusions in the future, ATLA is upgrading the Sun Solaris Operating System on the server as well as implementing secure shell

features; purchasing a newer, more robust firewall; and upgrading and installing Oracle security patches on the server. In addition, we are making sure that support and licenses for the server software, hardware and applications are up-to-date. To provide for the reinstallation and securing of the server, we will be working with several consultants. In addition to restoring the server to a secure state, we are also examining possibilities for increasing security of the ATLAS images by obtaining and making current a watermarking license for all the GIF images available within the ATLAS application.

5. Changing browser versions and operating systems. The wide usage of various browser versions makes them *de facto* standards which we subsequently have to support, although a number of these browsers are not created by a clear standards process. These changing *de facto* standards are often more difficult to accommodate than standards that are changed through a rigorous standards process.

   In addition to providing technical support to aggregators in issues they face with their online versions of our databases, we also provide direct support for our own CD ROM products. From 1998–2000 we invested more than $200,000 and 2 years in developing a new Windows version of our database. It is an excellent product, containing a sophisticated interface with 26 searchable fields, tree searching for biblical texts and for journal/issue/article searching, and a controlled vocabulary of more than 100,000 terms.

Now, however, we are finding that our CD (produced with Dataware software) is having difficulty running on Windows 2000 and Windows XP platforms. We are nearing full capacity for the CD, with more than 90% of the disk space taken for our 1,000,000+ record database. Do we invest in a new browser version of our CD? Do we move to DVD? Or do we abandon the CD at this point? (We still have about 1/6 of our 1200 customers accessing our database through the CD-ROM product.

The to-DVD or not-to-DVD dilemma is also a question of standards since the DVD writing and reading technology is not as established as the reading and writing standards for CD-ROM.

There are lots of questions and not many clear answers as we ponder our direction for the future. We are aware that as a small database producer we cannot afford to make any costly strategic mistakes. We are also aware that the dramatic increase in changing standards and best practices is unlikely to plateau in the near future.

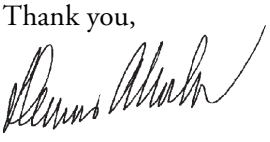
In closing I'll share with you some of our conclusions about and plans for the future:

Outlook

1. We need to be aware of changes in standards and platforms and formats, but we need to remain focused on our core competencies: high level indexing and the ongoing production of data that is rich, accurate, and compatible with prevailing systems of delivery;
2. A whole host of issues dictate that we work even more closely with the aggregators who have developed their own versions of our databases (cost, time and labor, security, marketing ability);
3. We will need to rely on outsourcing more of our computing needs (firewall, database maintenance and upgrades, backend application development);
4. We will need to continue to exchange views with databases of comparable size and utility, and that happens best for us in an organization like NFAIS.

As the producer of a core humanities database, ATLA finds it valuable to meet with database producers from other fields and to learn how other database producers cope with the ever-changing world of standards.

Thank you,



Dennis A. Norlin

From the Editor

Not Just a Fashion Statement

It's Friday afternoon. You've been staring at your computer for a couple of hours and the screen starts to blur. As the pixels on the monitor play leapfrog, you rub your eyes, take a sip of coffee, and reach for that stack of mail on your desk. You see this strange booklet labeled "ATLA" that you've never seen before and wonder, "How did I get on the mailing list for the Association of Trial Lawyers of America?" (the *other* ATLA). But after reading awhile you realize that it really is the ATLA you know and love.

OK, maybe it didn't happen exactly that way, but you are probably at least wondering why the *Newsletter* looks so different.

Members have told us that they would like more information on ATLA products and related issues. Part of the reason the *Newsletter* hasn't had as many updates on products as it might is that we used to have a separate publication that filled that role. That publication ceased a few years ago, but the *Newsletter* content remained the same. Now we have added a products section in the *Newsletter*. With that, members can be better informed about products, and we can simply print the products section separately for customers and potential customers who do not receive the *Newsletter,* thereby killing two birds with one stone.

And while we were at it, we also decided to change the style.

We hope that the new products section will provide helpful insight. Please feel free to give feedback on the new *Newsletter,* as we always benefit from the valuable input that you all provide.

Letters to the Editor

Speaking of valuable input from ATLA members and *Newsletter* readers, we are going to try out a new letters-to-the-editor section. If you would like to respond to something in the *Newsletter,* please send me an e-mail at newsletter@atla.com. We thought this would be a good opportunity for you to be able to express your ideas and suggestions about the content of the *Newsletter*. Of course, the usual caveats, like we reserve the right not to print something, etc., apply. Letters are due at the same time as other submissions, so letters for the next issue are due July 1.

I hope these new features will be beneficial. See you in Portland!

Jonathan West
Newsletter Editor

Membership Directories

Note: the use of ATLA's member directories on the web for commercial or mailing purposes without the express written consent of ATLA's executive director is strictly forbidden.

News of Staff

Heidi Arnold Awarded Scholarship

Heidi Arnold, database manager for bibliographic control/acquisitions in the Index Department, has been awarded the 2003 Fritz Schwartz Serials Education Scholarship, sponsored by NASIG (North American Serials Interest Group) and SISAC (Serials Industry Systems Advisory Committee). The award is granted annually to a library science graduate student who demonstrates scholarly excellence and the potential for accomplishment in a serials career. While continuing to work at ATLA as database manager for acquisitions and bibliographic control, Heidi will attend the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science to earn her MS beginning in July 2003.

Tim Smith Joins Member Services Department

April 14 Timothy Smith joined the ATLA Member Services Department as the membership associate. Tim, a graduate of Conception Seminary College, holds a master's in library science from Dominican University. He has worked recently as a reference librarian at the Illinois Institute of Art in Chicago and an independent web development consultant.

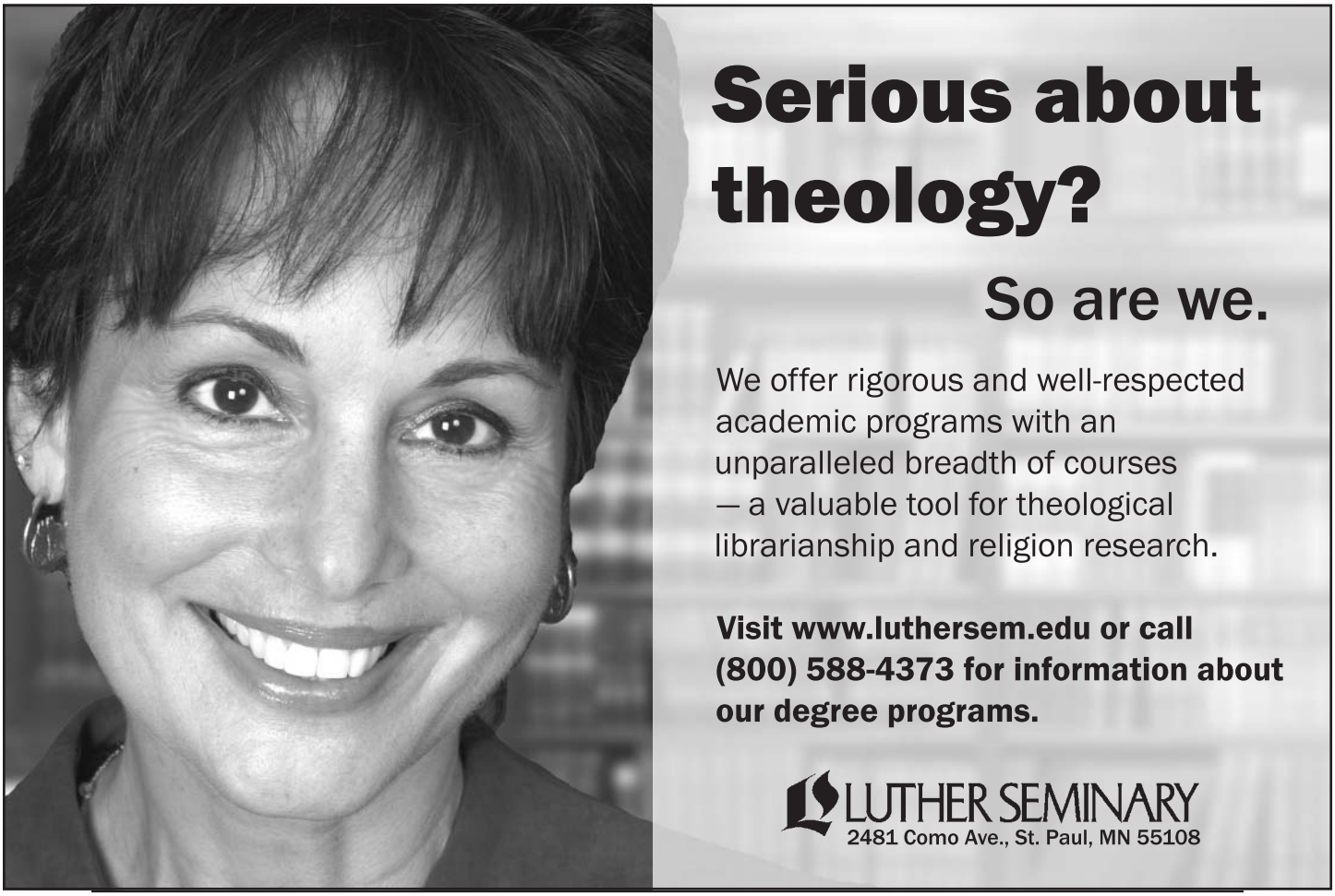
In this newly renamed position he will manage the membership database (iMIS) and carry out the department's membership recruitment and retention campaign. Effective immediately you may send updates to your contact information or job changes to Tim at tsmith@atla.com.

Sang Sul Returns from Retirement

After four short months of retirement, Sang Sul, former coordinator of the preservation microfilm center, will return to ATLA as a part-time employee in Preservation beginning May 1, 2003. Thanks to the recently awarded African American religious serials grant from the NEH, funds will be available to rehire Sang for two years on a part-time basis. Sang will rejoin Kevin Stephens, microfilm specialist, in the Preservation Microfilm Center.

ATLA Awarded African-American Periodicals NEH Grant

ATLA has been awarded a grant of $265,300 by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to microfilm a variety of African American religious serials from 1850 to 1950. The two-year grant will make possible the filming of 152 journals (1,600 volumes) from 72 repositories in three areas: (1) African American religious periodical literature, (2) African American church annuals and reports, and (3) African American social service agency reports. All titles were published in the United States and are written in English. The grant period is from May 1, 2003, to April 30, 2005. ATLA preservation staff Diane Shannon and Russell Kracke will facilitate the project.



ATLA Hires Office Manager

On March 3 Janan Robinson joined the ATLA administrative team as the new office manager. Janan brings more than ten years of office management experience and four years of combined experience in customer service and administrative assistant positions. Janan attended Devry Institute of Technology, majoring in Computer Information Systems, and taught computing at Northwestern Business College for four years. Janan also attended the University of Illinois.

ATLA Hires Programmer Analyst

On March 10 Jack Liu joined ATLA as the new programmer analyst for the Electronic Products and Services Department. Jack has several years of professional experience in software designing, programming, testing, database development, and systems and application analysis. He holds an MS in Mathematics with a concentration in computer science from the University of Illinois.

NACO/CONSER Member Achieves Independence

Russell Kracke, coordinator of preservation services at ATLA, has achieved independence as a contributor to both NACO (Name Authority Cooperative Program) and CONSER (Cooperative Serials Program). Before independence, a participant's work must be reviewed and approved for contribution to the Library of Congress' Name Authority File and the National Serials Database. After independence, a participant may contribute name headings and serials records without review.

ATLA Calendar

May

May 19	Annual Conference hotel and dormitory housing deadline
May 26	Memorial Day. ATLA office closed
May 29	Russell Kracke, Beverly Thompson, Shannon Siggeman, Tim Smith professional development

June

June 24	ATLA Professional Development Committee Seminar
June 25–28	Annual Conference
June 29	Post-conference meetings

July

July 1	*Newsletter* submissions due
July 4	Independence Day. ATLA office closed
July 11	*Proceedings* submissions due
July 15	Regional Grant applications due

August

August 31	End of fiscal year

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