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TLC TheoMARC Ad

## *President's Message*

### President's Message

by Milton J. (Joe) Coalter

By now you have received your brochure for our annual conference in Chicago. The Annual Conference Committee, the Education Committee and the Local Host Committee representing the Association of Chicago Theological Schools and ATLA have developed a rich array of offerings for our time together. I hope that you will be able to attend this event that combines continuing professional development, collaborative reflection, and promotion of skilled theological librarianship with your basic "family" reunion.

All of the programs are worth attending, but let me highlight three that have special significance for the ongoing health of the Association. Whether you are new to ATLA or have been a member for some time, you may want to attend the session on Wednesday, June 9 from noon to 1:30 p.m. on "Making the Most of Your ATLA Membership." The Association has made a conscious effort to expand the benefits that accrue to membership in this guild, and during this session, Karen Whittlesey, our Director of Member Services, will provide an overview of the services and products that are available to institutional and individual members. We also hope in this session to gather your ideas of what additional benefits might be appropriate to make your participation in ATLA a mutually supportive relationship.

For anyone who is new to the Association or uncertain how to become more involved in the shared mission and work of ATLA, Karen Whittlesey will be joined by several ATLA members in offering a session on "Active Participation in ATLA" on Thursday, June 10 from 2:00 to 3:15 p.m. The Association leads best when its members contribute generously their expertise and insight to the multiple activities of the guild. This session is an attempt to help you locate where you might offer leadership.

Finally, on Saturday, June 12, we will have a "Town Meeting" where, in a more informal setting, you are free to raise concerns or request information that may not have been addressed in the

Association's business meeting the previous Thursday (June 10<sup>th</sup>).

One topic on which the ATLA Board and staff would like to hear your feedback concerns the timing of the annual conference each year. ATLA will be meeting at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, California, June 21–25, 2000; at Duke Divinity School in Durham, North Carolina, June 20–23, 2001; and at the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota, June 18–22, 2002. There may be advantages, however, to considering moving the conference to July after 2002 for several reasons. Two major library conferences, ALA and the Special Libraries Association, meet in June as do a number of national denominational gatherings. ATLA seeks to avoid a conflict with ALA dates, but overlapping with denominational meeting dates is almost unavoidable. Moreover, June is a month for weddings and graduations, and hotel rates tend to be higher in June. The middle of the summer, in contrast, may offer lower rates for housing.


The Bylaws of ATLA require the conference to be held between April and August. Late spring is difficult for many because of academic calendars, as is late August when our schools are gearing up for a new school year. Hence, July might be a likely candidate for future conferences. Let me emphasize that no decision has been made on this subject, and in fact, no decision is imminent since the dates for three future conferences are already set. But it seemed to the Board, the Annual Conference Committee, and the staff that this topic should be broached with you, the membership, in order to determine whether a change should be contemplated. We will bring this topic to the Town Meeting for your comments. Until then, I will look forward to seeing you in Chicago. 📖

*Joe Coalter*

*Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary*

*ATLA President*


## News of ATLA Members & Member Libraries

The Archibald Foundation Library of Canadian Bible College/**Canadian Theological Seminary** is pleased to announce the appointment of **Mr. Jim Derksen** as Associate Librarian for Public and Technical Services effective July 1, 1999. Jim holds an MLIS from the University of Alberta and an MTS from Edmonton Baptist Seminary. He comes to his new post after four years as the Public Services Librarian at Briercrest Schools in Caronport, Saskatchewan. 

*H.D. (Sandy) Ayer*  
*Director of Library Services*  
*Canadian Bible College/Canadian*  
*Theological Seminary*



**Pope John XXIII National Seminary Library** is happy to announce the appointment of Mr. Timothy McFadden as Library Director, effective May 1, 1999. Mr. McFadden assumed authority as the library's designated institutional representative to ATLA, effective on that date. Mr. McFadden obtained his professional library degree (an MLIS) in 1986 from Simmons College. Prior to coming to Pope John XXIII National Seminary, Mr. McFadden served at the Newton, MA Free Public Library as assistant circulation department supervisor from 1991 to 1998, and as head of the circulation department and interlibrary loan at the Dedham, MA Public Library from 1982 to 1991.


The seminary's incumbent Library Director, **Father Pius C.W. Murray, CSS**, who also serves as Professor of Old Testament, will be leaving the dual appointment that he has held since July 1996 at the end of the current academic year. He will be pursuing the Doctor of Sacred Scripture degree (S.S.D.) at the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome, Italy beginning with the Fall 1999 semester. While completing doctoral studies, he will also be a part-time Adjunct Faculty member teaching New Testament at the Pontifical Institute Regina Mundi in Rome. 



**Dr. Steven C. Perry** will join the staff of **Pittsburgh Theological Seminary** on June 1, 1999 when he is installed as the first Donald G. Miller Librarian and Director of the Clifford E. Barbour Library at Pittsburgh Theological Seminary. The Barbour Library houses a collection of more than 340,000 items. It is home to the John M. Mason Memorial Collection, containing classical theological works from the Reformation period, and the James Warrington Collection of Hymnology, containing several thousand valuable hymn and songbooks.

Dr. Perry currently serves as the Library Director of the Kaiser-Ramaker Library at the North American Baptist Seminary in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In addition to his duties as library administrator and chief collection development officer, he also teaches theological bibliography. He has been an active member of a number of professional library and scholarly organizations, including the American Theological Library Association and the American Academy of Religion/Society of Biblical Literature.

Dr. Perry, who is a native Texan, received his undergraduate degree, Masters in Library Science, and doctorate in Hebrew language and literature from the University of Texas at Austin. Between degrees at the University of Texas, he lived in Chicago and attended Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, where he received a Master of Divinity degree. In addition, Dr. Perry has done advanced language study at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Pittsburgh Theological Seminary is a 204-year-old institution, affiliated with the Presbyterian Church (USA). 




In early January, **Dorothy Huntwork Shields** began work as the director of the Biersdorf Library at the Ecumenical Theological Seminary in Detroit, Michigan. After fourteen years with the University

of Michigan library system (where Dot specialized in slide librarianship and reference services at the Art and Architecture Library) she is very happy to shift gears now in terms of subject matter, and views her new situation at ETS as a welcome reconnection with the interests that sent her to study in the B.D. program at Harvard Divinity School in the early 1960s.

A new member of ATLA, Dot's library degree is from Wayne State University, where she was elected to Beta Phi Mu. Her undergraduate degree in studio arts and art education was earned at the University of Michigan.


A year ago, during a long spell of disabling back trouble, Dot discovered the writing of Reynolds Price, and has recently finished reading everything of his that has been published in book form. Another compelling interest of Dot's is the work of opening church "doors" to full-scale participation and leadership (including ordination) for "out" sexual minority people.

Dot lives in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she is a member (and elder) of Northside Presbyterian Church (the only More Light congregation in Michigan).

Dot will attend her first ATLA conference in Chicago in June, and is eager to meet her ATLA colleagues face-to-face at that time. 




**Anne C. R. Womack** of the **Vanderbilt Divinity School** Library, and a member of ATLA's Technology Advisory Committee, represented ATLA at an important NISO workshop on *Technical Metadata Elements for Image Files*, April 18–19. This invitational workshop was designed to begin pre-standardization discussions on technical metadata elements for image files. ATLA is one of just sixty-nine voting members of NISO (the National Information Standards Organization) that develops and promotes technical standards used in a wide variety of information services. NISO is a nonprofit association accredited as a standards developer by the American National Standards Institute, the national clearinghouse for voluntary standards development in the U.S. NISO's voting members and other sup-

porters include a broad base of information producers and users including libraries, publishers, government agencies, and information-based businesses. NISO is a leader in shaping international standards. **Myron Chace** represents ATLA at other NISO meetings. Visit NISO's Web site—[www.niso.org](http://www.niso.org)—to learn more about this organization with which ATLA is affiliated. 

## The Philadelphia Rare Books & Manuscripts Company Ad

## Announcements

### Another Continuing Education Grant Awarded

In March the ATLA Education Committee awarded its fifth grant this year. A check for \$500 went to the Southwest Area Theological Library Association for a workshop titled "Managing Copyright Issues in a Changing Legal and Information Environment." The workshop will cover current and proposed copyright rules that are pertinent for theological libraries in the United States. Attendees will have the opportunity to discuss concrete cases involving their libraries, including electronic reserves and course packs. Two faculty members from the University of Texas at Austin were the suggested presenters in the grant proposal. The ATLA Education Committee hereby encourages other regional theological library associations or ad hoc groupings of ATLA member libraries to begin planning now toward submitting a grant application by December 1, 1999. The August 1998 *ATLA Newsletter* (45:5, p 6) has more information on this relatively simple process. The February 1999 issue (46:2, p 14) covers the other four grants made this year. 

*James C. Pakala, Chair*  
*ATLA Education Committee*



The Minnesota Theological Library Association (MTLA) held its continuing education program on March 16, 1999 at Bethel Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota. The workshop was held in the computer lab funded by the Information Technology for Theological Teaching Grant from the Lilly Foundation. Ms. Carla Dewey, MINITEX/OCLC Services Manager, led the workshop.


A total of twenty-one people attended the workshop. Staff from the five MTLA libraries—Bethel, Luther, St. John's, St. Paul and United—participated in the morning workshop, as well as catalogers from the libraries of Concordia College, Hamline Law School, Macalester College and the University of St. Thomas.

Ms. Dewey started the morning with an intro-

duction to cataloging Internet resources. She covered topics such as:


- What is an electronic resource?
- Why is everybody talking about Internet resources?
- Policy issues, such as ownership vs. access, collection development and acquisition policies, providing access to users, and maintenance
- Why should we catalog Internet resources?
- How do I catalog these items?
- Do I really have to do all this cataloging myself?

The second portion of the workshop dealt specifically with metadata and the Dublin Core. Ms. Dewey explained what metadata is, how the term "metadata" is used, and some functions of metadata. She then described the goals of the Dublin Core, its data elements, the extensibility of each element, and additional tools such as generators, crosswalks and registries. She also described the progress of OCLC's Cooperative Online Resource Catalog (CORC). In addition to explaining these concepts, Ms. Dewey illustrated them by displaying several examples on the Internet.

The workshop ended with a discussion of the implications of metadata for our own libraries. Most of our libraries do not have the necessary staff to start a project of this magnitude. Ms. Dewey encouraged the participants to set small goals for cataloging Internet resources, such as cataloging Web sites created at our own institutions. She agreed that the project is too large for any one library to handle, and that the key to making progress is cooperation among libraries. Since ATLA has an exemplary history of doing its own indexing, the idea surfaced that there might be some way to extend this to Internet resources. 




A rare 1473 edition of St. Augustine's *De Civitate Dei* (*City of God*) has been donated to Marquette University's Memorial Library by alumni couple Frank and Rose Mary Matusinec. Written by Augustine in the 5<sup>th</sup> century, *City of God* is considered

one of the most significant pieces of Christian literature. This 2<sup>nd</sup> edition was printed in Latin by Gutenberg successor Peter Schoeffer and includes a separately printed commentary by the Oxford Dominicans Nicolas Trevet and Thomas Waleys. It is not known how many copies exist today, but the extensive rubrication, illuminated capitals, and book numbers on each page distinguish Marquette's copy from others known to exist. Page images may be viewed at [http://www.marquette.edu/library/information/news/city\\_of\\_god\\_image\\_page.html](http://www.marquette.edu/library/information/news/city_of_god_image_page.html). 

*Susan Hopwood, Reference Librarian  
Head of Library Outreach  
Marquette University Libraries*



For the roundtable on Contemporary Religious Literature at the 1999 ATLA Annual Conference, I suggest that participants read Gail Godwin's *Father Melancholy's Daughter*. John Trotti will be leading a discussion of Godwin's work based on an interview in the *Listening for God* video series. 

*Marti Alt  
Ohio State University Libraries*



### **2000–2001 Fulbright Awards for U.S. Faculty and Professionals**


Opportunities for lecturing or advanced research in nearly 130 countries are available to college and university faculty and professionals outside academe. U.S. citizenship and the Ph.D. or comparable professional qualifications are required. For lecturing awards, university or college teaching experience is expected. Foreign language skills are needed in some countries, but most lecturing assignments are in English.

#### ***Deadlines:***

- May 1, 1999, for distinguished Fulbright chairs


in Europe and Canada

- August 1, 1999, for lecturing and research grants in academic year 2000–2001
- November 1, 1999, for international education and academic administrator seminars
- January 1, 2000, for NATO advanced research fellowships and institutional grants

For more information: USIA Fulbright Scholar Program, Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3007 Tilden Street, NW, Suite 5L, Box GNEWS, Washington, DC 20008-3009; Phone: (202) 686-7877; Web site: <http://www.cies.org>; E-mail: [apprequest@cies.iie.org](mailto:apprequest@cies.iie.org) (requests for application materials only). 



### **Global 2000**

Y2K is not that far away . . . Participate in an intimate gathering of information professionals from all over the world at Global 2000: Worldwide Conference on Special Librarianship, Brighton, England, October 16–19, 2000. The theme of this conference is The Information Age: Challenges and Opportunities. See the Global 2000 Web site at [www.slaglobal2000.org](http://www.slaglobal2000.org). 



### **University of Oxford Summer Programme in Theology**

The University of Oxford Summer Program in Theology, August 1–14, 1999, is an intensive program conducted at the graduate level. The programs are designed for bishops, priests and ministers who wish to renew their theological skills, teachers of religious education, and lay people with a serious interest in theological study at the university level. It is assumed that applicants will undertake preparatory reading in advance of the program. Session one is August 1–7, 1999 and session two is August 8–14, 1999. Applicants who are accepted into the program will be required to pay the full fee by June 20,

1999. For more information, please e-mail: [iptheo@conted.ox.ac.uk](mailto:iptheo@conted.ox.ac.uk); or call: +44-1865-280350.



### **NEDCC Offers Its Preservation Manual On-line**

The Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC) announces the on-line availability of the third edition of its publication *Preservation of Library & Archival Materials: A Manual*, edited by Shereilyn Ogden. The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), a Federal agency that fosters innovation, leadership, and a lifetime of learning, supports the project to convert NEDCC's preservation manual to electronic format for Internet access. In addition, NEDCC receives major funding for its field service program from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The updated and expanded version of the manual became available March 1, 1999 on NEDCC's Web site at <http://www.nedcc.org>. A desire to make current information readily available at no cost prompted NEDCC to update the manual, adding important topics, and to make it available on the Web. In addition, if a user prefers the convenience of a book, a bound version will be available through NEDCC later this year.

The manual is approximately 350 pages in length and consists of a series of fifty-one technical leaflets. The third edition contains eight new leaflets, including Digital Technology Made Simpler; The Relevance of Preservation in a Digital World; Preservation Assessment and Planning; An Introduction to Fire Detection, Alarm, and Automatic Fire Sprinklers; Collections Security; Planning and Prevention for Libraries and Archives; and more. In addition, every leaflet from the first two editions has been updated to reflect new information and changing opinions. The manual is one of few preservation publications written in layperson's language that is an authoritative reference source for up-to-date scientific research. Sections include planning and prioritizing, the environment, emergency management, storage and handling, reformatting, and conservation procedures. Professional illustrations

make the "how-to" leaflets easy to understand and use.

For more information, contact Gay Tracy at Northeast Document Conservation Center, 100 Brickstone Square, Andover, MA 01810; phone (978) 470-1010, ext. 217; fax (978) 475-6021; or e-mail [tracy@nedcc.org](mailto:tracy@nedcc.org).

### **Spanish Speaking Bookstore Distributions/Distribuciones Librería de Habla Hispana**

Spanish Speaking Bookstore Distributions specializes in offering religious titles in Spanish to the US market. Our primary customers are religious bookstores and libraries. Library discounts are based on volume over the academic year. Our titles largely fall within the Catholic and mainline Protestant categories, with a mixture of serious academic and more popular titles. We stock about 5000 religious titles from Spain, Latin America, and the U.S. Utilizing our contacts with more than 1000 publishers, we offer extensive title search and special order capacity. Our knowledgeable consultants are happy to provide suggestions for course selection, even allowing professors a preview of possible course materials.



## 1999 Midwinter Board Meeting

**ATLA Board of Directors: 1999 Midwinter Meeting, January 15–16, 1999**  
by *Christopher Brennan*

I regret that the crush of time between the end of the Midwinter Board Meeting and the publication deadline of the last issue of the *Newsletter* was such that I was not able to provide a report of the Board discussion. I ask the indulgence of the membership and hope that the review that follows is sufficient to ameliorate the deficiency.

Of course, given the space limitations, what follows is simply a digest of the chief issues and discussions. Anyone desiring a copy of the complete Board Minutes should contact me.

### *Among the issues discussed:*

*Conference Sites:* The invitation of the Minnesota Theological Library Association to host the Annual Conference in 2002 was approved.

*Conference Program Scheduling:* The Board passed a resolution to not schedule conference sites further in advance than is necessary to secure housing and schedule speakers, so that appropriate changes can be made in light of members' comments on the Conference Evaluation forms.

Also, the Board approved a motion that responsibility for selection of plenary speakers shall be the responsibility of the Executive Director, in consultation with the Annual Conference Committee and the local host.

Finally, since a June date for the Annual Conference is problematic for many of our members, as well as being a very expensive time of year (e.g., hotels often raise their rates for the increased wedding traffic in June), the Board decided to have the Executive Director examine the complexity of issues surrounding the Conference date, and that the issue (and its suggested solution) should be discussed in the *Newsletter* and raised for discussion at the Town Meeting portion of the Conference.

*ATLA Products:* This is the last year *IBRR* will be in print. Henceforth it will be available via the ATLA Web site. Paper sales of *RIT* have declined sharply in the past year. Last year ATLA sold 316 copies of *RIT*, this year only 200. Subsequently *RIT*

will probably have to go the way of *IBRR* and *RIM*.

*FirstSearch, Silver Platter, and Ovid:* Members have reported problems with these products based on the Religion Index database (e.g., the lack of some indexed searches that were otherwise available on the Religion Index disk). Members' complaints should be reported to headquarters and they can then pass them on to the vendor in question.

*Accreditation and Institutional Membership:* A committee consisting of Michael Boddy, Bill Hook and Melody Mazuk was appointed to review the Bylaws to examine and clarify the provisions governing institutional membership. The committee will report their recommendations to the Pre-conference Board Meeting in June.

*ATLA Headquarters:* The current Church Street lease is set to expire in 2001. ATLA staff have spoken with the bank which owns 820 Church Street, and the bank is willing to extend the current lease to 2003 but not beyond (since the bank itself does not know if they will still be in the building after that date). The Board determined that if the Association can afford it, a re-design of the existing Church Street space might be appropriate, but that the Executive Director also seek not-for-profit organizations looking to sell their buildings. No final decision was made, the issue remaining in flux for now.

*ATLA Finances:* Pradeep Gamadia reported on the financial status of the Association. Pradeep reported that the Endowment fund was doing well, with a December 31, 1998 balance of \$108,323.90. The fund balance came to \$932,000, with cash reserves over \$1 million. The Association is in good shape and will be able to use the available cash reserves to address planned initiatives, some of which are detailed below.

*Endowment Fund:* The Membership Advisory Committee was charged with examining the use of the interest in the Endowment Fund, as well as the means of broadening diversity within the Association. The MAC stated that the Endowment Fund was not the appropriate vehicle for facilitating diversity, as the endowment would only generate a small amount of interest for the foreseeable future. A committee consisting of Dennis Norlin, John

Bollier, and David Wartluft was appointed to study the issues surrounding the use of Endowment interest and to report back to the Board by the Pre-conference Board meeting.

*Technology Advisory Committee:* The Board then met with the members of the Technology Advisory Committee. The principal foci of the presentation were *ATLAS* (a three-year project to digitize fifty years of fifty journals) and the Universal Theological Library Program (a “collection” of digitized theological material already on the Internet).

*Preservation Advisory Committee:* The PAC reported that they are looking at better ways to use the Web site (e.g., to solicit suggestions of titles in need of preservation, offer advice regarding copyright issues, and inform members of preservation projects underway). They also informed the Board that for the

foreseeable future ATLA should continue to be involved in both digitization and microfilming.

*Archives:* The Board decided that Requests for Proposals be distributed to solicit institutions willing to serve as the ATLA repository. 📖

*Christopher Brennan*  
*Colgate Rochester Divinity School*  
*ATLA Secretary*  
*cbrennan@crds.edu*

## Scholarly Resources Ad

### ATLA Annual Conferences

June 9–12, 1999

Chicago, IL

Association of Chicago  
Theological Schools  
Library Council

June 21–24, 2000

Berkeley, CA

Graduate Theological Union

June, 2001

Durham, NC

Duke Divinity Library

June, 2002

Minneapolis, MN

Minnesota Theological  
Library Association

## *Conference News & Information*

### *Welcome!*

Congratulations are due to our Annual Conference Committee and Education Committee for producing an excellent conference program. The program appears to be very popular, and our registration numbers are very high this year. ATLA's staff and the librarians of the Association of Chicago Theological Schools look forward to welcoming you to Chicago this June.

### *Second Session of "Constructing Web Sites for Bibliographic Instruction"*

We have added a second session of the professional development workshop, "Constructing Web Sites for Bibliographic Instruction," with Kirk Moll and Julie Bockenstedt of Dickinson College. Their morning workshop is full with a large waiting list, but spaces are still available in this afternoon session. Please contact me if you would like to register for this afternoon workshop.

### *Room Changes and a Correction*

Because registration numbers have exceeded our expectations, some conference sessions will be moved to larger rooms. One change to note is that the Opening Reception will move to the Crown Center Lobby (building number 18 on your campus map). When you arrive at the conference and come to the registration table, we'll give you a new foldout conference schedule showing the new room assignments. Please note that the building key on the map on the back page of your conference program should be corrected: the Madonna della Strada Chapel is building number 29 (not number 27, as shown).

### *Driving and Parking Information*

For those of you who will drive to the conference, parking will be available for \$3 per day in lots P3 and P13, as shown on the Loyola map on the back page of your conference program. When you arrive, please pull into one of these lots, and then register with Loyola's staff in Simpson Center; they'll give you a ticket to place in your car showing that you've paid. If you plan to drive to the conference, please be aware that most of the Interstate highways going in and out of Chicago are undergoing


major road construction. In some cases, the construction takes place all night long, moving aside for rush hours, and in other cases, construction is non-stop with only half the usual number of lanes open. Please allow extra time for delays when planning your trip.

### *What to Bring*

You will walk across campus many times during this conference, so please bring comfortable shoes. Bring clothes for warm and cool weather, as lake breezes cause the evening to become quite cool. If you are staying in the Simpson Center dormitory, please remember to bring your own clothes hangers and extra towels.

### *Special Thanks*

For the past six conferences, Christine Wenderoth has been chair of the Annual Conference Committee; this conference will be her last in that role. She has brought wisdom, insight, and astute guidance to all of us involved in planning ATLA conferences. She has spent a great deal of her time working with ATLA members and staff to help produce the best conference possible. All of us on ATLA's staff are grateful to her for giving us six years of wonderful and generous conference stewardship.

As always, if you have any questions about the conference, please don't hesitate to contact me. 

*Karen L. Anderson*  
*Conference Director (Interim)*  
*anderson@atla.com*

### **ADVERTISING IN THE ATLA Newsletter**

If you are interested in advertising in the *ATLA Newsletter*; please contact the editor, Margret Tacke Collins, at (847) 869-7788 or [mcollins@atla.com](mailto:mcollins@atla.com) for more information and an Ad Rate Card.

## “Checklist” of Reference Tools

### A Checklist of Reference Tools of Interest to Theological Librarians, 1997–1998 Compiled by Seth Kasten

This bibliography is the fourteenth annual supplement to the “Checklist” which appeared in the February 18, 1984 issue of the *ATLA Newsletter*. Its entries were selected from 1997 and 1998 imprints acquired by Union Theological Seminary, New York, during the 1998 calendar year. (Several pre-1997 imprints omitted from previous checklists are included in an “Addenda” section following the main sequence of this year’s lists.)

*Biographical dictionary of Christian missions* / edited Gerald H. Anderson—New York: Macmillan Reference USA; London: Simon & Schuster and Prentice Hall International, c1998.

Bretzke, James T., 1952—  
*Bibliography on scripture and Christian ethics* / compiled by James T. Bretzke.—Lewiston: E. Mellen Press, c1997. (Studies in religion and society; v. 39)

Bretzke, James T., 1952—  
*Consecrated phrases: a Latin theological dictionary: Latin expressions commonly found in theological writings* / James T. Bretzke.—Collegeville, Minn.: Liturgical Press, c1998.

*The complete guide to Buddhist America* / edited by Don Morreale; foreword by H.H. the Dalai Lama; introductions by Jack Kornfield and Joseph Goldstein.—Boston, Mass: Shambhala Pub., 1998.

DeCoste, F. C., 1946—  
*Law, religion, theology: a selective annotated bibliography* / F.C. DeCoste, and Lillian MacPherson.—West Cornwall, Conn.: Locust Hill Press, 1997.

*Dictionary of heresy trials in American Christianity* / edited by George H. Shriver.—Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press, 1997.

*Dictionary of the later New Testament & its developments* / editors, Ralph P. Martin, Peter H. Davids.—Downers Grove, Ill.: InterVarsity Press, c1997.

*The encyclopedia of American Catholic history* / edited by Michael Glazier and Thomas J. Shelley.—Collegeville, Minn.: Liturgical Press, c1997.

Hisel, Lisa M.  
*Sexuality and Christianity: a bibliography focusing on the Catholic experience* / compiled by Lisa M. Hisel.—Washington, DC: Catholics for a Free Choice, c1998.

*Internationale Bibliographie zu Dietrich Bonhoeffer* / herausgegeben von Ernst Feil unter mitarbeit von Barbara E. Fink = *International bibliography on Dietrich Bonhoeffer* / edited by Ernst Feil assisted by Barbara E. Fink.—Gütersloh: Chr. Kaiser, Gütersloher Verlagshaus, c1998.

Johnston, William M., 1936—  
*Recent reference books in religion: a guide for students, scholars, researchers, buyers & readers* / William M. Johnston.—Rev. ed.—Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998.

*New international dictionary of Old Testament theology & exegesis* / Willem A. VanGemeren, general editor.—Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan Pub. House, c1997. [5 v.]

*The Oxford dictionary of the Jewish religion* / editors in chief R.J. Zwi Werblowsky, Geoffrey Wigoder.—New York: Oxford University Press, 1997.


Sullivan, Bruce M., 1951—  
*Historical dictionary of Hinduism* / Bruce M. Sullivan.—Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 1997. (Historical dictionaries of religions, philosophies, and movements; no. 13).

### **Addenda** (Pre-1997 imprints)

*An international directory of theological colleges 1997* / compiled and edited by Alec Gilmore.—London: SCM Press; Geneva: WCC, c1996.

Halvorson, Peter L.

*Atlas of religious change in America, 1952–1990* / Peter L. Halvorson and William M. Newman.—Atlanta, GA: Glenmary Research Center, c1994.

tor.—2<sup>nd</sup> ed.—Pasadena, Calif.: William Carey Library, c1995. 

Minor, Mark.

*Literary-critical approaches to the Bible: a bibliographical supplement* / Mark Minor.—West Cornwall, CT: Locust Hill Press, 1996.

*World directory of missionary training programmes: a catalogue of over 500 missionary training programmes from around the world* / Raymond V.J. Windsor, edi-

## *ATLANTIS Reference Reviews*

### February Reference Review #1

Lewis, James R. *The Encyclopedia of Cults, Sects, and New Religions*. Amherst, NY: Prometheus Books, 1998. 595 p. ISBN 1-57392-222-6. \$149.95

This one-volume work covers approximately one thousand “non-mainstream religious groups.” The arrangement is alphabetical by the name of the organization with some broader topics included, such as New Age Movement and Pentecostalism. Most of the articles are one to two paragraphs. Some of the more “controversial religions as well as religious groups” have articles of several pages. Some (not very many) of the longer articles are by scholars who specialize in the field and appear with bylines. While there is no index, there is, oddly enough, a table of contents listing the entries in exactly the same order they appear in the book. The last sixty pages are devoted to an extensive bibliography of writings, most of them by the leaders of the organizations listed here. Some photos of religious leaders are included.

Lewis does not claim to differentiate between “authentic religions” and “religions that are somehow flawed or inauthentic,” pointing out that “one person’s cult is another person’s religion.” Therefore the articles are objective—although he points out in the introduction that some of the groups make extraordinary claims.

One thing I find problematic about this book is the criteria for inclusion. Lewis doesn’t seem to have

any criteria. He lists the Free Will Baptist Church of the Pentecostal Faith, but says nothing of the other Free Will Baptists (perhaps they are too mainstream; The American Baptist Association is included). However, some information about how they are related (or not related) would be useful. Hasidism is covered in a rather lengthy article, but there is nothing on Jews for Jesus. Many authors cited in the bibliography seem to have no corresponding entry in the encyclopedia proper. For example, the bibliography lists books by Billy Ray Hargis and Kenneth Hagin, two prominent evangelists from Tulsa, OK. Yet there are no articles about them or their ministries. The more prominent evangelist located in Tulsa, Oral Roberts, has no article and no bibliographic citations. Yet other similar evangelists—Kathryn Kuhlman is one—are included in the encyclopedia.

The lack of an index or see references is critical. At first I could find nothing on the Bruderhof, but I found it odd that books by Eberhard Arnold, the founder of the Bruderhof are listed in the bibliography. I finally found the Bruderhof in the article on Hutterites under the subheading, Hutterian Brethren of New York. The Bruderhof are a group that I know little about and I have to admit that searching under Hutterites did not occur to me, but I think reference books should generally assume ignorance and provide as much help as possible.

Our library has the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of Gale’s *Encyclopedia of American Religions* (the 6<sup>th</sup> edition was pub-

lished in 1998). If one had to choose between the two, I would say the Gale's would clearly be the best choice, assuming that the new edition is comparable to the 4<sup>th</sup>. The Lewis work is \$149.95 and the Gale's publication is \$195. However, the Gale's encyclopedia has phenomenal indexes, over 1,730 entries, the entries are about the same length, it includes directory information, has bibliographical information for individual entries as well as overview articles and bibliographies on families of religious groups. 📖

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## February Reference Review #2

Finegan, Jack. *Handbook of Biblical Chronology. Principles of Time Reckoning in the Ancient World and Problems of Chronology in the Bible*. Revised Edition. Peabody, MA.: Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., 1998. \$34.95

H. Neil Richardson once wrote that chronology is like a skeleton. In the case of biblical history and chronology, any attempt to reconstruct them often leaves one feeling that they have a skeleton that is nearly always out of joint. Jack Finegan, in his newly revised *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, attempts to provide his readers with “the necessary lists and tables with which to work, as well as to indicate sources and further literature” in order to make an “extremely complex and almost esoteric field” comprehensible to the average person. The revised edition, published by Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., is the first major revision of the *Handbook of Biblical Chronology* in over thirty years. Princeton University Press originally published Finegan's work in 1964.

The body of the book is divided into two main parts. The first part examines the principles of chronology in the ancient world, including numerals, units of time, calendars, official and regnal years, and eras. The second part is concerned with several specific chronological problems in the Bible in the light of the data presented in the first part of the work. There are also presentations of biblical data with contemporary interpretations regarding the dating of bibli-

cal persons and periods. In the Old Testament, Finegan examines such areas as the dating of Abraham, the Exodus, the kings of Judah and Israel, the exile of Jehoiachin and Ezekiel. This is followed by discussions of New Testament problems concerning Jesus' life, public ministry, his death, and the lives of Peter and Paul. The revised edition contains new sections on Joseph, John the Baptist, on Sabbatical years, Jubilees, and priestly courses. Finegan also revises his previous dating of the death of Herod and the birth of Jesus. The revised 426-page work also contains 196 tables (43 more than the original), lists of chronological tables, abbreviations and ancient resources, along with subject and scriptural indexes. All of the bibliographies in each major subsection of the revised edition have also been updated.

It is not Finegan's intention to deal exhaustively with all of the biblical data or resolve all of the problems surrounding it. Instead, he considers his work a starting point for continuing research into the problems relating to biblical chronology. This intention withstanding, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology* still remains predominately one that deals with the chronology of the New Testament. Despite the addition of new material in the revised edition to the Old Testament section, clearly Finegan's major interest still revolves around the New Testament. Dating problems in the Old Testament still receive less detailed attention than New Testament problems. Finegan, Professor Emeritus of New Testament and Archaeology at the Pacific School of Religion, devotes 132 pages to New Testament dating problems compared to 74 pages for Old Testament dating problems. It is generally considered that Old Testament dating problems are more extensive, especially since they involve a much greater time span than those of the New Testament. Like the first edition, there is also little mention of pre-Abraham dating and the post-exilic period still receives scant attention.

*Handbook of Biblical Chronology* is not a book that most people would read through cover to cover. However, it is an excellent general reference work and is highly recommended for theological libraries. The work provides good background material relating to problems in biblical chronology. It also furnishes a wealth of information regarding ancient chronology. Notwithstanding, readers looking for a more critical and in-depth analysis of specific prob-

lems in biblical chronology will have to look elsewhere. 

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### March Reference Review

John J. Collins, Bernard McGinn, and Stephen J. Stein, eds. *The Encyclopedia of Apocalypticism*. 3 vols. New York: Continuum, 1998.

In some ways it is highly problematic to include a review of *The Encyclopedia of Apocalypticism* in a series of reference reviews, not because it isn't a tremendously valuable source of information, but because it really is not a reference work. Absent from it is the tight structure allowing ready access to discrete units of information that usually defines an encyclopedia. Instead the three volumes consist of more than forty long articles, averaging over thirty-five pages each, arranged in a broadly chronological sweep. Two indices are provided, one of scripture references and one of personal names. Thus there is no way to look up a group or movement—the Lollards, for example—even though they are indeed discussed in the article on the High Middle Ages. And a search for a person such as Savonarola yields references scattered throughout all three volumes.

What may seem a flaw from the narrow perspective of the reference librarian is, however, a matter of purpose and policy for the editors of this work. In the general introduction they distinguish an encyclopedia, in its etymological sense of a general course of instruction, from a dictionary, by which they mean a more traditional reference work. And as a general course of instruction, indeed as an in-depth research tool, rather than a reference work, *The Encyclopedia of Apocalypticism* succeeds remarkably well.

The three volumes divide the *Encyclopedia's* chronology into fairly intuitive sections. The first volume, under the editorship of John J. Collins, deals with the origin of apocalypticism in Judaism and Christianity, while the second volume, edited by

Bernard McGinn, treats its development in Western history and culture, and the third, edited by Stephen J. Stein, addresses the modern and contemporary periods. All of the essays are enhanced by excellent, and often quite extensive, bibliographies. The general introduction makes two important contributions, apart from the distinction already mentioned. The first is to state the limitation of the work to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. The second is to offer a working definition of apocalypticism as “the belief that God has revealed the imminent end of the on-going struggle between good and evil in history (p.vii).”

It is in the course of elaborating this definition that a nearly unforgivable typographical error leaves the careful reader rather bewildered. The editors apparently want to distinguish between apocalyptic and apocalypticism. Unfortunately in the text the same word, apocalypticism, is used for both halves of the distinction. To me it was well nigh impossible to untangle the intended meaning, although the point is rendered curiously moot when the editors go on to acknowledge that different contributors will, in any case, use the terms according to their individual understandings.

Once past this small confusion, however, volume one offers in-depth analysis of topics ranging from “Near Eastern Myth” and “Persian Apocalypticism,” through the Dead Sea scrolls and the New Testament and up to the social world of early Christian apocalypticism. These essays are not mere re-capitulations of the current state of scholarship, but are active and important contributions to their respective fields. For example, Hubert Cancik, in his essay on apocalypticism in Greek and Roman antiquity, sets out to refute the “reductionism” and “polarization” he sees in the dominant stereotype of the classical notion of time and history since Nietzsche's epoch-making description of that conception as inevitably circular, constituting a “myth of eternal return.” Cancik takes his readers on a brisk, and often telegraphically terse, tour of the great variety of classical ideas on the end of history and the individual, and on the survival of the soul after death. He deals with myth, history, philosophy, and religion, as well as figures from Homer and Hesiod to Seneca and Virgil. His essay is very challenging for those without extensive background in the field, but very effective in conveying

the diversity of eschatological views found in the material.

Like Cancik, C. Dale Allison brings a strongly held personal conviction to his essay on the eschatology of Jesus. But while Cancik wishes to break down a consensus that he believes over-simplifies, Allison wishes to revive the consensus that coalesced early in this century around Weiss and Schweitzer regarding the thoroughly eschatological nature of Jesus' teaching. Allison spends nearly half of his essay in a highly polemical engagement with contemporary scholarship, disputing with those who argue that Jesus proclaimed a non-eschatological (or, in Crossan's phrase, a "sapiential") notion of God's kingdom. This part of the essay is fascinating, although one could wish that Allison were clearer in identifying the other scholars with whom he is debating, instead of relying so often on phrases like "several recent scholars." The second half of his article is a detailed examination of Jesus' teaching from Allison's announced perspective of "inaugurated eschatology." Throughout, his essay is clear, vigorous, and quite convincing.

In volume two, some of the originality found in volume one has to be sacrificed to the need to cover a vast expanse of intellectual territory, and a new structure is introduced. The second volume attempts to cover the 2<sup>nd</sup> through the 18<sup>th</sup> centuries in two large sections, the first chronological and the second thematic. A sweep of sixteen centuries is too much, however, for a genuinely "encyclopedic" treatment, and the editor acknowledges the gaps in his introduction. For one thing, only two essays deal with non-Christian developments, one on Judaism and one on Islam. These are found at the end of the chronological section; the second, thematic section is exclusively Christian.

Six essays in section one cover Christian apocalypticism, with the first dealing with theological treatments of apocalyptic from the 2<sup>nd</sup> through the 6<sup>th</sup> century and the second treating Byzantine developments from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup>. The next period, 1000–1400, receives two treatments, one by McGinn, exploring the role of apocalypticism in church reform, and the other, by Gian Luca Potesta, looking at radical apocalyptic movements in the later Middle Ages. The two essays complement each other nicely and provide a compelling portrait of the variety of purposes on which apocalyptic thought can

be brought to bear. The last two chronological essays on Christianity deal with the problematic period of 1500–1800. Robin Barnes offers an original and comprehensive survey of the transition from medieval piety through Reformation orthodoxies to the new "progressive hope" of the Enlightenment. The connections he is able to suggest, based on both the "corrosive" and the "creative" influence of apocalypticism, are, to me, quite fascinating. Barnes' essay has as its complement one by Jean-Robert Armogathe dealing with interpretation of the Revelation of John during the same period. He deals primarily with Catholic authors of this era, on the principle that they are less well known, and draws out the tensions between prophetic and historical interpretation of the Apocalypse.

The thematic section of volume two allows for more detailed examinations of several major topics in Christian apocalyptic during the broad period covered by volume two. Three essays focus on themes that run through theological, literary and artistic work—Anti-Christ, Millennialism and the Last Judgement. Obviously, the essay on Millennialism is particularly timely, and lays a nice foundation for issues which will arise again in volume three. The final three essays focus specifically on literature and art. Richard Emerson offers a general survey of apocalyptic themes in Western literature, as well as a more focused treatment of Dante and Milton. Of particular interest to me was his discussion of "Anti-Christ plays" in the Middle Ages and their secularization in the Renaissance in such works as Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*. In her treatment of Western Medieval art, Linda Seidel chooses three works to structure her essay: an illustrated manuscript of Beatus' commentary on Revelation, a group of arches in buildings from Roman to Romanesque times, and Jan van Eyck's Ghent altarpiece. It is perhaps unfair to demand it, but all of the discussions of visual art would be strengthened by color plates rather than the black and white illustrations provided.

Volume three of the set, "Apocalypticism in the Modern Age and the Contemporary Period," also employs a two-part structure, with ten essays in the first section on the historical development of apocalypticism and then a much shorter section on the secularization of apocalyptic. In spite of the relatively brief time span covered here, it is in this volume that the circumscription of the *Encyclopedia*



seems, to me, genuinely problematic. Of the sixteen articles in the third volume, ten of them—four in the historical section and all six in the thematic section—deal with the United States. Just as in volume two, there are only two essays here that treat non-Christian developments, one each on Judaism and Islam.

Within this fairly narrow scope, however, there are some very interesting pieces. The first two essays in the historical section, for example, deal with the foundational issues of the role of apocalyptic thought in the colonial settlement of South and North America, respectively. But it was the essay by Aviezer Ravitzky, “The Messianism of Success in Contemporary Judaism,” that especially captured my interest in this volume. Against the twin assumptions that messianism arises in times of persecution and disappointment and that Jewish messianism is at least dormant in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Ravitzky chronicles two such movements in the second half of this century—Lubavitcher Hasidism and religious Zionism. He argues that these two movements arose not from a sense of earthly disappointment but out of a consciousness of progress, vitality and success. The essay is a neat demonstration that “messianic tension” can arise as readily from a sense of historical fulfillment as from disappointment.

Appropriately enough, Thomas Altizer leads off the final section on the secularization of apocalyptic with his essay on modern thought. There he introduces a key concept, subversion, which becomes a thread throughout this section to describe the contemporary role of apocalypticism. Stephen O’Leary, in his article on popular culture, deals with the subversive role of apocalyptic visions in films such as “On the Beach” and “Dr. Strangelove,” rock music (“Eve of Destruction,” “Age of Aquarius”), and even the TV rage of the ‘90’s, “The X-Files.” While his essay is very concrete, that by Douglas Robinson on “Literature and Apocalypticism” is really more about the role of apocalyptic thought in literary criticism than it is about specific literary works. Robinson works in detail with a number of critical essays by, among others, Robert Alter, Northrup Frye, and R.W.B. Lewis, to arrive at a complex “hermeneutical circle” with five “points.” Only at the very end of his essay does he use these five modes of treating apocalypticism (biblical, annihilative, continuative, ethical, and romantic) to classify briefly several

works of American fiction.

The volume, and the *Encyclopedia* as a whole, is brought to a close by Martin Marty, who attempts to provide a conclusion (although that is precisely the wrong word) by looking at the interpretive frameworks in which discussion of the end will be carried on into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Interestingly, Marty finds some convergence between the post-Enlightenment “secular futurists” and the religious apocalypticists with whom so much of the *Encyclopedia* has dealt. Both groups, he points out, “reason from the end” in order to create prescriptive proposals to guide present-day existence.

I have dealt in detail in this review only with those essays I have felt were the strongest, most original or, frankly, of most interest to me. My goal has been to convey some of the rich variety of material found in these pages. Except for the warning that it is not the work its title might lead one to expect, and that its scope is even more severely limited than its stated purpose suggests, I have no general criticism to offer. Almost anyone with interests in the history and theology of the West will find not only useful information, but genuine intellectual excitement in these pages. My earlier professed doubt over whether it is really a reference work is borne out by the quick survey I did of sixteen college and seminary libraries which own the set. Those institutions split 50/50 over whether to classify *The Encyclopedia of Apocalypticism* in reference or in a circulating collection. My own opinion is that it will be far more useful in the latter location. But regardless of where it is placed on the shelves, this work belongs in every library collection where in-depth research in religious history and theology is pursued. 📖

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#### April Reference Review

*Historical Handbook of Major Biblical Interpreters.*

Donald K. McKim, ed. Leicester, U.K.; Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 1998. 643 p. \$29.99

The blurb on the jacket of this delightful book asserts that “the history of Christian theology is fundamentally the history of the church’s interpretation of the Bible.”

This claim for the importance of the book’s field of study, however, is less striking than its chosen approach. It describes the contributions of about a hundred of the most notable expositors of the Bible, from the patristic period to the present day. Each scholar gets a five-page article with a succinct bibliography—enough to get you started on further research.

This approach makes for a digestible book, but one nevertheless packed with insights. Biblical interpretation begins with the individual reading (or hearing) the text and trying to understand it. Looking at the history of interpretation by focussing on the activities of some of its eminent practitioners gets us closer to that process. The articles are grouped by period: early church, middle ages, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, and the 20<sup>th</sup> century, which is subdivided into European and North American interpretation. Each division includes an overview essay to help the reader integrate the entries that follow, and provide background information on biblical interpretation for the period.

The selection of the 102 scholars for inclusion was, as McKim explains, something of a personal choice. He does not even claim that these are the very most important Christian biblical scholars. Those included were people who, in his judgement, pioneered distinctive viewpoints, made particular advances in some aspect of exposition that shaped the interpretive process, or produced thorough expositions of scripture over a long period of time. He notes that the people on the list are almost all Western, white men. The reason for this, he says, is that the works of Western, white men have predominated in scripture interpretation and form a good first step for understanding its history. The next steps should include study of biblical interpreters who are non-Westerners, people of color, and women as a necessary supplement to the present work. This is not satisfactory as a reason for having no representatives of, say, non-Western 20<sup>th</sup>-century biblical scholarship; it should be regarded as a limitation in

the handbook.

### *Arrangement and Indexes*

Within the period sections, the essays are in order by interpreter’s name. The overview essays occur at the head of each section. At the end of the book is a single alphabetical listing of the entries by interpreter’s name—helpful if you are unsure to which period an interpreter belongs. There is also a name index of all persons mentioned—an essential, since there is much useful information in the book on people who are not the subject of an entry.

The subject index is only adequate. Its length—seven pages—gives an indication of its limited depth. It is sufficient to trace major concepts, but there is no indexing by biblical book, for instance. References in the body of an article to any other interpreter who is the subject of an entry in the handbook are starred. Other helps include a table of abbreviations for journals and series cited, and a “how to use this book” section explaining the book’s features.


The articles themselves are generally around five pages in length, and describe the life, work, biblical interpretation, and overall contribution of their subjects—usually in that order. The bibliographies are divided into sources for the subject’s own works and others’ studies of them or their works.

### *Coverage and Authority*

The discussion above will have made it clear that the purpose of this work is to provide a description in some depth of a limited number of interpreters, rather than covering them all. There is useful information on many other exegetes in the articles and overview essays, but for comprehensive coverage or brief identification, other sources such as the *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church* or Gerald Bray’s *Biblical Interpretation Past and Present* would serve better.

However, the articles in the *Handbook* provide an unsurpassed starting point for anyone wishing to begin scholarly study of a particular figure. McKim has assembled a wonderful list of contributors to write these pieces—one wonders how many of them will some day be included in histories of interpretation! They include such scholars as Ronald E. Clements, Ralph P. Martin, James L. Crenshaw,

and Gerald T. Sheppard. The book could also be used to excellent advantage as a way into the history of interpretation for the particular periods covered, or it could even be read in its entirety as an overview of the history of interpretation.

Despite the concerns mentioned above about the selection of persons for inclusion, and the somewhat thin subject index, there is no question that this useful work should be on the shelves of every theological library. 

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## *Diktuon*

### **The ATLAS Project: An Online Religion Journal Collection for Scholars and Teachers** *by James R. Adair, Jr.*

On January 1, 1999, the American Theological Library Association created the new Center for Electronic Texts in Religion (CETR), based in Atlanta. The purpose of CETR is to disseminate electronic texts of interest to scholars of religion, to promote the publication of original scholarly works in formats compatible with online study and distribution, to support other efforts to move the academic study of religion into the information age, and to remain on the forefront of advances in technology through a commitment to research and development. CETR will plan, evaluate, and direct a variety of electronic projects dealing with the academic study of religion. The first project sponsored by CETR will be ATLAS, the ATLA Serials project. ATLA has recently received a grant for this project from the Lilly Foun-

dation, Inc.

ATLAS is designed to take fifty religion journals and fifty years' worth of volumes of each, for those that go back that far, digitize them, and make them accessible on the Web. In some cases, where a journal has been in existence for more than fifty years, ATLAS may work with the publisher to see about including the entire run of the journal. Having access to earlier scholarly research is important in a field like religion, where modern theories and approaches to the subject frequently build on, or react to, work that is decades old. Digitizing the full run of journals is one of the advantages that ATLAS will have over other journals projects, many of which offer only the last few years in electronic form.

Textual data can be digitized in two formats, encoded text and images, and ATLAS will digitize every journal in both formats. The idea for ATLAS developed out of earlier discussions about creating a digital archive for paper journals, and though our

plan for the project has moved well beyond those earlier musings, the importance of having a digital archive has always remained one of the core components of the project. Many earlier digital projects in the humanities have created image archives of books and manuscripts, and they have experimented with different formats and resolutions. Based on the findings of several of these projects, the Library of Congress has created a World Wide Web style guide outlining their recommendations (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/webstyle/fileform.html>). For printed textual matter, they suggest that the archival-quality images be in TIFF format at a resolution of between 200 and 400 dpi. While ATLAS was being planned, ATLA was also engaged in a pilot project involving the digitization of one volume each of five different journals, and our experiments with these journals led us to choose to digitize pages as 600 dpi TIFF images. At this resolution, even the smallest footnotes in older journals will be readable. This resolution is also sufficient to record illustrations, line drawings, and even photographic reproductions that are present in the journals we plan to digitize.

We will store the 600 dpi images of the journal pages in a database, thus creating a digital archive (the ATLAS archive will also include the fully encoded texts). A debate is currently raging in the archiving community over the question of whether a digital archive is really an archive at all, since most digital storage media degrade rather rapidly over time. Perhaps more significantly, technology is advancing so quickly that even if twenty-year-old media are still intact, they often cannot be read, because (1) no machines that are capable of reading the media still work and (2) software doesn't exist to convert from the older format to formats that are used today. The solution, many archivists say, is to continue using microfilm as the archival medium of choice. ATLA has been archiving journals on microfilm for fifty years and recognizes the advantages that microfilm continues to offer even now at the beginning of the digital age, so we plan to seek additional funding to preserve ATLAS journals on microfilm. However, we are also convinced of the viability of digital archives, and we consider the images and encoded text stored on electronic media to be just as important to archive as the microfilm. Unlike a microfilm archive, in which the camera master is stored

in a vault, where it might remain for up to 500 years, a digital archive must be refreshed periodically to ensure that the media on which the images are stored are still valid, and the formats must be updated as new formatting standards are developed. A digital archive is thus somewhat more difficult to maintain, but it has a number of advantages as well: ability to produce as many perfect digital copies as needed without degradation of the original, much quicker copying time, and much lower storage costs. ATLAS journals, then, will be archived in two formats, microfilm and digitized text and images.

TIFF images at 600 dpi are a good archival format, but they are far from ideal as a display format. In the first place, TIFF is a lossless format, so it is not particularly efficient at storing images with large amounts of contiguous black or white space (common in printed texts), and the time it would take to download a large TIFF image over a modem connection would be daunting. Second, no computer monitors currently in popular use are able to display an image in anything approaching 600 dpi; a typical screen resolution is 72 dpi. Therefore, it is necessary to convert the TIFF images to a lower resolution, compressed (lossy) format for delivery over the Web. The two most commonly used formats on the Web are GIF and JPEG (also called JFIF), both of which are viable presentation formats. Our current plans are to display most page images as 100 dpi GIF images, but we will consider using JPEG images for pages with color photographic reproductions if the JPEG image is appreciably more compact than the corresponding GIF image.

Having online access to page images of journal articles would be beneficial to scholars and teachers, but the images themselves are insufficient unless specific pages can be accessed rapidly and unless some form of searching is possible. In the SELA journals project, a joint effort of Scholars Press and the Emory University Libraries, we experimented with different ways of displaying page images, and we settled on a method that involved associating each page image with an SGML "envelope" that contained a limited amount of information about the image (most importantly journal title and page number). We used the Ebind DTD developed at Berkeley to create valid SGML documents that allowed readers to look at the table of contents of the issue

of a journal, select an article, then download the first page of the article and begin reading. Readers who already knew the specific page they were interested in could go directly to it (see <http://shemesh.scholar.emory.edu/cgi-bin/Ebind2html/1/BA60.2> for an example).

Having access to the table of contents and to individual pages is good, but being able to search by author, title, and a variety of subject fields would be better. For ATLAS, we plan to modify the Ebind DTD to include a substantial amount of metadata, in a format compatible with USMARC, with each page image (we will also transform it into a valid XML DTD). Furthermore, we will use the *ATLA Religion Database (RDB)* as a model for creating the front-end of our ATLAS search engine. Since all ATLAS journals are indexed in the *RDB*, the metadata for each article already exists in electronic form. By associating this metadata with the page images, we will create a powerful search tool that will be a boon to scholars and teachers alike.

The XML-encapsulated page images will be the first pages that we will make available online, for two reasons. First, producing them is a relatively quick process, compared with fully encoded XML text, so we will be able to provide access to numerous journals fairly quickly. Second, even after the fully encoded XML texts are available, scholars will undoubtedly find errors in the encoded texts. Having access to the page images will allow them to determine whether the errors were originally present in print or whether they were introduced in the process of converting from print to electronic format. In the latter case, we will make the necessary corrections to the encoded text. In the former case, we will preserve both the original and the corrected forms of the text.

As soon as the page images are ready, the journals will be encoded in XML, probably in a DTD related to the SGML Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) DTD, though the specific DTD has yet to be determined. The fully encoded text will of course contain the same metadata as the encapsulated page images, so searching over a variety of fields will be possible, but full-text searching (including sophisticated Boolean searches, proximity searches, and searches based on the XML encoding) will be an added bonus. The ATLAS search engine will be the most powerful and useful tool of this sort available

to religion scholars, allowing them to search the collection for individual words (or parts of words), subjects, or scripture references, in many different combinations.

In the SELA project, we made use of a server that transformed SGML to HTML on the fly, thus allowing readers to view the documents using ordinary Web browsers. While the short-term use of on-the-fly XML to HTML conversion is a possibility for the early stages of ATLAS implementation, we expect that XML servers and browsers will be available for scholars to use as early as 1999, and we hope to be able to avoid the extra complications necessary with conversion.

The biggest technical question in terms of display will revolve around the issue of the proper display of languages like Hebrew and Arabic, which are written right to left. If the XML browsers that become available fully conform to the XML standard, they will be fully Unicode compliant as well. On one level, Unicode is a character encoding scheme that uses two bytes (sixteen bits) to represent each distinct character, unlike ASCII, which uses one byte (eight bits). Whereas only 256 characters can be represented in ASCII, 65,536 can be represented in Unicode. Intermingling English text with Greek and Hebrew, for example, in ASCII requires the use of multiple fonts, since more than 256 characters are required to display all the letters, numerals, diacritical marks, punctuation, and special characters in these three languages. In Unicode, however, each distinct script has its own block of code points. So, for example, Western European languages can be represented by the 256 standard ASCII and Extended ASCII (also called Latin 1) characters, and Greek has its own block of characters, as do Hebrew (also used for Aramaic and Yiddish), Arabic, and Hindi (the special considerations for dealing with Chinese, Japanese, and Korean are not considered here—see the *Unicode Standard*, version 2.0). Reserving a block of characters for each script is not all Unicode does. It also defines which direction scripts run (directionality, e.g., left to right, right to left) and how characters should be displayed when surrounded by certain other characters (contextual characters, e.g., a final *sigma* in Greek or a medial *nun* in Syriac). Fully Unicode compliant XML browsers will solve these display problems that have haunted HTML for years (for a fuller discussion of the prob-

lems and various solutions to displaying multilingual documents on the Web, see my article "TC: A Journal of Biblical Textual Criticism: A Modern Experiment in Studying the Ancients," *Journal of Electronic Publishing* 3 [1997]; URL: <http://www.press.umich.edu:80/jep/03-01/TC.html>.


An Advisory Board, in conjunction with ATLA and CETR, staff will select the specific journals that will be included in the ATLAS project. Raymond Williams of the Wabash Center for Teaching and Learning in Theology and Religion has agreed to help us assemble a team of religion scholars to assist us in choosing the fifty journals (more or less) to include in ATLAS. Because of agreements we have already made with publishers, two sets of journals published by Scholars Press and Sheffield Academic Press will be included among the ATLAS journals (a total of about fifteen). One interesting aspect of journal publishing in the field of religion is that unlike fields such as science and medicine, where a single publisher may publish dozens or even hundreds of different journals, only a handful of publishers publish as many as five religion journals. Most journals are published by seminaries, religion departments, consortia, or non-profit organizations whose only serial publication is that one journal. The majority of ATLAS journals will come from "publishers" that publish a single title. ATLA indexes almost 600 journals in the *RDB*, and they may be divided into six broad categories: (1) Bible, Archaeology, and Antiquities; (2) Theology, Philosophy, and Ethics; (3) Religions and Religious Studies; (4) Pastoral Ministry; (5) History, Missions, and Ecumenism; and (6) Human Culture and Society. Each of these areas of study will be represented in ATLAS, and scholars whose expertise lies in each of these fields will be included on the Advisory Board that will assist with journal selection.

ATLA does not currently index electronic journals in the *RDB*, but it plans to begin indexing selected e-journals in early 2000. ATLAS will integrate the e-journals indexed by the *RDB* into its database, and since digitization is not an issue, the inclusion of e-journals should be relatively straightforward. Two issues will need to be addressed, however: archiving and varied HTML formatting. It is possible, of course, simply to archive the HTML format, but HTML does not allow the richness of markup possible in more sophisticated XML DTDs,

so it is not an ideal archiving format. Furthermore, as XML browsers become widely accessible, many e-journals will begin to make the transition from HTML to XML in order to take advantage of its many powerful features, including increased metadata capability, enhanced encoding possibilities, improved display and linking mechanisms, and Unicode support. Migrating from HTML to XML is one step in the direction of determining an archiving format, but unless some consistency in encoding among various e-journals can be achieved, the e-journals included in ATLAS will not be as usable as the print journals. To address the problem of varied HTML formatting among e-journals, ATLAS staff will work with e-journal publishers and consortia like the Association of Peer-Reviewed Electronic Journals in Religion (<http://purl.org/apejr>) in order to develop an encoding scheme that will be viable for individual e-journals and for ATLAS itself.

ATLAS is a three-year project, at the end of which period approximately fifty journals will be available electronically. A second phase of ATLAS will begin digitizing the other 500+ journals indexed in the *RDB*. It is probable that we will seek additional funding to accelerate the digitization of more journals, but it is our intention for ATLAS to be self-sustaining, so we will have to charge enough for access to meet our budgetary needs, which include the digitization of both new issues of current ATLAS journals and a limited number of new journals. Since the primary purpose of ATLAS is to assist scholars, teachers, and students involved in the academic study of religion, we will offer access to ATLAS journals to theology libraries and faculty members, as well as to public libraries, students, and independent scholars. We plan to cover our ongoing costs by reaching a large number of people and institutions rather than by charging a large amount of money for access. We believe that the fees we assess for access to ATLAS journals will be far lower than those charged by comparable online journal collections.

The ATLAS online religion journal collection is a project that is being created *for* religion scholars *by* religion scholars. It is our hope that everyone interested in the serious study of religion—whether teachers, students, independent scholars, clergy, or laity—will benefit from our efforts. When the

breadth of journal coverage, power of the RDB-based search interface, and ease of access are considered, we believe that scholars will find in ATLAS a valuable tool for research and teaching. 

*James R. Adair, Jr.*  
*Director, ATLA Center for Electronic*  
*Texts in Religion*

## *News from ATLA Staff*

### **From the Executive Director: April in the Air**

One of the surprise benefits of moving to Illinois ten years ago was the discovery of spring. Having spent most of my life in South Dakota I had little experience with the slowly unfolding beautiful season that we found in Illinois. I always joked that the signs of spring in South Dakota were mud, flies, and motorcycles. Moving south to Illinois (I know that most of you don't consider Illinois south!), we experience at least six weeks of signs, fragrances, and sounds that accompany what is rapidly becoming my favorite season.

This year I realize that other signs of spring have taken root in my life as well—Association travels. For the last three Aprils I've spent a great deal of time traveling for the Association. I thought you might be interested in hearing about this April's travels because the purposes for which I am traveling reflect in microcosm the varied interests and programs of ATLA.

April 8–10 five other staff and I represented ATLA at the biannual ACRL Conference in Detroit. We staffed an exhibit booth, talking to academic librarians about ATLA's programs and services, including index, preservation, and member services. This trip is one part of ATLA's new marketing efforts that include regular advertisements in *Religious Studies News* and *College and Research Libraries News*.

April 11–14 I was part of an accreditation team visiting a school seeking accreditation by ATS. This

trip typifies the new closer working relationship between ATS and ATLA and is a reminder that all ATLA members interested in participating in accreditation visits will have the opportunity to attend a pre-conference session with ATS Executive Director Daniel Aleshire in June.

April 15–16 I traveled to a meeting of one of our regional associations (Louisville) and April 30 I was in South Bend to visit with another (CATLA). These trips represent the closer ties we are trying to forge between our regional associations and the national association and provide an excellent opportunity for me to hear concerns of members.

April 20–23 I was in Atlanta, meeting with Scholars Press, ATS, and others to discuss the issues facing theological education from our associations' perspectives and also to visit with some of those who will participate in ATLA's new ATLAS project: our first project involving full-text electronic journal coverage. This trip typifies our efforts to work collaboratively with other publishers and associations and to retain our leadership at providing access to and preserving the scholarly literature of religion.

I've been up in the air most of the spring it appears, but I assure you that the Association is not (up in the air). With our extremely dedicated and talented staff, led by four superb directors (Ric Hudgens, Director of Indexes; Paul Jensen, Director of Information Services; Pradeep Gamadia, Director of Financial Services; and Karen

Whittlesey, Director of Member Services) the Association is assured of excellent service and support during spring and the rest of the year, no matter where I might be.

I wish I could take you all with me to see the innovative and creative ways our Association is promoting theological librarianship and finding new ways to make available to students and faculty the important resources they need to pursue theological study. ATLA is a remarkably strong and vital organization, and the source of our strength is the talent, knowledge, and commitment of all of us who are members. I look forward to seeing you all June

8–12 at our exciting Annual Conference. 

*Dennis A. Norlin*  
*ATLA Executive Director*  
*dnorlin@atla.com*



**Report from ATLA Grants  
 Officer Consultant**

*ATLAS Grant*

As the May issue of the *ATLA Newsletter* goes to print, ATLA awaits a response on funding pro-

**Staff Travel**

May 11–12	Chicago	<i>Accounting Workshop</i>	Whittlesey, Hudgens
May 23–26	Searcy, AR	<i>Christian College Librarians' Conference</i>	Haymes
June 2–4	Chicago	<i>School for Scanning Workshop</i>	Treesh, Knop, Jean-Baptiste, Haymes, Kracke
June 8–12	Chicago	<i>ATLA Annual Conference</i>	All Staff
June 25–30	New Orleans	<i>ALA Conference</i>	Norlin, Knop, Whittlesey
July 15–16	Crawfordsville	<i>ATLAS Advisory Committee</i>	Norlin, Hudgens, Adair
August 8–10	Philadelphia	<i>CPLI Board</i>	Norlin
Sept. 5–13	Montpelier	<i>BETH Board</i>	Norlin

posals for a new initiative: *ATLAS* (ATLA Serials: Fifty Years of Fifty Journals), the Association's first major digital full-text journal project. Press releases should appear in selected library journals, academic society publications, and ATLA's Web site about this key Association endeavor should the grant proposal be successful. Please alert me to any publications or listservs to which you think such press releases should be directed. Thank you.

***Corporate Sponsorship: Exhibitors at ATLA Annual Conference***

There are a number of first-time exhibitors (several who come from downtown Chicago, others who come from as far as Germany) as well as exhibitors who have been affiliated with ATLA for a number of years who will be promoting their products/ser-

vices at the annual conference. A sampling of what you might expect to see follows:


- The Cathedral Foundation, in the Archdiocese of Baltimore, has recently been named the exclusive U.S. and Canadian printer and distributor of the weekly English edition of *L'Osservatore Romano*, the official newspaper of the Vatican. This newspaper provides weekly reports of the Pope's teaching and activities, as well as the most important events of the Catholic Church. The Cathedral Foundation will be represented at the conference and will have copies of the newspaper for your review.
- D. & F. Scott Publishing (BIBAL Press) will be offering a 40% discount to libraries placing a



standing order to their academic books on religion. In addition, WestWind Press, an imprint of D. & F. Scott Publishing, will feature the book, *Witness: Images of Auschwitz*, a new collection of the drawings of David Olere, a survivor of Auschwitz. Find out more about D. & F. Scott Publishing by visiting their Web site at [www.dfscott.com](http://www.dfscott.com).

- Walter de Gruyter will be featuring its publication of the first volume of the *Synoptic Concordance: A Greek Concordance to the First Three Gospels in Synoptic Arrangement, Statistically Evaluated, Including Occurrences in Acts*, edited by Paul Hoffmann, Thomas Hieke, and Ulrich Baur (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1999). The *Synoptic Concordance* is a major new research tool for the analysis of the first three Gospels, providing an extensive mass of data that greatly facilitates literary and linguistic examination.
- A representative from The Library Corporation will be on hand to discuss with you why the company motto is “TLC: Solutions that Deliver.” From their innovative automation solutions to their award-winning service and technical support, the TLC rep will communicate the company’s commitment to providing solutions to library automation that many theological libraries currently enjoy.
- You may be familiar with Zeitschrifteninhaltsdienst Theologie (ZID), a German database containing index coverage of 600 journals of theology and religion from thirty-eight countries. The index is published by the Tübingen University Library (a library housing one of the world’s largest collections of theological and religious studies literature) and distributed in North America by ATLA. A representative will be on hand at the conference to inform you of other relevant services that the Tübingen Library offers to the international community of librarians and scholars in an effort to make the rich resources of the Library accessible: monthly current awareness publications, two databases, and a document delivery program.

The diversity of the exhibitors is evident from the above sampling. Take some time to get to know

the various companies/organizations represented at the annual conference. 

Cindy Derrenbacher  
 ATLA Grants Officer Consultant  
 Cderrenbac@aol.com



### From the Director of Member Services


It was about this time one year ago that Dennis Norlin called to offer me the position of Director of Member Services at ATLA. Although I was unable to leave my previous job until July, I remember being excited that the ATLA conference was so close and wishing that there were a way for me to leave my duties just long enough to go to Leesburg. Alas, I had my own conference to see to in June and there was no way I could take off any time that month. As they say, that was then, this is now. And again I’m excited about the ATLA conference, but this year, this year I can go!

Over the past ten months I have met many of you. First there was one—Roger Loyd, who was the voice of the Board of Directors on my search committee in March. Then there were a couple more members as I visited two of our institutions in Puerto Rico in September and two more in Texas the next month. And then there was a trickle—the Education Committee and the Annual Conference Committee gathering in October to plan the 1999 conference. Then several more names and faces as I attended the AAR/SBL meeting in Orlando in November, followed by some more members as the three advisory committees and the Board met here in January. Gradually this theme of meeting the ATLA membership in person has grown from hearing a tune played by a soloist to a fully realized orchestration. The crescendo is building and I am about to hear a symphony.

But it will be an unfinished symphony. Parts will be missing and the work will not be complete. There are those members who will not be in Chicago. Lack of precious time and funds will keep some of you from attending; health and personal matters will keep others at home or traveling elsewhere. It is my hope

that one day we *will* meet in person. Maybe it's an unrealistic goal to meet each of you, but it's not an unrealistic hope.

At the conference I would like to shake hands with everyone who attends, to put a face to the names of those folks I've corresponded with by e-mail, mail, or telephone, to greet again those I have already met, and to meet for the first time some whose names I've seen only in a roster of members. To you who will not make it to conference, I am sorry we will not meet this time.

As we complete preparations for the 1999 ATLA Annual Conference, the momentum grows. Before you know it, the conductor's baton will indicate the opening measures and the music will begin. I hope you enjoy the conference, whether you participate as a presenter, interest group presider, Board member, or attendee, or whether you experience the conference vicariously in the *Proceedings*. You are all **m u s i c** makers! 

*Karen Whittlesey*  
 Director of Member Services  
 kwhittle@atla.com



### From the Director of Indexes: Are There Errors in the Religion Database? (Part One)

When the great Samuel Johnson was once asked why there were so many errors in his great dictionary of the English language he responded, "Ignorance, sheer ignorance." No doubt some of the errors in the *ATLA Religion Database* (and yes, there are errors) are the result of sheer ignorance, the inability to accurately and perfectly catalog and index the multitude and variety of religious and theological scholarship over the last fifty years.

But to speak of "error" immediately casts us upon a turbulent sea of analytical discourse not uncommon among many of our constituents. We have never pretended to any form of inerrancy for our products and therefore we are not ashamed to admit inaccuracies, anomalies, and yes, even information that may in fact be wrong. There are, for example, thirteen examples of the typographical

error "church" in the Database. No doubt there are many others. On the other hand the word "church" occurs 155,240 times as a keyword. Several people over a period of fifty years have typed the word church over 100 times a day and only thirteen typos have been preserved in the record. Interestingly enough, several of those supposed typos accurately preserve what was in the original publication! Are they errors?

And yet, because of the searching mechanisms that depend upon character strings for accurate retrieval, typographical errors have a significance in a database that they do not have in regular correspondence. Furthermore, alternative subject or author forms of any kind, even when typographically perfect, present a difficult challenge to the bibliographic researcher. The number of such anomalies in the *ATLA Religion Database* deserves some type of analysis and an attempted explanation.

In Part One of this article I will present a brief examination of only one type of data inconsistency in the form of variant author names. In Part Two of this article we will look at other variant data, at the sources for such inconsistencies, and at what ATLA is doing to improve the quality of our database and to correct many of these "errors."

Let's begin by looking at variant author name forms. Here are some examples from a search of the database for the prominent biblical scholar F F Bruce. A search for "Bruce, F\*" (with the first name truncated to collect the variety of spellings) will result in a total of 942 records divided among the following forms (for convenient verification of this check the browse screen under Author/Editor):

1	BRUCE, F
181	BRUCE, F F
3	BRUCE, F F B
673	BRUCE, FREDERICK F
48	BRUCE, FREDERICK FYVIE
31	BRUCE, FREDERICK FYVIE, 1910–1990
6	BRUCE, FREDRICK F

Obviously this is a potentially confusing recall. If we had specified only "Bruce, F F" we would have missed some 758 potential titles. If we had used the more exact "Bruce, Frederick\*" we would have missed 190 titles. But even our more comprehensive search has not produced a completely reliable result. A closer look will show that while the

dominant majority of these records do indeed seem to refer to the biblical scholar F F Bruce, there are at least a few which are questionable.

The form “Bruce, F” is an isolated record from a book review published in 1978 in the *Expository Times*. Whether this is the “Bruce, F” whom we are searching for is unclear. The form “Bruce, Fredrick F” is certainly suspect as a typo. But the six records found with the form refer to a 1963 T & T Clark festschrift to S H Hooke and sponsored by the Society for Old Testament Study. Apparently the variant spelling in the book and the sponsorship of an Old Testament society was enough to cast doubt upon the editor’s identity. (Whether that was a correct suspicion is a different question!).

When we look more closely at the other 935 records we discover some interesting patterns. The 181 records under the form “Bruce, F F” are (with one exception) book reviews where Bruce is the reviewer. The reviews were published between the years 1953 and 1984. A closer examination reveals some interesting gaps in this practice. The form was actually used from 1953 to 1962, 1965 to 1968, and from 1976 to 1984 but not from 1963 to 1967 or subsequent to 1985.

The three records under the form “Bruce, F F B” are all from 1977 book reviews from the October–December 1977 issues of *Evangelical Quarterly*. Once again existence of the variant initial B cast enough doubt in the indexer’s mind that the published form was preserved rather than corrected.

Of the 673 records under the dominant form “Bruce, Frederick F”:

- 40 are articles published from 1952 to 1959 and 1975 to 1989 (notice the gap)
- 2 are books edited by Bruce in 1963 and 1978
- 50 are essays contributed to multi-author works between 1963 and 1992
- 581 are book reviews written between 1951 and 1997.

Of those 581 books reviews most were books written by Bruce himself. Bruce’s work as reviewer is more often found under the “Bruce, F F” form.

Of the forty-eight records under the form “Bruce, Frederick Fyvie” there are forty-four book reviews from the period 1951 to 1958 and four articles, one from 1964 and three from 1989 to 1990.

The author form “Bruce, Frederick Fyvie, 1910–

1990” is obviously posthumous but is curiously found in twenty-eight records from 1960 to 1974 and three from 1990 to 1995.

This is a maddening and confusing result, and yet the clues to decoding this tangle of forms are in the record itself. Looking only at the article records (derived from *Religion Index One*) for “Bruce, F\*” we find the following:

1952–1959	40	Bruce, Frederick F
1960–1974	28	Bruce, Bruce, Frederick Fyvie, 1910–1990 [one anomalous record with no dates and one 1995 reprint]
1975–1988	0	[no articles during this period with Bruce as author]
1989–1990	3	Bruce, Frederick Fyvie

From these statistics we can see that there is consistency within specific time periods but not across the span of the entire database. The peculiar use of Bruce’s death date in records from 1960–1974 is especially notable [the result of the 1960–1974 retrospective indexing project].

Truncation is a necessary tool in making an accurate search of author names. The researcher will then need to do some incisive weeding of results taking into account different types of records (articles, books, essays, or reviews) and different time periods.

No doubt in your own research you have discovered other examples of variant forms, perhaps even more confusing examples than these. I would welcome hearing from you about them.

In the next issue of the *ATLA Newsletter* we will look at some of the other types of anomalies, errors, and inconsistencies and describe some of the history behind them. 📖

*Ric Hudgens*  
 Director of Indexes  
 rhudgens@atla.com



***Essay Literature Indexed in the ATLA Religion Database Now Available***


On March 12, 1999, the ATLA released

*Essay literature indexed in the ATLA Religion Database, 1960–February 1999*, a cumulative listing of multi-author works indexed by *Religion Index Two*. This first release provides brief information for 14,821 essay collections: title/subtitle, editor, publication date, ISBN. (The content of future offerings may be revised based upon user response.) Updated comprehensive lists will be available twice a year, coinciding with the semiannual updates of the *ATLA Religion Database*.

This cumulative listing is available for free downloading via FTP from the *RIT* product description located at: <http://www.atla.com/products/print/99prnt.html>. Three formats are available:

- \* Comma separated value (CSV) text file
- \* Access 97 database
- \* Access 2.0 database

A printed version of this data is also available for \$50 inclusive of postage. This printed list is organized into a single alphabet sorted by title (initial articles are not ignored in this sort) and is laser printed on 462 pages, pre-punched for insertion into a binder.

For further information about the electronic files contact Tami Luedtke, Product Support Analyst ([tluedtke@atla.com](mailto:tluedtke@atla.com)). To order the printed list or to make general inquiries contact the ATLA Sales Department ([sales@atla.com](mailto:sales@atla.com)). 



## Product News

### *Ebsco*

ATLA has signed an agreement with Ebsco to develop its own online version of the *ATLA Religion Database*. We anticipate a fall release for the Ebsco version of the database.

### *NexData*


NexData of Boulder, Colorado is completing work on the Windows upgrade of the *ATLA Religion Database on CD-ROM*. The new version should be completed in time to ship to ATLA subscribers in Beta version prior to the Annual Conference. For

further information about the upgrade, please contact ATLA's Product Support Analyst, Tami Luedtke ([tluedtke@atla.com](mailto:tluedtke@atla.com), toll-free at 888-665-ATLA).

### *Old Testament Abstracts*

ATLA is pleased to announce the complete retrospective conversion of *Old Testament Abstracts* just released in April. More than fifteen additional years' indexing has been included in this edition. Indexer Analysts Steven Holloway and Lowell Handy and Database Administrator Karl Frantz devoted many hours of time and effort to completing this project.

### *Hispanic Bibliography*

ATLA is completing work on an important bibliography: *Hispanic Christianity within Mainline Protestant Traditions: A Bibliography*, by Paul Barton and David Maldonado of Southern Methodist University. Plans call for adding this bibliography to the popular *ATLA Religion Database: Latin American Subset* in the next fiscal year (September 1999–August 2000). 



## CLIR Publications

As a partner in the Council on Library and Information Resources, ATLA has access to interesting and high level publications published by CLIR, most dealing with digital issues. ATLA has a few available copies of the following publications and will be willing to share them with ATLA members who have a strong interest in digital issues:


Smith, Abby. *Why Digitize?* (February 1999). ISBN 1-887334-65-3. This is a paper written in response to discussions of digitization at meetings of the National Humanities Alliance. Smith is Director of Programs at CLIR.

Arms, Caroline, editor. With Judith Klavans and Donald J. Waters. *Enabling Access in Digital Libraries: A Report on a Workshop on Access Management* (February 1999). ISBN 1-887334-64-5. This publication features results of an April 6, 1998 workshop sponsored by the Digital Library Federation and the National Science Foundation on

ways to improve systems of managing access to digital information.

Rothenberg, Jeff, *Avoiding Technological Quicksand: Finding a Viable Technical Foundation for Digital Preservation: A Report to the Council on Library and Information Resources* (January 1999). ISBN 1-887334-63-7. Rothenberg is a senior research scientist of the RAND Corporation, and this paper continues a discussion begun by a task force on Archiving Digital Information created by the Commission on Preservation and Access and the Research Libraries Group in 1996. *Scholarship, Instruction, and Libraries at the Turn of the Century: Results from Five Task Forces Appointed by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Council on Library and Information Resources* (January 1999). ISBN 1-887334-62-9. This report summarizes the findings of five task forces appointed by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Council on Library and Information Resources appointed in the 1997-1998 school year.

These publications are all available (average cost is \$15) from: Council on Library and Information Resources, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036.


ATLA has five or six copies of each report that we will share with active members. To obtain a copy, please contact: Russell Kracke, Preservation Associate, rkracke@atla.com. 

The full text of the paper can be found at: <http://lcweb.loc.gov/acq/conser/serialty.html>.

The Taskforce on Works that reports the collective activity of a conference, etc. (21.1B2 (d)) has completed its work—view the report at: <http://www.ala.org/alcts/organization/ccs/ccda/tf-conf2.html>. Recommendations for rule changes have been forwarded to the JSC. Those changes which can best be effected by a change in the LC rule interpretations are being forwarded to the Cataloging Policy and Support office for action.

Work is progressing on the harmonization of AACR2 and ISBD (ER). A progress report is available at <http://www.library.yale.edu/cataloging/aacrer/tfhrepdf.htm>.

The Taskforce on Metadata is working on making recommendations concerning how libraries may best provide access to data available over the Web, and more specifically to recommend changes to AACR and to MARBI as needed. Their current status report is available at: <http://www.ala.org/alcts/organization/ccs/ccda/tf-meta2.html>.

Finally, the Taskforce on Rule .024e is focusing on issues involving content/carrier and edition/manifestation. Their interim report can be found at <http://www.ala.org/alcts/organization/ccs/ccda/tf-024e.html>. 

*Judy Knop*  
Preservation Specialist

### Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

In April 1999, the Joint Steering Committee will be reviewing and acting on a report, written by Jean Hirons, proposing changes to AACR2 to incorporate aspects of seriality into AACR2. The paper recommends dividing works into definite and continuing, and treating each in a manner appropriate to its publishing pattern and characteristics. It is also suggested that AACR2 be reorganized to follow the areas of the ISBD, with all instructions for definite and continuing publications included in each area.

### Chinese Christian Collection Cataloged

ATLA has engaged the services of a cataloger conversant with the Chinese language, Ms. Liping Song, to catalog its Chinese Christian collection. This collection—selected from the Missionary Research Library housed at Union Theological Seminary, New York—was one of the treasures discovered a few years ago as ATLA began to inventory and inspect its microfilm holdings. Consisting of 307 monographs and at least forty-five serials, the microfilm has never been cataloged. When the collection was discovered, a preliminary guide using English titles when available was prepared, but no attempt to


romanize or transcribe the Chinese was made.

Located in the Boston area, Ms. Song is a graduate of the Harvard Divinity School and the Simmons College GSLS; she has worked as a cataloger, and has been trained to create authority records in the NACO program. Through the generosity of the Harvard Divinity School—which provided her with a work station and cataloging tools—Ms. Song will be creating full-level AACR2 cataloging records that will be contributed to OCLC and RLIN. She will also be creating name authority records that will be contributed to the national authority file through OCLC.

Ms. Song will be using the Wade-Giles romanization scheme, the current national standard for romanizing Chinese. Because the Library of Congress and the bibliographic utilities will be changing to the Pinyin romanization scheme in a couple of years, Ms. Song will also provide ATLA with cataloging records romanized in Pinyin for future use. Name authority records created for this project will have a Pinyin cross-reference, allowing them to be flipped later.

Libraries purchasing the microfilm of the 307 monographs on eighteen reels will be able to purchase the cataloging from OCLC's WorldCat Collection Sets Program, RLIN's set processing service and from Library Technology, Inc.

Ms. Song and Judy Knop, ATLA's Preservation Specialist, will work together to prepare CONSER-authenticated full-level serial records for the collection (currently forty-five, with additional serials added as they are discovered.)

Those who are interested in purchasing this collection should contact Rick Adamek, Sales Associate, at ATLA ([radamek@atla.com](mailto:radamek@atla.com) or toll-free: 888-665-2852). 

of participation in our consortium. First, the subscription year will be for a full twelve months at the same rate as our current ten-month contract. Second, we will be able to offer an unlimited number of simultaneous log-ons to all databases. This means no user will be turned away. And third, we will be able to offer full-text access to an additional database to supplement access to H.W. Wilson Select (a full-text collection of more than 800 journals.)

If your library is an ATLA institutional member, and not involved in a consortial agreement with OCLC, or if your contract is about to expire, you may be interested in joining the ATLA/OCLC FirstSearch consortium. Please contact me for details about joining ([cjones@atla.com](mailto:cjones@atla.com) or toll-free: 888-665-2852). 

*Carol Jones*  
*Member Representative*



### **FirstSearch® Consortium**

The ATLA/OCLC FirstSearch Consortium has had a very successful first year. For the next year ATLA will be able to offer to its eligible institutional members an even more robust package. There are three major changes that will enhance the benefit

## *ATLA Welcomes New Members*

### Individuals

Ms. Mary Carian  
Reference Librarian  
St. Francis Seminary  
Salzmann Library  
3257 South Lake Drive  
St. Francis, WI 53235

Ms. Jane Duffy  
Head Librarian  
St. John's College Library &  
St. Paul's College Library  
University of Manitoba Libraries  
92 Dysart Road  
Winnipeg, MB R3T 2M5 Canada

Mr. Donald H. Hoffman  
Indexer  
Chicago, IL

Dr. Barbara Kasper  
Head Cataloger  
Duarte, CA

Mr. Ron Kilpatrick  
Coconut Creek, FL

Mr. Jonathan A. Klenklen  
Wesley Theological Seminary  
The Library  
4500 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20016

Dr. Rob Krapohl  
University Librarian  
Trinity International University  
Rolfing Memorial Library  
2065 Half Day Road  
Deerfield, IL 60015-1283

Mr. Alfred C. Krober  
Director of Library Services  
Roberts Wesleyan College &  
Northeastern Seminary  
Ora A. Sprague Library  
2301 Westside Drive  
Rochester, NY 14624

Ms. Margaret B. Lueptow  
Librarian  
Rice School for Pastoral Ministry  
Anne Nevins Library  
10299 SW Peace River Street  
Arcadia, FL 34266

Mrs. Susan Waterman MacLean  
Librarian/Archivist  
Lake Forest, CA

Ms. Lori B. Murphy  
De Paul University  
John T. Richardson Library  
2350 N. Kenmore Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60614-3210

Ms. Jenniffer Satterfield  
Assistant Librarian  
Meadville/Lombard Theological School  
5701 S. Woodlawn Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60637

Mrs. Yana V. Serdyuk  
Systems/Catalog Librarian  
The United Library  
Garrett-Evangelical &  
Seabury-Western Seminaries  
2121 Sheridan Road  
Evanston, IL 60201

Mr. David G. Sherwood  
Reference Librarian  
3166 Kansas Avenue  
Omaha, NE 68111

Mrs. B. Lolana Thompson  
Dallas Theological Seminary  
Turpin Library  
3909 Swiss Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75204

Ms. Dorothy H. Shields  
Ecumenical Theological Seminary  
2930 Woodward Avenue  
Detroit, MI 48201

Ms. Alice M. Tucker  
Head of Technical Services  
Virginia Theological Seminary  
3737 Seminary Road  
Alexandria, VA 22304

Miss Audrey Williams  
Regent College  
Regent-Carey Library  
5800 University Boulevard  
Vancouver, BC V6T 2E4  
Canada

### Students

Mr. Richard Allegra  
Oak Park, IL

Mr. Ian E. Rock  
St. Peter, Barbados

Ms. Christina Browne  
Chicago, IL

Mr. Lugene L. Schemper  
Berwyn, IL

Mrs. Debbie Hunn  
Dallas, TX

Rev. Will Sibert  
Chapel Hill, NC

Mrs. Cindy S. Lu  
East Brunswick, NJ

Mr. Greg Randall Watts  
Louisville, KY



**Institutions**

Alliance Theological Seminary  
350 North Highland Avenue  
Nyack, NY 10960

Central Taiwan Theological Seminary  
Library  
P.O. Box 26-109  
Double-Ten Rd., Sec. 2  
Taichung, 40425  
Taiwan

Ignatius University  
Ignatius University Library  
2295 Victory Blvd.  
Staten Island, NY 10314

Reconstructionist Rabbinical College  
Mordecai M. Kaplan Library  
1299 Church Rd.  
Wyncote, PA 19095

St. Andrew's Theological Seminary  
The Mosher Library  
P.O. Box 3167  
Manila, 1099  
Philippines

St. Mark's National Theological Centre  
Library  
15 Blackall Street  
Bantow ACT, 2600  
Australia

**Changes:**

If you have moved, changed jobs, have a new e-mail service provider, or anything else that affects your contact information, please notify Carol Jones (cjones@atla.com or 888-665-2852) so that your membership record may be updated.

**Copy Deadlines for  
ATLA Newsletter**

Vol. 46, No. 4—August issue  
July 1, 1999

Vol. 47, No. 1—November issue  
October 1, 1999

Vol. 47, No. 2—February issue  
January 1, 2000

Vol. 47, No. 3—May issue  
April 1, 2000

**Job Listings Wanted!**

ATLA is soliciting job listings for both professional and paraprofessional positions. Send position open announcements to the Newsletter editor, Margret Tacke Collins (email: mcollins@atla.com) and they will be posted on the Web site immediately and in the next newsletter. If you need a librarian, a circulation supervisor, or administrative assistant, we can help you find one!

## *Positions Open*

### **Coordinator of Professional Development** *ATLA*

The American Theological Library Association seeks a Coordinator of Professional Development to begin September 1, 1999.

The Coordinator of Professional Development works with the Member Services Department to provide timely, professional, and accurate service to current and potential members. Duties include planning, producing, and monitoring all aspects of the annual conference, including exhibits and corporate sponsorship. Duties also include seeking and providing additional professional development opportunities. This position reports to the Director of Member Services.

#### *Preferred qualifications include:*

- Bachelor's degree
- Experience in planning and organizing meetings and/or conferences
- Experience with association management or theological education or librarianship
- Excellent communication skills (both verbal and written)
- Attention to detail
- Ability to handle many concurrent tasks efficiently, effectively, and on time


#### *Desirable qualifications include:*

- Advanced degree in theology/religious studies or librarianship
- Knowledge of iMIS or other association management software (membership and meeting modules)

Note: This is a permanent, full-time exempt position with flexible hours based on a 37.5-hour work week. Hours will range from 10–12 per week to more than 40 as events near. Excellent salary and benefits; collegial atmosphere. Some travel necessary.

Send resumes with three references postmarked no later than June 30 to Karen L. Whittlesey, Director of Member Services, ATLA, 820 Church St.,

Evanston, IL 60201-5613. Interviews will also be held at the ATLA Annual Conference in Chicago on Friday, June 11. Contact Ms. Whittlesey by e-mail (kwhittle@atla.com) or phone (888-665-2852) to make arrangements.

ATLA does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, veteran or other protected status. 




### **Head Librarian** *Dominican College Library*

Dominican College Library, located at the Dominican House of Studies in Washington, D.C., invites applications for the position of Head Librarian, beginning June 1999. The Library supports the academic and research programs of the House of Studies (offering M.Div., M.A., and S.T.L. degrees), and the North American campus of the John Paul II Institute for Studies on Marriage and the Family (offering M.T.S., S.T.L., and S.T.D. degrees). Collection strengths include Thomistic studies, modern theology and philosophy, the history of the Dominican Order; and for the John Paul II Institute, studies on marriage, family, and the writings of Pope John Paul II.

The Library's holdings of some 75,000 volumes include approximately 17,000 bound periodical volumes and 400 current journals in philosophy and theology as well as 39 incunabula and more than 2,000 other rare volumes. There are four full-time staff members.

Desired qualifications include: M.L.S. from an accredited institution; graduate degree in one of the theological sciences; 3–5 years of library management experience; strong administrative and communication skills; knowledge of library automation and related technologies; and interest in rare books librarianship. Current challenges and opportunities include installation of a library automation system; retrospective conversion; and development of the Library's capacity for special collections manage-

ment.

The Head Librarian will have full faculty status. A competitive salary will be offered, commensurate with experience and qualifications. Send resume or curriculum vitae, along with three references, to Rev. Peter Batts, O.P., Head Librarian, 487 Michigan Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC, 20017. Fax: (202) 636-4460. Visit our Web Page at [http://www.op-dhs.org/dhs\\_home/dhs\\_lib.html](http://www.op-dhs.org/dhs_home/dhs_lib.html). 



**Head of Public Services**  
***Bishop Payne Library***  
***Virginia Theological Seminary***


*Duties:* Supervises all circulation activity; trains patrons in the use of library's computer catalog and computerized indexes; provides reference services to library patrons; searches online databases; provides individual and group bibliographic instruction; oversees reserve book room and interlibrary loan activities; trains, schedules, supervises, and evaluates ten part-time/student workers; develops appropriate in-service training for public services personnel; maintains library orientation handbook and develops other library aids for patrons; manages public services policies and procedures; provides statistics and reports to the Head Librarian.

*Required Qualifications:* ALA-accredited Master of Library Science degree; two years' professional library experience; bibliographic knowledge of at least one language relevant to theology in addition to English; experience with an integrated library system; interest in theological librarianship; effective interpersonal skills; collegial style.

*Preferred Qualifications:* Educational background in theology or related field; familiarity with the Episcopal Church and the Anglican Communion; supervisory experience; familiarity with OCLC Interlibrary Loan module.

*Environment:* Virginia Theological Seminary is a seminary of the Episcopal Church USA and a member of the Washington (D.C.) Theological Consortium. The library has a staff of nine, holds 157,000 volumes and 960 current periodical subscriptions, and has an integrated Dynix computer system.

*To Apply:* Send letter, resume, and the names

and addresses of three references to: Head of Public Services Search, c/o Mitzi J. Budde, Librarian, Virginia Theological Seminary, 3737 Seminary Rd, Alexandria, VA 22304; [mjbudde@vts.edu](mailto:mjbudde@vts.edu). The position is available July 19, 1999. 



**ILL/Cataloging Librarian**  
***Erskine College and Theological Seminary***

McCain Library at Erskine College and Seminary seeks candidates for the position of ILL/Cataloging Librarian. This is a twelve-month, non-tenure track appointment. Reports to the Director of the Library.

*Chief Duties:* the management of all interlibrary loan activity, original and copy cataloging of materials in all formats and supervision of student workers. In addition, all librarians share duties in collection development, library instruction, departmental liaison activity, and some reference desk hours (including some evenings).

*Requirements:* MLS from an ALA-accredited program; familiarity with LC classification, LCSH, AACR2r and MARC formats; knowledge of Windows- and DOS-based computer applications; experience with an automated bibliographic system, the Internet, and other electronic resources; excellent oral and written communication skills; ability to work in a "team environment." Minimum salary: \$27,000.

Erskine is a four-year, Associate Reformed Presbyterian-affiliated, liberal arts college and theological seminary located about fifty miles south of Greenville in the academic village of Due West, SC. McCain Library serves both the College and Seminary and houses a collection of 200,000 monographs, 800 periodical subscriptions and 1,500 microform titles. The Library also is a selective depository for U.S. Government Documents. A wide variety of print and electronic resources are offered, including Internet access.

Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until position is filled. Send letter of application, resume, transcripts, and the names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references to: John Kennerly, Director, McCain Library, Erskine

College and Seminary, 1 Depot Street, Due West, SC 29639. Visit us at [www.erskine.edu/library](http://www.erskine.edu/library). 



### **Library Director** ***JKM Library***

The Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago and McCormick Theological Seminary announce an opening: Director of the Jesuit Krauss McCormick Library. JKM is jointly owned by the two seminaries and has a collection of 460,000 items, making it among the largest theological collections in the United States. JKM is an active participant in the Association of Chicago Theological Schools and has a close relationship with the Regenstein Library of the University of Chicago.

The position will begin July 1 or later depending on the candidate's availability. A position description follows.

For further information or to apply contact Dean Ralph W. Klein, Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago, 1100 E. 55<sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, IL 60615; 773-256-0721; or [rklein@lstc.edu](mailto:rklein@lstc.edu). Applicants should send their resumes to the above address.

#### ***Position Description***


*Scope of Position:* The Jesuit-Krauss-McCormick Library serves the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago, McCormick Theological Seminary, and members of the Chicago/Detroit Province of the Society of Jesus. JKM Library houses more than 400,000 items and has a staff of six professional librarians and five paraprofessional/support persons. The Library has cooperative relationships with the University of Chicago Regenstein Library and with a network of theological libraries in the Chicago metropolitan area. The JKM Library Director is the program officer for, and administers all operations of, the JKM Library. The position is a joint administrative appointment at the level of dean/program director in the two seminaries and carries faculty rank.

*Accountability:* The Director reports to and is accountable to the Board of Trustees of JKM Library. The Director works closely with the academic

officers of the seminaries in planning and developing the Library's role in relation to the academic programs of the seminaries, in preparing the annual Library operating budget, and on other matters as necessary or desirable. The Director shall make regular [or monthly] written reports on the library and the work of its staff.

*Responsibilities:* The Director will:

- 1) Administer the Library Program:
  - a) Participate in the activities of the JKM Library Board of Trustees and its committees. In this regard the director shall make regular reports and recommendations to the Board of Trustees.
  - b) Prepare and administer the Library budget in consultation with the academic officers of the two seminaries.
  - c) Assure the provision of all technical and reader services required for a research library, filling positions with competent collegial staff members.
  - d) Enable the professional development of the staff.
  - e) Participate in the appropriate administrative bodies within the two seminaries.
- 2) Oversee the physical facilities:
  - a) Assure the provision of appropriate space and furniture, working with the LSTC staff under the terms of the library's lease and recommending alternate configurations and furniture to the JKM Board of Trustees as necessary.
  - b) Recommend capital improvements in library space to the JKM Board of Trustees.
- 3) Develop and maintain the library collections:
  - a) Maintain and expand the collections of JKM Library in accordance with a collection development policy that is derived from the missions of the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago and McCormick Theological Seminary.
  - b) Lead the seminaries in creative planning for the future development of the JKM collections, with special attention to automated services, space requirements, and ecumenical cooperation.
  - c) Supervise the maintenance and use of the Ecumenical Parish Resource Center.

- d) Develop collections in audio and visual resources relevant to the programs of the two supporting seminaries.
  - e) Develop and implement a program of preservation of the collections.
  - f) Develop and implement a program to weed the collection of unnecessary duplicates and outdated materials not needed for the history of theology or archival purposes.
- 4) Shall maintain relations with constituencies and various ecumenical publics:
- a) Facilitate making the Library collection and its staff fully integrated parts of the lives of the two seminaries.
  - b) Relate through regularly established channels to faculty members of the two seminaries, especially in the areas of collection development and reader services. This includes regular reports, written and oral, to the two faculties.
  - c) Relate through regularly established channels to students at the two seminaries, working to make the Library a vital resource for their ministries. This shall include programs to educate students in library use, electronic resources, and bibliographic research.
  - d) Participate in and, where possible, take leadership of ecumenical networks such as the Hyde Park Cluster of Theological Schools, the Association of Chicago Theological Schools, and the American Theological Library Association. 




### **Library Director** *North American Baptist Seminary*

North American Baptist Seminary is seeking a Director of the Kaiser-Ramaker Library to begin July 1, 1999. Responsibilities include oversight of the library, staff, budget, acquisitions, future planning, cataloging, and technological services. Familiarity with computer is essential.

Master of Library Science or extensive library experience would be desired. A theological degree would also be preferred. The director enjoys full

faculty privileges.

Full position description is available from dean Michael Hagan, North American Baptist Seminary, 1525 S. Grange Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57105 or queries by E-mail: gmhagan@nabs.edu. Deadline is June 1, 1999. 



### **Reference Librarian** *Pittsburgh Theological Seminary*

Pittsburgh Theological Seminary invites applications for the position of Reference Librarian at the Clifford E. Barbour Library. Responsibilities include theological reference, bibliographic instruction, supervision of public services and ILL. M.L.S. (M.L.I.S.) required, theological training and library experience preferred. Starting date is negotiable, but it is desirable that a candidate be installed before the fall of the 99/00 school year. Applications or inquiries should be sent to Steven C. Perry, Library Director; Kaiser-Ramaker Library; 1525 S. Grange Ave.; Sioux Falls, SD 57105. After May 16, address all correspondence to Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, Clifford E. Barbour Library; 616 N. Highland Ave.; Pittsburgh, PA 15206. Interviews can be scheduled, or inquiries can be made at the ATLA conference in June. PTS is an affirmative action employer. 