The logo for the American Theological Library Association (ATLA) features the letters 'ATLA' in a large, bold, red, stylized font. The 'A' on the left and the 'A' on the right are connected to a central vertical bar that forms the 'T'.

American Theological Library Association

Newsletter

Volume 49, No. 1
November 2001

ISSN 0003-1399

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- **Configuration Options** - dialog boxes and set-up options are centralized
- **Configuration Manager** - create configurations (option choices, window positions, etc.) for different needs
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ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TEXTS

- Nestle-Aland 27th Ed./ UBS 4th Edition Greek NT
- AGNT Friberg's '99 Morphologically Analyzed Greek NT & Lemmas
- Aletti/Gieniusz/Bushell Morphologically Analyzed Greek NT & Lemmas
- Tischendorf Greek NT
- Westcott and Hort Greek NT
- Stephanus Greek NT (Textus Receptus) with Morphological Analysis
- Robinson-Pierpont Greek NT (Majority Text) with Morphological Analysis
- Scrivener's Greek NT (Textus Receptus) with Morphological Analysis
- Groves-Wheeler Westminster Morphology and Lemma database (2001) with two accent tagging systems
- BHS Hebrew Text, 1990-4th Corrected ed. with full accenting and full vowel pointing
- Transliterated BHS Hebrew Old Testament
- Aletti/Gieniusz/Bushell/CATSS Morphologically Analyzed LXX & Lemmas
- Latin Vulgate (Weber Edition), Online Bible Latin Vulgate
- Rahlfs' LXX with Apocrypha & Variants
- Brenton's LXX English Translation

BIBLE TRANSLATIONS

- English: KJV 1611/1769 with Strong's Codes, NKJV, NASB 1977 with codes, NASB 1995 with codes, RSV with Apocrypha, NIV, NRSV with Apocrypha, Webster's 1833 with Strong's Codes, ASV 1901, Young's Literal Translation, Darby Version, Bible in Basic English, New American Bible, Douay-Rheims 1899 American Edition, New Living Translation, New Jerusalem Bible, English Standard Version 2001, Geneva Bible 1599, Jewish Publication Society 1917 and 1985 Tanakh
- German: LutherBibel 1912 with Strong's Codes, LutherBibel 1984, Unrevised Elberfelder 1905 (Darby), Revised Elberfelder 1993, Geneva-Schlachter, Einheitsübersetzung-KBA 1980, Muenchener NT (1998) with codes
- French: Nouvelle Edition De Geneve with Strong's Codes, Version Darby, Louis Segond 1910 with Strong's Codes, Union Bible, French Bible en français, Jerusalem Bible, French Bible oecuménique de la Bible, Valera, Reina Valera Actua, Americas (NASB), Reina Valera, Reina Valera Revised 196
- Portuguese: Almeida Co 1819/1995, Almeida Revis, Almeida Revista e Corrigi
- Albanian: Albanian Ver
- Bulgarian: Bulgarian Bi
- Biblia Catalana Traducció
- Czech: Bible kralická, P preklad, Nová kralická Bi
- Slovo na cestu (SNC) 200
- Statenvertaling with Strc
- Leidse, Revised Lutherse, program that allows you to exegete the Society NBG 1951
- Dan Biblical text using a powerful search engine integrated with a wide range of
- New Testament
- Finnish
- Greek: Modern Greek, Lexical and analytical tools.
- Testaments
- Hebrew: Saikinson-Ginsburg Hebrew New Testament
- Hungarian: Magyar Nyelvu Karoli
- Indonesian: Bahasa Indonesia Sehari-hari 1985, Terjemahan Baru 1994/1997
- Italian: Edizione San Paulo N.V.B. (with Deutero-Canon), La Sacra Bibbia Nuova Riveduta, La Nuova Diodati
- Norwegian: Norsk Bibel 1988 Bokmål, Norsk Bibel 1994 Nynorsk, Norwegian 1930 Bokmål, Norwegian 1938 Nynorsk
- Polish: Biblia Tysiaclecia 1984 Wydanie 4
- Romanian: Cornilescu version 1921
- Russian: Orthodox Synodal Text with Strong's Codes and Russian Lexicons
- Swedish: Swedish Bible (1917 Svenska Bibelselskapet)
- Ukrainian: Ukrainian Version from OLB
- Vietnamese: Vietnamese Version (Romanized text)

LEXICONS & ANALYSIS TOOLS

- All versions, including Greek and Hebrew, are indexed and fully searchable, with options for case, accent and vowel point sensitivity where appropriate
- Lexicons and dictionaries are fully searchable
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- Brown-Driver-Briggs Unabridged Hebrew-English Lexicon
- BDB Abridged Hebrew-English, Hebrew-French, and Hebrew-Russian Lexicons
- Liddell-Scott Greek Lexicon, Abridged
- Friberg's Analytical Lexicon of the Greek New Testament (Complete 2000 Ed.)
- Louw-Nida Greek NT Lexicon based on Semantic Domains, 2nd Ed., 1988
- UBS Greek-English Concise Dictionary of the New Testament (Barclay-Newman)
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- Thayer's Abridged Greek-English, Greek-French & Greek-Russian Lexicons
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- Bible Outline
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- Nave's Topical Index (20,000 references)
- Ston's Bible Dictionary
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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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President's Message

In the past few weeks I have been caught up, as I am sure all of you have, in the great tragedies of September 11. Not only have I seen countless times the dramatic collision of planes and buildings, but I have witnessed that less visceral but even more powerful collision of ideologies and theologies. As I write this, the United States is gearing up for war against our enemies in hiding. And I sit here in my library wondering what place we have in that other conflict—the war of ideas and deeply held beliefs.

The times also remind me of colleagues and friends who live in areas of the world where conflict, grief, and personal deprivation are daily companions. I remember the small Presbyterian seminary I visited in Bogota, Colombia in 1986, during a time of national upheaval and insurgency. Military police patrolled the sidewalks and one could occasionally see the burned-out hulk of a car, the remains of an assassination attempt or a kidnapping. One hundred yards from the building in which I stayed, an armored vehicle was stationed with its guns pointed at our gate. A year earlier, the M-19 guerrilla movement had seized the Palace of Justice in downtown Bogota. By the end of the siege, more than 100 people were dead, including eleven of the country's twenty-four Supreme Court judges. A week later, disaster struck central Colombia when a volcano erupted, sending a torrent of mud on top of several towns. More than 25,000 people died that day, and 60,000 lost their homes and livelihoods. Many of the students and faculty lost friends and relatives. I met a woman student who was the only surviving member of her large extended family. Most of the students were young, just out of high school. The seminary itself was located in an old warehouse. The dormitory was a room of army bunks, and a hose in the courtyard was the only shower. The library was one room of shelves, a meager collection of gift books, most not in Spanish. The students were too poor to buy many books of their own, so the library was their lifeline. They spent long hours studying, training themselves as best they could to be able to take the message of hope and reconciliation, with joy, to their troubled land.

I also remember my trips to Israel, where I sat down to breakfast every morning at the kibbutz with teenagers just coming off guard duty with their au-

tomatic rifles strapped across their backs. I ate my lunch on "The Hill of the Land Mines," where I was part of an archaeological dig, and gazing out over the Jordan River to see the missile turrets pointed at us. I visited libraries and schools and churches surrounded by Jersey barriers to ward off car bomb attacks. At the airport I was taken off to a security office for questioning, patted down, and had my baggage completely dismantled because I fit the profile of a potential terrorist (single woman traveling alone). I met Jews, Muslims, and Christians who hoped and prayed that it was possible to coexist—despite their differences.

In May 2000, I flew to China to visit seminaries, Christian colleges, and churches in Hong Kong, Nanjing, Shanghai, and Hangzhou. On the mainland, where schools had been dismantled during the Cultural Revolution, most of the library collections were basic, and western literature was scarce. At the Sheshan Seminary near Shanghai, the oldest Catholic seminary in China, we toured the two-room library. The young priest who was our guide told us that the entire library had been destroyed during the Cultural Revolution, and only in the past few years was it being built up again. It was a poignant moment for all of us when he recounted that as a seminarian he had studied at the school for an entire year before he was able to see his first Bible.

In Shanghai we also visited the East China Seminary's sparkling new campus and met with the Dean, Wang JianGuo (an Andover Newton alumnus now working on his Ph.D. at Princeton Seminary). The library collection was still being unboxed and shelved, but we were able to see part of their great treasure—hundreds of books and other materials that had been left behind by missionaries and mission agencies when foreigners were forced to leave China in 1949. The books had been stored in Shanghai in an old office building and somehow escaped detection—some say providentially—during that tumultuous time when libraries were burned and pastors and teachers sent off to be "reeducated." Now, for the first time the books would be cataloged and made available for students and faculty at the seminary's new facility. Most of the books were crumbling with age and disrepair—books that would have found their way into the discard pile in most of our

libraries. But here they were treasured. In many cases they represented the only extant copy of a title in all of China. Books about the Bible and Christian life that rarely rate a second glance in our own institutions were cherished as unique and valuable resources for a rapidly growing Christian community hungry for learning.

I hope I never know firsthand what it is like to live my life where physical danger lurks around every corner, and I pray the world becomes a place where no one has to. But I do live where the confluence of ideas and beliefs produce hatred and suspicion and anxieties of a different kind. And this is where our mission as theological librarians comes

into play. We are the keepers of books that hold the seeds of wisdom and truth. We are about teaching and training people to change minds and hearts. I am not naively suggesting that education will solve the world's problems. After all, the terrorists appear to be educated—and religious—men. But we are part of an enterprise that is seeking to find and to share what is good and kind and generous and true for ourselves and for the world around us. May God be with us all in our searching and in our finding.



Sharon Taylor
ATLA President

News of ATLA Members & Member Libraries

John Dickason Named Director of Library and Information Technology at Claremont School of Theology

Philip A. Amerson, President of the **Claremont School of Theology**, announced the appointment of **John Dickason** to the position of Director of Library and Information Technology at the school. Mr. Dickason joined the faculty on August 15, 2001. "John Dickason is a leader in the field of theological bibliography and library services," President Amerson noted. "To have him at the helm of our Library and Information Technology department is certainly a significant asset for Claremont School of Theology."

"I am very pleased that John Dickason has accepted our offer to become Director of the Library and Information Technology," said Dean Jack Fitzmier. "I am delighted that John will provide very strong leadership at CST in the coming years."

Mr. Dickason comes to Claremont School of Theology after a long and accomplished tenure as Library Director at **Fuller Theological Seminary**. Mr. Dickason also held an Associate Professor of Theological Bibliography position at Fuller. Prior to his service at Fuller, Mr. Dickason worked as Reference Librarian at **Princeton Theological Seminary**.

Mr. Dickason holds a Bachelor of Religious Education degree from the Canadian Bible College.

He was awarded a Master of Divinity from **Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary**, a Theological Master from Princeton Theological Seminary, and a Master of Science in library Science from Rutgers University.

Mr. Dickason is a Governing Board Member of the Statewide California Electronic Library Consortium and was Chair of the Southern California Theological Library Association from 1998 to 1999. He is a member of the American Theological Library Association, the Southern California Theological Library Association, and the American Library Association.

Mr. Dickason assumed his duties August 15, 2001. "I have always been drawn to the CST library: I have collaborated with the library on several projects in the past, my admiration for the library staff goes back many years, and I have often used the library for my own work and reflection," according to Mr. Dickason. "I am also impressed by several institutional characteristics: there is a new enthusiasm for the library at Claremont, a renewed dedication on the part of the Dean and President, faculty who have the highest commitment to academic excellence, exciting opportunities for collaboration with the libraries of the Claremont Colleges and other networks, the prospects for preserving and digitizing manuscripts, and a readiness to integrate technology with the academic work at CST."

Claremont School of Theology is a globally oriented, ecumenical graduate school that seeks to prepare students for leadership in local communities, higher education, public institutions, and congregations to address difficult issues facing people in the world today. The school is located in the village of Claremont, California, thirty miles from downtown Los Angeles, and is affiliated with the Claremont Colleges. 📖



Retired Member Alastair McKinnon Continues Research

Retired member **Alastair McKinnon** wrote his thesis on Kierkegaard and returned to him after discovering how to use the computer to relate his most important pseudonyms to his acknowledged or signed works. He created the four-volume Kierkegaard Indices (Brill: 1970–75) and a now rare concordance to *Wittgenstein's Investigations* (Blackwell: 1972). Since 1978, he has been developing software to display and search the text of Kierkegaard's *Samlede Vaerker* and *Papirer A*, to explore and resolve problems in these and any other electronic texts, publishing the results of his own many investigations, and holding workshops to explain the use and promise of these tools. He is presently engaged in a study of the concepts Christianity and Christendom in Kierkegaard's diaries and published writings. For more information, go to <http://www.skcw.com> or e-mail Mr. McKinnon at Alastair.McKinnon@McGill.CA. 📖



Covenant, Eden, and Kenrick Seminaries Join MOBIUS

On June 26, 2001, **Covenant, Eden, and Kenrick Seminaries** in St. Louis began using their new Innovative Interfaces system as part of MOBIUS, the Missouri Bibliographic Information User System comprising over fifty academic libraries statewide. The three seminaries share a server and catalog along with seven local colleges and universities

forming Bridges Cluster, one of eleven in MOBIUS. Besides each Cluster's catalog, each library's catalog is searchable, as is the statewide MOBIUS catalog. On July 26, patron-initiated borrowing began within the Cluster, and on September 26, all the Bridges libraries had their "Request This Item" feature activated for the statewide MOBIUS system. Patrons can conduct searches and request books using any computer with Internet access. Courier service (Lanter Company) provides delivery within one or two workdays to the patron's designated library. Though geared to book transfer, the courier handles diverse missives and by special arrangement has begun stopping at some public libraries as well. Inter-library Loan costs have dropped significantly as most in-state mailing is eliminated, and shared resources become circulation transactions within MOBIUS.

Other modules and features of the new system include acquisitions, serials, course reserves, walk-in borrowing at member libraries, and diverse capacities for retrieving information, managing data, correcting problems with bibliographic records, and making collection development decisions. The MOBIUS Consortium Office staff have enabled all of this by planning, implementing, training, and supporting. The Missouri legislature funded much of the start-up and helps with ongoing costs. One of the best results has been the camaraderie engendered by the implementation process and ongoing meetings and informal contact among directors, site coordinators, and other staff from each library. 📖

James C. Pakala
Covenant Theological Seminary
jpakala@covenantseminary.edu



New Cataloging Staff at the Pitts Theology Library

We are pleased to announce the addition of two new staff at the **Pitts Theology Library**. Armin Siedlecki came to Emory several years ago from Canada as a doctoral student in Hebrew Bible and worked for the Pitts Library in several capacities. He holds a BA from the University of Saskatchewan, an MA from Wilfrid Laurier University, and is ABD at Emory. He fills the position held by Dr. Daniel

Rettberg and will be working with the library's Kessler Reformation Collection. His linguistic expertise, training in theology, and knowledge of the Pitts collections and Emory community should serve him well in his new role.

In addition, **Dr. Denise M. Hanusek** has joined the library staff as a cataloger, occupying the position vacated by **David Chen**, after thirty years of service. Dr. Hanusek was professed as a Discalced Carmelite nun in the monastery in Cleveland, Ohio, and later took an AB degree from Harvard-Radcliffe College and MTS and ThD degrees from Harvard Divinity School. She brings to the Pitts Library strong linguistic skills, special teaching competence in the areas of South Asian religion, mysticism, and Christian spirituality, and several years of library experience at the Lamont Library of Harvard College and at the Andover-Harvard Theological Library. 📖

*M. Patrick Graham
Pitts Theology Library
Emory University*



Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary Library Installs New Online System

The **Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary Library** has installed The Library Corporation's Library.Solution integrated online system. Volunteers Bill and Betty Calderwood of Sterling, Kansas, and John May of Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, worked for months to help the regular library staff to implement this system.

The library has also benefited from an expansion within the main seminary building, adding space for more library offices and twelve years of acquisitions, better connections between different sections of the library, and central air-conditioning. These improvements were part of a general renovation of the building, costing over a half-million dollars, which was completed in the black. 📖

*Thomas G. Reid, Jr.
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

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The Syriac tradition forms the third pillar for the study of early Christianity (along with Greek & Latin). Unfortunately, Syriac studies have been hindered for lack of resources in most US libraries. SDL brings rare materials critical for Syriac studies in one large combined collection, in partnership with the elite libraries aforementioned, to your library at the click of a button.

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www.BethMardutho.org

Announcements

Dates of 2003 Conference Changed

The Board of Directors has approved a change in the dates of the 2003 Annual Conference in Portland, Oregon. The new dates are June 25–28, 2003, one week later than previously announced. The major reason for this change is to allow a dormitory option for those choosing not to stay in the conference hotel. The Portland State University dorm would not be available for us the week we had originally scheduled for the conference but will be ready the following week.

In addition, by moving our conference one week later, ATLA will avoid overlap with the annual conference of the American Library Association, scheduled simultaneously with ours.

We hope you will find this change of dates beneficial. 



Cambridge Scientific Abstracts Offers Subscriptions to *ATLA Religion Database*


Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA) now offers access to the *ATLA Religion Database (ATLA RDB)* through its Internet Database Service (IDS). For general information on *ATLA RDB Online*, please see the Subscribing section of the ATLA web site (http://www.tl.com/products/subscribing/subscribing_online#rdbonline). See also the CSA web site (<http://www.csa.com/csa/factsheets/atla.shtml>) for specific information on their version of *ATLA RDB*. Visit <http://www.csa.com/csa/ids/ids-main.shtml> for general information about the Internet Database Service. (Note: CSA subscriptions to *ATLA RDB* are based on unlimited, site-wide usage.) You can also register on-line for a trial of *ATLA RDB* on IDS.

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IV Congress of Latin American Theological Librarians to Be Held in July 2002

The IV Congress of Latin American theological librarians will take place July 16–19, 2002, in Havana, Cuba, hosted by Centro Martin Luther King, Jr. In addition to continuing education presentations, there will be a visit to a library in Havana and the library of the Seminario Evangélico de Teología in the city of Matanzas.

Those who are bilingual in Spanish and English are invited, although Portuguese will also be spoken by those attending from Brazil. Although there are U.S. government-established restrictions on how citizens of the U.S. may travel to Cuba, there are legal options that can be worked out with the local hostess. Further information can be provided in Spanish by Leticia Ruiz (letyr@hotmail.com) and Ileana Garcia (biblioteca@mlking.sld.cu). 



Hymn Society Database

The Hymn Society in the United States and Canada has now mounted a database of hymnal collections in North America at <http://www.lima.ohio-state.edu/library/Hymnals/Hymnalcollections.html>. The database of hymnal collection descriptions formerly included on the ATLA Hymnody and Psalmody site (http://www.yale.edu/adhoc/research_resources/hymn1.htm) has been replaced by the new Hymn Society database because it didn't make sense to maintain two databases. If you submitted a hymnal collection description to the ATLA site, you might want to check it out in the new Hymn Society site and make sure everything is still accurate. 

Marti Alt
Ohio State University Libraries



ATLA Changes Filenames on Web Site

In late September ATLA dealt with the Nimda virus, which, like many viruses, targeted filenames such as default.htm, which are commonly used as default pages for web folders. To reduce the risk of future infections, ATLA renamed all such web pages on the ATLA web site. Various groups that have their web pages on the ATLA server are also renaming pages.

External links and bookmarks/favorites of these pages on the ATLA site may now be broken in some cases and need to be updated. The pages that have changed include the ATLA Home page, Member page, and Products and Services page, as well as the home pages of many of the sites hosted by ATLA. 📖



International Visitors Come to ATLA Headquarters

ATLA recently hosted two international visitors from Africa. Gwenda Thomas, Executive Director of the Library and Information Association of South Africa (LIASA), visited ATLA on Friday, August 31. This new library association was established after the end of apartheid. With more than 1,000 members, LIASA seeks to organize and support all types of libraries in South Africa. The LIASA web site

(<http://www.imagnet.co.za/liasa/>) offers an overview of the programs and services offered.

On Tuesday, September 4, Vital Goma, librarian of the Protestant University of Congo, was a guest at ATLA. The Protestant University of Congo (UPC) was founded as a seminary in 1959 as the Protestant Theological Faculty of the Belgian Congo and Rwanda-Urundi, later incorporated into the Free University of Congo in 1963. In 1965, the UPC was founded as an independent school by the Church of Christ in Congo, a national body of 8,000,000 Christians in sixty-two communities. To learn more about the UPC, see an article at <http://www.marekinc.com/EdtrainingDRC042901.html>. 📖



Davis Street Site Closed

For the past ten years, ATLA has occupied several small suites of offices just one block from ATLA's former headquarters at Evanston. Used primarily for storage of books, journals, records, and equipment, this site also hosted the Preservation Microfilm Company for the past year. On August 30, all materials and equipment from the Davis Street site were moved to ATLA's new headquarters in Chicago in anticipation of ATLA's occupation of the 15th floor in November. When the move from Atlanta is completed, all ATLA personnel, equipment, and materials will be in one central location for the first time. 📖

Important Update on ATLANTIS

As announced on page 39 of this issue, all ATLA staff, production, and services are now in Chicago. Because of the move of servers from Atlanta, ATLANTIS, the electronic discussion list for theological librarians, which had been hosted in Atlanta, changed domain names in late October. The only change that affects subscribers to the list is the new address; everything else remains the same. The new address for ATLANTIS is ATLANTIS@list.atla.com. The old address is no longer valid. Please be sure you have updated your address book. The other electronic discussion lists hosted by ATLA are not affected by this change.

Subscribing to ATLANTIS: Many readers of the *ATLA Newsletter* are subscribers to ATLANTIS, but many are not. ATLANTIS primarily serves librarians and friends who are members of ATLA. It is not, however, an official agency of ATLA, and the principal relationship among the subscribers is a commitment to an open discussion of issues relevant to theological librarians generally. The list is unmoderated, but subscription is by request only to the list administrator. If you believe that you would like to become a participant in ATLANTIS discussions, send e-mail to Karen L. Whittlesey, list administrator, at kwhittle@atla.com, indicating your interest and noting your expectations as both a contributor to and a reader of this list.


Conference News & Information

The Education Committee and Annual Conference Committee met in St. Paul, Minnesota, October 4–6, to select programs for the 2002 Annual Conference and to prepare the conference schedule. ATLA President Sharon Taylor joined the committees and staff for the discussions.

The committees scheduled eleven papers, twenty-one roundtables, and eight preconference workshops, in addition to interest group and denominational meetings, worship services, business and town meetings, exhibits, and the plenary address. In addition to the many programmatic options, there will be opportunities for off-site visits and recreational activities planned by the Local Host Committee.

The theme of the conference, Theology and the Arts, will be addressed in several of the papers, interest group meetings, and preconference workshops. The plenary speaker, Wilson Yates (President, United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities), is the editor of *ARTS: The Arts in Religious and Theological Studies*.

As information becomes available, updates will be posted to the conference web page (www.atla.com/member/conference/), which you are invited to visit regularly between now and the conference.

Three committees are involved in creating the ATLA Annual Conference. In addition to members of the Education and Annual Conference Committees, pictured and named below, those on the Local Host Committee play a vital role in assuring a successful conference. Jan Malcheski (St. Paul Seminary) as chair of this year's Local Host Committee is a member of the Annual Conference Committee; Sandra Oslund (Bethel Theological Seminary) serves as representative to the Education Committee from the Local Host Committee. Other members of the Local Host Committee are Sue Ebbers (United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities), Bruce Eldevik (Luther Seminary), Pam Jervis (Bethel Theological Seminary), Mary Martin (St. Paul Seminary), Mariel Voth (Bethel Theological Seminary), and Sr. Stefanie Weisgram (St. John's University). 



Members of the Annual Conference Committee (ACC) and Education Committee (EC) met October 4-6 to plan the 2002 conference in St. Paul. They are (l-r) Marti Alt, Chair, EC; Jeffrey Brigham, EC; Jan Malcheski, 2002 local host, ACC; Sandra Oslund, 2002 local host representative to EC; Roger Loyd, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, ACC; Mitzi Budde, chair, ACC; Debra Bradshaw, sitting in for 2004 local host Bill Miller, ACC; Paula Hamilton, 2003 local host, ACC; and Herman Peterson, EC.

BETH Meeting in Erfurt

**Report on the Annual Assembly of BETH
(Bibliothèques Européennes de Théologie)
held at Erfurt, September 4–9, 2001**

The BETH Assembly convened at the Priesterseminar, Piushaus, in Erfurt, Germany, through the gracious arrangements made by Dr. Walter Kaliner, librarian at this Catholic seminary. As expected, the primary language used was German, but with sometimes generous doses of other languages such as English, French, and even, at times, Spanish and Italian. Dr. Kaliner was fond of saying that every day of the assembly was Pentecost, for while there was a plethora of languages, we did indeed understand each other. The assembly began with a formal reception in Erfurt city hall with the mayor, who explained at considerable length the evolution of Erfurt from the time of St. Boniface through the years of communist rule, as well as more recent developments since reunification with greater Germany. A final pontifical High Mass was held for the group in the twelfth-century cathedral by Bishop Wanke, who also hosted a final reception/meal for the group of thirty participants, representing the library associations of various countries.

Before reporting on individual topics, I think it is important to point out that ATLA is held in very high regard by these librarians from various parts of Europe. Surprisingly, the *ATLA Religion Database on CD-ROM* is their most important electronic resource for research. While someone representing ATLA is, strictly speaking, not representing any of the associations that make up the Bibliothèques Européennes de Théologie, the warmth of the reception accorded anyone from ATLA was impressive.

Yet, there was also some friendly criticism. In a report such as this it should be mentioned that, despite the warmth for ATLA, there is also considerable criticism of ATLA's pricing structures relating to the *ATLA Religion Database*, and to *ATLAS* as well. A second criticism was that too many journals of merely regional interest are in *ATLAS*. In this regard, it is important that at least a yearly notice of the partnering program for supporting poorer libraries through second-copy subscriptions be included in the *ATLA Newsletter*. While there may be some

obstacles to using funds from our budgets for this purpose, perhaps some of our institutions will be able to share the good will this program can create by finding other sources for supporting libraries of their denomination.

Succession of President

President André Geuns was concluding his term of twelve years, and the plan was that he would be succeeded by Secretary Pierre Beffa, librarian for the World Council of Churches in Geneva. Pierre stated that with the current shortage of personnel in his library, he would not be able to accept the office. After consulting the assembly, the Executive Board persuaded André Geuns to continue for another term, pending the continuation of his good but fragile health, and affirmed that Pierre would succeed him in the next full term, beginning in 2003.

ETHERELI

This stands as an acronym for "European Thesaurus for Indexing in Religious Libraries." The object has been to compile a thesaurus in most of the languages used throughout Europe and make it available for online consultation. Ms. Penelope Hall has expended an enormous amount of work in preparing the beginnings of this project. However, efforts at obtaining support from foundations have not been successful, and, therefore, the assembly voted to acknowledge the formal demise of the project. Contacts for support had been made to the Bill Gates Foundation, and for cooperation with Die Deutsche Bibliothek in Frankfurt, by way of using its MACS ("multilingual accessible web site") for the theological indexing. The MACS owners would want the project limited to the "the national libraries of France, Germany, Great Britain and Switzerland . . . and strictly want to restrict the active partners of MACS to national libraries." This point, in itself, made cooperation by the theological libraries impossible at this time. It was also pointed out that the MACS project might not endure either, due to lack of adequate funding from the national libraries. Ms. Hall would, therefore, be pleased to sell the results of her labors (about 600 pages of thesaurus terms) to any commercial firm interested in publishing it.

Budget Report

BETH has no independent source of funds, and the member institutions do not pay dues. Its major source of operating funds is the “advertising fee” contributed by ATLA for each *ATLA Religion Database* subscription in Europe. This amount is currently \$8000.00, representing eighty subscriptions. A point of serious discussion was that lower prices would undoubtedly lead to more subscriptions. A responsible guess as to the feasible expansion of the European subscription base would be towards tripling its current number to well over 200 subscriptions.

Exchanges

Paul Stadler made a long verbal report about his experience as an exchange librarian hosted by the Tennessee Library Association. He found the experience extremely valuable and learned a lot about how technical services are done in North America, and especially of our cataloging from OCLC. This was new for him as virtually every European library has its own classification system. The delegates were particularly laudatory of the efforts of Eileen Crawford and Bill Hook, and of the Vanderbilt Library for hosting his stay. Paul intends to set up a list of libraries and of links for technical services on the BETH web site, and hopes to link it to the Vanderbilt site.

The BETH delegates are very receptive to receiving an exchange librarian from the U.S. or Canada, and the invitation from Emden (Ems) still stands. For them, the exchange program establishes a new framework for thinking about cooperation with North American libraries because it testifies to the new spirit of the Americans’ not desiring, simply, to “go their own way.” Corrine Roder described the possibilities at her library, the Johannes a Lasco Library, and the many opportunities waiting a possible exchange person in Emden. This is certainly an attractive offer, and, when accepted by an ATLA member, will contribute to the type of cooperation for which they long.

Other Points

An attempt to outline some of the European classification and subject analysis systems will be added by Michele Behr to the BETH web site. A further point of discussion was that European li-

braries find it virtually impossible to borrow from American libraries, since they do not belong to OCLC. One librarian said that she frequently has facilitated loans to American libraries, but every time she has attempted to borrow from North American libraries the request was turned down. Certainly, this is an area where our theological libraries could provide a service to their European counterparts.

The delegates affirmed that they would like to exchange newsletters on a wider basis with ATLA. Further BETH assemblies are scheduled for Salamanca in 2002 (September 21–27), for Brixen in Italy in 2003, and for Lyon or Dijon in France in 2004. Finally, it was pointed out that BETH members, that is, official representatives of organizations, may attend ATLA conferences without paying registration fees. I would strongly encourage ATLA members, when hearing of someone who wishes to attend, to make available lodging for our European brothers and sisters, as expenses are often formidable for them.

Paul Schrodt

ATLA Representative to BETH in 2001

Idea? Article? Suggestion?

Why not submit it to the *ATLA Newsletter* for consideration?

E-mail: newsletter@atla.com



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Cambodia Report

From January 5 to 12, 2001, Dr. Alva Caldwell of Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary participated in a Mission Evangelism consultation sponsored by the General Board of Global Ministries from United Methodist Church theological schools. Cambodia was identified as the fastest growing field of mission for Methodism today. I asked Al if we could share excerpts from his report with ATLA members, and he graciously consented. There are four parts to his report: I. *Greeting from the Cambodian Methodists*; II. *Cambodia: The Place of the Methodist Church Today*; III. *Seeing Cambodia through the Metaphor of Walls*; and IV. *Seeing Cambodia through the Metaphor of Family*. Parts I–II were published in previous issues of the *ATLA Newsletter*. Part IV will be published in the February 2002 issue of the *ATLA Newsletter*. You may read the entire report on the ATLA web site at www.atla.com/cambodia.html.

Here is the third excerpt from his report (*Dennis A. Norlin, ATLA Executive Director*):

Reflections on the General Board of Global Ministries' Trip to Cambodia, January 5–12, 2001, PART III

by Alva R. Caldwell

*Librarian and Associate Professor of Ministries
United Library, Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary*

Seeing Cambodia through the Metaphor of Walls

Ephesians 2:13—"But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. For he is our peace; in his flesh he has made both groups into one and has broken down the dividing wall, that is, the hostility."

Dividing Walls:

Walls of Language and Culture

We were in Malaysia and visited the Seminari Theoloji Malaysia, and we worshipped at the Wesley Methodist Church, an English-speaking church. In Malaysia I was struck by the fact that it is illegal to evangelize a Muslim. When I asked the locals how to define "evangelizing" they smiled and said, "it is difficult!" For example, what we would call "telling

our faith story" could be construed as an attempt to evangelize someone. The discussion with the seminary faculty in Malaysia was fascinating! We were cautioned against thinking only of how persons of different faiths can dialogue with each other. Hindus are not just Hindus, they are Indians who live in Malaysia; Muslims are not just Muslims, they are Malays who are the legal citizens of Malaysia; Malay = Islam. If a Malay becomes a Christian, s/he is no longer a Malay, no longer a citizen. In Malaysia one never deals just with religion. One deals with culture, language, and nationality. So interfaith dialogue must be done carefully and under penalty of prison if one engages in the evangelism of Muslims. Each religious group is also a clearly identifiable ethnic group: Indian, Chinese, etc. Talks of Unity were going on in Malaysia while we were there; but unity is a difficult issue. The walls seem high and formidable to me. We were there for a short time. The walls did not seem "hostile," but they were clearly built; and the people are clear about boundaries. What I admired in the Malaysian Christians is that they seemed to have found a way to break down these walls—or, at least, they have found ways to communicate over and around the walls.

While we talked with the Seminary faculty and administrators, one of the USA professors of Bible asked, "How is New Testament taught here in Malaysia?" The Malaysian professor answered, "Well we do not have much problem with the Gospel of Mark. On Monday mornings when we read in Mark about casting out demons we know that our students were doing that very thing on Saturday night while they were in their villages. Bultmann is really not very helpful here." As I do sometimes, I jumped too quickly on the answer and asked if the Christian liturgies had found a way to incorporate this practice of driving out demons. They looked at me as if an outsider wanted to know too much, and they just said, "NO." I do sincerely wonder about the place of demonology in Malaysia and also in Cambodia. These Christian communities approach the scripture with a clear sense of expecting God to act in Christ. I fear that we Americans sometime read the text with too much skepticism. What walls are we building that need to be torn down? How do the seminaries of the USA participate in real dialogue

with seminaries of other cultures? What walls have we built that make communication more difficult?

Dividing Walls:

A School Becomes a Prison

In Cambodia I was profoundly struck by the image from Ephesians at two different sites we visited. I will never be the same after having visited S-21, the high school in Phnom Penh that had been converted into a prison by the Khmer Rouge. The three beautiful school buildings had been “remodeled” by the Khmer Rouge by adding hundreds of walls—some made of brick and some made of wood. In one building all the classrooms were divided into tiny prison cells, about three feet by six feet. These walls of hostility were so demonic and so cruel. Inside each cell was a steel construction rod that had been cemented into the floor so that each prisoner could be shackled to it by the leg. These walls of hostility knew no distinction. Women, men, the old and the young—even small children—all were held in this cruel place until unimaginable torture brought forth whatever information the Khmer Rouge wanted. Then the prisoners were marched off to the Killing Fields where they were cruelly executed. The walls of these prison cells now are covered with the photographs of the people who were imprisoned here. These walls of hostility show evidence of the cruel torture and death to which the citizens of Cambodia were subjected by the Khmer Rouge. One entire building was used for the sole purpose of torture. It is evident that most of the torture was done for the demonic pleasures of those inflicting the torture. Every night since visiting that awful place, I have gone to sleep with the stark visions of those awful walls, hearing the deafening silence of rooms where today no one dares speak above a whisper, and smelling the odor of the death and destruction of a noble people who suffered in that terrible place. These walls remain; the prison S-21 is now the Genocide Museum—a monument that cries out, “Never again.”

The tour from the S-21 prison follows the road to the Killing Fields. Prisoners were marched from the prison to the countryside where large pits had been excavated to receive the bodies of these men, women, and children. Here, one can still see the “dividing walls of hostility.” I mean, of course, the walls of these pits, which could not contain the sav-

age brutality. The walls continue to this day to purge the bones, clothes, and teeth of those souls who died there. Today one still sees the human remains, which the earth continues to cough up as if to say, “the earth will not be a conspirator in the silence,” or, to use the words of our Lord, “if the people do not cry out, the very rocks will.” These walls were dug deep into the earth in the form of mass graves—deep trenches to receive the bodies of the prisoners marched from S-21 to their deaths in this dreadful place. Some mass graves held only men, some only women, and some only children. Some graves held bodies but no heads. One large tree is marked next to a pit where little children were held by the ankles and their heads bashed against the tree before they were thrown into the pit. Today as one walks through the Killing Fields, one is struck by the voices of the children that call out from the graves and plead for justice. I realized, after being there for an hour, that the voices I heard were actually coming from a nearby school where two hundred Cambodian children gather each day; and I was told that the voices were the voices of these children singing their lessons for the day. Maybe so! But I also know that while I was in this terrible place, I heard the voices of the children who, thirty years ago, died at the hands of the Khmer Rouge and still call out from the walls of these deep trenches appealing to the world and asking, “Who will tear down these dividing walls of hostility?” and “Who will bring justice?”

To this day there have been no trials to bring justice in Cambodia for what was done by the Khmer Rouge. Pol Pot was permanently exiled, but he lived as a free man until his death a few years ago. Cambodians still live under a sense of suspicion. The Khmer Rouge who participated actively in this genocide are living among the people of Cambodia. Some of the people in government offices are still loyal to Khmer Rouge. In some churches we heard stories that former Khmer Rouges have converted and are Christians; but did they really convert, or are they there for other reasons? Only in the last two months have the United Nations and Cambodia come to agreement that arrests will now be made and trials will be held to bring some closure to this terrible period. Just two weeks before we arrived in Cambodia, a small group of ten Khmer Rouges stormed the Railroad center and sprayed the area with gunfire killing two or three people. They were quickly

overpowered by the police and arrested, but the walls of hostility are coming down very slowly.

Dividing Walls:

A Hotel becomes a Methodist Center

One wealthy donor in Singapore wanted to make a difference in Cambodia; he wanted to tear down walls and rebuild a nation, so he gave \$650,000 to buy the National Hotel, a facility with ninety-seven rooms. In addition, he gave sufficient funds to remodel this hotel and convert it into the center for the Singapore Methodist mission work in Cambodia. Here we saw a facility where the walls of small hotel rooms were knocked down so that large classrooms could be built! As I walked through this set of buildings, I was immediately struck by the contrast with the school that had been converted into a prison. In S-21, gracious-sized classrooms were converted into small, cramped prison cells. Here, in the National Hotel, walls were knocked down to make large conference rooms, classrooms, and language laboratories with computers. An entire floor of this facility has been given over for Cambodian women, ages fifteen to thirty, who are rescued from the streets; given health care, food, and a clean place to sleep; and are taught a trade so that they can reenter the society with a marketable skill. Over three hundred children come here every day to attend school. Men and women are taught trades in carpentry and sewing and are taught language skills. Dividing walls of hostility were broken down in order to set people free. As I walked through the open-air floor of this facility and looked at the birds, the plants, and the clear blue skies, I saw sparrows flying freely and remarked to my colleagues that God must love sparrows very much because God put them everywhere on earth. Upon returning to work at Garrett-Evangelical, I attended chapel worship on the first day back, and a musician played a beautiful piano solo, "His Eye is on the Sparrow." As I sat in Evanston, Illinois, listening to this beautiful song, I shut my

eyes, saw the sparrows flying in the open-air dormitory of the Singapore Methodist mission building, and found myself believing and praying that God does in fact care for the sparrow and for the Cambodian people who died in the Killing Fields; and God cares for the Korean, French, Swiss, USA, Singapore, and Malaysian missionaries who, day by day, are breaking down the walls of hostility and helping a people to find hope and dignity once again.



Alva R. Caldwell

*United Library, Garrett-Evangelical
Theological Seminary*

JOB LISTINGS WANTED!

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

Job listings are free for ATLA member institutions

Non-member institutions will be charged as follows:

\$50 per ad for *Newsletter*

\$50 per ad for web site

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

Changes:

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

Library Displays

Sixteenth-Century Woodcuts: Intersection of Theology and Art

“Sixteenth-Century Woodcuts: Intersection of Theology and Art” is the title of a fall exhibit of twenty-five matted and framed woodcut reproductions that have been hung in the Durham Reading Room of the Pitts Theology Library. The exhibit offers a sampling of sixteenth-century engravings from the Pitts Library’s Special Collections and is intended to alert students and other library users to some of the ways that art was engaged in sixteenth-century theology and printing and to encourage them to make full use of the library’s resources. All images and descriptions are taken from the library’s Digital Image Archive (www.pitts.emory.edu), which includes more than 2,300 images (most from the sixteenth century).

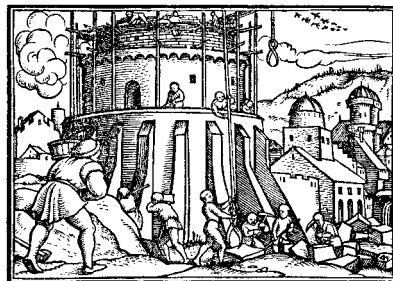
The first nine engravings of the exhibit illustrate scenes from Scripture, and the five that follow are examples of portraiture. These engravings represent the work of Hans Holbein in the *Zurich Bible* (1536); Lucas Cranach, the Elder, in *Hortulus animae* (Wittenberg, 1550); Hans Sebald Beham and Anton Woensam in the *Dietenberger Bible* (Mainz, 1534); and others. Next are three depictions of sixteenth-

century life (two of Roman Catholic worship—one of which argues for laity partaking of both elements in communion, and the other of battle during the time of the Schmalkald War), two examples of title-page borders, five printers’ devices (Thomas Anshelm Badensis, Johann Froben, Thielman Kerver, Lazarus Schürer, and Samuel Selfisch), and the coat of arms for Pope Leo X.

The library plans to change the exhibit several times each year, always making use of materials from Special Collections and perhaps including annotations or theological reflections by seminary faculty and students. The initial costs for the exhibit were subvented by a long-time friend and supporter of the library, Mr. Joseph Wilkinson, a disabled veteran who approached the library with an offer to do something to welcome incoming seminary students. 📖

M. Patrick Graham
Pitts Theology Library
Emory University

(If you are interested in sharing your library’s display by writing an article for the ATLA Newsletter, please contact the editor, Margret Collins, at newsletter@atla.com)



Islam Resources

Suggested Resources for the Study of Islam by Jack Ammerman and Steven Blackburn

In recent decades, we have learned that we are enriched when we include the voices of minorities in our conversations about faith. When women, African-Americans, and Hispanics, for example, are included in the conversations, our understanding of scripture is enhanced, and our theological understanding is expanded.

The seminary students that use our libraries will minister in contexts in which multiple faith communities are found. In the aftermath of the September 11 attacks, it seems even more important to provide resources to enable them to learn more about the faith of those whom they and their parishioners will encounter. This bibliography is a starting point for those desiring to provide resources to assist in the study of Islam. For additional resources, visit the Hartford Seminary Library web site (www.library.hartsem.edu).

Introductory

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- Esposito, John L. and John O. Voll (1996). *Islam and Democracy*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Lawrence, Bruce B. (1998). *Shattering the Myth: Islam beyond Violence*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
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Reference

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Islamic Practices

- Padwick, C. E. (1961). *Muslim Devotions: A Study of Prayer-Manuals in Common Use*. London: SPCK.
- Peters, Rudolph. (1996). *The Jihad in Classical and Modern Times: A Reader*. Princeton, NJ: Markus Wiener.
- Renard, John. (1996). *Seven Doors to Islam: Spirituality and the Religious Life of Muslims*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Islam and Women

- Afkhami, M. (1995). *Faith and Freedom: Women's Human Rights in the Muslim World*. Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press.
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- Said, Edward W. (1997). *Covering Islam: How the Media and the Experts Determine How We See the Rest of the World*. New York: Vintage Books.
- Haddad, Yvonne Y. and Jane I. Smith (1994). *Muslim Communities in North America*. Albany, N.Y.: State University of New York Press.
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- Turner, R. B. (1997). *Islam in the African-American Experience*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Webb, Gisela. (2000). *Windows of Faith: Muslim Women Scholar-Activists in North America*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.

Videos

The Arab World (Bill Moyers)
 Living Islam
 Women and Islam
 Women in Islam

Web Sites

www.islamicity.org
 www.al-sunnah.com
 www.library.hartsem.edu

Periodicals

International Journal of Middle East Studies
Islamic Studies
Journal of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
Middle East Journal
Muslim World
Studies in Contemporary Islam

Contemporary Islam

al-'Azme, A. (1993). *Islams and Modernities*. London, New York: Verso.

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Barazangi, N. H., M. R. Zaman, et al. (1996). *Islamic Identity and the Struggle for Justice*. Gainesville: University Press of Florida.

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Edge, I., Ed. (1996). *Islamic Law and Legal Theory. International Library of Essays in Law and Legal Theory*. Legal cultures; 7. Aldershot: Dartmouth.

Islamic Mysticism

Fadiman, J. and R. Frager, Eds. (1997). *Essential Sufism*. [San Francisco], HarperSanFrancisco.

Sells, M. A., Ed. (1996). *Early Islamic Mysticism: Sufi, Qur'an, Mi'raj, Poetic and Theological Writings*. New York: Paulist Press. 

Jack Ammerman

Librarian and Director of Educational
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Steven Blackburn

Reference and Instructional Services Librarian
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ATLANTIS Reference Reviews

July Reference Review

Review of *Religion & Philosophy Collection*, a database produced by Ebsco Publishing. "The two enduring forms of spiritual expression designated by the terms religion and philosophy quite obviously never confront each other as such; they enter into relations with one another only in historical and specific terms." (John E. Smith, "Philosophy and Religion" *Encyclopedia of Religion* ed. M. Eliade, New York, 1986, vol. 11, p. 295)

Even if one agrees with this writer that religion and philosophy never confront each other as such, there are many points of intersection between these two systems of thought or areas of knowledge, and it is pleasing to see that Ebsco Publishing has recently produced an interesting, interdisciplinary database that seeks to fill a unique niche that is not fully covered by two of the major other databases in these respective fields: the *ATLA Religion Database* and *Philosopher's Index*.

In the introductory notes this database is described as "a comprehensive database covering such topics as world religions, major denominations, biblical studies, religious history, epistemology, political philosophy, philosophy of language, moral philosophy and the history of philosophy." It provides coverage of nearly 250 full-text journals, largely scholarly, peer-reviewed publications.

One way to assess the contents of this database is to examine its list of journals and its coverage of major thinkers who would normally occur both in a religion or theology database and in a philosophy database. The journals appear to have been selected with close attention to those covered by the *ATLA Religion Database* and *Philosopher's Index*, for there is only a small degree of overlap. Of the first 135 journals listed in the *Religion & Philosophy Collection*, only forty-one are also covered by the *ATLA Religion Database*, and only twenty-five are also covered by *Philosopher's Index*. In keeping with the cross-disciplinary purpose behind this database, some journals have been selected that are not specifically about religion or philosophy: *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*, *German Life and Letters*, and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, to name a few.

Although the list of journals and the degree of full-text coverage are impressive, it should be noted that *Religion & Philosophy* is a rather young database. The indexing of many of the journals begins in the mid-1980s, more frequently the 1990s, and the full-text coverage not infrequently begins a few years later. The embargo periods are something of a concern. More than half of the journals have embargo periods (meaning that the most current issues may be indexed but not displayed on the screen in full text), and these embargo periods are frequently six months or even twelve months. As a result, searches for even major thinkers such as Barth, Hegel, Hume, Kant, or Tillich yield fewer than 100 references (Bultmann only receives one reference), whereas similar searches in the two older databases yield hundreds, if not thousands of references. Even a search such as "religion and philosophy" only yields 323 references. There appears to be at least adequate coverage of other religions: "Buddhism and philosophy" yields 64 references, "Islam and philosophy" yields 14 references, and "Hinduism and philosophy" yields 301 references. Other oriental religions yield modest results: Sikhism—3 references; Shintoism—3 references; Taoism—25 references. Searches on "Roman Catholic" or on major Protestant denominations yield hundreds of results, because this database also indexes general interest publications such as *Christianity Today* and *Christian Century*.

There are several different ways to search the database: a "keyword search," a "natural language search," an "advanced search," and an "expert search." "Keyword" searches can involve one word or several words combined using the standard Boolean operators. Regrettably, the help screens do not explicitly state from which fields the keywords are derived. The "advanced search" permits one to combine searches by author, article title, subject, abstract, accession number, ISSN, journal name, or author-supplied abstract, or to limit a search to one of these fields. The help screens in the "expert search" give examples of sophisticated nested searching and of limiting searches by publication type or language, but this reviewer could not find any list of publication types or languages. (The language limiter may not be very necessary. A search on "Barth" as a sub-

ject, for example, yields seventy-six hits, all in English.) The “field code” information in the help screens is the same for each type of search, and it only lists codes for fields mentioned above under “advanced search.” Unlike the *ATLA Religion Database* or *Philosopher’s Index*, there is no separate category for persons as subjects; they are interfiled with the other subject categories.

The .pdf images are clear, and they load quickly. The user frequently has the option of a full-page image, a full-text version, or an XML full-text version. This reviewer wishes that book reviews about a philosopher or theological writer would also receive a subject heading for that person. Instead, articles about Hegel have the subject heading “Hegel,” but a review of *Hegel’s Ethical Thought* or *Hegel and the History of Political Philosophy* receives only the title of the book as a subject heading.

The above-mentioned limitations notwithstanding, this is an interesting database that offers users many scholarly articles about religion and philosophy that would be missed in searches of two of the standard databases devoted to these two disciplines. Over time, the size of the database will increase, and the number of journals with substantial embargo periods may decrease. The price of this database depends on the size of the subscribing institution’s collection. This reviewer would like to thank Ebsco Publishing for providing a generous amount of time to examine this database. 📖

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August Reference Review #1

Meyers, Carol, gen. ed.; Toni Craven and Ross S. Kraemer, assoc. eds. *Women in Scripture: A Dictionary of Named and Unnamed Women in the Hebrew Bible, the Apocryphal/Deuterocanonical Books, and the New Testament*. Boston, New York: Houghton Mifflin, 2000. \$40.00.

A reader who opens *Women in Scripture* is first struck by the thoroughness of the work. *Women in Scripture* is perhaps the first true catalog of all of the

women in the Bible, named and unnamed, despite earlier titles that would seem to indicate such comprehensiveness. In addition, the work also includes entries for female deities and personifications. Such completeness is all the more remarkable considering that the texts had to be scanned manually, without the aid of technology, to locate all feminine names and forms.

The work is divided into three sections: named women, organized alphabetically; unnamed women, organized in order of appearance in the New Revised Standard Version; and female deities and personifications, organized alphabetically. This organization renders the work generally accessible, especially in the first two sections.

The only access problem is in looking up female personifications in the third section. While deity names are quite accessible in an alphabetical arrangement, the personifications are given arbitrary names that make alphabetical searching difficult. For example, rather than “Wisdom” or “Sophia” one would need to look-up “Woman wisdom.” The personifications might be better arranged in order of appearance, just as the unnamed women are arranged in the second section.

The work contains an adequate number of “see” references for cases where a woman or deity has more than one name. “See also” references are occasionally provided for related articles. “See” references are not used to compensate for the arbitrary names of personifications in the third section.

The articles are signed and range in length from one paragraph to two pages. In cases where the woman or deity is named, there is a brief etymology of the name. Articles include discussion of the role of the subject in the text and, if appropriate, in the historical context. Often, the articles contain discussion of the significance of the figure for feminist interpretation and of her treatment in androcentric and misogynous interpretations. Most articles provide suggestions for further reading. A few articles include appropriate black-and-white photographs.

The nature of the information in the articles suits this work as an aid for biblical exegesis, in addition to its intended purpose as a quick reference for students and scholars in both theological studies and women’s studies. One could imagine the work being used as a supplement to commentaries, in order to bring a feminist perspective into exegetical

work. Of course, this would be limited to texts that mention a woman or a female deity or personification. In this way, the work may prove valuable to pastors and Christian educators in addition to students and scholars. For this purpose, it would have been better if the work had included a scripture index, but the information is, for the most part, accessible without one.


Women in Scripture also offers six introductory essays that are themselves worth a significant portion of the purchase price. All of the essays are quite readable, and they could be useful in seminary instruction.

Four of the essays comprise “An Introduction to the Bible” that would be useful for introducing laypersons or beginning seminary students to biblical scholarship. The first essay, titled “Critical Biblical Scholarship” by Carol Meyers, introduces the reader to the history, goals, and assumptions of critical biblical scholarship. The second essay, titled “The Hebrew Bible” by Carol Meyers, discusses the sources, history, and canon of the Hebrew Bible. The third and fourth essays are “The Apocryphal/Deuterocanonical Books” by Toni Craven and “The New Testament” by Ross S. Kraemer. These provide similar discussions about those groups of texts.

The other two introductory essays are “Feminist Biblical Scholarship” by Alice Ogden Bellis and “Names and Naming in the Biblical World” by Karla G. Bohmbach. These essays introduce readers to those more specific topics that relate to the rest of the work.

Women in Scripture is bound as a hardback. The binding quality is adequate. The cover is a plain but dignified rust color with burgundy cloth on the spine only. The spine lettering is in gold print. No mention is made of acid free paper, but one can feel that the paper is of high quality. The typeface is attractive and readable.

Women in Scripture is a bargain at \$40. Though a few improvements could be made in accessibility, the work could be extremely useful for students and scholars in theological studies and women’s studies, pastors, and Christian educators. In addition, the work has the potential to introduce laypersons to feminist biblical criticism, and to critical biblical scholarship in general. One can also hardly ignore the fact that the editors have accomplished something that had not previously been done. They have

created a complete catalog of all of the women in the Bible. 

Steven R. Edscorn
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August Reference Review #2

Littell, Franklin H. *Historical Atlas of Christianity*, 2nd Revised and Expanded Ed. New York: Continuum, c2001. xv, 440 pp. ISBN 0-8264-1303-X. Price: \$35.00. Published May 2001.

Readers who approach this work expecting a conventional ecclesiastical atlas, such as *Atlas zur Kirchengeschichte*, or *New Historical Atlas of Religion in America*, are in for a surprise. The author—Emeritus Professor of Religion at Temple University and formerly chief Protestant advisor to the U.S. High Commissioner in post-war Germany—is all too aware of the problems associated with religious geography in the post-modern world. How should “Lutheran” Sweden or “Catholic” Spain be depicted, he asks, when 98 percent of the populace of each country claims allegiance to the historic church, and yet surveys show that only 3.6 percent and 15 percent, respectively, are members of those bodies? How are any maps or charts of the Two-Thirds World to be devised when most nations lack the careful scientific surveys common in western nations? Even within North America, the statistics governing membership in larger bodies (e.g., the Southern Baptist Convention or the United Methodist Church) are subject to considerable inflation.

Recognizing the limitations of cartography, Littell provides an illustrated narrative, emphasizing three foci: Christianity’s intellectual discipline (Doctrine, Dogma, Theology, and Confessions of Faith); its moral and ethical discipline (Church Discipline, Social Teachings, Christianization of Society, Internal Style of Life, and Relations with Secular Structures, such as Government); and its expansion from humble beginnings to a global religion (Missions, and Ecumenics). The basic concept of the work is to highlight those times in which the shape and direction of the Christian movement was

determined through confrontation with various opposing forces.

Although containing numerous maps and charts, the resulting product is an immensely readable general history of Christianity. As such, it follows in the illustrious footsteps of Littell's acknowledged mentors, Cyril Richardson, Roland Bainton, Kenneth Scott Latourette, and Luther A. Weigle. Unlike his mentors, however, Littell does not display the same mastery of his material, nor the same attention to detail. Some examples follow.

In his chapter on "The Two Irelands," Littell has this to say:

The Norman Conquest of England (1066) was followed a century later (1171) by a Norman Conquest of Ireland. From that date until 1949, when Eire was established in the south from the former Irish Free State, all of Ireland adhered to the British Crown.

This is not the place to review the history of Ireland, but it needs to be noted that all of Ireland was not adhered to the British Crown following the 1169–1171 invasion. For one thing, the British Crown did not exist until 1707. Even if one concedes an equivalency between "Britain" and "England," the date of conquest (1171) derives from the arrival in Ireland of King Henry II of England, when he claimed Ireland as an English Crown fief. Yet the Normans only controlled what is today the East Coast of Ireland. It took centuries for England to enforce Henry's claim. Control of the whole island was not achieved until 1690, over five hundred years later!

Another example. The chapter on "The Reformation in England, 16th Century" includes this statement:

Matthew Parker (1504–75) was Archbishop of Canterbury under Elizabeth I . . . The regularity of Parker's Episcopal consecration is disputed between Anglicans and Roman Catholics.

The problem is, this statement is not true. No one denies the regularity of Parker's consecration. To be sure, fables alleging an irregular consecration did circulate following Parker's death. In the most famous tale, it was alleged that Parker's consecration took place in the Nag's Head Tavern. The whole

of the rite, according to the fable, had been the placing of a Bible against his neck with the words "Take thou authority to preach the Word of God sincerely!" But the story had been disproved as early as 1613, and no Roman Catholic opponent of Anglican orders has used that argument in more than 150 years. What opponents of Anglican orders claim is that the sacramental validity of the consecration is in question; that is, that the words of the rite chosen for the service (the Ordinal of the King Edward VI) failed to express what the Church intends to do in such matters. Such an omission renders the rite defective, leaving the consecration "utterly null and totally void." This may be a fine distinction for some, but it goes to the heart of one of the central disputes between Anglican and Roman Catholics, a dispute that Littell does nothing to explain.

A final example. In the glossary at the end of the book, "Selected Persons and Concepts," one finds this quote:

Deutsche Christen—A German Protestant Church caucus under Nazi control, which rejected the Jewish heritage of Christianity (see Marcion)

Not only is that definition overly simplistic, it somehow equates the disparate theological emphases of Marcion (Second Century C.E.) with that of nazified Christians. Moreover, he manages to discuss the Deutsche Christen without ever mentioning their opponents: Karl Barth, Martin Niemöller, or the Confessing Church.

Littell's problem is that he attempts to do too much, and so must approach his material superficially. For example, he mentions Pope Leo XIII's famous encyclical *Rerum Novarum* without explaining its contents or its significance for contemporary Roman Catholic thought. Also, despite Littell's expressed concern to address ecumenics, relatively little attention is given to the ecumenical dimension of modern Christianity. To be sure, he does discuss the beginnings of the modern ecumenical movement at the 1910 International Missionary Conference, and the formation of the World Council of Churches, but he devotes no discussion to the activities of the latter body, nor to the numerous ecumenical dialogs, nor to the important documents that arose from those discussions (such as the groundbreaking Bap-

tism, Eucharist, and Ministry).

In a work that claims status as an “atlas,” the quality of the maps and illustrations are of paramount importance. The maps are plentiful, though their character tends to the political rather than the demographic. Copious other illustrations also appear, such as depictions of individual kings, bishops, reformers, etc. It needs to be noted, however, that the maps and the illustrations are in black and white. Furthermore, the illustrations appear to be hand-drawn or etched copies of other works. The picture of Epicurus is obviously a freely drawn replication of a bust of the philosopher. The picture of Alexander the Great is an etching taken from a mosaic found at Pompeii. The pictures of W.A. Visser ‘t Hooft, Paul Tillich, and Billy Graham are all graphic reproductions of photographs (and in the case of Graham not a very good one). While the intent may have been to create a richly illustrated work, and graphic reproductions were used in place of photographs to hold down costs, the maps and illustrations might have been improved significantly had the publishers included photographs and colored maps, even if the number of them had to be reduced somewhat.

While much attention has been devoted to the negative qualities of the work, the book is not without its strong points. The book is extremely readable, which should make it attractive to readers put off by more scholarly works. Littell devotes attention to the historical interaction of the churches with Jews and Muslims. Considerable emphasis is given to American religious history, and to missionary activity in the United States and worldwide. He does describe the “Christian Renewal Movements” that took place in post-war Germany, in Europe, and in the Americas, Africa, and Asia. Littell discusses the Brethren, Quaker, and Mennonite Service Committees; the new religious movements in the U.S., Europe and Japan; and, of course, the impact of the Holocaust on Christian theology. As noted earlier, the work includes a glossary of persons and concepts, as well as four appendices: Countries Recently Limiting Religious Liberty, Members of the International Council of Christians and Jews, Stockholm Forum on Holocaust Education, and Members of the World Council of Churches. The work also includes an adequate index, but no bibliographies or footnotes.

Libraries that already own the *Macmillan Atlas History of Christianity* (New York: Macmillan, c1976)—of which this is an expanded second edition—may wish to purchase this work to bring the earlier title up-to-date. Those who do not own the earlier work will not find *Historical Atlas of Christianity* a useful addition to the reference collection, although the title might have a place in the general collection of public and undergraduate libraries. 📖

Christopher Brennan
Drake Memorial Library
SUNY Brockport



September Reference Review

Foley, Edward, ed. *Worship Music: A Concise Dictionary*. Collegeville, Minn: The Liturgical Press, 2000. ISBN 081465889x; \$45.00

Looking over *Worship Music: A Concise Dictionary* in preparation for writing this review provided much enjoyment for me. Even though I have many critical comments, I highly recommend this book because there is nothing else quite like it. If you find compelling the world of worship music in the Judeo-Christian tradition, every turn of the page will remind you of something of interest.

The book is edited by Edward Foley, the well-known Capuchin liturgical scholar, but there are more than seventy contributors from colleges and universities, temples, and churches. Those who “practice, teach and study the music of worship” are included. The entries are signed and are from what Foley calls “diverse faith traditions.” However, the book’s diversity is only within the Judeo-Christian tradition. There are no articles on Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, or any other faith tradition outside of the Judeo-Christian. I did notice one entry (Ghost dance) from the Native American tradition. Foley does point out that the primary focus of the dictionary is the “worship music of English-speaking North America” and that Jewish and Christian authors have participated in the project. At first, I believed that the omission of articles on non-Judeo-Christian religions was due to the language restriction, but there are ample references in this work to

Christian groups for whom English is not the language of worship.

Most of the entries are short (one to two paragraphs) and include definitions of musical terms (generally only those having to do with ritual and religious music), liturgical terms, biographies of composers and performers, musical works, organizations, rites, publishers, organ companies, and documents. This volume is clearly intended to supplement more general reference works on music. Foley explains that while the article on Beethoven is short, the article on Isaac Watts is longer, because one does not often find Watts in other reference books on music. There are short bibliographies (one to three references) included for the major articles. While there are extensive cross-references within the articles to keep the articles as concise as possible, those references also lead one to entries that might shed further light on related subjects.

Even within the Jewish and Christian traditions, however, there are some omissions that seem puzzling. Within the Jewish tradition, there is a general article on Jewish music; then there are more specific articles on Sephardic, Ashkenazic, and Hasidic music, and one on Reform Judaism, but no articles on Conservative or Orthodox Judaism (although an article on Jewish popular music mentions those movements). The articles on Christian denominations show the same lack of consistency. There is an article on Pentecostal Churches' worship music with cross-references to Church of God denominations (blind reference) and Church of God in Christ but no entry for Assemblies of God, by far the largest of the Pentecostal denominations, even though it is mentioned with the two that are cross-referenced.

Within the Eastern Catholic and the Orthodox traditions, there is similar inconsistency. There is an entry for Syrian churches' worship music (with cross-references to Maronite, Melkite, Syro-Jacobite, Chaldean, and Syro-Malabar), yet only a brief reference under Russian and Slavonic chant that leaves one wondering to which particular churches it refers.

The rest of my criticisms are like those above; there is no consistency in what one would expect to be a more comprehensive volume. More examples: there are entries for Petra, Amy Grant, and Andrae Crouch, but I found no other entries for those involved in the Contemporary Christian Music field,


and the entry for Contemporary Christian Music is a "see reference" to Christian rock with just a bit of information on how Christian rock influenced worship music. I could find no mention of the phenomenon of *WOW, Songs 4 Life*, or the kind of worship chorus singing that is so prevalent in evangelical, Pentecostal (this article in particular does not seem to be very current), and the mega-churches today.

As far as the predecessors of the music of these traditions, one finds a couple of well-known hymnists (Philip Bliss, Ira Sankey, and Fanny Crosby), but not Albert Brumley, Haldor Lillenes, Ira Stanphill, or more contemporary composers like Ralph Carmichael and Bill Gaither, who have been tremendously influential for worship music within evangelical traditions. There is no information on the Southern style of quartet singing by groups such as the Statesmen, Blackwood Brothers, and Jordanares that was of enormous importance in evangelical and Pentecostal services in the 1950s and is important to this day. Along the same lines, an article on "singing conventions," services that were often held at camp meeting grounds or on Sunday afternoons or evenings at churches where singing was the only order of business, should be included.

When looking at the classical and contemporary composers, one finds the same level of inconsistency. Why are there no entries for Rossini, Dvorak, Janacek, Saint-Saens, Biber, and Ireland when Bartok and Kodaly, for example, are included? There are entries for Marty Haugen and Jon Michael Talbot but none for David Haas. A standardized format for composers, including lists of works (somewhat like entries in Groves), would be very useful.

Because this book covers so many traditions, it should be useful for most theological libraries. It could be used as a starting point for research. For libraries that cannot afford the larger music dictionaries, this provides an alternative. There are many Latin, Greek, and Hebrew terms that are useful to musicians and liturgists. The volume is particularly strong in organ information. Foley indicates in his introduction that he hopes that as this dictionary is used and critiqued, omissions will be found and corrected in later editions. This review may assist him in identifying some of the omissions. Foley states that the work on this dictionary has been an "enlightening and inspiring one" and that "it is hoped

that the energy, respect and profound commitment to the music of worship which produced this volume will translate into a faithful guide for those who open these pages.” While readers should beware that the volume is not as comprehensive as it purports to be, it is otherwise a very useful and “enlightening

and inspiring” work that one can take great pleasure in perusing. 

Melody Layton McMahon
John Carroll University
University Hts., Ohio

The ATLA Monograph Series

New Addition to Series

Fear, Anomaly, and Uncertainty in the Gospel of Mark, Douglas W. Geyer. ATLA Monograph Series 47. (Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow Press, 2001) xi + 340 pp. \$58.00 cloth ISBN 0-8108-4202-5

Douglas Geyer’s illuminating analysis of Mark 4:35-6:56 explains why the Gospel ends as it does in the earliest manuscripts—abruptly, at 16:8, with the words, “for they were afraid.” This ending, with women fleeing the empty tomb in “trembling and astonishment,” has long been considered “problematic,” and, in the several attempts to rewrite it, Mark 16 has become a source of unending mischief. Dr. Geyer’s work draws on a vast literature of fear, anomaly, terror, and dread in the ancient world to demonstrate that this ending is a consistent, over-riding theme of Mark’s Gospel.

In Mark we see and hear the story of Jesus through the eyes and ears of the Roman world. Dr. Geyer brings to bear the literature of that world in a way that helps his readers to understand what Mark is doing and how the story that Mark tells continues to touch his readers and hearers ancient and modern (and “postmodern”). Dr. Geyer guides the reader through a vast and uncharted primary literature, demonstrating its relevance for New Testament study. In so doing he clearly proposes a fresh and original understanding of Mark that cuts across many of the critical controversies and renews its purpose and usefulness as “good news”—Gospel—for the terrors and uncertainties of our own time.

I have read and studied many books on the Gospel of Mark (and written some, too), but I have never come across anything that illuminated Mark in the way that Dr. Geyer’s study has done . . . I am confident that Dr. Geyer’s research will have a permanent effect on the

study of Mark, and that this will be wholly beneficial.

John C. Fenton
 Christchurch, Oxford

Douglas Geyer has found in Mark what is missing in the other Gospels (and Paul). Receiving the Gospel is not a mental exercise or a change in social context. Receiving the Gospel depends on serious doubt—the fear that the world is ordered by powers that cannot be trusted. The good news is that Jesus can trustfully encounter, though not resolve, the Anomalous Frightful. Geyer’s research has serious theological importance. His case is founded on an incredible number of parallels in Greco-Roman literature. From a literary standpoint his argument is most convincing.


Graydon F. Snyder

Douglas Geyer is well known to many members of ATLA as director of the International Christian Literature Documentation Project from 1990 to 1993 and editor of *Index to Book Reviews in Religion* 1949–1959, which was published in 1990. He began working as a part-time indexer for *Religion Index Two* in 1985 while a graduate student in New Testament at the University of Chicago. He left ATLA in 1993 to pursue other projects, including earning a degree from Loyola University School of Social Work in 1995. While employed as a psychiatric social worker and maintaining a private counseling practice, he also completed doctoral studies in New Testament at the University of Chicago, receiving the degree in 1997.

Since that time Dr. Geyer has continued in both of his vocations as psychiatric social worker and New Testament scholar, while working with *ATLA Mono-*

graph Series editor Don Haymes to prepare his first book for publication. He is presently employed as a medical case manager for Sedgwick Claims Management Service in Chicago and is an active member of the Chicago Society of Biblical Research and the Society of Biblical Literature. Scarecrow Press and ATLA will introduce Dr. Geyer's book at the November meeting of the American Academy of Religion and Society of Biblical Literature in Denver, where Dr. Geyer will deliver two papers in sessions concerning the Gospel of Mark—"Disavowing the Gospel While Believing It" and "Occluded Benefaction and Perspicuous Anomaly." The first paper relates Mark to the psychoanalytic theory of object relations; the second discusses the so-called "messianic secret" in Mark. An earlier paper deliv-

ered before the Chicago Society of Biblical Research—"Homer or Not Homer? Mark 4:35-41 in Recent Study"—can be read in part at <http://ibiblio.org/Gmark/afr/HomerorNotHomer.htm>.

ATLA members can be pleased and proud that they are once more associated with Dr. Geyer through this distinguished entry in the ATLA Monograph Series. His book is both stimulus and resource for library research into the world of the New Testament and its message to that world. Scarecrow Press is taking prepublication orders on-line at a 15 percent discount. That URL is <http://www.scarecrowpress.com/Catalog/SingleBook.shtml?command=Search&db=^DB/CATALOG.db&eqSKUdata=0810842025>. 

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- That ten theological librarians were able to attend the 2001 ATLA Conference with grants provided by proceedings from the ATLA Endowment Fund?

Here is a brief excerpt from a thank-you letter received following the conference:

Thank you, again, for awarding me with a \$500 grant to attend the ATLA Annual conference this year. As you know, I certainly would not have been able to attend without such aid . . . I feel that professional association membership and conference attendance is a valuable supplement to my education. It also enables me to build knowledge from the experiences of others in the profession. I felt like I began to better understand what theological librarianship is all about, and I was inspired to pursue my interests in this area. During this conference, I resolved to start exploring another master's degree in Theology.

Your gift to the ATLA Endowment Fund strengthens our Association and our profession as theological librarians. Please send your contribution to:

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200 West Dundee
Wheeling, Illinois 60090**

Diktuon

Managing Upgrades

Sooner or later, we all have to upgrade our hardware and our operating systems. Unfortunately, the entire process seems designed to be time-consuming and inconvenient. The more sophisticated our personal computers become, the more complex upgrades and data transfers grow. For those of us who have to manage many systems, implementing a new operating system release or installing new computers can be a major headache. Nothing will make this process simple, but there are some techniques that can make it more manageable. I will describe the process for Windows (NT, 95, 98, 2000, and ME), but the basic techniques work with Macintosh computers as well. For the record, I do not claim to have come up with these techniques. I learned them all from others, particularly technical support personnel at my home institution and elsewhere. You may have even better techniques. If so, send them to me and I'll add them to the online version of *Diktuon* for the benefit of others.

Cloning Systems

At my school, we tend to purchase computers in clumps, upgrading a department, group, or area all at once. This means I often have to install as many as a dozen computers at the same time. While these computers usually come from the manufacturer with the operating system and general application software preloaded, they often also have a lot of software installed that is either useless or undesirable in our institutional environment. In addition, I normally have to install several specialized local applications, including the clients for our library management system, clients for bibliographic networks, and clients for our campus information services.

Rather than configuring each of these machines individually, I build a prototype machine configuration and then clone it on the other machines.¹ Before building the prototype, make sure to have appropriately licensed installation copies of all the software to be installed on the machines. Pay par-

¹ It may not be possible to clone WindowsXP this way because of the licensing control scheme that Microsoft will reportedly implement in that operating system.

ticular attention to obtaining correct and current versions of the device drivers for the hardware configurations involved. Then reformat the hard drive of the prototype machine to wipe out the manufacturer's preloaded installation and perform a clean installation of the operating system. This process usually requires the machine to restart several times to configure the operating system completely for the installed hardware. Once the operating system is installed, configure as much of the networking as will be common to all the machines. For those fields that must be unique to each machine, insert generic placeholders. Once the hardware and networking is configured, install all the application software that will be common to all computers, configuring it as specifically as possible and inserting generic placeholders where absolutely necessary.

Once the prototype is complete, use a disk imaging utility to create a transferable copy of the configuration. The utility that I use is Ghost from Network Associates, but similar software is available from other providers that is equally good. Store the prototype image on a CD-ROM or CD-RW along with a copy of the Ghost utility. Then create a startup diskette that includes CD drive support for the machines for which you want to clone the prototype setup. (Some hardware now supports booting from a CD-ROM. In that case, you can make the CD-ROM bootable and skip the startup disk.) Now you are ready to clone the prototype setup on the other machines.

The cloning process is quite simple. Boot the computer from the startup disk and place the CD with the disk image of the prototype setup in the CD drive. Then use the disk imaging utility to copy the disk image to the new computer's hard drive. This automatically wipes out any data or software in the disk partition where the disk image is copied. Restart the cloned computer from the new installation. The more alike the hardware of the prototype and cloned computers are, the more quickly the installation will complete. If there are variations in the hardware, it pays to have the drivers for the specific hardware available to install. Always check the hardware configuration before wiping out the existing configuration. Despite Plug 'n Play, I find that Windows cannot always identify certain devices accu-

rately. The most common problems in my experience are with display adapters and sound cards. Most manufacturers supply device drivers through their web sites and will identify the appropriate devices by computer model. However, there are cases when a manufacturer will use equivalent hardware from different suppliers in the same model of computer. Each supplier's device may require its own driver. If you have not determined beforehand which device is installed, you may have to open up the case to identify the hardware.

Cloning computer configurations can have other benefits. For example, it is almost impossible to protect public computers from either unintentional corruption or purposeful tampering. Recovering from the effects of system crashes, virus infections, or deliberate vandalism is much quicker and easier if you have a disk image of the basic setup available. Of course, this means keeping your master copy up-to-date with new applications and revisions.

Moving Data between Computers

Transferring stored data from one computer to another can be even more time-consuming than doing the basic installation. Of course, you can back up files from the old computer to external media such as digital tape, Zip disks, Jaz disks, SuperDisks, CD-R, CD-RW, or even portable hard disks. Unfortunately, the most commonly used connections, the bi-directional parallel port and the USB port, do not provide great transfer rates so the copying process is usually very slow. A SCSI or Firewire connection is a big improvement, but these are not standard on most systems being sold today. Taking the trouble to temporarily install a SCSI or Firewire card in the old computer defeats the purpose of speeding up the transfer. So does removing the hard drive from the older system and installing it temporarily in the new machine as a slave drive. While the operation isn't that complex, it takes time and most people are not comfortable enough working with the innards of their computers to do it readily.

However, if your computers have Ethernet ports and you are working with operating systems that support peer-to-peer networking, you can easily transfer the data from one computer to another by using a simple Category 5 crossover Ethernet cable. These are available at your neighborhood computer store for about \$20. When shopping, make sure you

get a crossover cable and remember to keep it separate from your standard Ethernet cables. It will work only for connecting two Ethernet-equipped devices directly. It won't work with standard network wiring. In most cases, this connection will support a transfer rate of 100 megabits per second, considerably faster than USB.

Setting up the transfer sounds complex in explanation but is simple in practice. For Windows9X computers, disconnect the older computer from your network. Open the Network Control Panel and click on the File and Print Sharing button. Check the option to give others access to your files and click OK. Then click the Identification tab to make sure that the Computer name is different from that of the computer to which you will be connecting, but that the Workgroup is the same on both computers. Finally, click the Access Control tab to make certain Share-level access control is selected. Now shut the older machine down and connect the two computers with the crossover Ethernet cable. When the older computer comes up, open My Computer and right-click the C: drive. Choose Properties from the menu and click the Share tab. Choose Full access and supply a password. You can give the disk a name or accept the default. Now when you open the Network Neighborhood on the new computer, you should see an icon labeled with the name of the older computer. When you click on that icon you should be able to select the shared C: drive. You can now copy all the files from the old computer to the new one.

You should be aware that some computers apparently cannot seem to establish a connection this way. For me, it has always worked with desktop computers, but I have had trouble with some laptops with PCMCIA Ethernet cards. The most common mistake is to have the two computers in different workgroups. Windows will only display peer computers in the same workgroup. Occasionally, both computers have to be restarted before the shared drive becomes visible.

Transferring Files

When hard disk space was at a premium, it paid to spend time weeding out the chaff before transferring files from one computer to another. With the advent of inexpensive multi-gigabyte drives, it is largely a waste of time. Normally, I simply create a

folder on the new computer called My Old Computer and copy everything from the old hard disk there. Then it is a relatively quick job to move folders and files to the appropriate locations on the new disk. After a few months, or at the next upgrade, the folder containing the remaining files in My Old Computer can be dumped.

Having said that, there are some files to which you want to pay special attention, and most of them are in the Windows folder. First of all, do *not* attempt to copy the Win386.swp file in the Windows folder. This is a virtual memory file that Windows uses to cache material that it's currently working on. It is usually very large and will be useless on the new system. Normally, Windows won't allow it to be copied anyway. There are other files in the Windows folder of the old machine that will cause errors if you try to copy them because the operating system of the old computer is using them. It is highly unlikely that you will ever need copies of those files. However, they do make copying the contents of the Windows folder by dragging and dropping or choosing and copying difficult because the copy operation will abort anytime it encounters one. Therefore, I recommend that you copy the Windows folder using the XCOPY command.

First, create a folder named Windows in the My Old Computer. Then open an MS-DOS window and enter: `CD \myoldc~1\windows`

This makes the folder C:\My Old Computer\Windows your current directory. Then enter:

```
xcopy X:\windows\*. * /c /e /f /h
```

X is the letter where you have mapped the shared drive of the old computer. This procedure should copy all the files from the old Windows folder that are not locked by the old computer's operating system.

Now you can move folders and files from My Old Computer into the appropriate places on your new system. Pay particular attention to the My Documents folders. Some applications will transfer easily if you simply copy their folders to the same location on the new computer. Others will have to be reinstalled from disk. Applications that follow Microsoft's recommended procedures will place their folders in the Program Files folder. Others insist on

creating their own folder structure off the root. In the Windows folder, check particularly the Desktop, Start Menu, and Favorites folders to restore necessary items to the new computer.

Practices, Policies, and Training to Ease Upgrades

You can establish conventions and policies that will ease upgrades and backups. First, place all user documents and data in the same standard folder. The obvious choice is My Documents. The organization of subfolders within that folder is completely up to the individual user as long as *all* the files they create go there. Then there is only one essential folder to backup and to move to new computers. When you are setting up your prototype workstations, configure your applications to default to the standard folder when looking for and storing documents. Be aware that different applications have different defaults. For example, Microsoft Outlook defaults to putting its files in a subfolder of the Windows folder named \Application Data\Microsoft\Outlook, but you can redirect files to the standard folder when you set it up.

Everyone likes to personalize their desktop with pleasant colors, wallpaper images, sounds, and other harmless customizations. However, make it clear that the individual users are responsible for maintaining these changes from the standard installation and that they may well be lost in the process of restoring a failed system or upgrading to a new one. Have a clear Acceptable Use policy and make certain that everyone on your staff understands it. Maintenance and upgrading can bring inappropriate uses of institutional equipment to light and having a well-established policy can avoid much unpleasantness.

Ironically, as software developers attempt to make our computers easier and more intuitive to use, they have made it increasingly unclear to even the sophisticated user exactly where our data and interface customizations are being stored. Unfortunately, there is no apparent cure to this malady in sight. However, a little planning and a little ingenuity can combine to help keep the task of backing up and transferring data to new machines manageable. 📖

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Preservation News

New Dissertations Available on Microfilm

Dissertations on microfilm are available to institutional members for \$75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Rick Adamek [Tel. (888) 665-ATLA; E-mail: radamek@atla.com].

Doctrine of divine immutability as God's constancy, by Tersur Akuma Aben, submitted to Calvin Theological Seminary, Grand Rapids Michigan, 2000. The author writes: "This dissertation attempts to give a coherent account of what it means to say that God is immutable and it is related to space-time beings...I suggest that the doctrine of divine immutability signifies that God's existence and identity... are unchangeable, but God's relational properties, which are non-essential or accidental because they do not define god, are changeable." **Order no. D00000**, 1 reel.

An analysis and critique of Leonardo Boff's theology and social ethics, by Luiz Roberto França de Mattos, submitted to Calvin Theological Seminary, Grand Rapids Michigan, 2001. The author writes: "Leonardo Boff wrestles with two challenging questions, namely, the reality of poverty in today's world and the contemporary ecological crisis. His overall project is to offer a Christian response to them [with three cornerstones]: first, some Marxist axioms underlying his social analysis; second, an ontology appropriated from Teilhard de Chardin and strongly emphasizing the evolution of the universe; third, an epistemological suspicion of the human ability to know itself. While the importance of Boff's work cannot be denied, the theological price Boff pays for putting his priority on social ethics is considerable." **Order no. D00001**, 1 reel.

Serials Newly Preserved Through NEH Grant

The following serial titles were microfilmed as part of the preservation grant, "Christianity and the Encounter with World Religions, 1875-1950." The preservation of these serials has been funded in part by the office of preservation of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Serials on microfilm are available to ATLA institutional members for \$75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources [Tel: (800) 772-8937; E-mail: sales@scholarly.com].

Methodist Episcopal Church. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Annual report and minutes, connected with the North-West India Conference. Indian mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church's Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. **ATLA no.: 2001-S041 through 2001-S043**, 4 reels (1893-1939).

The Brachmacharin. "A monthly magazine devoted to Hindu social, religious and moral reforms, containing original articles on religion, philosophy, literature, art, science &c., of Ancient and Modern India." Published in Jessore, India. **ATLA no.: 2001-S098**, 1 reel (1901-1907).

Green quarterly. "An Anglo-Catholic magazine." Published in London. **ATLA no.: 2001-S099**, 1 reel (1924-1934).

Golden lotus. A periodical on Buddhism. Published in Philadelphia by the Golden Lotus Press. **ATLA no.: 2001-S100**, 4 reels (1944-1967).

Muslim India and Islamic review

Islamic review and Muslim India

Islamic review (Woking, England)

Islamic mission in Great Britain. Originally published in Woking, England. Islamic review published by the Woking Muslim Mission and Literary Trust. **ATLA no.: 2001-S101 through 2001-S103**, 10 reels currently (1913-1950).

Etudes byzantines. Byzantine Empire. Originally published in Bucharest at the Institut français d'études byzantines. **ATLA no.: 2001-S104**, 1 reel (1943-1945).

Revue des études byzantines. Byzantine empire. Published in Paris, by the Institut français d'études byzantines. Indexed in ATLA's Religion Index One (RIO), 1973-current. Text in French. **ATLA no.: 2001-S105**, currently 9 reels (1946-1999).

Little wanderers' advocate. Church work with orphans; missions in orphanages. Published in Boston at the Home for Little Wanderers. **ATLA no.: 2001-S106 through 2001-S109**, 5 reels (1865-1950).

The Vahan. Theosophy in Great Britain. Published in London by the Theosophical Society in Great Britain. ATLA no.: 2001-S110, 3 reels (1890–1920).

Magazine of the South American Missionary Society (1867–1963)

SENT (London, England) (1963–1974)

Publication of the South American Missionary Society. Church of England mission in South America. ATLA no.: 2001-S111 through 2001-S115, 11 reels (1867–1974).

Bonner Zeitschrift für Theologie und Seelsorge. Pastoral theology quarterly. “Im Auftrage der katholisch-theologischen Fakultät,” published in Düsseldorf. Text in German. ATLA no.: 2001-S116, 2 reels (1924–1931).

Neue Zeitschrift für Missionswissenschaft = Nouvelle revue de science missionnaire. Catholic Church quarterly on missions. Published in Switzerland. Text in German, French, English, and Italian. ATLA no.: 2001-S117, currently 10 reels (1945–2000).

Disciple of Christ. Disciples of Christ periodical. “Devoted to Christian living, learning, and literature.” Published in Cincinnati. ATLA no.: 2001-S118, 1 reel (1884–1885).

Disciple (Cincinnati, Ohio). Disciples of Christ; monthly periodical. “A monthly of Christian literature.” Published in Cincinnati. ATLA no.: 2001-S119, 2 reels (1886–1887).

Korean Religious Tract Society. Annual report (1896–1916)

Korean Religious Book and Tract Society. Annual report (1917–1919)

Christian Literature Society. Annual report (1920–1940)

Annual report of the Societies’ mission in Korea. Published in Seoul. Text in English. ATLA no.: 2001-S120 through 2001-S124, 4 reels (1894–1940).

Covenant ministers’ quarterly

Covenant quarterly. Theological quarterly of the Evangelical Covenant Church. Indexed in ATLA’s Religion Index One (RIO), 1976–current. Published in Chicago. ATLA no.: 2001-S125 through 2001-S126, currently 6 reels (1941–1999).

De Macedoniër. Dutch mission to non-Christian regions, including Eastern and Asian lands. “Algemeen zendingstijdschrift,” published in the Netherlands. Text in Dutch. ATLA no.: 2001-S130, 7 reels (1883–1939).

Allgemeiner Evangelisch-Protestantischer Missionsverein. Jahresbericht der Ostasien-Jahrbuch. German mission, Lutheran Church, in China and Japan. Annual report. Published in Berlin by the Allgemeiner Evangelisch-Protestantischer Missionsverein. ATLA no.: 2001-S500 through 2001-S503, 5 reels (1887–1939).

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.

Serials on microfilm are available to ATLA institutional members for \$75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Scholarly Resources [Tel: (800) 772-8937; E-mail: sales@scholarly.com].

Living Church (Milwaukee, Wis.: 1942). “An independent weekly serving Episcopalians.” Published by the Living Church Foundation, in Milwaukee. ATLA order no.: S1004, currently 1 reel (2000).

De Wekker (Apeldoorn, Netherlands). The weekly organ of the Christelijke Gereformeerde Kerken in Nederland. Reformed Church in the Netherlands. ATLA order no.: S1005, currently 1 reel (1999/2000).

Monographs Newly Available on Microfilm

Each title is contained in one reel, unless otherwise specified. Monographs on microfilm are available to ATLA institutional members for \$75 per reel. To purchase, please contact Rick Adamek [Tel: (888) 665-ATLA; E-mail: radamek@atla.com].

Christian preachers’ pocket companion. For Baptist clergy. By Jabez Burns, published in London, 1846. Order no.: 2001-B004.

Commentaries, expository and practical, on the First Epistle of Paul to the Thessalonians, the Epistle of James, and the First Epistle of John. By Alexander S. Patterson, published in Edinburgh, 1857. **Order no.: 2001-B006.**

Twenty sermons preached in St. Mary's Chapel of Ease. Church of England sermons. By Hugh White, published in Dublin, 1842. **Order no.: 2001-B007.**

La mission au Zambèze. Mission in southern Africa. By Théoph. Jousse, published in Paris, 1890. Text in French. **Order no.: 2001-B008.**

Erklärung der Pastoralbrief. By Conr. Stephanus Matthies, published in Greifswald, Germany, 1840. Text in German. **Order no.: 2001-B010.**

Autobiography of George Fox: from his journal. Society of Friends clergy. By George Fox, published in London, 1800. **Order no.: 2001-B012.**

John Calvin: the man and his work. By C. H. Irwin, published in London, 1909. **Order no.: 2001-B013.**

The seven last words: seven discourses for Lent. By S. Baring-Gould, published in London, 1885. **Order no.: 2001-B014.**

Thoughts on the seven last words of Christ crucified. By Frederic Cavan Blyth, published in London, 1880. **Order no.: 2001-B015.**

Things new and old: lectures. New Jerusalem Church doctrine. By James Spilling, published in London. **Order no.: 2001-B016.**

Sermons to the people: preached chiefly in St. Paul's Cathedral. By Henry Parry Liddon, published in New York, 1881. **Order no.: 2001-B017.**

International illustrated commentary on the New Testament. 4 volumes, edited by Philip Schaff. Published in New York, 1888. **Order no.: 2001-B018** (2 reels).

Some important points of primitive Christianity. Sermons and doctrinal theology of the 17th century, Church of England. By George Bull (1634–1710). Published in Oxford, 1840. **Order no. 2001-B019.**

Comrade-Christ and other sermons. By William James Dawson, published in London, 1894. **Order no.: 2001-B020.**

De Brief van Jacobus. Critical interpretation of the Book of James. By A. H. Blom, published in Dordrecht, 1869. Chiefly in Dutch; some in Greek. **Order no.: 2001-B021.**

Bijlagen van de handelingen van der Algemeene Synode der Nederlandsche Kerk, ten Jare 1929. Supplement to the congress of the Generale Synode of the Nederlandse Hervormde Kerk in 1929. Published in 'S-Gravenhage, 1929. Text in Dutch. **Order no.: 2001-B022.** Deuterocesaja (Jesaja 40–55) stilkritisch untersucht. By Ludwig Köhler, published in Giessen, 1923. Text in German. **Order no.: 2001-B023.**

Le témoignage du Saint-Esprit : essai sur l'histoire du dogme dans le théologie réformée. Doctrinal theology of the Reformed Church. By Jacques Pannier; published in Paris, 1893. Text in French. **Order no.: 2001-B024.** 📖

ATLA Annual Conferences

June 19–22, 2002

St. Paul, MN

Minnesota Theological
Library Association

June 25–28, 2003 *New Dates!*

Portland, OR

George Fox Evangelical Seminary
Mount Angel Abbey
Multnomah Biblical Seminary
Western Seminary

June 16–19, 2004

Kansas City, MO

Nazarene Theological Seminary

The ATLA Business Plan

**The ATLA Business Plan, Part V:
ATLA Business Strategies for the Future
(Fifth in a five-part series)
by Dennis A. Norlin, Executive Director**

Welcome to the final installment of a five-part series describing ATLA's business plan. One year ago (November 2000) I began by describing the challenging education I needed as I moved from my role as director of an academic library to managing the affairs of the Association. Subsequent sections focused on other topics: a summary of ATLA's financial history (February 2001), the actions taken in 1996 to avoid financial failure (May 2001), and an assessment of current market factors affecting ATLA's financial well-being (August 2001). In this final section I outline business strategies that we will employ in the future.

I hope that this series of articles has been useful in portraying the concerns, principles, and values that guide our Association's business affairs. The staff and Board are always mindful of the uniqueness of our Association, its members, mission, and goals. We are committed to upholding the Association's core values in our business operations as well as all of our other activities.

Establish a New Department of Electronic Products and Services

By the time you read this report, we will have closed our CERTR center in Atlanta and will have transferred all of our equipment, supplies, data, and one staff member to ATLA's Chicago headquarters. We had hoped to move the entire team to Chicago but rest of the CERTR team decided, for personal reasons, to remain in Atlanta and seek other employment.

Rather than incorporate all CERTR staff and programs into our current Department of Information Services, we are establishing a new and very significant department: the Department of Electronic Products and Services. The new department will plan, implement, and oversee all electronic production and services, oversee ATLA's relations with electronic publishing partners, and oversee and monitor ATLA's technical and customer support for all electronic products and services.

The new department will be operative by the time you read this letter and will include the following staff:

Director:	Tami Luedtke
Digitization Coordinator:	Judy Knop
Programmer Analyst:	John Wagner
Programmer Analyst:	Search being conducted
Product Support Analyst:	Kristi Terbrack
Technical Writer:	Search to be conducted

I am confident that this department, working closely with ATLA member advisory committees and focus groups and with the departments of Information Services, Indexing, and Member Services, will provide the leadership and expertise necessary to insure the continued growth and development of ATLA's electronic products and services.

Invest in Research and Development

In the 1999 Annual Report we documented, for the first time, our investment in research and development (\$263,000). ATLA no longer has sole possession (relatively speaking) of the theological and religious studies market. We are being challenged by profit-based and not-for-profit organizations and publishers.

By investing a small amount of seed money (about \$10,000), ATLA was able to determine that our plan for digitization was both technically and financially viable. We did market and feasibility studies, consulted with experts in the field, hired a key leader (Adair), developed collaborative relationships with key individuals and organizations, and wrote the successful grant to launch the project.

Because we moved to our new headquarters this past year and are currently completing its expansion to the fifteenth floor, there is not sufficient room in the new budget for as much investment in research and development as we committed last year. We should, however, have a minimum goal of 5% of our annual budget devoted to research and development. We will seek to achieve that minimum by 2002-03.

Seek to Improve Products Continually

From the time that the *ATLA Religion Database*

on CD-ROM was introduced until 1998 there had been no changes made in the application. We received random complaints and suggestions for desired changes but had neither the means nor the financial support needed to make those changes.

The development of our new Windows version of the CD-ROM was a time-intensive, labor-intensive, and cost-intensive process. We included an eight-week beta test of the new product in the fall of 2000 and received hundreds of comments and suggestions about how it could be improved. We have tried to include all of the most significant suggested changes in our new product, released in February 2001.

We built on our experience and application from this project to develop Windows versions of our partner products (CPLI Windows version on CD-ROM was released in June 2001) and the prototype for our new online version.

Develop Individual Products for Individual Users

Our decision to offer *ATLASerials* subscriptions to individuals marks a major turning point in ATLA's financial base. In order to sustain the *ATLAS* project on a long-term basis we need to generate at least \$1,000,000 annually from sales. If we assumed that all current *RDB* institutional customers (1,000+) would purchase a subscription (@\$2,000), we would have more than enough funding to support the project. That assumption, however, would be wishful thinking rather than responsible planning.

We investigated surveys conducted by the Scholars Press SELA project among AAR/SBL members and realized there would be an opportunity to sell individual subscriptions with low pricing and effective advertising. As a test of this individual marketing technique, we offered individual subscriptions to three of our bibliographic products this past year (Biblical Studies, Old Testament Abstracts, and the Latin American Subset). We saw a dramatic increase in OTA revenues (more than \$20,000 ahead of last year despite the price reduction)

We are also exploring alternative markets for the *ATLAS* project—public libraries, clergy, churches, and the general public.

In order to offer individual subscriptions we have had to upgrade our accounting software, our association software, and our ability to process fi-

nancial transactions over the web. We also are gaining valuable experience with *IBRR Online*, our first online electronic product. We have had no reported problems with logons or access with this new product.

With the *ATLASerials* project we will have direct contact with individual users. With the counsel of the ATLAS Advisory Panel we receive suggestions and input from key users and recognized leaders in theological and religious studies.

Utilize Insights of Institutional Members to Identify Member Projects

When I became Executive Director of ATLA in 1996 I told the Board I believed that we needed to take full advantage of the fact that we are not just publishers but a professional association of librarians. In all of the contacts I have had with other publishers and other associations I have found none that is as unique as ATLA, the only association of academic librarians producing the key bibliographic tool for their discipline.

With the dramatic improvements we are making in our infrastructure, we are in a position to focus our collective energy, creativity, and vision on products and projects that come from members' ideas and needs.

Two excellent examples have already begun. The Library Materials Exchange task force developed a new web-based serials exchange program in consultation with ATLA staff. The beta test of the project (*ATLASerials Exchange*—*ATLASE*) has already begun and the public version will be released before the end of the year.

We were able to proceed with this project because we followed (on a smaller scale) the same process that made the *ATLAS* project successful: we surveyed our members to determine what project should have highest priority; we budgeted funding, time, professional development time for staff, and personnel to complete the project.

More recently we have established a committee of ATLA librarians to help us design Phase II of *ATLASerials*—the searchable text (XML) version of *ATLAS*, to be released in December 2002.

Build the ATLA Endowment Fund to Support Professional Development for ATLA Members and Promote Theological Librarianship as a Profession

The ATLA Endowment Fund was begun about eight years ago. During the last two years we have had extensive discussion about the fund that has resulted, I believe, in a very positive and appropriate outcome.

In 1996 there was both an Endowment Fund and an Annual Giving Fund. Although Annual Giving Fund gifts could be designated for specific causes, to the best of my knowledge that occurred only once (in 1993 or 1994) when some of its earnings were spent to support international librarians' attendance at the ATLA Annual Conference. The rest of the money was placed in Fidelity to join the nest egg provided by Raymond Morris' family with a gift of stock.

These figures illustrate the growth of the fund since 1993. In FY94 it was decided to match all member contributions 2:1 with funds from the Capital Fund (a \$100,000 amount remaining from an

\$100,000. We achieved that level in August 1999.

During the last fiscal year the Board and I took important steps to enhance the Endowment Fund:

- We eliminated the Annual Giving Fund in favor of just one fund
- With the help of the Board and the Membership Advisory Committee we identified three uses to which earnings from the fund should be directed in accordance with the restrictions in our bylaws. The three areas identified all reflect the first two organizational ends of the Association:
 1. Grants to assist student members and regular members without financial means to attend the Annual Conference
 2. Scholarships to encourage individuals from minority populations to become theological librarians
 3. Sponsorship of programs that promote theological librarianship as a profession
- We affiliated with the North Suburban Library Foundation

ATLA Endowment Fund Growth 1992–1999

Year	Contributions	Capital Fund Match	Interest & Dividends	Total
FY92	\$100.00		\$1.22	\$100.00
FY93	\$11,600.00 stock \$300.00 cash		\$219.14	
FY94	\$2,005.00	\$4,010.00	\$1,001.36	
FY95	\$3,690.00	\$7,380.00	\$6,656.35	
FY96	\$4400.00	\$8,800.00	\$4,153.97	
FY97	\$3660.00	\$7,320.00	\$15,485.87	
FY98	\$1,380.00	\$2,769.00	(\$3,445.40)	
FY99	\$3,847.50	\$7,565.00	\$28,321.29	
	Stock \$11,600 Cash \$7,782.50 Total \$19,382.50	\$37,035.00	\$52,393.80	\$121,211.20

earlier grant that had been set aside as a contingency fund some years before.

As ATLA's new Executive Director I pledged that we would spend no funds from the Endowment Fund until it had reached the critical level of

I believe that these steps are very significant for the ATLA Endowment Fund. We have crossed the threshold needed to provide income from the Endowment Fund to support member programs. We have identified three excellent programs that need

and deserve member support. We have joined an organization that allows us to receive a wider variety of gifts and contributions. Already we have received a pledged bequest of \$10,000 that has been included in a retired member's will.

We hope to attract larger gifts to the Endowment Fund with the steps we have taken. When one looks closely at the Fund's history it really reflects a very low level of support from ATLA members—less than \$1000 per year over the last nine years.

There are a number of explanations for the low level of support by ATLA's members:

- Members' salary levels are, on average, very modest
- There has been confusion in the past about the difference between the Endowment Fund and the Annual Giving Fund
- There has not been any visible benefit from the Fund until last year's distributions

I have attempted to describe the financial demands of the business side of ATLA, our efforts to more clearly distinguish member projects from business projects and products, and the need to build a strong financial reserve on the business side of things.

It is equally important for our members to be assured that the ATLA Endowment Fund will be used for supporting their professional development and for the promotion of the profession. We will not depend on the Endowment Fund for the future of the products, to pay staff salaries, to pay the utilities or rent, or for research and development. We will use Endowment Fund earnings only for those purposes identified by the Board and the Membership Advisory Committee and we can assure contributors of both the persistence of their gift in perpetuity and of the appropriate use made of earnings from their gift.

I would like to see us make vigorous efforts to increase our Endowment Fund so that we will have more earnings available to recruit minority librarians and to support in their professional development our members who are without means. If we can double our Endowment Fund in five years we will be able to expand our support in these areas. We should be able to reach that goal if we can persuade more of our members to support the Fund. I think the steps we have taken will go a long way

towards reassuring our members of the Fund's viability and wisdom.

With clearly identified goals and objectives, with professional guidance and support, with a simplified identity for the program, and with a concerted effort to raise funds from ATLA's members, I believe that the Endowment Fund can double in five years.

Conclusion

I hoped that this rather lengthy document would serve as a basis for discussion with the ATLA Board of Directors. They direct the work of an Association with a budget that exceeds \$3,500,000 for the coming year. The Board wanted all members to have the same opportunity to review this document as well. As your Executive Director I believe that I have to share with you a realistic and clear view of the business side of our operations. I welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions. 📖

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

Reminder Regarding Your Library's Copy of the ATLA Newsletter

ATLA member institutions receive their copies of the *ATLA Newsletter* via their Institutional Member Representative. If you are a Rep, please remember to pass on the *Newsletter* to your library's serials department. If you are also an individual member, you will receive two copies of the *Newsletter*, one of which is yours to keep.

ATLA Calendar

November

- 1 Date for occupying fifteenth-floor expansion site.
- 2 SWATLA meeting at the Leadership Development Center in Fort Worth, Texas
- 16 ATS/ATLA Digital Standards and Projects Committee meets at AAR/SBL Annual Meeting (Denver).
ATS/ATLA Joint Committee meets in Denver.
- 21 ATLA Luncheon for AAR/SBL Student Members at AAR/SBL Annual Meeting.
- 22–23 Thanksgiving Holiday. ATLA offices closed.

December

- 24–25 Christmas Holiday. ATLA offices closed.
- 31 New Year's Eve Holiday. ATLA offices closed.

January 2002

- 1 New Year's Day. ATLA offices closed.
- 17 ATLA On-Site Inspection: Member Services.
- 18–19 ATLA Midwinter Board Meeting.
- 21 Martin Luther King Holiday. ATLA offices closed.

February 2002

- 24–27 National Federation of Abstracting and Information Services (NFAIS) in Philadelphia. 

Copy Deadlines for ATLA Newsletter

Vol. 49, No. 2—February issue
January 1, 2002

Vol. 49, No. 3—May issue
April 1, 2002

Vol. 50, No. 4—August issue
July 1, 2002

Vol. 50, No. 1—November issue
October 1, 2002

Contact:
newsletter@atla.com

From the Executive Director

On September 19th I watched Bill Moyers interview Diana Eck, Professor of Comparative Religion and Indian Studies in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and Member of the Faculty of the Divinity School at Harvard. It was one of the most significant pieces I had seen or read following the September 11th terrorist attacks.


Professor Eck spoke about public expressions of grief and anguish following the attacks and what appeared to be almost a spontaneous instinct to include multicultural religious leadership in occasions of public mourning. Even in a local public service (Des Plaines, Illinois), care was taken to include a Muslim Imam and a Buddhist priest in addition to Roman Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish clergy. Not only national services, but local services also reflected a, perhaps, first public acknowledgment of a dramatically changed religious landscape in America—a religious landscape that has changed very quickly since 1965. [Professor Eck has headed the Pluralism Project at Harvard for the past decade and her new book *A New Religious America* (published this year by Harper and Row), documents the extent and impact of this dramatic change on our society].

Certainly Americans' encounter with world religions didn't begin in 1965. ATLA's current NEH preservation project (*Christianity and the Encounter with World Religions*) documents Americans' first experience with eastern religions following the World Parliament of Religions in Chicago in 1893. What was for many years a topic primarily of interest to only students of religion, however, has rapidly become a part of most Americans' personal experience.

Professor Eck's interview and book, and the experiences we are all having in the wake of September 11th, offer a new opportunity and a new responsibility for theological librarians. Where else but in theological libraries can students seek understanding of other religious traditions and equip themselves for ministry in communities that are truly international and multicultural? Who else is better equipped to gather materials and to provide access to religious literature than the theological librarian?

In the current world in which we live, our profession is being thrust into the center of the conflict and turmoil and misunderstanding. I hope that we can listen and understand and discuss and respond

to this challenge as an association keenly aware of the role we can play in equipping our students, faculty, and communities for ministry in this changed society.

I've asked Jack Ammerman, Director of the Hartford Seminary, to provide for us a bibliography of literature on Islam (p. 17) that could help us in our seminaries. I am grateful for his contribution. I hope that we will continue to expand our collections and exchanges to include more essays like Dr. Ammerman's. 

Dennis A. Norlin
ATLA Executive Director

Submit Your
Position Opening
to the *ATLA Newsletter*

Deadlines

Vol. 49, No. 2—February issue
January 1, 2002

Vol. 49, No. 3—May issue
April 1, 2002

Vol. 49, No. 4—August issue
July 1, 2002

Vol. 50, No. 1—November issue
October 1, 2002

Send submission to

Margret Tacke Collins
Editor of Member Publications
newsletter@atla.com

Please note: position openings are free to ATLA Member institutions. Non-member institutions will be charged \$50 per ad (Web posting is additional). See http://www.atla.com/member/job_submission_guidelines.html for more information.

News from ATLA Staff

Development of Preservation Microfilm Center

By the time you read this article ATLA will have established its first Preservation Microfilm Center, offering expert filming of serials and monographs for ATLA members. ATLA has purchased the equipment of Preservation Microfilm, Inc. and has installed the new center on the fifteenth floor of our headquarters building. Sang and Han Sul, owners and operators of Preservation Microfilm, Inc., have joined the ATLA staff to help establish the new center and to train new microfilm staff in its use. In the February *Newsletter* we will have a more complete description of the Preservation Microfilm Center and its operations. 📖



Personnel and Administrative Structure Changes at ATLA

On October 31st ATLA closed the ATLA CERTR Center in Atlanta (Stone Mountain) and consolidated all programs, services, resources, and personnel to our Chicago headquarters. This occasion marks the first time that ATLA has been able to have one central headquarters for all of its operations. (Even in Evanston we had to have additional office and storage space in another location.)

Several personnel changes and additions have occurred subsequent to the decision to consolidate, and several personnel searches continue. 📖



New Staff

On September 10, Eliza Kent began work as ATLA's newest Indexer-Analyst. Eliza has most recently returned from India, where she was conducting research on the Anglo-American missionary encounter with South Indian culture and religion. She has her Ph.D. from the University of Chicago and has taught at Central Washington University

(Ellensburg, WA) and Denison University (Granville, OH). In addition to proficiency in French, German, Sanskrit, Spanish, and Tamil, Eliza has also worked for Britannica.com and the History of Religions Journal. We welcome Eliza to ATLA! 📖



Changes in Position

John Wagner, Systems Engineer and Programmer at ATLA CERTR has joined the new Department of Electronic Products and Services as Programmer Analyst.

Judy Knop, Preservation Specialist, has joined the new Department of Electronic Products and Services as Digitization Coordinator. Judy will continue to direct the ATLA NACO/CONSER Funnel Project in her new position.

Russell Kracke, Preservation Specialist, has become the Coordinator of Preservation Programs.

Sang Sul, formerly owner of Preservation Microfilm, Inc., has joined the preservation team as Coordinator of Microfilming.

Han Sul, formerly of Preservation Microfilm, Inc., has joined the preservation team as Preservation Assistant.

Yehoshua Ben-Avraham, formerly Coordinator of Special Projects, has become Coordinator of Member Programs and Services in the Member Services Department. 📖



Ongoing Searches

Currently ATLA is conducting searches for the following positions:

- Acquisitions Clerk
- Executive Assistant
- Programmer Analyst (EPS Department)
- Filmer (Preservation Team) 📖



ATLA RDB-CD/ATLAS 2nd Copy Buy & Donate Campaign

Since Dennis Norlin first announced the idea for this campaign at the Annual Conference's first Town Meeting, Rick Adamek has contacted all member institutions that subscribe to *ATLA RDB* in one form or another about participating in the program. In this short time period from announcement through invitation, two libraries have purchased a total of five *ATLA RDB*-CDs and four *ATLAS* subscriptions for donation. Another two libraries have committed to purchase and donate *ATLA RDB*-CDs.

The budgetary process being what it is for libraries, this modest beginning at this early date is encouraging. As has been noted in the solicitations, there is no deadline for participating. We hope that by the next Annual Conference, Dennis Norlin can report a steadily growing number of partnerships created between member and overseas theological libraries through this program.

In promoting this campaign, we are attempting to be creative in suggesting ways that member libraries can participate even in the face of scarce funds. For instance, half-price credits for *RIO* subscriptions, arising from a coincident subscription to *ATLA RDB*, can be applied towards a 2nd-copy purchase price of *ATLA RDB*-CD. That credit, \$265, represents just over half the cost of a member 2nd-copy price. Similarly, a library moving to online access from a current CD subscription, at this time, might commit its prorated refund to the program. That amount, \$478 (through December), is 91% of the cost to participate.

The list of potential beneficiaries for ATLA member library largesse is growing. In September, ATLA headquarters hosted Vital Goma, Head Librarian of the Protestant University in Congo, a country whose libraries have been decimated by a decade of warfare. The plight of religious education throughout that country became clear in Mr. Goma's discussions with Dennis Norlin. ATLA has also been contacted by the Accrediting Council for Theological Education in Africa (ACTEA), expressing an interest in *ATLAS*.

Africa is not the only source for potential partners. A group of six institutions in Eastern Europe are facing renewals for their *ATLA RDB*-

CD subscriptions that were originally subsidized by The Overseas Council of Indianapolis and extended this term by ATLA headquarters. In short, there is no lack of potential partners for ATLA member libraries. For many overseas partners, online access is still impossible. Nevertheless, we welcome participation through the purchase of a 2nd-copy *ATLAS* subscription, particularly if your library is choosing its partner.

The need is great, the mission is clear, the sacrifice is manageable—let's make it happen! 📖

Richard J. Adamek
Sales/Marketing Associate



CC:DA Representative Report

CC:DA (Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access) has maintained its hectic pace, as it continues its "fast-track" of changes necessitated by the emergence of electronic resources.

Some of its recent work can be found in the 2001 amendments package to *AACR2*, published this fall. Highlights include:

A revision of the basic principle upon which part one of the code is based can be found in rule 0.24. Instead of starting from the physical form the item takes, we are now instructed "to bring out all aspects of the item being described, including its content, its carrier, its type of publication, its bibliographic relationships, and whether it is published or unpublished."

The gmd (general material designation) for electronic resources is now officially changed from computer file to electronic resource.

Chapter 9, Computer files, has been completely revised and is now headed Electronic resources. In keeping with the revision of 0.24, there is an acknowledgement that one must consult all appropriate chapters in cataloging a resource. For example, in cataloging a map serial issued as an electronic resource, one must consult chapter 3, Maps, chapter 9, Electronic Resources, and chapter 12, Serials in order to bring out all aspects of the item.

Rule 21.1B2d has been revised to allow for entry under Conference name when that conference is named anywhere in the item. It is no longer necessary for the name to be found prominently.

Appendix B, Abbreviations, has been revised to allow for the substitution of standard abbreviations in the series numbering area for the abbreviations found on the item.

There is a new appendix E listing initial articles to be omitted in names and uniform titles.

Work continues in several other areas, and the 2002 revision package, due out in fall 2002, will be even more significant and is expected to result in a new reissue of the entire work. Highlights include:

Chapter 3, Maps, has been extensively revised and will be reissued in its entirety. The revision process is nearly complete, pending international approval.

Chapter 12, Serials, has also been completely rewritten, will be titled Continuing Resources, and will include both serials and integrating resources. For the first time, the code will include rules for unnumbered series, and for looseleafs (integrating resources). The revision is nearly complete, just requiring some final word-smithing before final approval by all parties.

Rule 21.6C2, the "rule of three" for added entries, is being revised to provide an option allowing any or all additional persons or bodies to be given entries.

Rule 21.30J, Title added entries, is being revised to say that all titles should be traced, without exception. The exceptions will be listed as an optional provision.

Further from completion, but possibly completed in time for the 2002 revision package is the new Appendix on Major Changes, detailing what changes are significant enough to require a new record be created.

Work is moving ahead slowly on a new introductory chapter, which is intended to provide catalogers with a conceptual overview of the cataloging process. The British, who have been charged with

preparing a draft of this chapter, have produced an outline, which CC:DA might get a chance to see next spring.

Finally, work is also proceeding very slowly on a prototype of a reorganized part one, arranged according to ISBD areas, instead of the present arrangement of chapters based on carrier. 📖

Judy Knop
Technical Services Interest Group
Representative to CC:DA

**ATLA Welcomes You
to Visit Our Booths
223-322
at AAR/SBL**

The American Academy of Religion and the Society of Biblical Literature (AAR/SBL) will hold their 2001 Annual Meetings at the Colorado Convention Center in Denver, CO on Nov 17-20.

ATLA staff attending are Dennis Norlin, Cameron Campbell, Karen Whittlesey, Rick Adamek, Melody de Catur, and Kristi Terbrack.

ATLA Members are welcome to a hospitality hour in the ATS suite between 4pm and 5pm Saturday.

ATLA REGIONAL GROUPS

Get the word out! Submit your meetings for inclusion in the ATLA Calendar and/or the Announcements portion of the *ATLA Newsletter*.

E-MAIL: NEWSLETTER@ATLA.COM

Ravinia Outing

On Thursday, August 16, more than sixty ATLA staff, family, and friends gathered at Ravinia, Chicago's outdoor summer music festival, for dinner and a concert by the Temptations and the Four Tops. This year marks the fifth annual visit to Ravinia by ATLA staff and families, an opportunity to celebrate at the end of the fiscal year. 📖



Lowell Handy & Jonathan West



Sandra & Catherine Norlin



Architect Bob Isaac & Wife



Reggie, Kendra, & Cecelia



Rick & Patti Adamek with a friend and Sabine Dupervil



Radhe Puranmalka & Family

ATLA Welcomes New Members

Individuals

Mr. Gayle Abrahamson
University of Southern Colorado
Pueblo, CO

Mr. Mark Bay
Cumberland College
Hagan Memorial Library
Williamsburg, KY

Mrs. Deborah Book
West Monroe, LA

Mr. John d'Esterhazy
Owego, NY

Mr. Terry Eagan
Tampa, FL

Ms. Mary Erb
Baltimore, MD

Mr. Gary P. Gillum
Provo, UT

Ms. Diane Goldenberg-Hart
Yale Divinity School Library
New Haven, CT

Mrs. Michelle S. Gowans
Saskatoon Theological Union
Saskatoon, SK Canada

Ms. Shirley Ann Gunn
Ibadan, Nigeria

Miss Sara Harwell
Disciples of Christ Historical Society
Nashville, TN

Mr. William Holmes
Occidental College
Clapp Library
Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Peter L. Kraus
University of Utah
Marriott Library
Salt Lake City, UT

Mr. John R. Nowacki
Fargo, ND

Ms. Eliza S. Robertson
National Humanities Center
Research Triangle Park, NC

Ms. Marcia Robinson
Berkeley, CA

Ms. Paula Seeger
Madison, WI

Mr. Eric R. Stancliff
Concordia Seminary
St. Louis, MO

Mr. Ernie Stefanik
Derry, PA

Dr. Glenroy Taitt
Trinidad, West Indies

Mr. Walter Alan Tuttle
National Humanities Center
Research Triangle Pk., NC

Students

Ms. Elonda Clay
Kansas City, MO

Ms. Ann Hornbach
Philadelphia, PA

Rev. John Wayne Love
Palmdale, CA

Rev. Gerald L. Truman
Richmond, IN

Institutions

Indiana Wesleyan University Library
Marion, IN

Queens College
Everett Library
Charlotte, NC

Wheaton College
Buswell Memorial Library
Wheaton, IL

Saint Vincent College
Archabbey Seminary Library
Latrobe, PA

Southeastern College
Steelman Library
Lakeland, FL

Affiliate Members—Libraries

Apex School of Theology
Apex Library
Apex, NC

Beacon College and Graduate School/ Library
Columbus, GA

The King's Library
Van Nuys, CA

Ohio Dominican College
Spangler Library
Columbus, OH

St. Michael's College
Library & Information Services
Colchester, VT

Smeltzer-Bell Research Center
Pelletier Library
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA

Universite Protestante au Congo
Library
Rep. Dem. du Congo

Affiliate Members—Businesses & Organizations

American Bible Society
New York City, NY

Brodart Co.
McElhattan, PA


Positions Open

Associate Librarian

Meadville Lombard Theological School

The Meadville Lombard Theological School Library seeks an associate librarian for the management of public services and general library operations. Located in the Hyde Park neighborhood of Chicago, Meadville Lombard is affiliated with the University of Chicago, the Association of Chicago Theological Schools, and the Unitarian Universalist Association. The library is a premier collector of Unitarian, Universalist and liberal religious materials; and includes major collections in the related areas of American history, Transcendentalism, and philosophy. Holdings include books, archives, manuscripts, periodicals, and a major collection of nineteenth-century social and religious pamphlets.

Duties: Reporting to the Library Director, the Associate Librarian manages multiple administrative tasks, including reference, bibliographic instruction and outreach, implementation of information technologies, serials management, original cataloging, archival processing, and preservation. The Associate Librarian position provides flexibility for leadership in defining library policies and strategic planning.

Qualifications: An ALA-accredited MLS is required with academic library experience preferred. Knowledge of information technologies and library automation procedures is necessary. Experience with special collections and coursework in American history, philosophy, and religious studies is beneficial. Salary appropriate to experience. Excellent benefits. Preference given for applications received before November 15, 2001. Send letter of application addressing position qualifications, resume, and three references to the Rev. Dr. Neil W. Gerdes, Library Director, Meadville/Lombard Theological School, 5701 S. Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, IL 60637. E-mail: ngerdes@meadville.edu 



Cataloger

Princeton Theological Seminary


Position Description: Performs original and com-

plex copy cataloging in a research library where 50 percent of new materials are in languages other than English. Maintains records in the online catalog. Reports to the Head Cataloger. Supervises student assistants and staff in absence of Head Cataloger.

Required: MLS or equivalent. Working knowledge of AACR2rev, LCC, LCSH, USMARC format, OCLC/RLIN, CONSER standards, and principles of authority control.

Preferred: Theological degree or course work, two years of experience, and familiarity with Endeavor's Voyager system. Twelve-month, full-time appointment.

Submit letter of application with salary requirements and vita to Human Resources Office, Princeton Theological Seminary, P. O. Box 821, Princeton, NJ 08542.

Princeton Seminary is an equal opportunity employer. 



Director of Cataloging Services

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary is seeking a Director of Cataloging Services (replacement position). This position has primary responsibility for the bibliographic control of materials in all formats with emphasis in books, serials, music scores, spoken word and music sound recordings, visual materials and computer files. The library uses OCLC for original and copy cataloging and DRA as its automation vendor for a database of 320,000 titles. During 1999/2000 the department cataloged 4,000 new titles and 9,800 retrospective titles. The retrospective conversion project is manageable (about 2,000 titles left). View the catalog at www.lib.sbts.edu.

Responsibilities: Sets standards for the department's operation and maintains proficiency in the current state of professional library theory and practice as it applies to cataloging. Establishes departmental priorities and coordinates workflow within the department and with other library departments. Advises the Librarian and Assoc. Librarian.

ian on cataloging issues and serves as the key liaison between the department and other library departments. Writes reports and prepares statistics for the Librarian and Assoc. Librarian. Writes and revises departmental procedures. Hires, trains, supervises, and evaluates staff (5 FT and 1 FTE paraprofessionals). Prepares and monitors departmental budget. The Director of Cataloging Services reports to the Assoc. Librarian.

Qualifications: ALA accredited master's degree in library science, managerial experience, and three to five years' cataloging experience in a automated environment. Experience with MARC formats including authority control; familiarity with AACR2r, Dewey Decimal classification, Library of Congress subject headings, Library of Congress rule interpretations, descriptive cataloging of rare books, NACO principles and MARC coding. Translating ability in foreign languages and transliterating abilities in non-Roman languages. Ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing and ability to work effectively with colleagues and employees. Training or background in Biblical studies, theology, or church history in the protestant tradition preferred.

Salary and Benefits: Competitive salary commensurate with experience. Excellent benefits.

Application: Submit resume and letter of application with three references to Bruce L. Keisling, Acting Librarian, SBTS, 2825 Lexington Rd., Louisville, KY 40280. (e-mail: Bkeisling@sbts.edu) Position will remain open until filled. 📖



Director of Library and Information Services *Iliff School of Theology*

Introduction: Iliff School of Theology is seeking to fill a full-time position of Director of Library and Information Services to begin June 1, 2002. We are looking for a director who can help Iliff identify and develop an educational vision for the Library that draws upon traditional library resources in combination with emerging information technologies related to research and teaching.

Position Summary: The Library Director is responsible for collection development, including rel-

evant foreign language and specialized areas. Oversees five full-time staff members and a number of student assistants. The Director is responsible for budgeting, strategic planning, and resource development. Responsible for linking the Library's resources to the faculty, student body, and larger community. There is opportunity for teaching as appropriate to the Director's expertise and Iliff's curricular needs.

Qualifications: The successful candidate for this position will have an MLS degree or its equivalent, a graduate degree in religious and/or theological studies, and demonstrate advanced training in Educational and Instructional Technology. A completed or in-process Ph.D. is desirable. We seek a person who has a progressive record of administrative experience and accomplishments, and has a record of publishing and/or professional communications in a field related to his or her academic and professional expertise. Research language skills are highly desirable.

Salary and Benefits: Faculty status is negotiable, depending upon experience and training. This is a non-tenure track position, but a protected contract arrangement may be available.

Application Information: For fullest consideration, applications should be received by December 15, 2001. Please send applications to Richard Valantasis, Ph.D., Co-Chair, Library Director Search Committee, Iliff School of Theology, 2201 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210. For further information please visit <http://discuss.iliff.edu/jobs/library.htm>. 📖



Head Cataloger *Princeton Theological Seminary*

Performs original and complex copy cataloging in a research library where 50 percent of new materials are in languages other than English. Participates in development and implementation of policies and procedures for database management and authority control, with oversight of all library cataloging. Reports to the Associate Librarian for Systems/Technical Services. Supervises catalogers, staff, and students.

Required: MLS or equivalent. Working knowledge of AACR2rev, LCC, LCSH, USMARC format, OCLC/RLIN, CONSER standards, and principles of authority control.

Preferred: Five years' experience, theological degree or course work, and familiarity with Endeavor's Voyager system. Twelve-month, full-time appointment. Submit letter of application with salary requirements and vita to Human Resources Office, Princeton Theological Seminary, P.O. Box 821, Princeton, NJ 08542

Princeton Seminary is an equal opportunity employer. 📖



Music Librarian

Samford University Library

Position Description: The Music Librarian has responsibility for planning, developing, managing, and evaluating the facilities of the music collection in the University Library and will teach a music appreciation course. The librarian works directly with students and faculty in a service-oriented environment and acts as primary liaison between the library and the School of Performing arts. The Music Librarian contributes to the overall program, coordinates functions with public and technical services staff. The Music Librarian will participate in library instruction and the reference rotation.

Qualifications: Required: MLS/MLIS degree from an ALA-accredited program; a Bachelor's Degree in Music (Master's preferred); knowledge of and skills in the use of electronic resources and services; strong commitment to responsive and innovative service; the ability to balance varied responsibilities; excellent communication skills; the ability to work collaboratively and effectively with colleagues and students; Preferred: Experience in an academic library; teaching/training experience.

Rank and Salary: Faculty/Staff; twelve-month appointment: salary commensurate with experience, beginning salary \$32,680; good benefits/vacation package; tuition remission.

Application Procedure: Review of applications will begin immediately, and continue until the position is filled. Please send letter of application, resume, and list of three references to Jean Thomason,

Samford University Library, 800 Lakeshore Drive, Birmingham, Alabama, 35229-7008. 📖



Reference Librarian

Samford University Library

Position Description: Participates in the daily and night/weekend reference desk schedule; provides reference service to students, faculty, and other patrons using print and electronic resources; participates in an active library instruction program; participates in collection development of print and electronic resources; participates in updating and upgrading of web site content; actively participates in the evolution of reference services.

Qualifications: Required: MLS/MLIS degree from an ALA-accredited program; knowledge of and skills in the use of electronic and traditional reference resources; strong commitment to responsive and innovative service; excellent communication skills; demonstrated ability to code and create web pages; ability to work cooperatively in a team environment. Preferred: Experience in an academic library; teaching/training experience; understanding of web design software; knowledge of digital library initiatives.

Rank and Salary: Faculty/Staff; twelve month appointment; salary commensurate with experience, minimum \$32,600; good benefits/vacation package; tuition remission.

Application Procedure: Review of applications will begin October 1, 2001, and continue until the position is filled. Please send a letter of application, a current resume, the URLs of web pages you have designed, and a list of three references to Della H. Darby, Samford University Library, 800 Lakeshore Drive, Birmingham, Alabama, 35229-7008.

Samford University is the largest privately supported and fully accredited institution of higher learning in Alabama. Samford University is an equal opportunity institution and welcomes applications for employment and educational programs from all individuals regardless of race, color, sex, disability, or national or ethnic origin. About SU Library: <http://library.samford.edu/>. About Samford: <http://www.samford.edu/>. 📖



Technical Services Librarian

Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary

The David L. and Jane Stitt Library of Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary announces a search for a technical services librarian (part-time). Under the supervision of the senior technical services librarian, the technical services librarian (part-time) provides bibliographic access to library holdings through the creation of MARC records and the administration of the library management system.

Applicants should have an MLS, paraprofessional experience in technical services, as well as competency in LCSH, MARC integrated format, and AACR2. This is a part-time position (twenty hours per week). Paid sick leave and vacation. Salary is approximately \$15,000 per year. The David L. and Jane Stitt Library adds approximately 3,000 bibliographic records per year to provide intellectual access to its growing collection of 159,000 volumes. Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary is a school of the Presbyterian Church (USA), offering the M.Div., M.A.T.S., and D.Min. degrees. Approximately 300 students are currently enrolled. Known for live music, pro-environmental city policies, Tex-Mex cuisine, and high tech industry, sunny Austin, Texas offers a cosmopolitan living environment. To request a complete job description, contact Rev. Timothy D. Lincoln, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, 100 E. 27th St., Austin TX 78705. Fax: (512) 322-0901. E-mail: tlincoln@austinseminary.edu. Review of applications began November 15, 2001.



Technical Services Librarian

North American Baptist Seminary

Responsibilities: The Technical Services Librarian performs original and copy cataloging of all formats (primarily monographs) using OCLC and the PALS system, shares responsibility for database maintenance and authority control, sets and maintains high standards of quality and productivity, and participates in the development of departmental

policy and procedure in a collaborative environment. This position may include supervision and training of some student workers. The successful applicant will be one who shows initiative, self motivation, and an ability to work independently in a collegial setting. The Technical Services Librarian reports to the Library Director.

Required Qualifications: ALA-accredited master's degree in library or information science. Two or more years of cataloging experience, preferably in an academic setting. Understanding of the principles of cataloging and ability to apply those principles according to national standards, including AACR2, MARC, LCSH, and LC classification.

Preferred Qualifications: Advanced study in theology/religion. Reading knowledge of German. Familiarity with rare book cataloging.

Environment: The Kaiser-Ramaker Library is the sole theological library within a 200-mile radius of Sioux Falls. Besides our students and faculty, we serve the larger community and denominations in the area (we attract ministers from many churches who study regularly). For more information about North American Baptist Seminary please visit our web site at: <http://www.nabs.edu>

Compensation: The salary and benefits package is competitive for our part of the country. Review of applications begins immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Send resume including three references to: Paul Roberts, Library Director, North American Baptist Seminary, 1525 S. Grange Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57105-1526.



NON-MEMBER LIBRARIES

Director of Library Services


Washington Bible College/Capital Bible Seminary

Washington Bible College/Capital Bible Seminary is seeking a full-time Director of Library Services. This position is available now. The search will remain open until the position is filled.

The Director of Library Services is responsible for all operations of the Oyer Memorial Library. The Director is responsible for the selection, purchase, preparation, and preservation of all library

materials; the supervision of library personnel; and the maintenance of physical conditions and hours of operation that are most conducive to the comprehensive utilization of library resources.

Qualifications: An ALA-accredited MLS is required; academic library experience preferred; current knowledge of emerging information technologies and their application to reference services essential. Faculty rank available with master's degree or above in one of WBC/CBS' subject areas. The successful candidate will be in agreement with the schools' doctrinal statement and philosophy.

Contact: Please send resume (in Word format) and inquiries to Christine Doerfler, Academic Dean, Washington Bible College, 6511 Princess Garden Parkway, Lanham, MD 20706, Cdoerfler@bible.edu. 



Jesuitana Catalog Librarian

Boston College, John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections


The Burns Library is seeking a catalog librarian to catalog the Library's Jesuitana collection. The collection is an important statement concerning the University's Jesuit heritage. It represents the largest collection in the United States of publications by or about the Jesuits, with special focus on the pre-Suppression period, i.e., 1548–1773. The collection contains more than 10,000 pre-Suppression volumes, and another 10,000 post-Suppression vol-

umes, making it an exceptional resource for documenting the contributions of Jesuits to scholarship and the explorations. At present only a small portion of this collection is cataloged, substantially limiting its usefulness.

This position will provide bibliographic control over the collection and will catalog in machine-readable form 1,500-2,000 volumes per year. Some of the volumes will require special notes, e.g., provenance, binding, and condition statement. The Jesuitana cataloger will also issue published catalogs of the collection from time to time.

Qualifications: Required are an ALA-accredited MLS; an advanced degree in a relevant subject field preferred. A minimum of two to three years of cataloging experience in an academic or theological library is required. Knowledge of standard professional cataloging tools and skills, e.g., LC classification, subject headings required. Reading ability in Latin and French is required; German is desirable. Experience with rare books is desirable. Knowledge of Catholic history and theology is highly desirable.

This position is temporary, lasting until completion of the project. Salary range is \$37,850 to \$45,000 depending upon qualifications. Benefits include twenty-two days' vacation, tuition remission, and a wide range of insurance programs.

To Apply: Send two copies of cover letter and resume, with names and telephone numbers of three professional references, to Human Resources, More Hall, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467. Please mark your application for position No. 8928. Boston College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. 

Advertising in the *ATLA Newsletter*

If you are interested in advertising in the *ATLA Newsletter*, please contact the editor, Margret Tacke Collins, at (888) 665-2852 or by e-mail at newsletter@atla.com for more information and to receive an Ad Rate Card. Or visit http://www.atla.com/member/publications/newsletter/newsletter_advertising.html

Note: Job openings are listed free for ATLA member libraries. For more information, please visit http://www.atla.com/member/job_submission_guidelines.html

American Theological Library Association
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Chicago, Illinois 60606

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