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Daniel C. Mack, Humanities Librarian for Religious Studies, Pennsylvania State University (October, 2004)



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>>> Thomas Harding, An Answer to Master Jewel's Challenge (1565)

COMING SOON:

>>> Robert Bellarmine, Apologia pro responsione sua ad librum Iacobi Regis (1609)

>>> Jacques-Benigne Bossuet, Traité de la communion sous les deux espèces (1682)

>>> Reginald Pole, De summo pontifice... eiusque officio
et potestate (1569)

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ATLA Newsletter

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Mission Statement

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

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AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2004-2005

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Member News

a professional association of theological libraries and librarians

President's Message

Colleagues:

At the January 2005 ATLA Board of Directors meeting, Anne Womack reported that several ATLA members asked that the Board provide more opportunities for members to discuss issues with them.

Such a request is entirely in keeping with the Policy Governance model that we have adopted to conduct the business of the Association. Under this model, the Board of Directors is charged with acting on behalf of the "owners" of the Association, who are understood as the institutions and individuals holding membership in the Association. The Board of Directors *Handbook* (see www.atla.com/board/ newboardhome.html) says that the Board "shall educate itself regarding the values held by those it represents and shall act under the influence of those values." The *Handbook* goes on to identify five ways the Board's education may be facilitated:

- 1. Meeting with chairs of interest groups and other established groups within the Association during the annual conference;
- 2. Participating in conference sessions, ideally ensuring that at least one Board member is present at every session;
- 3. Monitoring membership response to annual conference events and other ATLA activities;
- 4. Monitoring changes in membership levels and profiles;
- 5. Keeping abreast of developments in theological education and librarianship in general and member institutions specifically.

The Board takes this responsibility very seriously. At its January meeting the Board reviewed the ways it tries to fulfill its responsibilities. At the Annual Conference, Board members are clearly identified by their nametags and welcome the opportunity to discuss the values of the membership and how those values relate to the policies and guidelines the Board sets for the Association. The Vice-President meets with the chairs of interest groups, and members of the Board are assigned to attend every session. Board members welcome new members of the Association and help orient them to the Association's activities. Town meetings provide opportunities for members to raise questions and concerns. At the end of each Annual Conference, the Board meets with the Education Committee and the Annual Conference Committee to review what worked and what needed improvement. The Board also reviews what happened in each of the interest group sessions to identify the issues raised by members. In addition, Board members also regularly monitor the discussions on ATLANTIS as a way of taking the pulse of the Association.

In January the Board also discussed ways that it can provide additional opportunities for conversations with members of the Association. The ideas we discussed included having Board members attend regional meetings and having Board members attend sign-up lunch meetings at the Annual Conference. We also resolved to make what we do already more widely known, so that members would know that we want them to discuss their concerns with us. This letter is one way we want to spread that message.

We welcome your suggestions about other ways the Board can improve communication with you, the members of the Association. And, of course, we would remind you that communication is a two-

ATLA Newsletter

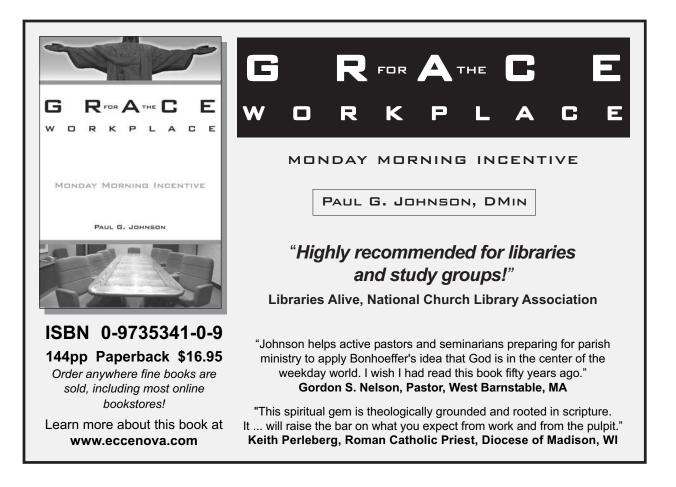
way street. You, the members, are the "owners" of the Association, and you also have a responsibility to communicate with the Board of Directors you elected, both when something needs to be changed, and when something is working right. We welcome the opportunity to work together with you to keep the American Theological Library Association an organization of which we can all be proud.



Cordially,

Paul F. Stuehrenberg ATLA President

B



Board Meeting Highlights

Report of the Midwinter Meeting of the ATLA Board of Directors

The ATLA Board of Directors met at ATLA Headquarters in Chicago on January 13, 14, and 15, 2005. The first day's afternoon was devoted to an educational session led by Pradeep Gamadia, in which Board members were talked through the budget and financial reports. A subcommittee of the Board also reviewed the Membership aspects of the ATLA offices, meeting with Karen Whittlesey and other members of the Member Services department.

General business of the Board meeting involved reports from the various department heads, so that the Board is well-versed in current positions and problem-solving. We spent time with Margot Lyon, the head of the newly created Business Development department, and the Board is enthusiastic about this approach to increasing the reach of ATLA products. The Board's sense that ATLA is sound and healthy was underscored by these reports.

The Board spent considerable time discussing the issue of dues and their relationship to the amount of services received for our dues, appointing a task forces to study this issue, with a report requested for the June 2005 Board meeting in Austin. We also discussed the concept of advocacy for ATLA member libraries, members, and issues of importance to theological librarianship.

Minutes of the Board meeting will be posted on the Board website, available to all ATLA members, at www.atla.com/board/newboardhome.html.

Sincerely,

Anne Richardson Womack Secretary of the Board

B



Left to right: Sara Myers, Paula Hamilton, Roberta Schaafsma, Sharon Taylor, Herman Peterson, Timothy Lincoln, Duane Harbin, Paul Stuehrenberg (president), Jim Pakala, Christine Wenderoth (vice-president), Anne Womack (secretary), and Bill Badke.

An Introduction to Voting in ATLA

As the heart of ATLA, members have the right to shape and form their association through their vote. This article looks briefly at the two areas of enfranchisement: the election of members of the Board of Directors and the business of the Association at the annual meeting.

The ATLA Board Policy Manual (available on the Board's web page at www.atla.com/board/ newboardhome.html) discusses how you as an Institutional Member representative or an Individual Member of ATLA constitute the "moral ownership" of the Association. As "moral owners," your collective vote can have a profound affect on the future direction ATLA takes. All Individual Members, Lifetime Members, and representatives of Institutional Members are eligible to vote by mail for election of members of the Board of Directors and in person at annual and special meetings. (Note that International Institutional and Student Members do not vote.) An Individual Member who is also an institutional representative votes twice, receiving two ballots or voting in person with individuals and with institutions.

Voting in the Board of Director Elections

The annual election is by far the more common of the two areas of enfranchisement.

The Board is made up of twelve elected Individual Members of the Association, four elected each year for three-year terms. (It is possible to serve two consecutive terms.) The election process for members of the Board starts with the Nominating Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors to name at least six nominees for four available openings. The committee looks for candidates who will provide a balanced and broad representation on the Board, are Individual Members of ATLA, and consent to run. A nominee who is a chair of any of the Association's committees or interest groups must be willing to give up that position if elected to the Board. (The only exception is the chair of the Nominating Committee.) Employees of ATLA who are Individual Members are not eligible to be nominated for a Board position. According to the bylaws, the Nominating Committee presents its slate of candidates to the secretary of the Association by October 1. The secretary reports the slate to the entire membership in a letter postmarked no later than October 15.

Nominations, in addition to those submitted by the Nominating Committee, may be made by petition. The written petition, requiring at least ten signatures from Individual Members, is filed with the secretary of the Association, postmarked no later than January 1. Nominations by petition are included on the ballot after the secretary confirms that these candidates are ATLA members in good standing and agree to having their names placed on the ballot.

After the slate of candidates is confirmed, ballots and biographical information about the candidates are prepared. The ballots must be sent to all Individual, Institutional, and Lifetime Members in good standing (i.e., they are current with their dues), postmarked no later than February 15. Voters must complete and return their ballots postmarked no later than April 1. If you do not receive your ballot, please contact Tim Smith at tsmith@atla.com.

In March the secretary of the Association appoints a Teller's Committee of Individual Members to tally the ballots, usually at ATLA headquarters. To keep expenses low, the committee is usually composed of members who live in the greater Chicago area, since it takes no longer than half a day to tally the ballots. In early April, the Teller's Committee meets to do its appointed task.

In Board elections ATLA uses the "preferential voting" method in Robert's Rules of Order. It works like this: If we assume eight candidates, the voter ranks each from 1 (most preferred) to 8 (least preferred). To tally the ballots, the tellers arrange them into piles for each candidate with at least one #1 ranking. The number of ballots in each pile is counted. The candidate with the smallest number of #1 rankings is eliminated and his or her ballots are redistributed to the remaining piles according to the second-ranked candidate on each of these ballots. These piles are recounted, and the smallest pile is redistributed again, further reducing the number of piles. This redistribution of ballots from the smallest pile to the remaining piles continues in order of preference on the ballots until there are only four piles remaining. These are the winning candidates.

Member News

According to this method of counting, only ballots that are completely filled out from 1 to 8 are valid; ballots with only four candidates selected and those that have checkmarks or x's instead of numerals to indicate order of preference are invalid and thrown out. Ballots incorrectly completed cannot be counted.

The Teller's Committee finishes its appointed task by informing the secretary of the Association by May 1, in writing, of the results of the election. The secretary immediately contacts those elected to confirm that they are still able to serve. If one of these individuals is unable to do so, the candidate with the next highest votes is contacted. The president of the Board of Directors and the executive director of ATLA are informed of the election results. To finalize the election, the membership of the Association accepts the secretary's report at the Annual Conference—the formal completion of the election.

Voting at Meetings

The less frequent occasion for voting occurs at the annual (or a special) meeting. The ATLA bylaws require the Association to hold an annual meeting of the membership between the months of April and August for the purpose of conducting business. The Board of Directors has the responsibility of setting the place, time, and date of this business meeting, which is usually in June as part of the Annual Conference. If circumstances require it, the annual membership meeting could be held separately from the Annual Conference.

In addition to the annual membership meeting, special meetings may be called at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The bylaws require that all members receive notification of a special meeting at least fifteen calendar days before the date of the meeting.

All membership meetings are open to all members of the Association and to those interested in the work of the Association, but only those designated may vote (Institutional Member representatives and Individual and Lifetime Members). Twenty-five official delegates of Institutional Members of the Association and seventy-five Individual Members constitute a quorum at annual and special meetings of the Association. According to the bylaws, the following issues are voted upon by the membership:

- Voting in as Lifetime Members those who have made an outstanding contribution to ATLA or its mission (two-thirds of the votes present required).
- Altering, amending, or repealing bylaws, and adopting new bylaws.
- Removing a director or directors from the Board (two-thirds of the votes present required).
- Ratifying any changes in the annual dues as presented by the Board of Directors.

Conclusion

From changing bylaws to choosing their association's leadership, the members of ATLA can have a profound effect on ATLA now and for the future. Members are truly the heart of the Association.

Tim Smith Membership Associate/Exhibits Coordinator

B

welcome to ATLA!

ATLA welcomes the following new members to the Association:

Individuals

Mr. Daniel Brown, Farmington Hills, MI
Mrs. Moira L. Bryant, North Parramatta, NSW, Australia
Mr. James Henderson Cherry, Shelbyville, IN
Ms. Beth Christianson, Eston, SK, Canada
Ms. Monica Corcoran, St. Meinrad, IN
Ms. Melodie Morgan Frances, Berkeley, CA
Ms. Svetlana Alexandrovna Goryacheva, Moscow, Russia
Mr. Anthony Heacock, Chicago, IL
Mr. Joshua B. Michael, Clarks Summit, PA
Mrs. Sharon Reid, Champaign, IL
Mr. Jeremy A. White-Zeager, Louisville, KY

Students

Miss Janice Cheryl Beaver, Austin, TX Rev. David H. Kim, Princeton, NJ Mr. Richard Y. Kong, Ann Arbor, MI Mr. Kevin M. Pischke, Dallas, TX Ms. Beth Ann Raymond, Newton, MA Mr. Garth Reese, Pomona, CA Mr. Jason G. Reeves, Irving, TX Ms. Leslie K. Romoli, Austin, TX Mr. Andrew D. Streett, Dallas, TX Mr. Shawn J. Travis, Kent, OH Mr. Chris Vargas, San Francisco, CA Mr. Benjamin T. Wappler, Berwyn, IL

Institutions

Howard University School of Divinity, Washington, DC Philadelphia Biblical University, Langhorne, PA St. Thomas University, Miami Gardens, FL Woodstock Theological Center Library, Washington, DC

International Institutions

Singapore Bible College, Singapore

Affiliate Libraries

John Leland Center for Theological Studies, Arlington, VA Toccoa Falls College, Seby Jones Library, Toccoa Falls, GA

Affiliate Businesses

Ad Fontes, Alexandria, VA Paternoster, Waynesboro, GA

Member Notes

Thanks to the Old and Welcome to the New

The ATLA Board of Directors is pleased to welcome Howertine L. Farrell Duncan to a one-year term. Howertine has agreed to fill the unexpired term of Timothy Lincoln, who, after dedicated service, must resign to assume new responsibilities. Howertine is the head of public services at Wesley Theological Seminary and serves as the secretary of the ATLA Education Committee. Timothy will remain as director of the Stitt Library, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, while pursuing further degree training and preparing for ATLA's annual conference in Austin this summer.

Anne Richardson Womack Secretary of the Board

B

Committees Meet at ATLA

The Special Committee of the Association for International Collaboration met October 25–26 at ATLA headquarters to discuss topics such as the committee's web site, ATLA's relationship with libraries overseas, library association conferences in other countries, and programming for the ATLA 2005 Annual Conference.



Left to right: Sara Myers (Board liaison), Eileen Crawford (chair), Margaret Tarpley, and Mariel Deluca Voth.

The Professional Development Committee met at ATLA December 2–3 to discuss a number of topics, such as the upcoming course in theological librarianship to be offered through the distance education program of the University of Illinois' GSLIS in the fall of 2005, the ATLA regional grants program, and the Wabash Center's *Colloquium on the Role of the Theological Librarian in Teaching, Learning and Research* that took place in November.



Left to right: Jan Malcheski, Laura Wood, Mikail McIntosh-Doty, and David Stewart (chair).

B

The Technology Advisory Committee met at ATLA December 6 for an all-day discussion with Director of Information Services Paul Jensen and Director of Electronic Products and Services Tami Luedtke. The primary areas of discussion were OpenURL compliance within the *ATLA Religion Database*, ongoing *ATLASerials* production issues, and the new Google Scholar web application.



Left to right: Cheryl Adams, Charles Bellinger, and Bill Hook (chair).

B

Anne LeVeque Takes New Position

At the end of November **Anne LeVeque** took up a new position at the Library of Congress as a research librarian in religion for the Congressional Research Service. Her last day at the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops was November 12.

CS (

Donald Smeeton Attends Salzburg Seminar Session

On October 23–30, **Donald Smeeton**, library director at the **Church of God Theological Seminary**, took part in the 422nd session of the Salzburg Seminar (www.salzburgseminar.org), convened to consider "Libraries in the 21st Century." He was one of 57 participants from 28 countries invited to Austria to consider the challenges and opportunities that libraries face worldwide.

Plenary speakers included such librarians as Paul LaClerc, the director of the New York Public Library, Kay Raseroka, the president of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), Sohar F. Wastawy, the chief librarian of the new Library of Alexandria, Egypt, and William G. Simpson, the director of the John Rylands University Library in Manchester.

Discussion groups focused on librarianship in the 21st century, how librarians serve their communities, how to reach new library users, and how libraries can be financed. The group concluded that the need for libraries will continue to expand even as the needs of the users increase and technologies change.

B

Terese Jerose Now Coordinating ATLANTIS Reference Reviews

After many years of service, Anne Richardson Womack, associate director/collections librarian at Vanderbilt University Divinity School, has stepped down as coordinator of the monthly ATLANTIS Reference Reviews. Terese Jerose, reference librarian at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, is the new coordinator. If you are interested in reviewing a reference work, please contact Terese at tjerose@sebts.edu or 919.761.2258. ATLA is grateful to Anne for all of her hard work since 1991 on the Reviews.

ATLANTIS is a discussion list on theological librarianship hosted by ATLA. Members may access the Reference Reviews in the librarians' tools section of the ATLA Member Page at www.atla.com/member.

SFTLA Sponsors Regional Conference

The South Florida Theological Library Association (SFTLA) conducted its annual conference on November 16, 2004, at Blessed Edmund Rice School for Pastoral Ministry in Arcadia, FL. Librarians from south Florida attended this daylong program.

Speakers included John Muether, director of Reformed Theological Seminary in Orlando and new member of SFTLA, who presented "Library Cooperation and Institutional Expansion: the Story of Reformed Theological Seminary." His presentation covered issues encountered when Reformed Theological Seminary expanded into other cities, now maintaining libraries in Charlotte, NC, Jackson, MS, and Orlando.

Philip O'Neill, Coordinator of Theological Services at Barry University in Miami, presented "Cooperation Among the Southeast Pastoral Institute, Blessed Edmund Rice School and Barry University Libraries." His presentation covered aspects of cooperation among the libraries serving these three institutions.

Br. Bryan Cooper, director of library services at St. Thomas University in Miami, presented "Bridging the Narrow Divide: Successive Technology and Cooperative Efforts Between a Catholic University and a Seminary Library." His presentation covered the cooperative use of technology and online subscriptions between the two institutions.

Margaret Lueptow, director of Blessed Edmund Rice School's library, hosted the event, and ATLA's Professional Development Committee generously provided a regional grant to help with expenses. SFTLA will continue to plan and organize annual events.

Arthur G. Quinn St. Vincent de Paul Seminary

B

Report on the SCATLA Fall Meeting, November 2004

When Disaster Strikes: Protecting Library Collections

On November 19, 2004, the Southern California Area Theological Library Association (SCATLA) held its fall 2004 professional development meeting on the campus of Concordia University in Irvine, CA. This year's program focused on how librarians can prepare for natural and man-made disasters. The program, entitled "When Disaster Strikes: Protecting Library Collections," was funded by a regional grant from the ATLA Professional Development Committee. The presentation, led by Julie Page, Preservation Librarian and trainer for the California Preservation Clearinghouse, was attended by twenty theological librarians and paraprofessionals.

The morning session described what to do before an emergency. It also included information about statewide planning and networks, key steps in preparedness, how to compile an emergency plan, insurance information, and how to perform building and nonstructural assessments. The afternoon dealt more with what to do when an emergency occurs. The focus was on setting salvage priorities, what to do about mold or pest infestations, how to work with the media, and how to salvage specific types of materials. The final part of the workshop included specific ideas for exercising the plan and keeping it up to date.

The workshop included a binder with all presentation materials and information enabling the attendees to create a disaster preparedness plan specific to their particular library. Each participant was encouraged to make use of the California Preservation Clearinghouse (http://cpc.stanford.edu) as well as a number of additional websites. Of particular note was the Library Disaster Plan Template, available as a Microsoft Word document that can be modified and then printed. The speaker also brought many exhibits, including books, sample disaster plans, and lists of items needed for salvaging materials.

The workshop, coming on the heels of the flash flood at the University of Hawaii Library, initiated a great deal of discussion (the presenter having just returned from a 4-day consultation at the Hawaii disaster site) and served as a reminder that we all need to plan for emergencies. Prior to the workshop, many member libraries had done little or no definitive planning specific to how the library will deal with emergencies. One of the primary objectives of the California Preservation Clearinghouse training program is to encourage the completion of disaster plans for all libraries in the state. The ATLA Professional Development Committee, through this grant, has benefited a number of librarians and paraprofessionals who would not normally have been able to take advantage of training opportunities.

Diane Gaylor Concordia University Irvine

B

ATLA Attends AAR/SBL

More than 50 members attended the ATLA reception held at AAR/SBL on Saturday, November 20. Dennis Norlin introduced Margot Lyon, ATLA's new director of business development, who highlighted recent press releases on new *ATLASerials (ATLAS)* titles and developments in the Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative (CDRI). Margot also introduced special guests Frank Menchaca, Helene Potter, and John Fitzpatrick from Thomson Gale, part of The Thomson Corporation. Thomson Gale and ATLA have reached an agreement to distribute the vast range of ATLA's microform products.



Left to right: ATLA President Paul Stuehrenberg (Yale Divinity School), Steven Edscorn (Memphis Theological Seminary), and Tim Browning (Columbia Theological Seminary) at the reception.

ATLA staff also enjoyed steady traffic at the exhibits booth, where we promoted our products and services. Special thanks to member M. Patrick Graham for providing 500 free Ten Commandments posters that Candler School of Theology, Emory University, printed this year to commemorate the 475th anniversary of Luther's Small Catechism.

B

Group Catalog Guest View Now Available

The ATLA Group Catalog, which allows ATLA subscribers to search OCLC holdings of ATLA members on OCLC WorldCat, became operational on December 1.

ATLA members may access the guest view, a small subset of the catalog, to see what the catalog is like. The guest view is a good way for those who are not familiar with WorldCat to see how it functions.

More information on this Institutional Member benefit and a link to the guest view may be found in the collaborative projects section of the ATLA Member Page at www.atla.com/member. Contact Karen Whittlesey, ATLA director of member services, at 888.665.ATLA or kwhittle@atla.com with any questions.

B

IFLA/OCLC Fellowship Application Deadline Reminder

March 25 is the deadline for submitting an application and supporting materials for the 2006 IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program.

This program provides early career development and continuing education for library and information science professionals, including theological librarians, from countries with developing economies. It is jointly sponsored by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), OCLC Online Computer Library Center, and ATLA. Applicants are not required to be ATLA members.

Complete applications, which include a cover sheet, a résumé, an essay of 1,000 words or fewer, and three letters of recommendation, must be submitted to institute@oclc.org by Friday, March 25, 2005. Only complete applications will be considered. All application information is available on the OCLC web site at http://tinyurl.com/20e55.

B

Greetings from the Conference Local Host

We are pleased to welcome to you to Austin, the capital of Texas, live music, and skepticism of pretense. Austin is a city where we worry that we may not be odd enough (be on the lookout for "Keep Austin Weird" bumper stickers), where even the chance of rain can cause traffic problems, and where discussions about tamales, chile sauces, and barbeque generate as much interest as the doings of the state legislature.

If you are new to Austin—we realize that not everyone has had the privilege of visiting—our many oak trees, rolling landscape, and river may surprise you. We are home to tree-hugging conservationists and avid bicyclists (Tour de France winner Lance Armstrong is a local guy) as well as high technology companies.

The University of Texas at Austin is a major research university boasting on its campus the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center (which contains manuscripts from the likes of Hemingway and Steinbeck) and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library and Museum.

Our conference hotel, the Park Plaza Austin, will be pleasantly full of librarians; if you need a change of pace you will only be a short bus-ride away from Austin's Sixth Street entertainment district or the state capitol. The opening reception will be held in the James I. and Hazel McCord Center at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary; the closing reception and banquet at St. David's Episcopal Church.

While you are at the conference we hope that you will enjoy our hospitality, Austin-style.

The Local Host Committee

Booher Library Staff, Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest

Lutheran Seminary Program in the Southwest Stitt Library Staff, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary

Sponsoring Institutions

Abilene Christian University, Abilene, TX Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Austin, TX

Member News

Bridwell Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX Brite Divinity School, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, TX Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas, TX Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin, TX Lutheran Seminary Program in the Southwest Phillips Theological Seminary, Tulsa, OK School of Information, The University of Texas at Austin University of St. Thomas Graduate School of Theology, Houston, TX

Supporting Institutions Austin Graduate School of Theology, Austin, TX Oblate School of Theology, San Antonio, TX

Ø



Left to right: Rob Cogswell (Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest (ETSS)), Lisa Norman Johnson (ETSS), Kristine Toma (Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary (APTS)), Kathy Fowler (APTS), Helen Kennedy (APTS), Timothy Lincoln (APTS), and Elizabeth Johnson (ETSS). Not pictured are Mona Eagle (APTS), Mikail McIntosh-Doty (ETSS), Duane Carter (ETSS), Leslie Romoli (ETSS), and Cheryl Beaver (ETSS).



AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONFERENCE

To be held at the Park Plaza Austin

Hosted by the Southwest Area Theological Library Association

The Local Host Committee Booher Library Staff, Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest Lutheran Seminary Program in the Southwest Stitt Library Staff, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary

Sponsoring Institutions

Abilene Christian University, Abilene Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Austin Bridwell Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas Brite Divinity School, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin Lutheran Seminary Program in the Southwest, Austin Phillips Theological Seminary, Tulsa School of Information, The University of Texas at Austin University of St. Thomas Graduate School of Theology, Houston

> Supporting Institutions Austin Graduate School of Theology, Austin Oblate School of Theology, San Antonio

CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

Theological librarians and paraprofessional staff, directors, academic administrators, and theology and library school students will gather June 15–18 to network, learn, teach, and discuss matters affecting theological libraries and librarianship.

Conference Sessions

(subject to change)

Plenary addresses: Lindsay Jones, Associate Professor, Department of Comparative Studies, Ohio State University on "Remaking an Encyclopedia: Reflections on a Revised Second Edition of Mircea Eliade's *Encyclopedia of Religion*."

The Encyclopedia of Religion, editor-in-chief Mircea Eliade, has been widely regarded as the foremost reference work in the field of comparative religion. This set had 16 volumes in its initial 1987 printing; in 1995 it was reprinted as eight volumes, though otherwise unchanged. By contrast, the second revised edition, published this year, includes well more than 500 new topics, nearly 1,000 completely new articles, and 1.5 million more words than the original. Lindsay Jones, who served as editor-in-chief for the revision, will discuss the logic, processes, trials, and occasional triumphs at work in revising this encyclopedia, which was published in December.

Nancy Pearl, recently retired as executive director of the Washington Center for the Book at the Seattle Public Library, on "The Pleasures and Perils of a Life of Reading."

Well-known librarian Nancy Pearl will share her humorous and moving experiences of the role that libraries, librarians, and reading have played in her life, and offer ideas on reaching out to our patron groups. Nancy brings her love of readers, reading, and books to life through her many speaking engagements, book reviews on National Public Radio, and her book *Book Lust: Recommended Reading for Every Mood, Moment, and Reason.* It is expected that *More Book Lust* will be published by the time of the conference.

Preconference workshops will be offered on grant-writing, cultural competency, book repair, copyright, ATS accreditation visits, and adding an OCLC record. There will also be a trip to the Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas.

For More Information

Information about the conference, including paper and roundtable topics, is posted on the ATLA web site at www.atla.com/member/conference. Please visit often to see updates as they become available.

You may also send e-mail to atla@atla.com, call ATLA toll-free at 888.665.ATLA (2852) or 312.454.5100 (outside N. America), or fax to 312.454.5505. You may also write to Conference Information, ATLA, 250 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 1600, Chicago IL 60606-5889.

Conference programs and registration will be available in March.

Reflections from the Index Advisory Committee



Left to right: Marti Alt, Jack Ammerman, Cameron Campbell, and Ann Hotta.

The May 2004 edition of the ATLA Newsletter (Vol. 51 n. 3, p. 31) announced the creation of a new committee, the Index Advisory Committee, which is charged with providing input for ATLA's Department of Indexes. (See www.atla.com/ member/divisions_committees/committees.html for a full description of the committee's purpose.) Our committee-Marti Alt (Ohio State University), Jack Ammerman (Boston University School of Theology), Cameron J. Campbell (ATLA's Director of Indexes), and myself (Ann Hotta, Graduate Theological Union)-met for our first full-length meeting this past October at ATLA headquarters. This was my first trip to Chicago in twenty-five years, but I had no trouble finding ATLA headquarters. It's in the penthouse of the building just across the street from the Sears Tower. I'm not sure, but maybe working on the top floor of a building lends everything just a little more gravitas.

This is my first time on an advisory committee, so this meeting was, in many ways, a learning experience. As a reference librarian, I have been a user of the *ATLA Religion Database (ATLA RDB)* for many years, and know it as a consumer knows a product. But being on the committee gives me a new awareness of what is required to create an index. I also feel a great sense of responsibility for its wellbeing. Why? It's not just because *ATLA RDB* has been a project of the Association for decades, nurtured along by innumerable ATLA members, but also because *ATLA RDB* generates income for the Association. Many of the Association's member services and projects—for example, CDRI (even grant-supported projects like this still require support from ATLA staff)—would be much more difficult to support without it.

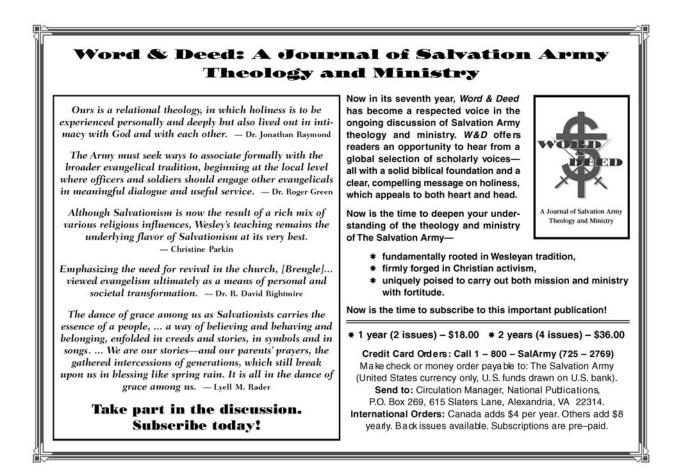
The Index Advisory Committee, then, plays an important role in the long-term, strategic direction of the index. (Note: the committee's charge does not include the full-text ATLAS database.) One factor to consider is that whereas ten years ago most of the subscribers to ATLA RDB were ATLA institutional member libraries, that subscriber base has since enlarged far beyond those borders. I believe that this is what the founders of the index envisioned from early on. Volume 5 of the old edition, Index to Religious Periodical Literature (1963), states that the index "serves all types of libraries," theological, college and university, and public, and the current volumes all include the Department of Indexes Mission Statement, which also describes the breadth of the intended audience to include "scholars, teachers, students...clergy, other religious leaders, and the general reader in religion." Therefore, when we think about adding new titles, we must think broadly about the makeup of our audience.

Another factor to consider is that there is an increasing number of religion-related electronic indexes. There are many competitive products out there, so we can never simply rest on our laurels. It is important to stay current with new technologies, emerging standards, and customer demands. Some current concerns include converting to the new 13-digit ISBNs, creating open URL links for resources, and examining the state of automated indexing. We are also asking ourselves, does *ATLA RDB* have a special niche, and if so, what is it?

A third factor to keep in mind is balancing the quality that we expect as users with the realities of ATLA's indexing operation. Just as we, in our own libraries, face the challenge of providing higher levels of service without increasing costs, the Department of Indexes faces similar challenges. Are there ways to improve workflow? How can the indexing backlog be eliminated? Are there simple enhancements that can be made without sacrificing the integrity of the database? I was impressed how much serious thought the Department of Indexes gives to practical questions like these. The Index Advisory Committee serves as a kind of user focus group to help the department set priorities. The Index Advisory Committee is also thinking about ways to generate more dialogue between members and ATLA staff concerning the index. Some of you attended the session at the Annual Conference in Kansas City, "The Four Rs Every Indexer Must Know: RIO, RIT, RIP, and RIM in the Life of the ATLA Indexer Analyst," where ATLA indexers talked about their work. (If you missed it, check it out in the latest edition of the conference proceedings!) While the idea for this session predates the Index Advisory Committee, the committee hopes that it can now take initiative in creating organized venues for dialogue about ATLA indexes. The last time that I visited Chicago, I can remember the Sears Tower, eating Chicago pizza, walking along the lake, and visiting the Art Institute. That same year, the *Religion Index One* indexed 263 titles. This time, I did different but just as enjoyable things, and in the meantime, the index includes articles from well more than 900 journal titles. Just as I found that in Chicago some things just keep getting better, so I hope that the same can be said of ATLA indexes. The Index Advisory Committee will do its best to serve the Association to that end.

Ann Hotta Chair, Index Advisory Committee





AAR/SBL Luncheon Presentations

For several years ATLA has hosted a luncheon for religious studies graduate students at the AAR/ SBL annual meeting focusing on alternative careers in theological and religious studies. We have had significant success recruiting new Student Members from AAR/SBL ranks, and for each of the past three years at least ten of our Student Members have become Individual Members of the Association.

In November 2004 ATLA established a formal relationship with the American Academy of Religion Student Section for the first time, serving as host for the luncheon.

Two of this year's four luncheon presentations were given by ATLA members: Valerie Hotchkiss and Clifford Anderson. With their permission we reproduce them for you here.

Dennis Norlin ATLA Executive Director

The Scholar-Librarian: New and Exciting Ways to Use Your Ph.D.

The good news is that the job market for fresh Religious Studies Ph.D.'s with degrees from topnotch universities is not too abysmal right now. If you want to teach, do research, and influence the next generation of scholars, you might be able to find a position as an assistant professor somewhere of course you can't be picky about geographical location, the quality of the institution, or the size of your course load. And you must think of nothing but tenure for the next seven years. Then, after you have tenure, you must content yourself with the great likelihood of never being able to move, since most hiring in the humanities today is done at the entry level.

But if you want to teach, do research, and influence the next generation of scholars with a little more personal flexibility and lots of intellectual variation, I strongly recommend theological librarianship. Librarianship is not sitting at a desk answering trivia questions or shushing patrons. Depending on the position, a librarian with a Ph.D., which I will refer to from here on out as a Scholar-Librarian, will spend his or her day teaching research skills, making presentations to students on great books and the ideas they contain, building up collections that can sustain scholarship, and doing research in his or her specialized field.

I am not the best example of the career shift from Ph.D. to Librarian, since I was and am a librarian first and foremost, who had the Master's in Library Science in hand before going on for the Ph.D. But one can also do it the other way around, and, in fact, most librarians with Ph.D.'s get the library science degree after their doctorate. Either way, with a Ph.D. in Religious Studies and good library experience, or preferably, a Library Science Master's degree, you will find a wide variety of jobs available.

Let's face it, if you are a good graduate student, you are already developing the skills you need to be a good librarian. You conduct research, and you have learned, through experience and inquiry, how to unearth knowledge. That's what librarians do every day. Experience as a scholar is the best training for work as a research librarian. With a little additional training in some of the technical aspects of library work, you could be ready to go in a relatively brief time.

Regardless of whether you become a Scholar-Librarian or not, you ought to be working as a student assistant or graduate intern in your institution's library right now. Why? Because you will learn so much about how to conduct researchand you will have colleagues who can teach you more than you could ever learn on your own, fumbling about the stacks, catalogs, and online resources. At Bridwell Library, we encourage graduate students to work in the library, and when we see one with a little spark or flair for research, we latch on and try to make a Scholar-Librarian out of him or her. We've even contributed to their tuition for library science school in some cases. I have heard of similar cases at Emory and other schools, and I experienced such institutional largess myself as a student at Yale. This sort of thing may not be an advertised program, but if you feel any draw toward librarianship, it would be good to talk this kind of thing over with your institution's library director.

There are also some more formal ways to proceed if you think librarianship might be an avenue you'd like to explore. There are several organizations and programs that can help you make the transition from Scholar to Scholar-Librarian. For theological librarianship in particular, the best place to begin is the American Theological Library Association (www.atla.com). This is a group of all the major and most of the minor theological and religious research libraries in the U.S. and Canada and it is a very helpful and supportive group. My advice would be to attend one of our conferences, which are much more intimate than the AAR/SBL, and talk to some people. You will find lots of advice and goodwill among them.

Another useful organization is the Council on Library and Information Resources, an independent organization that has recently developed a new program of postdoctoral fellowships for recent Ph.D.'s in the humanities (www.clir.org/fellowships/ postdoc/postdoc.html). This is an interesting program that gives post-docs the opportunity to spend 12 to 24 months in a major academic research library, receiving training and working on a project. It is a kind of apprenticeship program that is designed to substitute for the Master's of Library Science in some cases. But since the more common qualification desired by employers of Librarian-Scholars remains the M.L.S degree, I would also recommend the American Library Association website, where various programs are described (www.ala.org/ala/accreditationb/LISDIR2005.pdf). Unfortunately for the profession, but perhaps fortunately for you if you decide to do the M.L.S. as quickly and painlessly as possible, several of these programs can be completed almost entirely with online courses. The M.L.S. is not universally required, especially when the candidate has library experience and a subject specialty from a Ph.D., but it is still the "union card" for librarians, and many larger institutions do require it.

What does a Scholar-Librarian do, you may ask? A wide variety of positions are filled by scholar librarians, from Directors of Libraries (a Ph.D. is usually required for that level of management) to Reference Librarians to Catalogers (which actually is a lot more exciting than you might think), to Subject Bibliographers in large university systems that is, the people who decide what books to buy to Special Collections curatorship. All in all, it's a wonderful life. We get to teach without having to fuss with grades, though some of us also teach in the regular curriculum of our institutions. At many institutions, particularly large state universities, librarians have faculty status (something that I have found to be a mixed blessing). We also get to do research all the time, sometimes for others, sometimes on our own work. And here I have two warnings: First, a common failing among Ph.D.'sturned-Scholar-Librarians is that they have a bit of a chip on their shoulder when dealing with regular faculty members, as if they are constantly regretting the road not taken. This is not only a bad attitude, it is also a very foolish one because believe it or not, 99% of those faculty members have enormous respect for you as a librarian. If you have respect for yourself and your role in the intellectual life of the community, they will treat you as the colleague and fellow scholar that you are. The other pitfall is the notion that because you have a Ph.D. you are entitled to sit around writing articles and books all day. Personally, I have written two books and coauthored a 4-volume reference work while serving as the director of a theological and rare book library, but most of the nitty gritty work of writing was done after regular business hours on the weekends and in the evenings. And please realize that this is not much different from the average teaching faculty member at a university, as I know only too well from my professor-husband's schedule. The day-today work of teaching, committee meetings, and classroom preps make evenings and weekends the professor-scholar's preferred writing time too.

There are real plusses to being in the role of the Scholar-Librarian at an institution. We often have more input into shaping an institution's destiny than a (dare I say, "mere?") faculty member. As a member of the administration, librarians have access to the decision-making process in many cases, and any good institution consults with its librarians when making any curricular or programmatic changes. We are also involved in policy making, development work, and public programming to a much greater extent than teaching faculty members generally are.

I will close by reminding you that the great German theologian Adolf von Harnack was a Librarian—Director of the Staatsbibliothek of Berlin, no less. And he was not merely a figurehead Scholar-Librarian. From 1905 to 1921 he worked tirelessly not only on his own scholarship, but also on modernizing the Staatsbibliothek, introducing such revolutionary library policies—at least for his time and place—as allowing books to circulate! He once declared that the library's function is "not so much to conserve books as to put them to use, and that the best adornment of a library is a book worn out in service." During his tenure, he greatly increased the library's book budget, doubling it in his first seven years; he broadened the acquisitions policies, collecting from every country and in every language he could find; he worked hard on bringing women into the profession; and he oversaw the building of a new library for the collections. Obviously, he thought and worked as a librarian with a complete and nuanced understanding of the role of libraries and academic life. He was, in short, a Scholar-Librarian. A profession and a calling I recommend to you highly.

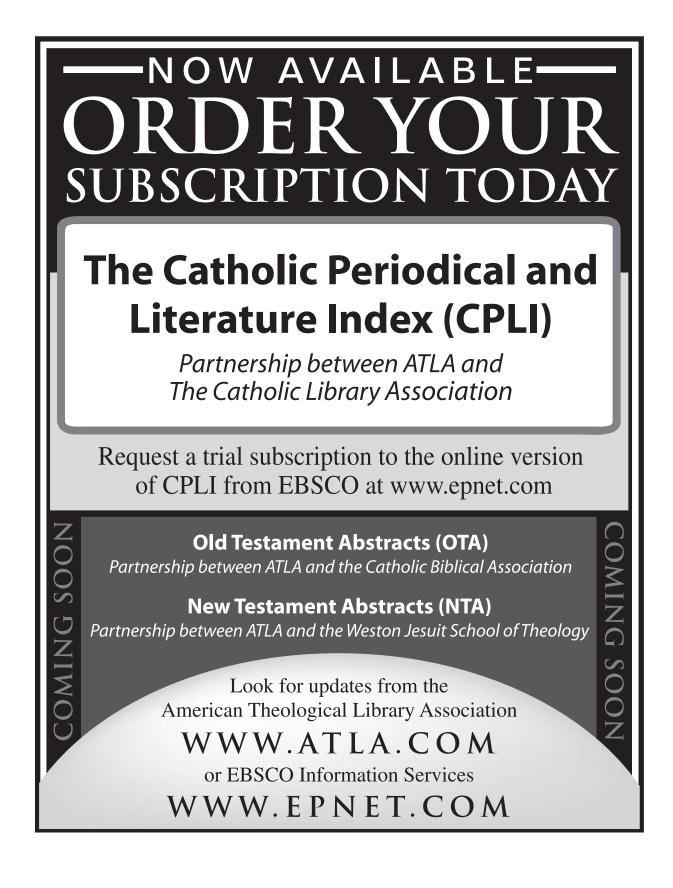
Valerie Hotchkiss Bridwell Library, Southern Methodist University

Alternative Careers for Religion Doctoral Students

The title of my position at the Princeton Seminary Libraries is Curator of Reformed Research Collections. I report to Robert Benedetto, Director of Special Collections. My primary responsibility is to administer two research collections: the Karl Barth Collection and the Abraham Kuyper Collection of Dutch Reformed Theology. The aim of the Karl Barth Collection is to develop a comprehensive collection of materials written by and about Karl Barth, the Swiss-German theologian (1886–1968). The purpose of the Abraham Kuyper Collection is broader. While the focal point is literature by and about the Dutch theologian and statesman, Abraham Kuyper (1837–1920), the collection also documents major trends in Dutch Reformed Theology in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Both collections are related to programmatic centers administered by faculty committees at Princeton Seminary. The Barth Collection supports the activities of the Center for Barth Studies, and the Abraham Kuyper Collection supports the activities of the Abraham Kuyper Center for Public Theology. In my capacity as curator, I am also a member ex officio of those committees.

I had not planned on becoming a curator or librarian when I entered the Ph.D. program at Princeton Seminary; my intention was to become either a seminary professor or a pastor. It happened during my first year as a Ph.D. student at the seminary that Professor Max Stackhouse asked me to coordinate the seminary's centennial celebration of Abraham Kuyper's Stone Lectures-a theologian about whom I knew nothing at that time. I read quite a few books by and about Kuyper in the leadup to the centennial of 1998. (It helped that I had learned to speak Dutch while studying in Belgium during my junior year in college.) The centennial celebration was a big success, and I assisted with a couple of smaller events on Abraham Kuyper in subsequent years. Meanwhile, I had also taken a position as assistant to George Hunsinger, then Director of the Center for Barth Studies, who was working with Steve Crocco, the Seminary Librarian, to put together the initial framework for what became the Barth Collection in Special Collections. After George Hunsinger was appointed to a professorship at the seminary in 2001, the position of Curator of Reformed Research Collections was created to fill the gap. Steve Crocco encouraged me to apply. I was appointed to my position in September 2002.

My work as curator has been very varied. I have been involved in everything from reference to collection development, from the development and deployment of digital texts to the production of video interviews, from organizing scholarly conferences to maintaining good relations with donors. My activities as curator are thus difficult to pin down. In a typical week, I receive and respond to several reference requests-with questions ranging from "Did Karl Barth really tell reporters in 1962 that his theology could be summed up with the children's song, 'Jesus loves me, this I know, for the Bible tells me so?" to "Can you tell me how to get access to the section on 'faith and world-view' that Barth cut out from the Church Dogmatics?" I regularly scan newly-acquired journals and books (with the assistance of the serials and acquisitions departments) for articles on Karl Barth. These articles are then entered into an online bibliographic database (www.barthresearch.org) that I maintain for the Center for Barth Studies in collaboration with the Theologische Universiteit in Kampen, The Netherlands. I also supervise several students who are working on projects like cataloging our collection of articles by and about Karl Barth. Frequently, I get involved in big projects. Last spring, for example, the committee of the Abraham Kuyper Center invited Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende of The Netherlands to deliver the annual Abraham Kuyper Lecture on Reformed Theology and Public Life. I



put together an exhibition of masterworks of Dutch Protestantism for that occasion. At the moment, I am finishing up a grant project funded by the American Theological Library Association, which involved digitizing two collections of sermons preached in the nineteenth century by faculty members of Princeton Seminary.

Meanwhile, I also have to keep up with scholarly work in the field of Barth Studies-no mean task these days!-and to develop expertise in Dutch Neo-Calvinism. That has meant a lot of reading and writing after hours and on weekends. I am sure that's more or less the norm for anyone in the humanities. I've found good support for my scholarly activities at the Princeton Seminary Libraries. Steve Crocco and I recently co-taught a daylong seminar at the seminary's Center of Continuing Education, for example, which we titled "Making Karl Barth a Conversation Partner for Your Ministry." I am also translating and editing a new scholarly bibliography of Abraham Kuyper with two colleagues in The Netherlands. Robert Benedetto and Steve Crocco have been very supportive of this publication project, regarding it as essential to our goal of promoting the Kuyper Collection. In short, I have not found any unbridgeable divide between academic scholarship and academic librarianship.

As a newcomer to Special Collections without any background in library science, there was quite a bit for me to learn about the profession, however. I have frequently sought the advice—formally and informally—of the professional librarians. There has been a great deal of "on the job" learning. What's a MARC record? How do I search OCLC? How do I process a new collection and write a finding aid? My colleagues have been terrific. Now in my third year, I feel like I have been taking part in a lengthy internship, learning the ropes of librarianship from the professionals.

I have also drawn upon and developed skills to aid the professional librarians in their day-to-day work. I delved into computer programming, going beyond my rudimentary skills in Visual Basic by teaching myself the fundamentals of XML, C#, ASP.NET, etc. I did so initially because I wanted to code a prototype search engine for texts digitized in connection with a Lilly grant that the Center for Barth Studies had received. However, I also used these skills to do some in-house programming for the library—for example, I wrote a simple Perl script that sends a formatted circulation report to the circulation desk and a Visual Basic script that processes a flat-file database into a format that can be converted into a MARC record. It turns out that libraries are wonderful places for scholars in the humanities to develop programming skills. My position provides me with sufficient flexibility to teach myself—though this has also involved lots of off-hour study—and to turn a hobby into something professionally useful. I now serve on a committee charged with re-designing the website of the Seminary Libraries, and I have also been appointed the backup to the Technical Services Librarian for the maintenance of the Solaris server that hosts the library catalog.

A skill that doctoral students and graduates of doctoral programs bring to the non-academic positions is the ability to teach themselves. Anyone who has written a dissertation has learned how to do independent research. Graduates of Ph.D. programs carry that skill with them to non-teaching positions, giving them confidence to pick up books in new fields without worrying about their lack of formal instruction. I often think about the little boy in the eighth book of Augustine's Confessions who kept calling out, "Tolle, lege"-"Take and read!" Ph.D.'s in theology and religious studies are experts at reading. So, rather than worry too much about what I did not know, I simply began reading books on subjects about which I needed to know. (My subscription to the O'Reilly Safari Bookshelf has been indispensable for information related to the more technical aspects of my work.)

Of course, individual study does not provide professional credentials. I am therefore contemplating applying to library school after the completion of my Ph.D. in theology. I am particularly interested in information science, where it seems that concepts from philosophy and library science are converging—in the idea of the semantic web, for example. One of the decisions that I'll have to make is whether to take the course of study in the classroom or over the web. Frankly, I am not certain about my career path at this point—I try to rely on divine providence to form the major arc of my life-plans. At the moment, I believe a degree in library and information science would be worth pursuing simply because I find the field intrinsically fascinating.

Member News

In the meantime, the professional skills that I have developed in my position as curator have improved my academic skills. Needless to say, I have become much more adept at doing research. I find results much more quickly in library catalogs and electronic databases. I have also become far more aware of the significance of archival research to theological study—something that systematic theologians do not always appreciate as much as they should. Finally, I have gained a better sense for how students and pastors think about theology and church history because of the hours that I have put into answering reference queries related to Karl Barth and Abraham Kuyper.

I am not sure how many positions comparable to my own exist in the libraries of the American Theological Library Association. I expect that other members of the panel know the lay of the land better than I do. As I've said, my route to this position was not so much the result of strategic planning as providential happening. What I recommend is making inquires with special collections and archives that specialize in your field of expertise. I imagine that those of you who have done archival research for your thesis projects may already have some sense of the possibilities in your areas of study. I also suggest consulting with the librarians at your home institution and joining the American Theological Library Association, which maintains a list of openings at its website.

Thank you very much.

Clifford B. Anderson Princeton Seminary Libraries

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CHANGES

If your contact information has changed, please notify Membership Associate Tim Smith so that he may update your membership record.

> tsmith@atla.com 888.665.ATLA

International Report

La Red Latinoamericana de Información Teológica

This network, also known by colleagues in the English-speaking theological librarianship context as LATIN (the Latin American Theological Information Network), is in a way the outcome of a dream. For some time theological librarianship was—as was the case for secular librarianship—just an occupation. This obviously affected the librarian's image. As such it was practiced by almost anyone theological institutions saw fit. This meant a secretary, a professor, a student, and at times a trained librarian. It was the latter who eventually because of his/her training performed better at the library and also had a professional vision—a very important detail.

LATIN is the result of a number of voices arising from various sources. In the early '90s concerns were stated about the need for creating a theological library network in the Latin American region. In 1993 the first issue of the Boletín del Bibliotecario Teológico Latinoamericano (Latin American Theological Librarian Newsletter) made its appearance. It was like throwing it up in the air just to find out if it would land somewhere, and then hoping to get back an echo, a response. This issue stated that it was an attempt to create a link between theological information professionals in the region, a window through which we could see what others were doing, expecting to mutually benefit from each other's work. Fortunately the newsletter landed in fertile soil, and it is still published. In 1994 the colleagues related to ASIT (Asociación de Seminarios e Instituciones Teológicas), in the Southern Cone, were also concerned about regional theological librarianship cooperation. An interesting aspect of ASIT's libraries is their aims to improve theological librarianship in that part of Latin America.

One of the goals for LATIN was to create an association of information professionals that would be concerned with theological information services in Latin America rather than being exclusively involved with the old, traditional library vision. The idea behind this was to find a way to coordinate library work and at the same time share theological information.

In 1996 Latin American theological librarians were invited to attend a meeting to consider a more formal way of uniting efforts. A number of institutions and librarians answered this invitation and met in that year.

Some colleagues from Brazil also came to this meeting. This is interesting in a way because of language differences, although Spanish and Portuguese are very much related. During this meeting it was decided to move ahead and establish LATIN. Another congress was called for 1998. During the II Congress bylaws were approved, a coordinating group was elected, and clear objectives were stated. These objectives are: to work on standards for information processing, to analyze and to disseminate Latin American theological information, to promote interlibrary cooperation in the field of Latin American theology, to encourage research that improves Latin American theological librarianship, and to highlight the role of the library and the role of the librarian in the theological education process.

What is LATIN doing to achieve these objectives? It has been considered very important to focus on professional development. This development has to be done basically on two levels, professional and empirical. The Latin American theological librarian Encuentros (meetings) are mainly oriented toward professional development, an additional service that LATIN provides to the theological institutions and to the theological librarians as well.

LATIN is an organization of theological librarians. This organization provides a variety of services to the librarianship community, such as professional development, theological librarianship training, and tools for the theological librarian. Information about library services is also provided.

As various librarianship workshops made clear, there was a need for some tools. In 1998 the Lista de Encabezamientos de Materia para Teología (Theological Subject Heading List) was published. This was indeed a good decision; since then it has been in demand. Among the things librarians do is produce indexes. There is a need for a much larger and revised edition. As was previously stated, theological librarianship in this part of the world is going from an occupation to a profession, hopefully. This means there is a need for providing training to untrained librarians. The answer to this need took the form in 2001 of Formación y organización de una biblioteca teológica: un manual para la capacitación (Creation and organization of a theological library: a training manual). The Brazilian contribution, among many others, includes the Catálogo Colectivo de Publicaciones Periódicas (Union Catalogue of Journals), a very important resource for research work, and maintenance of the LATIN web site. There is also an electronic list

available to LATIN members for the purpose of exchanging information related to LATIN and the needs that arise from their day-to-day work. The Encuentros have been and are an excellent way to provide professional development, to improve the theological librarianship vision, and to move the profession forward. Because of its high costs (for a developing region), it takes places every two years in a different country. In the year 2006 the VI Congress of Latin American Theological Librarians will take place in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

LATIN is still emerging in a developing world context. Whatever affects individual theological libraries also affects in one way or another this organization. The lack of economic resources means working within very tight budgets, when budgets are available at all. The access to information technology is very difficult; software in particular is highly expensive. It is important to note that LATIN was started and developed entirely on the very limited financial resources available to its founding leadership. More recently the American Theological Library Association has been very supportive, including financially. LATIN's membership has gone from a handful of librarians to a much larger number, with members in almost every country in Latin America who represent a wide theological continuum ranging from the Catholic Church to the many Protestant expressions of faith. LATIN fosters a sense of community among theological librarians through its activities. This organization also raises awareness within the Latin American theological community about the important and integral role that theological libraries play in providing quality theological training. One of the important things LATIN is achieving is providing a vision for theological librarianship for libraries of this region. LATIN is succeeding in achieving this goal, going from an isolated and fragmented vision to a regional and a collective one. Some challenges are fit for a particular theological library. But major challenges that require producing tools for a region and the vision for such a task ought to be the responsibility of a major organization. LATIN is the organization with a leadership for this job.

Alvaro Perez Universidad Biblica Latinoamericana





Theological Book Network Update

For many years ATLA members have sought ways to share their surplus materials with theological schools in developing countries. A number of ATLA member institutions have developed their own programs for distributing books throughout the world, most notably the program developed at Union Theological Seminary in Virginia by John Trotti. (John's efforts have benefited more than 100 theological schools in other countries, and he continues to develop this program in his retirement.)

Two years ago ATLA was contacted by a newly founded organization, the Theological Book Network (TBN), with a new approach to this issue. Located in Michigan, TBN, an Affiliate Member of ATLA, uses the volunteer services of a national trucking company to gather books from donating libraries throughout the United States, sorts and stores the books in warehouse facilities in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and ships whole containers of books to developing countries in collaboration with regional accrediting agencies.

A number of ATLA member institutions are already participating in the TBN program. Here is an update on their work from Jack Graves, TBN executive director:

November 19, 2004

Dr. Dennis A. Norlin, Executive Director American Theological Library Association 250 S. Wacker Drive, Ste. 1600 Chicago, IL 60606-5834

Dear Dennis,

Thank you and all the ATLA family for the encouragement we have received as we work to establish the Library Redistribution Service of the Theological Book Network.

The Library Redistribution Service is up and running! A six thousand square foot warehouse in Grand Rapids is nearly outfitted and beginning to fill with shelving and books. Shipments of books and journals are arriving every week and three full time staff is learning the ropes for what we hope will be an efficient library redistribution service. Seminaries and theological schools in Austria, Ethiopia, Singapore, Croatia, Jamaica, Guatemala, Zimbabwe, Brazil, Bulgaria, Indonesia, Philippines, Nigeria and Ukraine have already contacted us, many finding out about us by word of mouth.

This month we will finalize packing of our first two shipments of books. The first is a special shipment of 8,000 hand-selected volumes for an Orthodox academy in Albania. A smaller shipment will be going to the Presbyterian seminary in Cairo, Egypt. Later this month, representatives of the Nairobi Evangelical Graduate School of Theology will be in our warehouse to hand-select volumes for their new doctoral program; they will also host a distribution for a large number of theological schools in Kenya. We are already turning attention to preparation of a shipment of books



We are looking for general photos at least 5 x 7 in for the cover of our quarterly Newsletter.

Please contact graphic designer, Stacey Schilling at sschilling@atla.com for further details to India, which will be sponsored by the Indian Theological Library Association (14 seminaries) in Bangalore.

Fifteen North American seminaries and publishers have already shipped books to us and at least six known large shipments are pending. More than thirty seminaries have inquired about how they might be able to help. We are especially grateful to a small number of libraries that have made donations of funds to help us with shipping costs as well. Books are also starting to come from a number of individual scholars. At least six publishing houses have provided new books and other donations. At last check we knew of more than 100,000 volumes in our warehouse or on their way to us.

Our special thanks to:

Boston University School of Theology Calvin College Drew University Duke University Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary Episcopal Divinity School New Brunswick Theological Seminary Notre Dame Phillips Theological Seminary Princeton Theological Seminary Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary Trinity Episcopal School for Ministry Wake Forest University Wesley Theological Seminary Wheaton College Yale Divinity School

Our new website is now functional and we will continue to add to and improve it. Visit us at www.theologicalbooknetwork.org or feel free to stop in and visit the warehouse if you are in Grand Rapids. Please let us know how we can serve your libraries.

Sincerely,

Jack Graves Executive Director

B

Professional Development Perspectives

Re-reading Our Communities: Right Answers, Wrong Questions?

It's difficult to imagine a scenario more dismal than to have mastered the answers to the questions nobody is asking. Yet sometimes that is exactly what happens.

I spent a lot of time the last few days of 2004 working on a sermon. Aside from the assignment itself, I learned a lot from the process of *getting ready*. Everything I learned in seminary, and all my previous experience, had argued *the text was the thing:* a really good sermon rested on having spent as much time as possible in exegesis, word studies, etc., with a requisite amount of time on getting the shape and delivery of the sermon ready as well.

But this time somehow my familiar and proven approach didn't seem like the way to proceed. For one thing, there was the issue of time: between Christmas and New Year's I did not have extra hours for the kind of spadework this approach required. For another thing, I had my doubts that-of all things I could turn my attention to in getting ready-exegesis would be of the greatest benefit anyway: there were, after all, plenty of commentaries on the shelves of the library. Most importantly, during a week when the biggest natural disaster of our time had occurred, it seemed unlikely to me that my attention to the intricacies of an already well-known biblical story would help deliver what people most needed to hear. So I took a deep breath and approached the task differently, moving from the big picture to the specifics, rather than vice-versa.

Here was a case where I was attached to a "default" method—applying the well-proven disciplines of how I had been taught years previously to a pretty familiar situation—but where it turned out to be much better to set that aside and try something else. This was no time to show up on Sunday morning "with the answers to all the questions nobody was asking."

I hope I am not remiss in suggesting an analogy between this and the way we comprehend our work. One good place to start is to consider whether the questions (those that shape our sense of purpose, and help us estimate what our key resources are in fulfilling that purpose) that have shaped our training as theological librarians still obtain, whether they continue to reflect accurately the challenges and opportunities of our vocation. Whether our answer to this query is "yes" (my work is guided by the right questions) or "no" (I need some new and better questions), we can only help ourselves by giving this some thought.

What might be some assumptions that are due for review? What are the "answers" we are ready to provide that might—if we stop and listen for a bit really correspond to questions that are not being asked? A few starting points might be helpful:

- 1. Overall, our library is expected to provide a greater degree of continuity than of change.
- 2. As a library, we offer services and resources that are unique and not available elsewhere.
- 3. Decision makers in our community have a good working understanding of the unique contribution made by the library, and of its changing opportunities and challenges.
- 4. The library is expected to lead, rather than follow, within the overall educational enterprise.
- 5. Overall, there is a lot of consistency in the characteristics of our library users and what they need from the library.
- 6. Our users turn first to the library for help in identifying what the best resources are, and determining what are the best ways to research a given topic.
- 7. Since the financial resources of the institution are quite stable, the library can confidently approach upcoming budget cycles accordingly.
- 8. The core processes (book selection, acquisitions, serials management, cataloging, circulation, reference, and bibliographic instruction) should remain fairly stable, and job descriptions will reflect that.

- 9. Most of our patrons see the online catalog as the primary means of access to library resources, and will continue to do so.
- 10. For a number of reasons (limited range of premier-quality resources in online full-text format, etc.) print will continue to be the most heavily used part of our collection.

These may add up to a plausible description of your setting 10 years, or even 5 or 3 years ago, but what about *now*? Initially it might be harder to bring assumptions like these in for review than simply to "leave well enough alone." All the same, if our assumptions/answers correspond to questions that aren't really being asked, aren't we better off knowing that, and adjusting accordingly? Alternately, if we find out that we have the right answers to the right questions, doesn't that put us in shape to move ahead more confidently?

I once heard it said of someone that "when the occasion arose, he rose to the occasion." What a fine tribute.

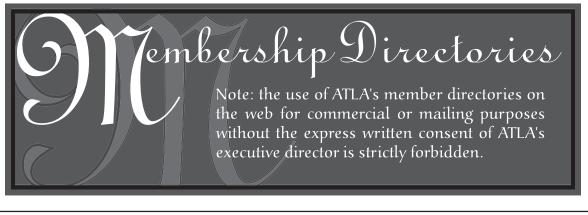
Along with the other members on the Professional Development Committee, I wish you both the right occasion and the courage to rise to it. We continue to work hard to ensure that our projects and plans reflect the realities of theological librarianship, some of which are changing and some of which are not. None of us can ever have all the answers, but to know we are at least responding to the *right* questions is infinitely better than the alternative.

Right?

All best wishes, with all of the questions and answers that help make our work so interesting.

David Stewart Chair, Professional Development Committee

B



2004 Wabash Colloquium for Theological Librarians

Travel agent? Personal trainer? Talk show host? What metaphor captures the essence of the theological librarian? Last November, as the results of the previous day's U.S. federal election were confirmed, eighteen ATLA members gathered in Crawfordsville, Indiana, for the first colloquium for theological librarians sponsored by the Wabash Center for Teaching and Learning in Theology and Religion (www.wabashcenter.wabash.edu/programs/ librarianscolloquium.html). Conceived jointly by ATLA-its Professional Development Committee (PDC) and Executive Director Dennis Norlin-and the Wabash Center, represented by Associate Director Paul Myhre, the colloquium was to be offered for new theological librarians (those who had been ATLA members for no more than five years) as an orientation to the profession/vocation and an exploration of its fundamental teaching responsibilities. Strategies for working effectively with faculty were to be introduced in the context of an understanding of the distinctiveness of the theological librarian's role in the activities of theological scholarship-teaching, learning, and research.

Longtime ATLA members Carrie Hackney, Roger Loyd, and I served as staff with Paul Myhre, who provided comprehensive support throughout the development and presentation of the six-day program. David Stewart, chair of PDC, participated in the planning and offered continuing encouragement and advice. The fifteen participants, whose applications included essays reflecting on the role of the theological librarian in the educational process and specific project proposals for enhancing that role, came from diverse institutions, traditions, and personal backgrounds: Monica Corcoran (St. Meinrad), Laura Harris (Iliff), Elyse Hayes (Seminary of the Immaculate Conception), Derek Hogan (Campbell University), Hannah Kirsch (Asbury), Emily Knox (General Theological Seminary), Amy Limpitlaw (Vanderbilt), Sylvia Locher (Ashland), Robert Mayer (Gordon-Conwell, Charlotte), Angela Morris (Louisville Presbyterian), Jonathan Roach (Ecumenical Theological Seminary), Lugene Schemper (Calvin), James Skypeck (Boston University), Gerald Truman (Urshan Graduate School of Theology), and John Weaver (Emory).

Our program was structured to move from general reflection on the distinctivenesshonourable tradition, knowledge base, role in theological scholarship-of the vocation of theological librarianship, to an understanding of external expectations and consequent rights and responsibilities as embodied in the Association of Theological Schools (ATS) Standards, which are both empowering and challenging and ultimately generate a strong mandate for the librarian to collaborate with teaching faculty. Reflection on the common vocational values, conflicts, and rewards experienced by librarians and faculty preceded exploration of the nature of true collaboration (as opposed, e.g., to the familiar librarian's "module" within the course or curriculum), obstacles to that collaboration, and strategies for strengthening it. Out of this discussion the librarian's insecurities surrounding the act of teaching itself arose, and the colloquium then focused on the identity and integrity that undergird and energize a good teacher's work. Throughout the colloquium, plenary presentation and facilitation of discussion were complemented by small group conversation and exercises. Ample time was available, especially during meals and breaks, for informal-and invaluable-expansion of and diversion from the formal agenda.

Colloquium participants received reading lists¹ in advance, with assignments ranging from the formulation of that metaphor for the "theological librarian" to digesting the ATS Standards to describing a persistent challenge they had experienced in librarian-faculty interaction. Some readings provided background material for reflection, regarding, for example, collaboration with faculty; others were discussed and debated directly (e.g., Trotti and Southern on theological libraries and librarianship). Readings explicitly concerned with teachers and/or teaching (notably, the Wabash anthology The Scope of Our Art and Parker Palmer's The Courage to Teach), rather than librarians and libraries, expanded our understanding of the nature and demands of the teaching vocation, both enabling us to relate more sympathetically and effectively to teaching faculty and strengthening our own vocational identities as teachers. There proved to be no difficulty "translating" vocational satisfactions, pressures, and conflicting demands from the faculty- to the librarian-context, though the precise nature of the teaching activity varies.

And while the faculty-librarian dichotomy was contextualized somewhat differently than usual, the perennial issue of librarians' desire for "faculty status" and its implications arose in the discussion. In any event, contributions to the extended conversation were rich—stimulating, illuminating, and truly encouraging to those envisioning hopefully the theological library of the future as integral to the educational enterprise.

The Wabash Center's gracious Trippett Hall conference center provided the optimal venue for nuanced and fruitful interaction over a sustained period. Daily devotions created and led by volunteers from the group further strengthened the program. Paul Myhre's presentation on grant opportunities for theological librarians, especially in collaboration with faculty, reached constructively beyond the event, and a concluding videoconference with Dennis Norlin brought "to life" ATLA's role in supporting the profession, while affirming the importance of this new generation of theological librarians to the Association and the profession.

After this uniquely intensive and rewarding experience together, shaped by the Wabash philosophy that "valorizes the need for unharried time," as one source put it, participants expressed the desire to stay connected through a discussion list, reunion at ATLA conferences, and collaboration in other ways. And there was a clear consensus on the hope that this would be merely the first of many such programs for theological librarians at the Wabash Center-some perhaps held jointly with faculty, others perhaps addressed to more experienced librarians as well as novices; the possibilities are plentiful and exciting. Above all, I think it is fair to say that all eighteen of us are profoundly grateful to the Wabash Center and to ATLA for such an extraordinary opportunity.

- ¹ Sources for assigned readings included the following, listed according to the order of the program:
- Richard Southern. "A Benedictine Library in a Disordered World." *Downside Review* 94 (July 1976): 163–77. (URL: www.ptsem.edu/grow/library/nyatla/ sources.htm)
- John B. Trotti. "The Theological Library: In Touch with the Witnesses." In *Christian Librarianship: Essays on the Integration of Faith and Profession*, edited by

Gregory A. Smith, 48–54. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2002.

- "Standards of Accreditation." *ATS Bulletin 45, Part 1, 2004.* Pittsburgh: Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada, 2004.
- L. Gregory Jones and Stephanie Paulsell, eds. *The Scope* of Our Art: The Vocation of the Theological Teacher. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2002.
- Dick Raspa and Dane Ward, eds. *The Collaborative Imperative: Librarians and Faculty Working Together in the Information Universe.* Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries, 2000.
- Thomas H. Cunningham and Scott Lanning. "New Frontier Trail Guides: Faculty-Librarian Collaboration on Information Literacy." *Reference Services Review* 30, no. 4 (2002): 343–348.
- Ada M. Ducas and Nicole Michaud-Oystryk. "Toward a New Venture: Building Partnerships with Faculty." *College & Research Libraries* 65, no. 4 (July 2004): 334–48.
- Ada M. Ducas and Nicole Michaud-Oystryk. "Toward a New Enterprise: Capitalizing on the Faculty/ Librarian Partnership." *College & Research Libraries* 64, no. 1 (January 2003): 55–74.
- Ilene Rockman & Associates. Integrating Information Literacy into the Higher Educaton Curriculum: Practical Models for Transformation. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2004.
- Parker J. Palmer. *The Courage to Teach: Exploring the Inner Landscape of a Teacher's Life.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1998.

Linda Corman Trinity College, Toronto

Following are some observations from participants in the colloquium:

Member News

Observations from Participants in the Wabash Center Colloquium:

As I've reflected on the colloquium over the past several weeks, the one issue that I've kept coming back to is the meaning of theological librarianship, and how our understanding of that shapes our practice. Our time together helped me grasp more fully that theological librarianship means much more than librarians who work in theological settings, or theologians who do some library-related tasks. That one issue has given me a lot of food for thought.

—Bob Mayer

Of greatest personal value were the many poignant, "soul-baring" moments during the Colloquium when one saw in colleagues those virtues that should (and often do) characterize our profession as a whole.

—John Weaver

What a great gift Wabash gave us—the theological equivalent of being an audience member on "Oprah!," and getting a prize for just showing up! The prize was: unhurried time and the freedom to really BE with colleagues.

—Elyse Hayes

The most rewarding aspect of the Colloquium for me was simply having concentrated time for developing relationships with other rookies in theological librarianship, hearing their reflections and creative ideas, and thinking out loud about my own joys and frustrations. Our leaders were all extraordinarily gifted both in their ability to elicit deep engagement and in the quality of experience they were able to draw from. The discovery of many similarities in our relationships with faculty was both reassuring and a bit disheartening—reassuring because that tells me the problem is not just with me, and disheartening because that tells me the problem is systemic and thus more difficult to deal with.

Another extremely valuable aspect of the Colloquium was the insight that Paul Myhre brought from his years as a faculty member. There was a real "aha" moment for many of us when he described how faculty consider their classroom as their own sovereign realm and therefore desire a certain degree of privacy regarding what transpires there—thus their hesitancy sometimes to allow another teacher to share that space. Understanding and respecting these feelings can help us in approaching them with our concerns.

I hope subsequent colloquiums like this will be held so that more members of our unique profession can reap the benefits of such a profoundly nurturing and enlightening time.

—Laura Harris

Having the opportunity to meet with other new theological librarians as well as learn from some veteran members of ATLA and Paul Myhre of the Wabash Center was a wonderful gift. The colloquium provided ample opportunities to think through my role as a theological librarian, discuss strategies of collaboration with faculty and other librarians, and just listen to the stories of my colleagues as they discussed their work, triumphs and struggles. The hospitality and kindness shown by the staff at the Wabash Center and Trippett Hall made the experience even better (despite the added inches to my waistline from the wonderful food!). I hope that there will be other opportunities for ATLA members to gather in smaller groups to discuss our work and echo Linda's hope that a combination of faculty and librarians gathering for a Wabash colloquium will be a possibility in the future. There's always so much more to learn!

B

Issues in Publishing

Life Changing Events

Some events are life changing. As I write, it is only four days since the Asian earthquake and tsunami that claimed the lives of 100,000 people and forever changed the lives of thousands more. I just returned from a holiday trip, having endured multiple levels of post-9/11 security checking before being allowed anywhere near an airplane. Before the terrorist attack on the Pentagon and World Trade Center, air travel was much different. In light of these two tragic events, the December 13 announcement by Google that it would begin digitizing the collections of five major research libraries seems almost trivial. Yet this digitization project will have a profound impact on publishers and ultimately on libraries.

Now in retirement, Jason Epstein, former editorial director of Random House and founder of Anchor Books, the *New York Review of Books*, the Library of America, and the Reader's Catalog, recently recounted what he called the "paperback revolution" of the early 1950s. He describes a transition from publishing "pulp fiction" as an outgrowth of magazine distribution to publishing quality paperbacks.¹ Previously, paperback books had been published monthly and distributed to newsstands and drugstores for sale. Those that did not sell during the month were pulped, and reborn as next month's paperbacks.

Convinced that the GI bill had created an audience for serious reading and that the 3,000 to 4,000 independent booksellers provided a viable marketing venue, Epstein convinced Doubleday to allow him to start a new series of quality paperbacks, to be named Anchor Books, marketed to the growing population of readers interested in good literature at low cost. Many booksellers, located in low-rent areas of urban centers, maintained deep backlist inventories, catering to the eclectic interests of sophisticated readers. Priced significantly lower than the hardcover books, these paperbacks, prominently displayed in these urban bookstores, virtually sold themselves. Quickly, other publishers developed their own lines of quality paperbacks, using them to expand the market for their backlists, those books that continued to sell year after year, long after the publishers had recouped their costs.

By the 1960s, the post-war demographic changes shifted the primary marketplace from urban centers to suburban malls, where bookstores were paying the same rent as the major department stores and boutiques around them. Rapid turnover of inventories was important to these bookstores, and slow-moving backlists simply weren't profitable enough. New books being heavily promoted by television celebrities and books by well-known writers of formulaic thrillers and romances sold much more rapidly. Major chain booksellers drove small booksellers out of business, and publishers lost the primary venue for selling titles from their backlists. Soon, backlisted titles began going out of print, regardless of their quality. They just didn't sell rapidly enough.

By the late 1990s, even the chain bookstores were struggling to survive as the large super bookstores like Barnes and Noble and Borders joined Amazon.com as online booksellers. Profitability continues to be a problem, though, because with an average order of about \$35, the cost of handling small orders is hard to recoup.

The "paperback revolution," as Epstein calls it, may not have come to an end, but it had certainly diminished. It wasn't truly a revolution, though. It simply introduced a new format that successfully met the needs of an emerging market. It was introduced into an existing supply-chain, and represented only a slight modification in the process of publication.

In 1999, Epstein presented a series of lectures at the New York Public Library, where he presented a vision for a new business model for publishing based on the emerging print-on-demand technologies. He envisioned "the functional equivalent of an ATM—a device that would quickly print a book from a digital file, bind it, trim it, and deliver it to the reader at low cost."² A customer could walk up to the machine, select the book she desired, pay for it with a credit card, and walk away with the book in a matter of minutes. Epstein didn't realize that such a device already existed, at least in

¹ Epstein, Jason. 2005. The Future of Books. *Technology review: MIT's magazine of innovation.* January. www.techreview.com/ articles/05/01/issue/epstein0105.asp.

² ibid.

prototype. About a year later he watched it print, gather, and bind a 256-page book in about two minutes from a digital file. What remains is to have a significant store of books in digital format, demand for the service, and obviously the production and distribution of such print-on-demand kiosks.

Enter Google and, for that matter, all the major research libraries that have been digitizing books in recent years. Eventually, if these digitization efforts are successful, a searcher will be able to recover virtually any book printed. Not only will she be able to search it, but she could easily obtain a printed copy whether it is a frontlist title or not, in the public domain or not. Print-on-demand kiosks could be located virtually anywhere, even in libraries. Publishers may be able to restore their backlists to profitability.

Scarecrow Press has already begun moving its recent backlist titles to its own print-on-demand service. The Press is able to print a run of a title just large enough to recoup its up-front publication costs and then shift it to its backlist, from which it can provide print-ondemand copies. Many of its older titles, however, are not available in digital format. The availability of those titles in digital format (through the Google project) may allow them to return virtually all of the titles currently out of print to on-demand availability.

Certainly this would greatly impact libraries as well. Collection development is always a challenge for libraries on limited funding. Books go out of print rapidly, acquisition budgets are limited, and many books we buy sit on on the shelf for years waiting for their first use. The widespread availability of books through print-on-demand services might allow some libraries to radically rethink how they develop their collections. Interlibrary loan services might be affected as well, perhaps being more fully integrated into collection development.

I certainly don't have an inside track on Google's business plan. Nor am I confident that print-ondemand kiosks are going to begin popping up on every street corner next year. I do find it hard to imagine, however, that Google doesn't envision multiple revenue streams from this venture and that it hasn't been working with major publishers to develop collaborative agreements that complement its agreements with these research libraries. This could signal the beginning of a real revolution in publishing. It certainly holds the possibility of returning publishers' backlists to profitability. It provides the possibility, however, of very different supply chains and marketing strategies. It's hard to predict the impact of the Google digitization project on publishers or on libraries. It is hard to imagine, though, that this project doesn't represent a significant change in the environment in which we work. The expectations of our users will change. New products and services will emerge. Some existing products and services will diminish in importance. The challenge for publishers and for libraries is to develop and nurture strong channels of communication with each other and with the users we serve to enable us to more effectively meet their needs.

Jack Ammerman Boston University Theology Library

B

ATLA SERIALS EXCHANGE UPDATE SCHEDULE

IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, NEW ASE OFFERINGS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR CLAIMING ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:

> April 1, 2005 June 1, 2005 August 1, 2005 October 1, 2005

Checklist of Reference Tools

A Checklist of Reference Tools of Interest to Theological Librarians, 2003–2004

Compiled by Seth Kasten, The Burke Library, Union Theological Seminary

This bibliography is the twenty-first annual supplement to the "Checklist" that appeared in the February 18, 1984, issue of the *ATLA Newsletter*. Its entries were selected from 2003 and 2004 imprints acquired by Union Theological Seminary, New York, during the 2004 calendar year. (Several pre-2003 imprints omitted from previous checklists are included in an "Addenda" section following the main sequence of this year's list.)

- African American religious thought: an anthology/ Cornel West, Eddie S. Glaude, Jr., editors. Louisville, Ky.: Westminster John Knox Press, c2003
- *Biographical dictionary of evangelicals*/editor, Timothy Larsen; consulting editors, D.W. Bebbington, Mark A. Noll; organizing editor, Steve Carter. Leicester, England: InterVarsity Press; Downers Grove, Ill.: InterVarsity Press, 2003.
- *The Blackwell companion to political theology*/edited by Peter Scott and William T. Cavanaugh. Malden, MA; Oxford: Blackwell Pub., 2004. Blackwell companions to religion.
- The Cambridge companion to postmodern theology/ editor, Kevin J. Vanhoozer. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003. Cambridge companions to religion.
- The encyclopedia of Protestantism/Hans J. Hillerbrand, editor. New York: Routledge, 2004. 4 v.
- *The encyclopedia of religion and war*/Gabriel Palmer-Fernandez, editor. New York, NY: Routledge, 2003. Routledge encyclopedias of religion and society.
- *Encyclopedia of religious freedom*/Catharine Cookson, editor. New York: Routledge, c2003. Routledge encyclopedias of religion and society.
- *Encyclopedia of science and religion/*]. Wentzel Vrede van Huyssteen, editor in chief. New York: Macmillan Reference; [Detroit, Mich.]: Thomson Gale, 2003. 2 v.

- Garrett, Duane A. Song of Songs/Duane Garrett. Lamentations/Paul R. House. Nashville: T. Nelson, c2004. Word biblical commentary; v. 23B.
- Harris, Mark W. *Historical dictionary of Unitarian Universalism*/Mark W. Harris. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2004. Historical dictionaries of religions, philosophies, and movements; no. 48.
- Hawthorne, Gerald F., 1925–. *Philippians*/Gerald F. Hawthorne; revised and expanded by Ralph P. Martin. Rev. ed. Word biblical commentary; v. 43 [revised] Waco, Tex.: Word Books, c2004.
- Hein, David. *The Episcopalians*/David Hein and Gardiner H. Shattuck, Jr. Westport, Conn.: Praeger Publishers, 2004. Denominations in America, 0193-6883; no. 11.
- Historical dictionary of the Friends (Quakers)/Margery Post Abbott ... [et al.] Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 2003. Historical dictionaries of religions, philosophies, and movements; no. 44.
- Hsieh, Fang-Lan. An annotated bibliography of church music/compiled by Fang-Lan Hsieh; assisted by Jason M. Runnels. Lewiston, N.Y.; Lampeter, Wales: E. Mellen Press, c2003. Studies in the history and interpretation of music; v. 99.
- International mission bibliography, 1960–2000/edited by Norman E. Thomas. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 2003. ATLA bibliography series; no. 48.
- Jesus in history, thought, and culture: an encyclopedia/ Leslie Houlden, editor. Santa Barbara, Calif.; Oxford: ABC-CLIO, c2003. 2 v.
- Lundbom, Jack R. Jeremiah 21–36: a new translation with introduction and commentary/Jack R. Lundbom. New York: Doubleday, 2004. Anchor Bible. 1964; v. 21B.
- Mullen, Roderic L. *The expansion of Christianity: a gazetteer of its first three centuries*/by Roderic L. Mullen. Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2004. Supplements to Vigiliae Christianae, 0920-623X; v. 69.
- Olson, Roger E. *The Westminster handbook to evangelical theology*/Roger E. Olson. Louisville, Ky.: Westminster John Knox Press, c2004. Westminster handbooks to Christian theology.
- The Oxford dictionary of classical myth and religion/ edited by Simon Price and Emily Kearns. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.

- Religion and American cultures: an encyclopedia of traditions, diversity, and popular expressions/Gary Laderman & Luis Leon, editors; foreword by Amanda Porterfield. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO, c2003. 3 v.
- RoutledgeCurzon encyclopedia of Confucianism/edited by Xinzhong Yao. London; New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003. 2 v.
- The Westminster theological wordbook of the Bible/ edited by Donald E. Gowan. Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, c2003.

Addenda

- 1 Corinthians/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston; Lampeter: Mellen Biblical, c1996. Bibliographies for biblical research. New Testament series; v. 7.
- 2 Corinthians/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston; Lampeter: Mellen Biblical, c1996. Bibliographies for biblical research. New Testament series; v. 8.
- Colossians/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, N.Y.: Mellen Biblical Press, c1999. Bibliographies for Biblical research. New Testament series; v. 12.
- Encyclopaedia of the Qur'-an/Jane Dammen McAuliffe, general editor. Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2001–. Contents: v. 1. A–D–v. 2. E–I–v. 3. J–O.
- *Ephesians*/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, N.Y.: Mellen Biblical Press, 1999. Bibliographies for Biblical research. New Testament series; v. 10.
- *Galatians*/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, NY: Mellen Biblical Press, 1999. Bibliographies for Biblical research. New Testament series; v. 9.
- Griffiths, David N. The bibliography of the Book of common prayer, 1549–1999/Davi N. Griffiths. London: British Library; New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002.
- Mills, Watson E. Critical tools for the study of the New Testament/Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, NY: Mellen Biblical Press, 1995. Mellen Biblical Press series; v. 47.
- *The new dictionary of pastoral studies*/edited by Wesley Carr. Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans, 2002. Published simultaneously in Great Britain by SPCK.
- The new international dictionary of Pentecostal and charismatic movements. Rev. and expanded ed./

Stanley M. Burgess, editor; Eduard M. van der Maas, associate editor. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan Pub. House, c2002. [Rev. ed. of: Dictionary of Pentecostal and charismatic movements.]

- The New Westminster dictionary of liturgy and worship/edited by Paul Bradshaw. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, c2002.
- Pastoral epistles/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, N.Y.: Mellen Biblical Press, c2000. Bibliographies for biblical research. New Testament series; v. 14.
- Philippians/compiled by Watson E. Mills. Lewiston, N.Y.: Mellen Biblical Press, c1999.Bibliographies for biblical research. New Testament series; v. 11.
- Queen, Edward L. *Encyclopedia of American religious history*/Edward L. Queen II, Stephen R. Prothero, and Gardiner H. Shattuck, Jr.; foreword by Martin E. Marty, editorial adviser; book producer, Marie A. Cantlon. Rev. ed. New York: Facts on File, c2001. 2 v. Facts on File library of American history.
- Wasson, D. DeWitt. *Hymntune index and related hymn materials*/compiled by D. DeWitt
 Wasson. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 1998.
 3 v. Studies in liturgical musicology; no. 6.
- The Westminster collection of Christian prayers/ compiled by Dorothy M. Stewart. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, c2002.

B

Reference Reviews

November

Eerdmans Commentary on the Bible. James D.G. Dunn, general editor. Grand Rapids, Mich.: W.B. Eerdmans, 2003. 1629 p. ISBN: 0-8028-3711-5. \$75.

With the arrival of *Eerdmans Commentary on the Bible (ECB)*, theological librarians will have another solid Bible commentary to which to refer their patrons. Sixty-seven Bible scholars (among them, James D.G. Dunn, David Noel Freedman, Victor P. Furnish, Joel B. Green, Morna D. Hooker, Robert Jewett, I. Howard Marshall, Anthony C. Thiselton, and Gordon J. Wenham) contribute substantial commentaries to this hefty tome.

Among its features is a preference for the New Revised Standard Version, whose problems are more easily tolerated (in my opinion) than those of the NIV. Another is the inclusion of commentaries on the deutero- and extra-canonical apocryphal scriptures as well as the proto-canonical books of the Protestant Bible. A welcome ecumenical commitment is evident here.

Apart from commentary, the ECB includes a dozen fine introductory and hermeneutical essays. Three introduce the Old Testament books: one on the history of OT and Apocryphal tradition; one on premodern, modern, and postmodern OT study; and one on Syro-Palestinian and biblical archeology. The prophetic literature is introduced in a later article, as are the Pseudepigrapha and the Dead Sea Scrolls. The New Testament section opens with two general articles: the history of the NT tradition and hermeneutical approaches to the study of the NT. Another essay introduces the Gospels, followed later by a survey of NT letters. Discussions of NT apocrypha and the significance of the Dead Sea Scrolls for NT study conclude the commentary. An extensive general index is supplied, and individual commentaries all include bibliographies.

Compared with Eerdmans' New Bible Commentary of 30 years ago (3d ed., 1970), the ECB is a very different work. The latter's attention to deutero- and extra-canonical apocryphal books gives it a breadth lacking in the former. Another difference is the ECB's awareness of feminist biblical insights. J. Martin C. Scott's commentary on the Gospel of John, for example, points out the prominence of women in the book, who typically serve as paradigms of true faith. Even the Prologue's logos is the masculine name for the feminine personification of wisdom (sophia) in the Hebrew wisdom literature, argues Scott. On a more critical note, Ronald Clements ends his discussion of Proverbs with the comment that the "importance [of the virtuous woman of ch. 31] as a companion and person of courage and leadership is left unmentioned" (p. 466). Observations of this kind are mostly absent from Eerdmans' earlier commentary.

Conversely, the new commentary lacks the once obligatory discussion of biblical inerrancy and inspiration. And one important consequence of indifference to this older debate is that the text of scripture itself becomes the focus of the attention rather than the history behind it. This means that commentators approach their texts with greater sensitivity to questions of how literary construction and rhetorical device convey a depth of spiritual meaning. (It is amazing what these ancient books have to say when we stop forcing them to produce evidence for our own theories.)

Few "blemishes" mar this work, but one is some inconsistency in the structure of the commentaries. For Matthew, e.g., there are five and a half pages of introduction (discussing authorship, historical setting, structure, symbols, etc.), but Luke has just over half a page of basic preamble. (Mark has two and a half; John, one and a half pages.) While most commentators append a single bibliography at the end of their commentary, a few (Wenham on Genesis, and Bartlett on 1 and 2 Maccabees) include one- or two-item bibliographies at the end of each section of their commentary. On a slightly different note, I would quibble with the statement in the Preface that its contributors hail from "a wide variety of backgrounds." In fact, the preponderance of writers work in academic institutions (mostly universities and seminaries) either in the United States or Great Britain. And, still, the vast majority of contributing Bible scholars consists of men.

But the ECB will serve both new and seasoned students of the Bible well, especially those who want insight into larger units of meaning rather than the verse-by-verse, word-by-word analysis provided by more thorough multivolume commentaries. The ECB aims to clarify the meaning of a biblical text without either burying readers in an avalanche of details or just paraphrasing the text, a goal I think it largely achieves. Whether it also succeeds in its other objectives, viz., "an authoritative summing up of the best fruits of the last century's scholarship and clear guidance on into the twenty-first century" (p. ix), someone with more expertise than I will have to decide. My own hunch, though, is that it probably does.

Vic Froese Canadian Mennonite University





Diktuon

The Open Archives Initiative (and Why Theology Libraries Should Pay Attention)

History of the Open Archives Initiative (OAI)

In the beginning was arXiv.org (formerly known as the LANL preprint archive). Well, not the beginning of the world, but the beginning of the Open Archives Initiative. The origins of OAI are firmly rooted in the emerging efforts by scholars in the science disciplines to explore alternatives to the dominant paradigm for publishing their research in scholarly journals. Prompted initially by the dissatisfaction with what seemed to them an unduly long time between the time they write a paper and the time it is actually published, the scientific community began exploring other models. In a research environment characterized by high-speed networked access to information, it seemed natural to use those networks to share the results of their work. Dissatisfaction with the limited access to the reports of their research enforced by commercial publishers and the rapidly increasing costs for subscriptions to these commercial journals only made these scholars more determined to develop another way of sharing the results of their research rapidly and freely with their colleagues.

Paul Ginsparg, a physicist who was then on the staff at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), began developing a means of allowing scholars to deposit the preprints (drafts of papers not yet reviewed and published in journals) of their articles in a repository that would allow open access to the information. He hoped that by allowing such access, communication among scholars would be improved and that they would be able to benefit from earlier reporting of their research findings. The result was arXiv.org.

Developed in 1991, arXiv.org began as a preprint archive¹ for papers in physics. It later expanded to include mathematics, computer science, and quantitative biology. Now hosted at Cornell University, arXiv.org contains nearly 300,000 preprints with between 3,000 and 4,000 preprints added every month. In some branches of physics, arXiv has already gained more importance as a medium of scholarly communication than commercially published journals. Indeed, it has become a driving force behind the Open Access² movement in publishing.

When arXiv.org was one of only a small number of other archives, keeping the archives synchronized was not too difficult. The concept became widely accepted in the scientific community, though, and the number of archives quickly grew. By the late 1990s, it became apparent that searching across archives and keeping repositories in sync with each other was becoming a more difficult task. The software, usually developed in-house (or at least modified) by each institution, did not allow easy communication between the repositories. In 1999, a group of scientists met in Santa Fe to begin developing interoperability standards that would allow the archives to easily communicate with each other. The result was the Open Archives Initiative (earlier known as the Santa Fe Convention) and the beginning of a framework that would facilitate the federation of content providers on the Web.

How OAI Works

The dual foci of the Santa Fe participants on interoperability and low-barrier solutions largely shaped the development of the Open Archives Initiative. The interoperability focus has several facets, including uniform naming, metadata formats, document models, and access protocols. The commitment of the participants to a lowbarrier solution was vital to the widespread adoption among E-print providers. Adopting an interoperability solution known as *metadata harvesting* was a solution that allows E-Print (content) providers to expose their metadata via an open interface, with the intent that this

¹ Note: the use of the term archive in the scientific community is generally recognized to refer to a repository of scholarly papers and thus differs from more traditional understandings of the term among professional archivists and librarians.

² See *The SPARC Open Access Newsletter* (www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos) and *Open Access News* (www.earlham.edu/~peters/ fos/fosblog.html) for additional information on the Open Access movement.

metadata be used as the basis for value-added service development.

Unlike federated searching that allows the end-user to simultaneously search multiple databases or digital repositories and to display the result sets merged in some fashion, the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) is not designed as an end-user search tool. Instead, a service provider uses a Harvester to gather metadata from Repositories. A "harvester" is client software that issues OAI-PMH requests. A "repository" is a network-accessible server that can respond to OAI-PMH requests. Generally the service provider runs the harvester at off-peak times and stores the harvested metadata in a database that can be searched by the end-user. This model is similar in some ways to those used by major Internet search engines like Yahoo and Google. Internet search engines send out "spiders" or "bots" that locate and retrieve pages from Web servers for indexing. The end-user doesn't search the Internet directly, but searches the database created by the Internet search engine. The OAI repositories are different in several significant ways, however.

The OAI-PMH specifies that repositories must be able to return records with metadata expressed in Dublin Core format without qualification. A repository may optionally return



metadata in additional formats. Additional formats might be used to provide a richer set of metadata appropriate to a particular collection of digital objects. The common metadata format is essential to interoperability, however. One might argue that Dublin Core without qualification doesn't provide the richness of a record in MARC21 or ATLA Religion Database records. Anyone who has attempted to search the ATLA Religion Database simultaneously with other databases, however, knows the enormous problems created when databases don't share a common metadata format. When you do search the ATLA Religion Database along with another database on EBSCOhost, for example, the Scripture index is not available. The searcher is limited to searching fields common to all the databases.

Another significant difference is that the repositories searched are known repositories of items that are generally recognized to have significance to scholars. The harvester doesn't attempt to browse the entire Web. Its efforts are focused on what some have called the "Deep Web." One still must use care in using resources located in repositories. Preprints, for example, have yet to go through a peer-review process and may provide invalid information. Overall, however, the quality of resources held in such repositories is quite high.

A repository can organize its digital objects into sets or collections that make sense. For example, a repository might have a collection of images, or a collection of sermons. Some repositories house electronic theses and dissertations. Items might also be organized by subject. The developer's desire to organize the digital objects in the repository is not constrained by the OAI-PMH.

I won't attempt to describe in detail the protocol other than to say that it specifies six verbs that are used by the harvester to request information from the repository. The repository can:

- Identify itself to the harvester, providing administrative details [Identify].
- List the metadata formats available [ListMetadataFormats].
- Describe the organization of the digital objects it holds [ListSets].

- List the records in the repository or set [ListRecords].
- List the records providing only the header information [ListIdentifiers].
- Retrieve a specific record including a URL or pointer to provide access to the searcher [GetRecord].

These verbs are sent as HTTP requests in the format http://<base_url>?verb=<verb>. A request to the Library of Congress American Memory project OAI server, for example, might look like:

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/oai2_0?verb=Identify

With modifiers or parameters included with the HTTP request, the harvester can achieve some measure of granularity, requesting only records from a specified set created after a specified date, for example. All responses from the repository are sent to the harvester in XML. The harvester parses the response and stores it in a database. A detailed description of the OAI-PMH can be found at: www.openarchives.org. A full description of Dublin Core can be found at: http://dublincore.org.

Library Uses of OAI

The original focus of the Open Archives Initiative on scientific E-prints quickly expanded to include content providers from a wide variety of disciplines. Librarians soon became interested in its applicability to many of the digital collections being developed through their own scanning efforts. Key members of the research library community met at the so-called Cambridge Meetings, hosted at Harvard and sponsored by the Digital Library Federation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The goal of the meetings was to explore ways that major research libraries might expose aspects of their collections to Web search engines. The Cambridge Meetings participants, who included representatives from both research libraries and the museum community, agreed that exposing metadata in a common format was a key step toward accomplishing their goal.

As the community of interest broadened, the technical specifications designed specifically for Eprints were revised to be capable of addressing the requirements of a broader range of digital options. In addition, the Digital Library Federation (DLF) and the Coalition of Networked Information (CNI) announced organizational support for OAI as a means of providing more stability and credibility to the effort to establish interoperability standards.

So Why Should Theology Libraries Pay Attention to OAI?

While the protocol is still developing and in some ways might be considered experimental, it clearly has the support of a large portion of the library community behind it. Software to manage repositories of digital objects, for example, is being developed to expose metadata in an OAI-PMHcompliant format. The dSpace (http://dspace.org) project at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Fedora Project (www.fedora.info) at the University of Virginia are examples of open source repositories being developed. Many commercial vendors have also begun developing the ability to respond to OAI-PMH requests from harvesters. A number of repositories are already able to respond to harvesters. In addition to the many E-prints repositories that might hold documents of particular interest to those studying science and religion, repositories for electronic theses and dissertations are being developed. Major funded digitization projects like the "Making of America Project" and "Documenting the American South" hold much material of interest to scholars and students of theology and religion.

Search engines (harvesters) are available. One of the most comprehensive is OAIster (www.oaister.org). OIAster's self-description is:

OAIster is a project of the University of Michigan Digital Library Production Service. Our goal is to create a collection of freely available, previously difficult-to-access, academically-oriented digital resources that are easily searchable by anyone.

A recent search on the phrase "methodist episcopal church" retrieved 13,720 records. Adding the term "sermons" as a second term reduced the number of records to 24.

A number of tools are available for the less technologically challenged who want to try building their own harvesters. However, there are harvesters available at no cost that require far less expertise to set up and run. One has been developed by the Public Knowledge Project at the University of British Columbia. For this article, I downloaded and

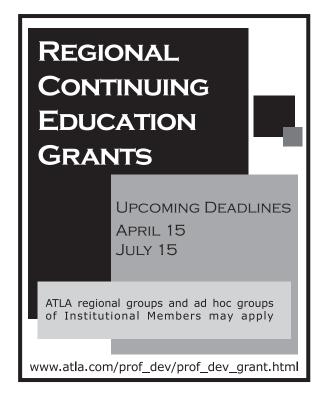
Member News

installed the software. It took about fifteen minutes to install and configure, though having background in OAI and Web server administration helped. It can be searched at http://comm745-server.bu.edu/ harvester. It is available for readers to explore. I've done very little to customize it beyond adding the Library's name to the banner. (It should not be considered in production mode.) I harvested records from several repositories, including the University of North Carolina, the University of Michigan, E-Lis (a repository of documents about Library and Information Science), and Project Perseus.

The Open Archives Initiative is a significant development in the effort to develop standards for interoperability among digital repositories. Theology libraries will surely find it benefiting their users and prompting us to expose our digital collections to broader access.

Jack Ammerman Boston University Theology Library

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Job Opportunities

Serials & Acquisitions Librarian JKM Library, Chicago, Illinois

Introduction:

The JKM Library primarily serves the communities of the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago and McCormick Theological Seminary.

Position Summary:

The Serials & Acquisitions Librarian oversees the ordering, checking in, and payment of all collection materials received by the JKM Library. Responsible for maintaining accurate serials records. Manages collection preservation through a commercial bindery. Supervises one part-time student assistant. Reports to the Head of Technical Services & Automated Systems.

Requirements:

MLS from ALA-accredited institution. Previous experience in acquisitions and in serials control work would be helpful. Experience with automated library systems. Ability to work with great attention to detail.

Salary & Benefits:

\$32,300 annually. Comprehensive benefits package includes 20 days of vacation, 3 personal days, holidays, and sick leave; health, dental, disability, and life insurance. The JKM Library contributes 12% of employee's salary to the retirement plan.

Application Information:

E-mail, fax, or mail cover letter, resume, and 3 references to: Yana V. Serdyuk, Head of Technical Services & Automated Systems, JKM Library, 1100 E. 55th St., Chicago, IL 60615. E-mail: yserdyuk@lstc.edu; fax: 773-256-0737.

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Technical Services Librarian Denver Seminary, Englewood, Colorado

Responsibilities:

The Technical Services Librarian is responsible for the oversight, planning, and management of all

facets of technical services in the Carey S. Thomas Library. Duties include supervising cataloging, serials management, interlibrary loan, classification, security stripping, labeling, stamping, and binding. He or she is also responsible to supervise the Cataloging Assistant and the Serials Assistant. The Technical Services Librarian coordinates the technical services applications of the Dynix Integrated Automated Library System with the Library Systems Assistant in Technology Services and monitors the Library Webpage in consultation with the Library Systems Assistant and the Denver Seminary Webmaster.

Qualifications:

M.L.S. or M.S.I.S. degree from an accredited institution required. An additional Masters degree in theology or related field is strongly preferred. Original cataloging experience, experience supervising copy cataloging, knowledge of AACR2 and MARC standards, serials cataloging, markup languages, use of OCLC products and tools, and experience with an integrated library system (preferably Dynix), are all necessary skills and competencies. Excellent time-management skills, a high degree of flexibility and self-direction, attention to detail, and the ability to prioritize tasks quickly needed. Excellent written and verbal communication skills for relating effectively with students, faculty, and staff are needed. Ability to relate well to diverse audiences needed.

Willingness to support Denver Seminary's Vision and sign the National Association of Evangelicals Faith Statement is required.

Salary Range:

\$32,000-\$35,000. Fulltime exempt staff position with full benefits. Target start date: Spring 2005. For complete job description, application process and information about Denver Seminary please go to www.denverseminary.edu/careers.

Human Resources Denver Seminary 3401 S University Blvd Englewood, CO 80113 Fax: 303-761-8060

JOB LISTINGS WANTED!

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

Deadlines:

May issue: **April 1, 2005** August issue: **July 1, 2005** November issue: **October 1, 2005** February issue: **January 1, 2006**

Prices:

\$55 per ad for *Newsletter* \$55 per ad for website \$80 per ad for *Newsletter* and web site

Job listings are free for ATLA member institutions

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

B

ATA Product News

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

Product Notes

CDRI Collections Added and Phase 4 Grants Announced

The ATLA/ATS Digital Standards and Projects Committee has announced the addition of six collections to the Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative (CDRI) database. The Committee also announced a new "Browse" function in the database.

The new collections, which come from Phase Two of the project, are as follows:

Thanksgiving Day Sermons Andover-Harvard Library (Harvard Divinity School), Pitts Theology Library (Emory University), Princeton Theological Seminary Libraries Selected manuscripts Concordia Seminary Library Shape-note tune books Kathryn Sullivan Bowld Music Library, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary Portraits of some Baptist leaders Monroe F. Swilley, Jr. Library, Mercer University Early text related to the Bohemian-Moravian Church of the Brethren Reeves Library, Moravian College and Theological Seminary Images of Religious and Theological Iconography Vanderbilt Divinity Library

The Committee has also announced the awards for Phase Four:

Pitts Theology Library, Emory University 1) Woodcuts and metal engravings from 16th–19th century publications

2) Slides of archaeological remains in the Middle East, North Africa, and Asia Minor Duke University Divinity School Images of mainline Protestant children and families in the United States from denominational and non-denominational magazines dating from the 1920s to the 1970s Andover-Harvard Theological Library, Harvard Divinity School Postcards of Unitarian and Universalist churches in the United States Multnomah Bible College and Seminary Images of post-Vatican II Catholic Church architecture and liturgical art in Oregon Trask Library, Andover Newton Theological School Daguerreotypes from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions Yale University Divinity School Library 1) Images documenting the expansion of Christianity in Africa, China, and Oceania 2) Postcards of Methodist churches in the United States Asbury Theological Seminary Images from the papers of E. Stanley Jones, prominent Methodist missionary to India The Henri J.M. Nouwen Archives and Research Collection Photographs and letters from the Henri J. M. Nouwen papers Brown Library, Abilene Christian University Images of baptistery paintings and baptismal practices of the Church of Christ Ohio State University and Bridwell Library, Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University Images from John Foxe's Actes and Monuments of the English Martyrs (1684 edition) Roberts Library, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary Slides of archaeological sites in the Middle East

For updates and project descriptions, visit www.atla.com/cdri. Access the database at www.atla.com/digitalresources.

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ATLAS Updated

On November 15 ATLA released the November 2004 ATLASerials (ATLAS) update, including the addition of four completely new ATLAS titles: Direction, Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion, Religion and Intellectual Life (absorbed by Cross Currents in 1990), and Sociology of Religion. A total of 512 journal issues were posted, including significant additions to Church History (1964–1979, 2003), Ecumencal Review (1980–1990), International Review of Mission (1980–1990, 2003), and Japanese Journal of Religious Studies (1982–1990). See a complete updated ATLAS holdings list at www.atla.com/products/titles.html.

B

ATLA Responds to ATLA Religion Database Review

The ATLA Religion Database was recently reviewed in Library Journal's NetConnect supplement (www.libraryjournal.com/article/ca456764). Below is ATLA's official response from Margot Lyon, director of business development.

November 11, 2004 Editor Library Journal/NetConnect 360 Park Avenue South New York, NY 10010 Sent via e-mail and US Mail

Dear Editor,

I represent the American Theological Library Association (ATLA) as Director of Business Development. I am writing regarding the ereview entitled "Finding Religion: Gail Golderman and Bruce Connolly Rate the Religion Databases" as published in the Library Journal supplement, *NetConnect*, Fall 2004.

While we were pleased with the overall article and the *ATLA Religion Database* being called "the

premier indexing resource for all fields of religious studies," we would like to raise a few concerns:

- The search methodology used to compare the different databases appears to be inconsistent. Rather than focusing on the same search (e.g. "religion and politics") across each respective product, we are perplexed as to why the reviewers focused on different searches in each database. We strongly feel that reporting on a consistent search across all of the products would have led to a more impartial evaluation.
- Although the Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA) platform was the only interface used for evaluation, we want to make it clear that the *ATLA Religion Database* online version is also available through EBSCO, Ovid, including the SilverPlatter Platform, and OCLC FirstSearch. The CD-ROM version is available directly through ATLA. Each platform varies in terms of usability and indexing of specific fields, such as the keyword field. On a related note, the article did not highlight any truly unique *ATLA Religion Database* citation information, such as scripture passage references, which can be searched.
- The article criticizes the *ATLA Religion Database* for a lack of thesaurus, but does not indicate whether or not the reviewers attempted to use the browse index feature to browse the controlled subject headings available. If the reviewers found headings in our subject index relevant to "religion and politics" such as the "politics and religion" headings, they would have uncovered very relevant hits rather than what appears to be an array of hits they most likely found by searching the full-text.
- To clarify, the online version of the ATLA Religion Database is updated quarterly; not in two installments as the article implies.
- The article also reported erroneous pricing information. The list price for the *ATLA Religion Database* starts at \$2,147, with consortial discounts and pricing for developing countries available.

For further information, please visit ATLA's website at www.atla.com.

Sincerely, Margot J. Lyon Director of Business Development American Theological Library Association mlyon@atla.com

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ATLA Preservation Grant Highlighted in NEH Magazine

The November/December 2004 issue of *Humanities: The Magazine of the National Endowment of the Humanities* features ATLA's recent grant African American Religious Serials in "Pieces of the Past: A sampler of NEH projects," pp. 17–21. In this project, ATLA is filming more than 170 historically significant African American religious periodicals, with contributions from more than 50 institutions.

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Thomson Gale Now Distributing ATLA's Microform Products Exclusively

Thomson Gale is now distributing ATLA's microform products through its Primary Source Media and Scholarly Resources imprints. This includes monographs, serials, and selected archival microform collections. Visit www.atla.com/ preservation for a description of ATLA's microform collections.

B

Retrospective Indexing Project Quarterly Report

October–December 2004

As of December 8, the *RIP* staff has completed the indexing of two more titles: *Evangelical Quarterly* (1929–1948) and *Covenant Quarterly* (1941–1948). In connection with *Covenant Quarterly*, I would like to thank Ann Briody, Circulation Librarian, and Steven Elde, Interim Director of Archives and Special Collections, both at North Park University (Chicago), for providing access to a fugitive issue and for valuable help with biographical data on Evangelical Covenant clergy.

All titles from the 2003 summer triage list have been fully indexed, retrospectively speaking, with the end in sight for the indexing of *Christian Century*, 1940–1948. The five additional titles we have covered are *Evangelical Quarterly* (1929–1948), *Orientalia christiana periodica* (1935–1948), *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* (1937–1948), *Studia Missionalia* (1943–1948), and *Thomist: A Speculative Quarterly Review* (1939–1948).

To date, we have finished *RIP* indexing for these 37 titles:

American Catholic Sociological Rev. (1940–1948) Biblical Archaeologist (1938–1948) Catholic Biblical Quarterly (1939-1948) Church History (1932-1948) Commentary (1945–1948) Covenant Quarterly (1941–1948) Eastern Buddhist (1921-1939 [publication suspended until 1949]) Ecumenical Review (1948–1949) Estudios bíblicos (1941–1948) Evangelical Quarterly (1929-48) Hebrew Union Coll. Annual (1919, 1924–1948) Interpretation: A Journal of Bible and Theology (1947 - 1948)Journal of Bible and Religion, The (1937–1948) Journal of Biblical Literature (1881–1948) Journal of Pastoral Care (1947–1948) Journal of Religious Thought (1943–1948) Journal of the National Association of Biblical Instructors (1933-1936) Mélanges de science religieuse (1944–1948) Nederlands theologisch tijdschrift (1946–1948) Orate Fratres (1926–1948) Orientalia christiana periodica (1935–1948) Palestine Exploration Quarterly (1937–1948)

Reformed Theological Review (1942–1948) Revue des études byzantines (1943–1948) Scottish Journal of Theology (1948) Studia Missionalia (1943–1948) Studia Theologica: Scandinavian Journal of Theology (1947–1948) Theological Studies (1940–1948) Theologische Zeitschrift (1945–1948) Theology Today (1944–1949) Thomist: A Speculative Quarterly Review (1939 - 1948)Traditio: Studies in Ancient and Medieval History, Thought, and Religion (1943–1948) Union Seminary Quarterly Review (1945–1948) Unitarian Universalist Christian (1946–1948) Vigiliae Christianae: A Review of Early Christian Life and Language (1947-1948) Westminster Theological Journal (1938–1948) Zeitschrift für Religions- und Geistesgeschichte (1948)

Indexing has begun on these issues:

Christian Century (issues in 1944, 1947, 1948)

Indexing has been suspended on:

Bibliotheca Sacra (1856–1948) Christian Century (1900–1939) Christian Oracle (1884–1899)

Steven W. Holloway RIP Project Coordinator

B

Preservation: Serials Newly Preserved through NEH Grant

The following serial titles were microfilmed as part of the preservation grant "African American Religious Serials, 1850–1950." The preservation of these serials has been funded by the office of preservation of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Serials on microfilm are available to ATLA Institutional Members for \$100 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources (800.444.0799; gale.sales@thomson.com).

Baptist trumpet (Shipman, Va.)

African American Baptists in Nelson and Albermarle Counties of Virginia. "Published monthly in the interest of the churches named in the directory and their communities." Published in Shipman and Arrington, Virginia. **ATLA no.: 2004-S031**, 1 reel (1939–1949).

Christ Methodist Episcopal Church (Pittsburgh, Pa.):

Year book

Christ Methodist Episcopal Church was located at Center and Liberty Avenues in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Year book contains lists of pastors, trustees, officers and a directory of church and congregation members, the Men's Club, Sunday School, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Home Missionary Society, etc. Published in Pittsburgh. **ATLA no.: 2004-S032**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1903/1904). *Note: reel includes 2004-S033 and 2004-S034*.

Georgia African Methodist of the African Methodist Church

Includes articles such as "Morris Brown at the crossroads: Bishop Wright, great leaders, strives to save school" and "Rev. J.C. Solomon and the Powerville Circuit." Another article entitled "Allen Day address: Richard Allen, greatest Negro born in America" involves the A.M.E.'s founder and first bishop. The article reads: "The white world has not yet come to recognize his greatness because we live in a civilization which takes at a discount anything that is done by a black man. Even we colored people, indeed too many members of the A.M.E. Church, have not yet learned to put the proper estimate upon the character of this, one of the greatest men America has ever produced." Published in Atlanta, Ga. **ATLA no.: 2004-S033**, 1 reel (contains one issue: Mar. 1950). *Note: reel includes 2004-S032 and 2004-S034.*

Negro Commission bulletin

The bulletin of the Negro Commission of the Communist Party of the United States of America includes articles such as: "The fight for equal right for Negroes in education," "Negro teachers realize need for unions to preserve democracy," "Reactionary Republicans no longer rule Chicago Negro wards," and "Equal rights should include Negro Women." The article "Champion of women's rights, Maude May White" involves "one of our leading Negro women comrades in the Communist party," a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. Published in New York, N.Y. **ATLA no.: 2004-S034**, 1 reel (1937–1939). *Note: reel includes 2004-S032 and 2004-S033*.

The Amistad : a journal of good news

"Dedicated to the memory of the Amistad Committee which founded the American Missionary Association in Albany, New York, in 1856," *The Amistad* was published "in the interest of Negro Congregational and Christian Churches and educational institutions of A.M.A. origin." It includes articles such as: "I go to die—for my brother," "Not a sect, but a fellowship," "So young Indians may go to school," "Facing the causes of poverty," "Zulu health becomes Durban's concern," and "Christianity transforms India's outcastes." Published in Atlanta, Ga. ATLA no.: 2004-S035, 1 reel (1934–1937).

African Methodist Episcopal Church: *Year book* (1918–1930)

Year book of Negro churches (1935/36–1948/49)

The Year book includes a chronology of African Methodism, a directory of African American Churches in the United States, African American colleges, information from the U.S. census, statistics on African American business and home ownership, etc. Published in Wilberforce, Ohio. **ATLA no.: 2004-S036** through **2004-S037**, 2 reels (1918– 1948/49). African Methodist Episcopal Church. Tennessee Conference:

Minutes of the ... session of the Tennessee Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

The annual report of the Tennessee Conference, A.M.E. Church. The African Methodist Episcopal Church (A.M.E. Church) has its roots in eighteenthcentury Philadelphia. In 1787, black members of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church were required to worship in "the gallery," apart from the church's white members. Continued discrimination caused black members to create the Free African Society, a mutual aid society, out of which the A.M.E. Church was eventually formed. Accepting the standards of Methodism, the A.M.E. Church was officially established in 1816. Published in Nashville, Tenn. **ATLA no.: 2004-S038**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1908).

African Methodist Episcopal Church. East Tennessee Conference:

Minutes of the ... session of the East Tennessee Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

The annual report of the East Tennessee Conference, A.M.E. Church. Published in Nashville, Tenn. **ATLA no.: 2004-S039**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1904).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Central North Carolina Conference:

Minutes of the ... annual session of the Central North Carolina Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church

The annual report of the Central North Carolina Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church. The A.M.E.Z. Church was founded in 1796 by James Varick and a group of black church members after they experienced race discrimination in the John Street Methodist Church in New York City. The A.M.E.Z. Church adopted its present name in 1848. Known as the "Freedom Church" for its strong stance against slavery, members included Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, and Frederick Douglass. Published in North Carolina. **ATLA no.: 2004-S040**, 1 reel (1918–1920). African Methodist Episcopal Church. Louisiana Conference:

Minutes of the ... Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for the Louisiana District (1876)

Minutes of the ... session of the Louisiana Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1892)

The annual report of the Louisiana Conference, A.M.E. Church. Published in New Orleans. ATLA no.: 2004-S041 through 2004-S042, 1 reel (each reel contains one issue: 1876, 1892).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. North Carolina Conference:

Minutes of the ... North Carolina Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America

The annual report of the North Carolina Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church. Published in Hartford, Conn. ATLA no.: 2004-S046, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1865). *Note: reel includes 2004-S047*.

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Virginia Conference:

Minutes of the ... session of the Virginia Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church

The annual report of the Virginia Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church. Published in Petersburg, Va. **ATLA no.: 2004-S047**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1907). *Note: reel includes 2004-S046*.

African Methodist Episcopal Church. Alabama Conference:

Journal of the ... session of the Alabama Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

The annual report of the Alabama Conference, A.M.E. Church. Published in Nashville, Tenn. **ATLA no.: 2004-S051**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1924). *Note: reel includes 2004-S052*.

Annual report of the Executive Committee of the Institute for the Training of Colored Ministers, at Tuskaloosa, Alabama, to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States

The annual report of the Institute for the Training of Colored Ministers. Published in Tuskaloosa, Ala. **ATLA no.: 2004-S052**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1891). *Note: reel includes 2004-S051*.

African Methodist Episcopal Church. Illinois Conference:

Minutes of the ... session of the Illinois Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1900–1910)

Minutes of the ... annual session of the Illinois Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1914)

Proceedings of the ... annual session of the Illinois Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1928)

The annual reports of the Illinois Conference, A.M.E. Church. Published in Nashville, Tenn., and Peoria, Illinois. **ATLA no.: 2004-S053** through **2004-S055**, 3 reels (1900–1928).

London Yearly Meeting (Society of Friends). Committee on the Negro and Aborigines Fund: Negro and Aborigines Fund report

Economic assistance to blacks and indigenous peoples. Published in London. ATLA no.: 2004-S056, 1 reel (1847–1851).

Foundation (Atlanta, Ga.)

African American theological seminary; Methodist Church mission to Africa. President W.P. Thirkield, President of Gammon Theological Seminary, is quoted from the opening of the Congress on Africa, 1895 (on the cover of the Jan. 1911 issue of Foundation): "One of the vital and urgent problems before us is the relation of the American Negro to the civilization and redemption of his Fatherland. God's hand must be recognized in his presence in America. This is now the home and heritage of the American born of the colored race. Here he will stay. But the forefinger of that same hand that brought him hither points the way to Africa for the tens, the hundreds, and, in future years, to the thousands who shall be agents of God in the redemption of the Dark Continent. It will appear that the call is not for the weak, the poor, the ignorant of the race. Such may only relapse into barbarism. But Africa now needs the best brain, and the best heart, the finest moral fiber, and the most skilled genius and power that the American Negro can furnish for her civilization and redemption." Published in Atlanta, Ga., by the Stewart Missionary Foundation for Africa of Gammon Theological Seminary. ATLA no.: 2004-S057, 3 reels (1911-1977/78).

Episcopal Church. Commission of Home Missions to Colored People:

Annual report of the Commission of Home Missions to Colored People

Episcopal Church; Missions to African Americans. From page 1 of the 11th report (1875–76): "In looking back through the eleven years of the existence of this Commission, we are struck with the contrast presented by the condition of the field to-day, with that offered to the eye of the Christian philanthropist in the autumn of A.D. 1865, when the attention of the Church through her Board of Missions was first called to the serious consideration of this work. Then the Colored People of the South presented in the aggregate, simply a vast, seething, chaotic mass of destitute suffering, without resources, and inexperienced in everything like self-reliance; while their condition regarded in every aspect was lamentable and extreme. It was a most happy and well-timed idea that suggested itself, first, to certain members of this Board, and through them to the General Convention then in session, to set apart a special department for the immediate instruction of a race, who were now in the Providence of God, brought before the world, not only as another mission field, but in proportions altogether new in the history of our land. To this work they gave their joint an unanimous approval, and entered upon it with great enthusiasm ... Experience however, had no sooner practically moulded to the benevolent efforts of Christian people, than the fact became painfully evident that the offerings were too restricted for the realization of the full success of plans already entered on. The apprehension from the source still exists, and has embarrassed the Executive Committee almost continually, and is only lessened by the counter fact, that time has taught the agents of the Commission, how best to discharge their duties in these new relations, and at the same time to economize both in labor and materials." ATLA no.: 2004-S060, 1 reel (1872–1876/77).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. New Jersey Conference:

Minutes of the ... annual session of the New Jersey Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

Minutes of the New Jersey Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church. Published in Charlotte, N.C. by the A.M.E. Zion Publishing House. **ATLA no.:** 2004-S061, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1930). African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. General Conference:

Official journal of the daily proceedings of the ... quadrennial session, of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church (1900)

Official journal, ... quadrennial session, General Conference (1948)

General Conference of the A.M.E.Z. Church. Published in York, Pa. ATLA no.: 2004-S062 through 2004-S063, 2 reels (contains 1900 and 1948 issues).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church: *Year book*

From the 1944 issue: Includes "brief biographical sketches of the Bishops, the great heads of the Church, coupled with factual material showing the scope and range of the nature of their works. A brief history of most of the General departments is included along with statements and summaries and reports by the official heads of these department." The 1925 issue includes extracts from minutes of the East and West Gold Coast Conferences; 1942/43–1944 contains directories, statistics, biographical information, and data from the 1st–10th Episcopal districts. "First official edition published in 1931." Published in New York and Washington, D.C. **ATLA no.: 2004-S064**, 1 reel (1925, 1942/43/1944).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. New York Conference:

Minutes taken at the yearly Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America (1830–1832)

Minutes of the yearly conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America (1834– 1841)

Minutes of the annual conferences of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America (1842– 1843)

Minutes of the several annual conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America (1846)

Includes minutes of the New York Conference and the Philadelphia Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church; some issues contain minutes of the General Conference, Little York Conference, Baltimore Conference, and New England Conference. Published in New York. **ATLA no.: 2004-S065** through **2004-S068**, 4 reels (1830–1846). Taylor Chapel A.M.E. Church (Bowling Green, Ky.):

The bulletin (1924–1949) Monthly bulletin (1949)

Bulletin of Taylor Chapel, A.M.E. Church. Built in 1872, Taylor's Chapel is one of the few remaining buildings with links to Bowling Green's nineteenth-century black community. Published in Bowling Green, Ky. ATLA no.: 2004-2069/2004-S070, 1 reel (1924–1949).

African Methodist Episcopal Church. Seventh District. School of Religion Pastoral Clinic:

Program of the School of Religion Pastoral Clinic and Congress of Youth of the Seventh Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1946)

Program of the ... Annual School of Religion-Pastoral Clinic, Congress of Youth and ... Annual Laymen's League of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Episcopal District (1950)

Published in South Carolina. ATLA no.: 2004-S071/2004-S072, 1 reel (1946–1950).

The Annual record of the Connectional Sunday-School Union of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

From p. [1] of 1st no.: "The Connection Sunday-School Union of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was formed in answer to a demand, which for years, has steadily grown, that something ought to be done in a systematic way to develop and strengthen its Sunday-school work. The Union was organized at Cape May, N.J., August 11th, 1882." ATLA no.: 2004-S073, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1884).

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Cape Fear Conference:

Minutes of the ... annual session of the Cape Fear Annual Conference of the A.M.E. Zion Church

Minutes of the Cape Fear Conference, A.M.E.Z. Church. Published in North Carolina. ATLA no.: 2004-S074, 1 reel (1919, 1923).

African Methodist Episcopal Church. South Ohio Conference:

Minutes of the ... annual session of the South Ohio Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1922) Proceedings of the ... annual session of the South Ohio Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1923–1924)

Minutes of the ... annual session of the South Ohio Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Third Episcopal District (1925)

Minutes of the South Ohio Conference, A.M.E. Church. ATLA no.: 2004-S075 through 2004-S077, 3 reels (1922–1925).

African Methodist Episcopal Church. South Ohio Conference. Mite Missionary Society:

Proceedings of the South Ohio Conference Branch of the African Methodist Episcopal Church Minutes of the South Ohio Conference Branch Mite Missionary Society, A.M.E. Church. ATLA no.: 2004-S078, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1928).

Colored Western Disciples of Christ: Proceedings of the ... annual session of the Western Disciples of Christ, Colored

Contains the constitution of the Colored Western Disciples of Christ, Assembly of North Carolina. Published in Goldsboro, N.C. **ATLA no.:** 2004-S079, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1930). *Note: reel includes 2004-S080 and 2004-S081*.

Colored Disciples of Christ. General Assembly:

Minutes of the proceedings of the ... General Assembly of the Colored Disciples of Christ in eastern North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey

Minutes of the General Assembly of the Colored Disciples of Christ. An excerpt from p. 15-16 of R.J. Jackson's "Social problems of our race with other races" reads: "We think of the many millions of our race throughout the world and how they are in large measure control [sic] by other races. Belgian with eight millions [sic] rule over the million black folks without giving them a voice to complain; nine million Duch [sic] are sole spokesmen for sixty-seven million of the South Sea; British Empire with fiftyfour million white folks make destiny for four hundred and fifty million black ... We need scientists on the race social problem. Scientists have studied the race social problem, Historians have studied the history of all races. Sociologists have studied the way in which people band together, Biologists have studied the way man's physical traits

are passed down from one generation to the next. This brings us to another social problem with other races, namely, prejudice. This is plainly demonstrated when people of other races say, no matter who he is, I don't have to compare myself with him, I am superior anyway, I was born that way ... There is a solution to all these problems—men of all races must be taught the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man." ATLA no.: 2004-S080, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1945). Note: reel includes 2004-S079 and 2004-S081.

Minutes of the ... Annual Convention of the Colored Churches of Christ

Minutes of the Convention of the Colored Churches of Christ of the state of South Carolina; Colored Disciples of Christ. **ATLA no.: 2004-S081**, 1 reel (contains one issue: 1936). *Note: reel includes* 2004-S079 and 2004-S080.





Preservation: Serials Newly Available on Microfilm

ATLA has received written permission from the publishers to duplicate and sell archival microfilm copies of the following titles for preservation purposes and for the advancement of theological and religious research and studies. In all other cases the materials have passed into the public domain.

Serials on microfilm are available to ATLA Institutional Members for \$100 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources (800.444.0799; gale.sales@scholarly.com).

Church herald and holiness banner

The official publication of the Church of God (Holiness). An association of holiness Christian congregations, the Church of God (Holiness) began in 1886 in Missouri. In 2004 the church has about 120 congregations in the United States, with the majority in Missouri and Kansas. Published in Fort Scott, Kansas. **ATLA no.: S0691**, 2 reels (1934–1936).

Episcopal teacher : a publication of the Center for the Ministry of Teaching

Christian education; Episcopal Church. Published in Alexandria, Va., by the Center for the Ministry of Teaching. **ATLA no.: S0443**, 1 reel (1986–1988).

Kotia kohti

Church work with youth and women. A publication of the Young Women's Christian Association of Finland. Published in Helsinki. **ATLA no.: S0694**, 1 reel (1934–1941).

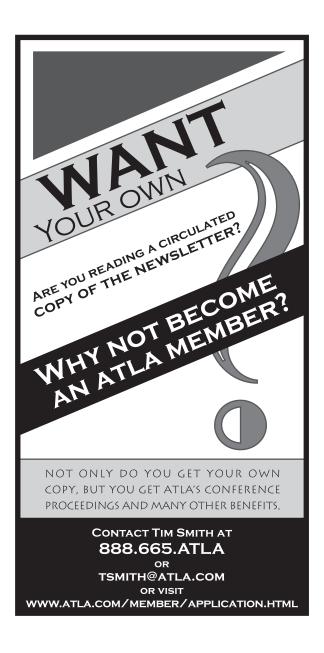
Song after sorrow (1942–1947) Leprosy missions digest (1948–1958)

Missions to leprosy patients. Publication of the American Mission to Lepers, today known as the American Leprosy Missions (ALM). ALM, founded in 1906, is a non-denominational Christian ministry that provides care to people around the world suffering from leprosy and related disabilities. Published in New York. **ATLA no.: S0722A-B**, 2 reels (1942–1958).

Supplement to the C.M.S. "Outlook," New Zealand Section

Published in Wellington, New Zealand, by the New Zealand Church Missionary Society. ATLA no.: S0716A, 1 reel (1934–1953). *Note: reel includes S0716B-C.*





Preservation: Monographs Newly Available on Microfilm

Each title is contained in one reel, unless otherwise specified. Monographs on microfilm are available to ATLA Institutional Members for \$100 per reel. To purchase, please contact ATLA Sales (888.665.ATLA; sales@atla.com).

Séance publique de rentrée : rapport de M. Le Doyen Doumergue sur l'année 1908–1909 : discours de M. Donnedieu de Vabres : discours de M. Doumergue : sur l'ascétisme et l'intellectualisme de Calvin / Faculté libre de théologie protestante de Montauban. With : Die Bekehrung Johannes Calvin / von A. Lang. Published in Montauban, 1909. Text in French. ATLA no.: B00721.

Seventh general council, the second of Nicaea : in which the worship of images was established, with copious notes from the "Caroline Books" compiled by order of Charlemagne for its confutation / translated from the original by John Mendham. Published in London, [1849]. ATLA no.: B00723.

Scripture references : designed for the use of parents, Sabbath school teachers and private Christians / by Thomas Chalmers. Bible— Quotations; Bible—Study and teaching. Published in Glasgow, 1833. ATLA no.: B00725.



Staff News

serving ATLA members and customers

From the Executive Director

My first contact with ATLA came nearly 20 years ago when I was teaching philosophy and religion at South Dakota State University (I taught there from 1976–1988). I was conducting research for a paper on the Woman Question, the name given to a range of issues and controversies that were raised by leaders of the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) during the period 1870–1890.

I'd been asked by the South Dakota Committee for the Humanities to serve as a humanities advisor for a film they were underwriting, documenting the most radical of those NWSA leaders, Matilda Joslyn Gage. [Gage, along with her more famous counterparts Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was coauthor of the multivolume *History of Woman Suffrage*.]

Gage's connection with South Dakota was significant. Her daughter married L. Frank Baum, and they moved to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he edited a local newspaper prior to his move to Chicago, where he wrote the *Wizard of Oz* series. Gage's granddaughter lived in Aberdeen and retained all of Gage's papers until the 1980s, when my friend Sally Roesch Wagner discovered this significant collection, spending several years organizing and pouring through these papers and, ultimately, receiving a grant to make the film about the life of Gage.

While working with the film's creators, I became very interested in the various denominational responses to the challenges presented by Gage and other leaders of the NWSA. I eventually received a one semester sabbatical to pursue this research. My travels included a trip to the headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) to view papers of Frances Willard, someone Gage once called "the most dangerous woman in America." The WCTU headquarters is located in Evanston, just two blocks from the former ATLA headquarters!

That wasn't the connection, however. As I searched through papers and archives, I learned of a very important microfiche collection, "Women and Religion," filmed by the American Theological Library Association. I convinced the library director at South Dakota State University to purchase this collection, and spent a good deal of time going through some very important documents.

That was the first time I'd heard of ATLA, and I was mightily impressed with the collection. I now know that I am indebted to Charles Willard for assembling this important collection of texts.

Now I'm about to embark upon a three-month sabbatical to bring this project to conclusion. Realizing that my executive director responsibilities precluded any pursuit of this project, I asked the ATLA Board of Directors (in 2001) if it would be possible for me to receive a three-month sabbatical sometime during my second five-year term. They agreed to give me a sabbatical if I could make arrangements for everything to continue unabated during my absence. Those arrangements have now been made, and I will begin my sabbatical February 1.

Initially I had hoped to complete a manuscript on the subject, building on earlier efforts and articles I'd published. But my stay at ATLA has made me aware that it could be much more useful to create a searchable database of the sources I've found. I have more than 1,000 files from 19th-century sources, denominational journals and papers, archives, suffrage newspapers and newsletters, and many other sources.

My plan is to create a searchable database that includes all of these (and additional) sources. I've identified 90 different issues and 30 different denominations. Creating a searchable database of these sources will enable users to search by denomination and issue and attitude. One will be able, for example, to find Methodist articles supporting the ordination of women, Roman Catholic articles opposing woman suffrage, etc. I've written an abstract for every article that would also be searchable by keyword.

If time permits I will seek links to all instances where the sources are full-text. If I can find the time and funding to do so, I'd love to digitize the ATLA Women and Religion collection and make it available as well.

I would be unable to do this without the outstanding leadership of the departmental directors and the rest of the talented ATLA staff.

We have worked out the following arrangement for my absence (February 1–April 30). I will devote one day each week to the continued pursuit of *ATLAS* contracts and to maintaining relations with *ATLAS* publishers. All other responsibilities will be managed by the Acting Executive Director.

The directors will each serve as Acting Executive Director for a two-week period according to the following schedule:

Jan. 30–Feb. 12	Karen Whittlesey,Director of
	Member Services
Feb. 13–Feb. 26	Cameron Campbell, Director
	of Indexes
Feb. 27-Mar. 12	Pradeep Gamadia, Director of
	Financial Servics
Mar. 13–Mar. 26	Paul Jensen, Director of
	Information Services
Mar. 27–Apr. 9	Russell Kracke, Director of
	Preservation Products
	and Services
Apr.10–Apr. 23	Tami Luedtke, Director of
	Electronic Products and
	Services
Apr. 24–Apr. 30	Margot Lyon, Director of
_	Business Development

Finally, my thanks to the ATLA Board of Directors for this opportunity. I hope the final product will be of value to ATLA members and to researchers interested in this topic.

Dennis A. Norlin ATLA Executive Director

Staff Notes

Carol Jones Resigns as Assistant Director of Member Services

It is with regret that I have accepted the resignation of Carol Jones, assistant director of member services, to pursue other interests. Her last day at ATLA was February 11.

Carol joined the staff in 1991 as an editorial assistant on the RIO Retro Project. Since then, with several changes in titles and responsibilities, she was involved with the (now-defunct) Ethics Index and the Index to Book Reviews in Religion (IBRR), and she worked directly with members as (successively) the Institutional Member Representative, Member Representative, and Manager of Member Relations. In a restructuring of the Member Services Department in 2003, Carol was hired as the assistant director of the department following a national search to fill the position, taking on major responsibility for annual conferences and serving as staff liaison to the Professional Development Committee, as well as the Annual Conference Committee and the Education Committee.

In addition to providing outstanding in-person service to all members, Carol was instrumental in bringing three major consortial benefits to fruition for Institutional Members. She was solely responsible for creating and managing the FirstSearch Consortium. Now in its sixth year, all under Carol's leadership, 26 of our Institutional Members enjoy consortial pricing for OCLC's FirstSearch. In 2001 she began working with a member task force to produce the ATLAS Serials Exchange (ASE). With 200 participating libraries, it is a huge success. Last year Carol began working with OCLC and negotiating on behalf of our members to institute a union catalog (OCLC/ATLA Group Catalog), made available December 1 to 55 participating ATLA libraries.

Carol will be missed, and ATLA staff wish her well in all her future endeavors.

Karen L. Whittlesey Director of Member Services

B

New ATLA Department Hires Additional Staff

On January 3 Lavonne Jahnke joined ATLA's new Business Development Department as business development representative. Lavonne brings a significant background in communications and



market intelligence. She has a BA from the University of Chicago in anthropology and plans to start the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate School of Library and Information Science's distance education program in the fall of 2005.

Staff Hold Holiday Book Drive for Uhlich Children's Home

ATLA employees recently raised more than seventy books for the empty shelves of the library at Uhlich Children's Home in Chicago. This year's planning committee for the ATLA staff's annual holiday party initiated the activity, and ATLA is exploring ways of partnering further with the home.



Left to right: Gretchen Schwartz, Uhlich Program Operations Supervisor, Nina Schmit, ATLA Senior Indexer-Analyst, and Margot Lyon, ATLA Director of Business Development. (courtesy of Uhlich Children's Home)

"Founded in 1869, Uhlich Children's Advantage Network (ucan) was established as a result of the compassion to care for Civil War orphans within the congregation of St. Pauls German Evangelical Lutheran Church (known today as St. Pauls UCC, Chicago)." (www.ucanchicago.org)

B

Calendar

January

- 13 Board of Directors triennial on-site inspection of Member Services, Chicago
- 14-15 Board of Directors midwinter meeting, Chicago
- 17 Martin Luther King Day, ATLA office closed
- 30-31 Karen Whittlesey acting executive director

February

- 1–12 Karen Whittlesey acting executive director
- 4 Publications Committee, Chicago
- 13–26 Cameron Campbell acting executive director
- 15 Deadline for postmarking Board election ballots being sent to members
- 17 Preservation Advisory Committee, Chicago
- 27-28 Pradeep Gamadia acting executive director

March

- 1–12 Pradeep Gamadia acting executive director
- 13-26 Paul Jensen acting executive director
- 27-31 Russell Kracke acting executive director

April

- 1 Deadline for postmarking Board election ballots being sent to ATLA headquarters
- 1–9 Russell Kracke acting executive director
- 4–5 Professional Development Committee, Chicago
- 6–10 Jahnke, Lyon, Smith at ACRL national conference, Minneapolis
- 10-23 Tami Luedtke acting executive director
- 14 Membership Advisory Committee, Chicago
- 24–30 Margot Lyon acting executive director
- 28 Digital Standards and Projects Committee, Chicago
- 28-29 International Collaboration Committee, Chicago

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