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ANZTLA NEWSLETTER

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No 46
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AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ANZTLA is an association of libraries and individuals involved and interested in theological librarianship. It seeks to co-operate with Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools and to promote its aims and objectives insofar as they apply to libraries and librarianship. However, membership is open to all libraries and individuals sharing the interests of the Association, upon payment of the prescribed fee.

The ANZTLA Newsletter is published three times a year to provide a means of communication between members and interested persons.

Contributions are invited of relevant articles and items of interest to theological librarianship; scholarly articles; information on all aspects of librarianship; book reviews; library profiles; and news about libraries and librarians. Articles should be typed, and submitted to the Editor preferably in Word 6.0 electronically, on floppy disk, or in hard copy (to be scanned).

ANZTLA holds an annual conference, in association with the conference of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools where practicable. Local Chapters of the Association in the major cities provide a forum for local interaction.

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A final word from the Editor

As the publication of this issue of the *ANZTLA Newsletter* marks another milestone in the history of ANZTLA, I have taken the liberty to reprint, particularly for the benefit of the librarians who have joined the Association more recently, an abridged version of the opening chapter of *So great a cloud of witnesses : libraries and theologies* which our Vice-President and I jointly edited in 1995. This chapter, "A decade of working together", written by our founding President, the late Rev Trevor Zweck, is an historical overview of the beginnings of the Association.

Included also is a reprint from the Bulletin of ABTAPL, which is a brief historical survey of that Association. One of our members has contributed a short piece on her experiences assisting colleagues in a theological library in the Pacific.

I would like to thank all our readers for their support and encouragement over the years of my Editorship. I look forward to being on the receiving end of the production. I commend to you the need for new talents and creativity. Again I invite you to consider offering your gifts for this task.

With every good wish

A decade of working together:
the establishment and early history of the Australian and New Zealand Theological Library Association

Trevor J Zweck

This is an abridged version of the chapter written by Trevor Zweck for *"'So great a cloud of witnesses' : libraries and theologies", Festschrift in honour of Lawrence D McIntosh.* Edited by Philip Harvey and Lynn Pryor. Melbourne, 1995.

Early Efforts

The ANZATS Library Consultation held at St Francis College, Brisbane, in 1983 was a landmark in the history of theological librarianship in Australia and New Zealand, but it was not by any means the first meeting of librarians and people interested in librarianship in this part of the world. The first such meeting was held in Melbourne in 1978. The chief initiator of this consultation was Dr Robert Withycombe (St Mark's Library, Canberra), with the support of the New South Wales-based Association of Theological and Religious
Studies Libraries (ATRSL), formed in 1977 with Hans Arns as its President. Withycombe appears to have been the first to capture the vision of a body linking at least the theological libraries of Australia, if not indeed the whole of Australasia. High on the agenda of the one-day meeting at Chisholm College, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic., was 'the formation of a national associaition'. In the morning session the 28 people in attendance held a nuts-and-bolts discussion of such issues as resource-sharing (interlibrary loans, union catalogues of periodicals, and duplicate exchanges), and parallel sessions for users of the Dewey and Pettee classifications.

The afternoon session was given over to the principal issue of 'ways and means of fostering national cooperation among theological and religious studies libraries. During this session, the delegates from South Australia, Queensland, and Victoria broke into separate groups to consider the establishment of regional groups along the lines of the ATRSL in New South Wales. The hope at this stage was that each state with a sizeable group of theological libraries would form a regional association and that some sort of federation or combination of these regional groups would come into being to constitute the national association. All the states represented agreed to have local discussions to this end, but in the event only South Australia managed to establish a continuing group, initially the Association of Theological Libraries (South Australia). To further the national effort, it was agreed to hold another consultation in the following year, in conjunction with the joint annual conference of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools, the Australian and New Zealand Society for Theological Studies, and the Australian Association for the Study of Religion. Edmund Perrin (United Theological College, Camden, NSW) was elected National Convenor.

New beginnings.

At a meeting of the Association of Theological Libraries (South Australia), held on 10 June 1982, the librarians present resolved to seek the support of the local chapter of ANZATS to

Perth in August 1982:
(1) That a schedule of standards for theological libraries be adopted;
(2) That an overseas expert be invited to Australia to undertake a survey of theological libraries and to make recommendations for their improvement. (ATL(SA) 1982)
It was Trevor Zweck who subsequently wrote the letter to ANZATS (SA).

A sympathetic response from the local chapter of ANZATS, resolved to forward the letter to ANZATS, supporting the adoption of standards, but expressing reservations about the idea of inviting an overseas librarian. (ANZATS SA 1982) The ANZATS executive keen to arrange another library consultation, along the lines of the one held in 1978. It was not until 1983 that it was possible to hold the consultation. In the event, it was Zweck's letter that determined the agenda and provided a focus and a rallying point for theological librarians, not only for the 1983 consultation, but for many years to come. The historic consultation was held at St Francis College, Milton, Qld, on 3 September 1983, with an attendance of forty librarians and heads of theological colleges. (Zweck 1983) It had been envisaged by the ANZATS executive that this meeting would be an opportunity, not primarily for librarians to talk with each other, but for 'librarians and teaching staff ... together ... to do some forward planning.' (Fullerton 1981, item 8) As it turned out, the papers at the consultation were all presented by librarians, one of whom was attending his first such meeting. The attention of the meeting was directed first of all to library standards, Hans Arns presenting a survey of conditions in theological libraries; though restricted in scope to several states of Australia, it was sufficient to alert delegates to the parlous condition of theological libraries in Australia and the need to take action to rectify the situation, if at all possible. This paper set the scene for Trevor Zweck to present his proposals regarding the adoption of a schedule of standards for theological libraries. Delegates at the consultation received it with a standing ovation. The meeting enthusiastically supported its proposals and resolved that a task force be established to develop them further and proceed with implementation. Their initial task would be to draw up a set of policy standards and (it was envisaged) a set of guidelines for interpreting and applying the standards, together with an instrument and procedure for collecting and disseminating relevant statistical information. Special attention was drawn to the need to draw up specific collection development policies (using the categories established by the National Library of Australia for this purpose). Still more ambitious projects were decided on. Responding to a request from the ANZAT'S May council meeting of 1983 (ANZATS 1983), the meeting resolved to undertake a survey of theological libraries and other libraries with theological collections to identify special collections, major holdings, and areas of strength. Another resolution called for the establishment of a special collection of information on theological librarianship. There was also a request to develop ways and means (e.g. a workshop and/or a manual) to help unqualified staff become more professional in their work.

Along with such weighty matters affecting the future of theological libraries was included an introduction to the mystifying world of the new information technology which had recently made its entry to Australia. It came in the form of a session of searching on the DIALOG database, using facilities of the MIDAS telecommunications link. There was also a paper by Edmund Perrin on library buildings and equipment. (Zweck 1983)

Without doubt, this consultation was a watershed in the history of theological librarianship in Australia (and, eventually also, New Zealand). Delegates were not unaware of the significance of the events they had been privileged to experience, one principal being heard to exclaim,

'This is the first day in the future of theological libraries.' (Zweck 1983) Less effusively, but with equal perspicuity, the Secretary of ANZATS reported: '...some very important recommendations regarding standards and future developments in theological libraries were discussed.' (Fullerton 1983, item 6)

The crucial decision

An enthusiastic beginning had been made; however, by the time of the 1984 consultation, twelve months later, little progress had been made by any of the 1983 resolutions. The ANZATS task force had not been appointed. Undeterred, the unappointed leaders of the library movement pressed on. It was becoming obvious, once again, that if the kind of program envisaged by the 1983 consultation was ever to eventuate, it would have to be implemented by an organisation bigger and more influential than an ad hoc task force. Thus, a lack of activity on the official level galvanised action on an informal basis and Zweck came to the 1984 consultation with a proposal for the establishment of a theological library association.

The consultation was held at the Baptist Theological College, Eastwood, NSW, 26 August 1984, with an attendance of 25, of whom only one was not a librarian. The main focus of attention (in the morning session) was union cataloguing, with Margaret Baggott (National Library of Australia) advocating involvement in the Australian Bibliographic Network as the best means of Australian libraries gaining access to the collective resources of theological literature. Local libraries also shared their experiences of the CLANN net work operating in the Sydney area.

In the business session (in the afternoon), Zweck presented a preliminary draft of a set of standards; it was discussed by the librarians and then tabled for reference to the ANZATS task force, which it was envisaged would still be appointed. The proposal for the establishment of a theological library association was endorsed with mixed feelings of enthusiasm and trepidation and forwarded to the Annual General Meeting of ANZATS, which was to be held two years later. Zweck and Professor Bruce Upham were appointed to head a delegation to ANZATS, armed with the proposal for a theological library association, and a battery of consultation resolutions. The proposal pointed firstly to the precedent set by overseas groups of theological libraries; secondly it presented a rationale for an association rather than an ANZATS committee to do the work envisaged; and thirdly it proposed some possible aims and objectives, which subsequently became, in the main, the objectives of ANZTLA; and fourthly it contained a possible *modus operandi*. The arguments for an association rather than any other form of organisation ran as follows:

(1) It would develop more effective leadership and better communication between members.

(2) It would provide a more suitable point of contact with other library groups and associations, both within Australasia and overseas.

(3) It could involve individuals and institutions outside of ANZAT'S.

The ANZATS meeting on 28 August 1984 received the delegation cordially. It had some hesitation about deciding right there and then 'to instigate the formation of an association of Australian and New Zealand libraries', as had been proposed, deciding rather 'to investigate the formation' of such an organisation, leaving it to the next meeting of the ANZATS Council (May 1985) to make the final decision. It was left to the ANZAT'S executive to

undertake the investigation of the proposal, along with other proposals from the library consultation, including specific recommendations regarding the previously proposed task force on standards. (Zweck 1985)

Establishment of ANZTLA

If the librarians were concerned about the tentative nature of the ANZATS decisions, they need not have worried; what would prove to be of greater concern would be some of the conditions which would be suggested for the proposed association. The May council meeting of ANZATS in 1985, at which the librarians were represented by Hans Arns, passed a five point resolution on the structure and operation of the proposed association, without formally resolving that the association be established. (ANZAT'S 1985, item 14)

1. The association would be named 'The Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Libraries'.
2. It would have an executive consisting of a President and a Secretary /Treasurer, both of whom would be elected by the annual meeting, together with one representative of the 'state' [sic!] in which the next meeting was to be held.
3. The executive of the association would meet annually to plan that year's library consultation and to consult on cooperative projects in which libraries were currently engaged.
4. A library bulletin would be published regularly.
5. Member schools of ANZAT'S would be charged a supplementary fee to their annual ANZATS membership fee to be members of the library association.

From the outset, there was strong agreement on the part of both ANZATS and the proposed ANZATL that the two associations would work closely together; however, differences of opinion soon arose regarding the precise nature of the connection between the two. Although the relationship has always been harmonious, the conflict which developed at the outset was to lead within two years to the organisational separation of the two associations.

The idea of having the membership fees of ANZATS libraries collected from ANZAT'S schools together with their ANZATS membership fees passed on in bulk to the proposed ANZATL was intended to guarantee the involvement of the then 57 ANZATS libraries in the new association. This involvement would both provide stability for the new association and go a long way towards ensuring that the interests of ANZATS in the development of the libraries of its member schools would always be taken into consideration. The difficulty arose from the fact that ANZATS was not willing to support financially an association which included non-ANZATS members, while the librarians wanted to have an association which was open to all libraries and individuals involved in the study of theology and religion. The ANZATS representatives expressed the concern that a more broadly based organisation could come to be dominated by non-ANZATS libraries and librarians who might not only ignore the concerns of ANZATS for its members' libraries but might develop programs which would conflict with the ANZAT'S aims and objectives. At the same time, it was argued that ANZAT'S should not be expected to foot the bill for the library association if its interests were not guaranteed in the constitution. The librarians, for their part, contended that as long as ANZATS held the purse strings they would have control over the direction of the library association's policy and program.

To cement the bond between the two associations, a specific commitment to the aims and objectives of ANZATS 'insofar as they apply to libraries' was subsequently written into the

constitution of the new association. The constitution also required that at least one member of the executive should be from the area in which the ANZAT'S executive was located, so that he/she could represent the library association at the meetings of the ANZAT'S executive and council. The new association committed itself also to hold its annual conference, where practicable, in association with the ANZATS annual conference; and it was envisaged that meetings of the executive of the proposed ANZATL would be held in conjunction with the May meeting of the ANZATS. As it turned out, the latter happened only once, both Hans Arns and Trevor Zweck representing the library association at the ANZATS May council meeting; thereafter, unfortunately, the May council meeting was discontinued for financial reasons.

The above-mentioned concerns had not yet been fully articulated when 22 librarians and eleven others met at Luther Seminary, North Adelaide on Tuesday, 27 August 1985, and made the historic decision to establish the 'Australian and New Zealand Theological L ibrary Association'. The occasion was the 1985 ANZATS Library Consultation, which was to become the last consultation held under the auspices of ANZATS. At this stage the only ppoint of conflict between the new association and ANZATS was the name which the librarians chose to give it, following the patterns generally accepted in library
Circles rather than that proposed by the ANZATS itself. Elected to form the provisional executive of the new association were the three people who had had most to do with its establishment: Trevor Zweck (President), Hans Arns (Secretary /Treasurer) and Robert Withycombe (extra member of the executive).

The professional development segments of the program included a memorable keynote address by Dr Lawrence McIntosh (Joint Theological Library, Parkville, Vic.) on 'Professionalism in theological librarianship' and a major emphasis on the Australian Bibliographic Network (ABN). This was the first consultation to be held over two days, the aim being to include more professional development opportunities. A full-day collection development workshop, led by Gary Gorman, then a lecturer at Ballarat College of Advanced Education. was curtailed, in order to conclude the business left over from the previous day, concerning the establishment of ANZTLA. endeavouring to resolve the questions at issue between the ANZATS executive and the librarians. In the event, the attempt was unsuccessful and the two parties never did come to see eye to eye on the matters at issue between them. (Zweck 1985 b)

Inaugural Conference

The inaugural conference of ANZTLA was held at St Mark's Library, Canberra, ACT, 26-27 August 1986, with an attendance of 26, all of whom were librarians. They included two librarians from overseas, both of whom were temporarily located (for differing reasons) at Luther Seminary: Dr Don Huber of Columbus, Ohio and Mr Makis Dunni-ib of Lae, Papua New Guinea. The choice of date was an unfortunate one. It had been deemed impracticable to hold the conference in conjunction with the annual ANZATS conference, as that was being held in New Zealand and it seemed necessary to hold the inaugural conference of ANZTLA in a central location in Australia to guarantee an acceptable level of participation. The choice of date (coinciding with the ANZATS meeting, though in a different place) was intended to express solidarity with ANZATS; unwittingly, of course, it excluded ANZAT'S members from participation, and there never has been a very significant representation of non-librarians at any of the conferences, other than for joint sessions of the two associations.

The main task confronting the interim executive, which would become the main task of the constituting meeting in 1986, was to draw up a constitution which would be acceptable to the

ANZATS executive on the one hand and the librarians on the other. For both philosophical and practical reasons, they chose to pattern the new constitution on that of ANZATS. This would express solidarity with ANZATS and the experience of ANZAT'S over many years suggested the adapted constitution should prove to be eminently workable.

As indicated above, differences in thinking between the ANZATS executive and the librarians involved the name of the new organisation, but the really crucial sticking point was the question of membership - ANZATS wanting to restrict the association to ANZATS institutions and the librarians wanting it to be more broadly based. But there was a further question about membership on which the librarians themselves had yet to reach agreement: Was the association to consist of libraries or librarians - or, as it eventually turned out, a combination of both? The constituting meeting made seven other amendments to the constitution proposed by the interim executive, mainly sharpening up the wording of various clauses, but the membership question occupied several hours of the conference's time, including the lunchtime meeting of an ad hoc committee. Eventually, a lengthy amendment was adopted, subject to the approval of the ANZATS executive. It provided for four categories of membership:
(1) Libraries of the member schools of ANZATS;
(2) Libraries of other tertiary institutions offering courses in theological education or religious studies;
(3) Institutions or organisations associated with theological education or religious studies
(4) Individuals interested in or concerned with theological education or religious studies.
(ANZTLA 1986, item 4).

These categories were clearly intended to open up membership in the association to institutions and individuals not specifically Christian and, in- deed, specifically not Christian. Even at the present date, non-Christian institutions and individuals are noticeably absent from ANZTLA, but it Was inevitable that the ANZATS executive, which had voiced its disapproval of the inclusion of non-ANZATS Christian institutions, would disapprove of these even broader amendments to the constitution. The librarians contended that their work in the service of theological education brought them into constant contact with these categories of institutions and individuals and that such categories had already been involved in all of the ANZATS library consultations that had been held; and that, moreover, these libraries had a lot to offer the association which would be in keeping with the aims and objectives of ANZATS for its member libraries. A flurry of letters ensued between the President of ANZTLA and the Secretary of ANZATS, seeking to resolve the impasse which had developed between the two associations.

Subsequently the President and Secretary of ANZTLA met with the ANZATS executive at Hunter's Hill, NSW on 15 May 1987. The meeting accepted the ANZTLA proposal, effectively severing the organisational tie-up between the two associations. There was some concern on the part of ANZTLA as to whether the ANZATS libraries would continue to remain with the ANZTLA organisation. Membership fees were collected from these libraries in 1987 by ANZATS, thus automatically involving them all in the new association. When ANZTLA was left to sell itself to the constituency in 1988, it was a great relief to the organisers to note that virtually all of the ANZATS libraries were happy to renew their membership. To this day, these libraries have remained the backbone of the association, and have also been the greatest beneficiaries of it.

The constituting meeting in 1986 elected Trevor Zweck as its President and has continued to

retain him in that office to the present time. Hans Arns was elected Secretary/Treasurer, which position he held till 1989. Kim Robinson (Moore Theological College, Newtown, NSW) was elected the first editor of the bulletin which was to be established. Barbara Darling (Ridley College, Parkville, Vic) was elected as the extra member of the executive. It was also decided that the gathering of annual statistics should become a project of the association, and Edmund Perrin was elected the first Statistician. It had been decided already at the 1983 consultation that statistics should be collected and an unauthorised beginning had been initiated by Trevor Zweck and Gary Gorman in 1984. The work they had done would now become the basis of the continuing effort. (ANZTLA 1986).

The highlight of the professional development segments of the inaugural conference was a hard-hitting keynote address by Averill M.B. Edwards, Principal Librarian (Planning), National Library of Australia, on the topic, 'Theological librarians: an undervalued asset'. Gary Gorman led a workshop on collection development as a follow-up to his workshop in Adelaide. Marika Simpson (Canberra College of Advanced Education) led a workshop on user education, and Cheryl Pye (ABN) led one on standard subject headings. Some delegates took advantage of being in Canberra to visit the National Library, giving special attention to the rare book collection and to the operation of the Australian Bibliographic Network; others visited either the Canberra College of Advanced Education or the Australian National University. (Robinson 1987).

Australasian Religion Index

The second annual conference, held at Ridley College, Parkville, Vic with a record enrolment of 44, formally ended the organisational link with ANZATS; but it was significant for the inauguration of a project which would bring major benefits to ANZATS schools, as indeed to all researchers in religion and theology. The continued production of the Australasian religion index on a shoe- string budget and with a team of more than twenty volunteer indexers from across the length and breadth of Australia and New Zealand has been one of the truly remarkable achievements of ANZTLA and a major contribution to the world of theological bibliography. The idea was the brain-child of Gary Gorman, now lecturing at what was to become the Charles Sturt University Riverina, Wagga Wagga, NSW. Acting on his own initiative, he presented a carefully researched paper and specific proposals to the Ridley conference He noted that there were more than 300 religious serials being published in Australia (apart from New Zealand), of which only nine were being indexed in *Religion index one*. He noted further the noticeable absence of specifically Australian research tools in the fields of theology and religion. The need was an obvious one, and the conference adopted the proposals with some trepidation, but with considerable enthusiasm. A pilot project, coordinated by Gorman, was set in motion and, on the basis of this trial venture, ANZTLA joined forces with the Centre for Library Studies (later to become the Centre for Information Studies), Wagga Wagga, NSW to make the publication of the index a permanent project of ANZTLA. The index now covers more than 60 theological journals published in Australia and New Zealand. It is published semi-annually, with an annual cumulation. The index provides an alphabetical listing listing by author, with subject and Biblical indexes leading back to the listings through a control number. It also includes a book review index.

The elections at the 1987 AGM produced a change in editorship of the Newsletter and commenced a partnership which was to last for six years and publish 17 issues. Lynn Pryor

(Whitley College, Parkville, Vic) was elected Editor and Philip Harvey (Joint Theological Library, Parkville , Vic) Assistant Editor. Peter Mendham was elected as extra member of the executive and Trevor Zweck and Hans Arns re-elected President and Secretary respectively.

Standards finalised

It had always been intended that ANZTLA would, whenever practicable, hold its conference in conjunction with the joint annual conference of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools and the Australian and New Zealand Society for Theological Studies. This happened in Melbourne in 1987, the ANZTLA conference preceding the ANZATS/ANZSTS conference, the two groups coming together briefly in the dining room of Ridley College; however, in 1988 it proved possible to have an overlapping joint session, the ANZATS/ANZSTS conference on this occasion precededing that of ANZTLA. Held in Australia's bicentennial year, the conference featured Australian and New Zealand religious history. The joint session with ANZTLA was commenced by Dr John Henley (Melbourne College of Divinity) and Dr William Dumbrell (Moore Theological College) echoing one of the major concerns of the 1983 consultation on the need to provide adequate facilities and resources for theological research in Australia and New Zealand. These addresses paved the way for the ANZTLA keynote address, delivered by its President, Trevor Zweck on 'The future of theological libraries in Australia and New Zealand'. Not surprisingly, it highlighted the lack of both human and financial resources, outlining some proposals for improving the status of resources and services.

The 1988 conference was held at Burgmann College, Australian National University, Acton, ACT on 8-10 September with an enrolment of 22. Other professional development sessions included an address on rare book collections by Margaret Dent, Rare Book Librarian, National Library of Australia and another on the antiquarian book trade by Brian Howes, a lecturer in library studies at what was then the Riverina-Murray Institute of Higher Education, Wagga Wagga.

One of the momentous decisions of this conference was the decision to proceed with the publication of the *Australasian religion index*. Equally significant however was the finalisation of the standards document which had been in gestation for five years. The task force envisaged by the 1983 consultation to produce this document had not yet been formed when the next consultation was held in 1984, but a draft set of standards was offered by Trevor Zweck. Following lengthy discussion and revision, this document was submitted to the ANZATS executive and was approved for distribution to ANZATS schools by the ANZATS May council meeting in 1985 (the same meeting that approved the formation of a library association). An- other revision by Zweck was presented to the 1985 consultation, but had to take second place to the more urgent business of the establishment of ANZTLA. When the document was eventually sent out to ANZATS schools for comment, it was significant that the only response came from Lawrence McIntosh (a librarian specifically connected with no school). It was he who was given the task (at the inaugural conference in 1986) of undertaking a further revision. He presented a greatly expanded and very much improved document to the 1987 conference. It was referred to the ANZTLA chapters for further study and, with minor amendments, finally adopted by ANZTLA on 9 September 1988. They subsequently received endorsement by the Australian Library and Information Association (in 1989) and the New Zealand Library Association (in 1991). Thus was realised the concept which had

given the initial impetus to the foundation of ANZTLA. The standards cover objectives, governance and administration, staffing, finance and budgeting, delivery of services, collections, facilities, instruction, associations, and cooperation.

Election time took on a special significance at this meeting, as it was necessary to put in place an administrative structure for the production of the *Australasian religion index*. It had been decided that the index would be published by the Centre for Information Studies, Wagga Wagga, NSW with Gary Gorman as Coordinating Editor. The meeting gratefully accepted the offer of Joint Theological Library to attend to the collating and primary editing of the data sheets from the voluntary indexers; thus it was inevitable that the Editorial Management Committee would be centred in Melbourne and Lawrence McIntosh was elected Convenor of the Committee and Philip Harvey, Convenor of the Technical sub-committee. An Editorial Board was also appointed, with representatives from all the states and New Zealand joining the representatives of the Centre to direct editorial policy. In other elections, Judith Bright was elected as extra member of the executive. (Pryor 1988).

The New Zealand connection

1989 was the year in which the theological library movement came with full force to New Zealand. There had been one New Zealander (a non-librarian) at the 1983 consultation, but no New Zealand librarians had attended any of the meetings until the 1985 consultation, at which ANZTLA was formed. They were few in number, but made their presence felt, delivering a passionate plea for the inclusion of New Zealand in any plans and projects involving theological libraries. Since then, there has been a solid representation of New Zealanders at all the ANZTLA conferences, and their needs and concerns have been impossible to ignore. In 1989 came their turn to host the conference in Auckland.

So it came about that nine Australians and fourteen New Zealanders came together on the magnificent campus of the College of St John the Evangelist on 2-4 July for a truly memorable conference, important not only for the high- class professional input and social activities it provided, but particularly for the boost it gave to theological librarianship in The Land of the Long White Cloud. The organisers had managed to round up almost the full complement of theological librarians in the country and followed the conference itself with formation of the New Zealand chapter.

The focus of the conference was on reference work. Rev Harold Pidwell (Baptist Theological College of New Zealand) presented a survey on reference from a user's point of view; Coral Riding (Auckland Public Library) brought a lifetime of astute library experience to her paper on the reference interview; Margaret Tibbles (Satis, Auckland) took up the highly specialised topic of telephone reference services (backed up by a John Cleese video); and Lawrence McIntosh presented a scholarly address on the evaluation of reference tools.

The elections saw the retirement from office of the founding Secretary/ Treasurer, Hans Arns, his place being taken by Val Canty (Parkin-Wesley Theological College, Wayville, SA), the present incumbent. Liz Jordan (Trinity Theological College, Auchenflower, Qld) was elected as extra member of the executive.

AULOTS

The Australasian union list of serials in theological collections (AULOTS) rates only a passing mention in the minutes of the 1990 annual meeting, with a resolution encouraging its distribu-

tion and use, but this brief mention belies the inestimable value that AULOTS has been to theological librarianship and theological research. It had its origins in a union list of periodicals published in mimeograph format by Fr John O'Rourke (St Francis Xavier Seminary, Rostrevor, SA) in 1975. When a new edition was required, the task was picked up by Hans Arns; working with the aid of a computer, he edited the data sent

in on 5 x 3 cards and had it published in hardcover by the National Catholic Research Council, soon after the 1983 consultation. Reacting to the rapid growth of both libraries and serial collections, ANZTLA decided in 1987 to undertake a revision. Again, Hans Arns took up the challenge of compiling it; this time not simply on his own initiative, but at the mandate of ANZTLA. The first task was to create an interactive database from the data held from the earlier edition. Computer listings were compiled for all previously contributing libraries and sent out to them for updating. The resulting second edition was published by the Catholic Institute of Sydney in 1990. It contains locations and holdings information for 3339 periodicals in 85 collections in Australia and New Zealand. The value of such a research tool to theological libraries is obvious enough, but is especially important in the Australasian context, where the vast majority are not automated and have no access to the national bibliographic databases; however, AULOTS has become a vitally important research tool for academic and research libraries, which are the beneficiaries of most of the interlibrary loan traffic of theological libraries.

Held in the dove-shaped buildings of Pius XII Regional Seminary, Banyo, 5-8 July, the 1990 conference attracted an attendance of 36 and gave special attention to the practicalities of theological librarianship. The keynote address, given by Coratie Jenkin, Librarian, Country Fire Authority, Melbourne, was on cooperation and rationalisation, introducing a theme which was to be taken up again: 'If libraries can do it, they can do it together'. Philip Harvey presented a thoughtful and perceptive paper on the problems of subject cataloguing for theological libraries. Concurrent classification workshops were held for users of both the Dewey and Pettee classifications. The latter were to become a regular feature of ANZTLA conferences. Other sessions took up a variety of practical issues, such as automation, cooperation, collection development, journal indexing, the uses of CD-ROM technology, the work of the Christian Research Association, directories of theological libraries, and the collection and use of statistics.

User education

The aim of the 1991 conference was to highlight the need for information literacy and to establish user education on a more scholarly and scientific basis. Held at Morling College, Eastwood, NSW, 5-8 July, the conference attracted a record attendance of 52 participants. In a double keynote session, Joyce Kirk (School of Information Studies, University of Technology - Kuring-gai) presented a paper on the topic 'Information literacy: what does it mean for user education?' and Robin Walsh, Reader Services he Librarian, Macquarie University, spoke on 'The changing face of reader education'. Although the timing was purely coincidental, a conference with such an emphasis on user education was an appropriate occasion to introduce a proposal for a style manual for research and writing in the fields of theology and religion. It was to take several years to bring to fruition. Published in 1994 by the Centre for Information Studies in association with ANZATS and ANZTLA, it was written by Lawrence McIntosh and revised by a committee of representatives of the two associations. It recognises the need for a manual which is adapted to the literature of religion and theology and which takes into account a range of local circumstances, including the style preferences of both the

Australian and New Zealand governments.

As the conference was held immediately prior to the ANZATS/ANZSTS conference, the opportunity was taken, for the second time, to hold a joint session with representatives of ANZATS. The focus was on faculty-librarian relationships, Lawrence McIntosh leading a discussion on such topics as the role of the library committee, the roles of librarians and lecturers in book selection, and the qualifications of librarians.

Working together

Working together has always been the objective of ANZTLA, and never was the aim more clearly focused than at the seventh annual conference at historic Luther Campus, North Adelaide, SA, 26-29 June 1992, with a near-record attendance of 51. The theme was set by Mr Euan Miller, Director, State Records and Information Policy for the South Australian government, addressing the topic 'The third millennium : the place of theological libraries in the Australian and New Zealand theological community'. The theme was picked up by Ms Margaret Henty, Conspectus Officer, National Library of Australia, emphasising the role conspectus and the distributed national collection have to play in developing the facilities for nationwide cooperation. Gary Gorman had addressed the 1985 Adelaide consultation on the topic of collection development, and he was back in Adelaide again for this conference, speaking on the topic of collection evaluation, the necessary prerequisite to conspectus. These lectures on the theory of cooperation were backed up by two reports from the field.

Mara Goodall and Gai Smith reported on the production of a cooperative collection development policy for the Sydney College of Divinity, the first such coordinated approach ever undertaken by theological libraries in this part of the world. This was followed by a report by Barbara Frame of cooperative collection development efforts among libraries with theological collections in the Dunedin area of New Zealand.

Publications

Some of the most important activities of ANZTLA are reflected in publications of considerable importance to theological librarianship. The *ANZTLA newsletter* has been a valuable source of professional education and enrichment, as well as a frontline information service on the activities of the association, its member libraries, and librarianship in general. The *Australasian religion index* has established itself as an indispensable resource for theological research, providing a unique coverage of local theology and church history. The *Australasian union list of serials in theological collections* has likewise become an indispensable resource for the location of periodicals required for theological research. 1991 saw the appearance of another important resource and the beginning of work on yet another. *Collections of religion and theology in Australia and New Zealand*, is not, strictly speaking, a publication of ANZTLA, but it was produced with the encouragement of ANZTLA and is proving a valuable resource for its libraries. Compiled by Coralie Jenkin and published by Auslib Press, it is a directory of more than 300 theological libraries and religious or theological collections in other libraries. Lawrence McIntosh's *ANZATS/ ANZTLA style manual for writers of papers and theses in theology and religion* is also essentially a work of private authorship, but is published by ANZTLA in association with ANZATS. It adapts the prevailing thinking on style to the needs of theological research, taking the needs and requirements of the local situation into special consideration.

A decade of achievement

In his report to the Annual General Meeting in 1992, the President was able to point to a decade of significant achievement in cooperative activities among theological libraries in Australia and New Zealand. Theological librarianship has come a long way in Australia and New Zealand in the decade under review, due, in no small measure, to the influence of ANZTLA. The association has opened up the lines of communication between libraries, providing valuable points of contact and fostering a sense of the importance of theological librarianship as a profession. It has provided leadership and direction to individual libraries, providing librarians with a focal point for voicing their concerns and their aspirations. It has been a major agency of professional enrichment, through its conferences and its newsletter. Its publications are providing a vital service to the field of theological research and have won a position of respect in the wider library community. A decade of working together has won for ANZTLA an indispensable place in the theological community. While many challenges remain to be faced and many problems remain to be solved, ANZTLA has shown that it is capable of facing the issues and providing the leadership required by the theological library community.

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Expressions of interest

sought for the position of

Editor
ANZTLA Newsletter

The April 2002 issue of the Newsletter will be the final production from the desk of the present Editor. Members of ANZTLA are encouraged to consider offering for this responsibility.

Further information may be sought from Lynn Pryor
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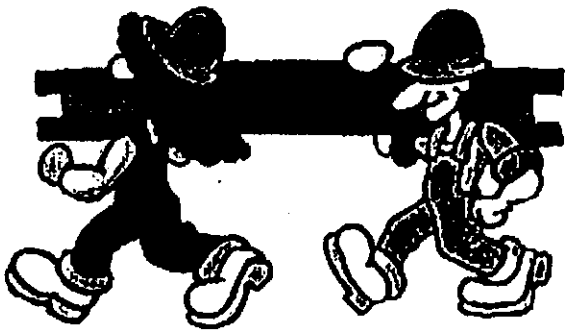
"Building Theological Libraries"



AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Seventeenth Annual Conference

4th – 7th July 2002

Blackfriars Retreat and Conference Centre
Watson, ACT, Australia

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- and managing your music collection
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- relationships with vendors
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Featuring:

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Report of a Trip to Fiji

Margaret Tong

Trip to Fiji? How did that happen? Was it just a tourist trip? Well, yes and no!

Let me fill in the background to our first trip to Fiji

My husband, Norm, is a Wesleyan Methodist pastor, and in 1998 he was asked to be the pastor for the Melbourne Fijian Wesleyan Methodist Church (WMC), which he was for 2 years, as well as being the Senior Pastor at Hilton St, Glenroy WMC. I am the Librarian at Kingsley College, a Wesleyan school of Theology and Bible College, Glenroy (Melbourne, Australia).

The members of the Melbourne Fijian WMC raised money to purchase books for the Davuilevu Methodist Theological College Library, Fiji and then decided that they would like to accompany the books to Fiji and present them personally to the college. This trip was organised and undertaken in September 2001 and we were able to accompany them.

The itinerary for our two weeks in Fiji included several days at the theological college, at Nausori, near Suva, in their guest house, four days at a resort on the Coral Coast and the rest of the time spent at the Jasper Williams Methodist Girls High School, Lautoka (in their sick bay! We weren't sick – it was the only accommodation available – but much appreciated, anyway!) So yes, some of our trip was spent as a tourist.

While at the theological college we spent time in their library and also visited the Lelean High School, located on the same campus. At the theological college I found that they had no operating card catalogue and their system had long since ceased to operate properly, if indeed it had ever done so, effectively! Locating a title simply meant browsing along the shelves of books! Lelean High School were in the process of building a new library and I was able to send them the layout of our updated and extended library at Kingsley, which they have been able to use as a guideline for their library layout.

Consequently, as the theological library was obviously in need of an update and a proper operating system, they were very open to any help and advise that I could give, and I was able to give the lady working in the library (Joana Waqairatu, who is also the Principal's wife) some basic ideas of how to operate a library and catalogue books, etc. So we felt that the Lord led us to go there for the month of January 2002.

This time it was a "working holiday" and we spent the whole time at the college, once again in their guest house, which consists of a bedroom, lounge/dining room, enclosed verandah with a kitchen (2-burner gas stove), coldwater shower and toilet. Small, but comfortable, adequate, and much appreciated.

Prior to our second trip, I was able to organise for the college to purchase the Alice library computer programme and I took the software with me to Fiji. This programme was chosen as they were already familiar with it. The Alice Software people also converted Kingsley College's Athena records into a MARC record format, which was loaded onto their computer once the Al-

From the second week onwards, we sorted out the Reference section, unpacked all new and donated books, reorganised the library shelving (Norm was a great help with these) and started computerising the library collection. Some computerisation had previously been commenced but these records were incomplete and on a "borrowed" Alice programme. This has now been rectified and existing records are being updated.

Their library collection is now approximately 6500, but needs to be 12000 volumes by 2003, and they also need a qualified librarian, as part of their accreditation requirements for a Bachelor of Divinity degree, which they plan to offer as from Semester 1, 2003. As a result, they are very keen to receive donations and if anyone has books they would like to donate, please let me know.

Norm and I have been asked to go back to Fiji in 2003, for 2 or 3 years, Norm as the College Administrator (as well as preaching, etc.) and I as the Librarian. At present we are waiting for the Fijian Methodist Church to give approval and for work permits and all other requirements to be organised. We need to know definitely by June 2002, so that Hilton St WMC will know whether they need to call another pastor and Kingsley College will need to know whether they need another Librarian for 2003.

Also, prior to our second visit, we were able to purchase books for the Methodist Theological College, Lelean High School and Jasper Williams Methodist Girls High School, Lautoka, as the result of a generous anonymous donation, which helped greatly. I also organised some information about the "Libcode" library system for both the high schools, as they are both interested in automating their libraries.

We have both thoroughly enjoyed our two trips to Fiji and are so thankful to our Lord for giving us this wonderful opportunity. We now look to the Lord for guidance for our future, wherever He wants us to be, whether it is here in Melbourne or in Fiji.
It will be exciting just to see how His purpose unfolds as 2002 progresses.

Margaret Tong
Librarian, Kingsley College
Glenroy, Victoria.

Background information
Davuilevu Methodist Theological College
Principal: Rev. Tui Waqairatu
Situated on several acres of land situated at Davuilevu, across the river from Nausori, the college has 80 theological students. Married students are provided with housing on campus, and the singles in singles quarters. All students have their own gardens.
Of 300 applicants 17 students have begun their studies in 2002. 100 young people are engaged in leadership training.
The Lelean High School, on the same campus, has over 1000 students, with 200 boarders. Church services are held in Baker Hall, also on the property, with several hundred attending. This building is in memory of Rev. Baker, an early Methodist missionary, who was killed and eaten - the only one - fortunately!

From then to now: a brief historical survey of the American Theological Library Association

David R. Stewart

I have been asked to provide a concise overview of the genesis, development, and prospects of the American Theological Library Association (ATLA). I unhesitatingly allow that this is a sketch; I am leaving out far more than I am "putting in." Let me also confess that I write about ATLA as an unabashed enthusiast; in my seven years of membership, I cannot think of a single aspect of my experience which has been anything but positive.

Remarkably, ATLA seems to be comprised exclusively of people who love the work to which they are called, and who wish to collaborate with Reminded people as much as possible. For a theological librarian, what could be better than that?

What is ATLA?

ATLA defines itself in the following 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. In pursuit of this mission, the association undertakes:

1. to foster the professional growth of its members, and to enhance their ability to serve their constituencies as administrators and librarians;
2. to advance the profession of theological librarianship, and to assist theological librarians in defining and interpreting the proper role and function of libraries in theological education;
3. to promote quality library and information services in support of teaching, learning, and research in theology, religion, and related disciplines, and to create such tools and aids (including publications) as may be helpful in accomplishing this; and
4. to stimulate purposeful collaboration among librarians of theological libraries and religious studies collections, and to develop programmatic solutions to information-related problems common to those librarians and collections."

A look at the energies and historical circumstances which brought the association into existence goes a long way toward helping to understand where these current priorities came from.

Origins: How ATLA Came into Being

Academic curricula designed specifically for the training of clergy were a relatively late development, and evolved somewhat differently in North America than in Europe. The oldest American colleges (Harvard, Yale, William and Mary, etc.) had from the beginning a strong theological orientation, and indeed many of their graduates went into the Christian ministry. Theology, and even more acutely the matter of "theological soundness" were anything but abstract concerns in the life of late 17th and early 18th century America. Matters of doctrine, and more particularly the freedom to live according to one's understanding of that doctrine, were at the heart of the original impetus for the first settlers leaving the Mother country and founding new colonies. That such issues continued to weigh heavily in the minds of Americans is demonstrated by

phenomena such as the First Great Awakening (1738-1784) and the tension between "Old School" and "New School" Presbyterians. Such strongly held opinions gave rise to a period in which the colleges' ability to train men for ministry became suspect; some ministers began independent, home-based mentoring relationships with students, known as "Schools of the Prophets." One of the leading examples of this practice was the "Log College" founded by William Tennent (1703- 1764) in Neshaminy, Pennsylvania, (just north of present-day Philadelphia). Tennent's school was a precursor to The College of New Jersey, which eventually became Princeton University (of which the seminary where I work was a part until 1812.)

Only in the second half of the 19th Century did formally instituted theological schools (both as university-affiliated "divinity schools" or as free-standing "theological seminaries") become commonplace. Even once this model became established, it was a long while before the need for broader standards - something which could reach across institutional, cultural and even theological traditions - came to be widely recognized. Not until 1918 (!) was a national organization for theological schools formed (The Conference of Theological Seminaries and Colleges of the United States and Canada), which in 1936 became the American Association of Theological Schools (known today simply as the "ATS" or Association of Theological Schools).

Not surprisingly, the coordination and standardization of theological libraries in North America was a corollary of these earlier efforts at the broader institutional level. The primary impetus for the founding of ATLA emerged from a 1934 report produced by Professor Mark May (and others) of Yale University, The Education of American Ministers (see bibliography below). This report included a section on theological libraries, contributed by Raymond Morris, who had recently moved to New Haven to take up the position of Assistant Librarian of the newly formed Yale Divinity Library. Morris based his assessment of the state of theological libraries in the United States on a survey he had sent to 131 libraries, Morris' survey presented a rather dismal picture, and he offered six recommendations toward a remedy. Interestingly, three of the six addressed the need for higher standards for staff training. Two more recommendations confronted the inadequacy of budget resources ("the percentage of the total institution budget that is devoted to the library should not be less than 9%"). Morris concluded by recommending that institutions wean their libraries away from dependence on donated books: "All the institutions under consideration in this study need a substantial increase in the appropriation for books and periodicals, to carry on the minimum needs as indicated by their curricula. Until this money is supplied these collections will remain inadequate and insufficient."

For several reasons, Morris' observations were noteworthy: first, it marks the earliest indication of the major leadership role Morris himself was to play within (what was to become) ATLA over a lengthy career; second, it frames its prescription in terns of overall institutional health (i. e. the impossibility of having a vibrant seminary without a healthy library); third, as constructively as possible, it draws attention to a need for library collaboration which would shortly be addressed by the formation of ATLA.

Though the ALA (American Library Association) had for some years included a "Religious Books Round Table", it was becoming clear that library concerns needed to be addressed which related directly to the health of the American Association of Theological Schools and its constituent members. Hence at its 1946 biennial meeting, AATS appointed a committee to plan a meeting of library representatives from its 110 member institutions. This gathering took place in June 1947 at the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. More than fifty delegates were present most of them librarians. In the space of two days a name, a constitution and a slate of officers were adopted, and the American Theological Library Association had come into existence.

Exploits: Major Developments, 1947 to the present

The tension between "grand ambitions" and limited financial resources is a familiar scenario to anyone who has worked in library administration; this was plainly a concern at the outset of ATLA. But it is just as clear that this challenge was more than equalled by some energetic and creative minds, and the benefits of tackling these challenges in a concerted manner was recognized from the outset.

The very best way to illustrate how the association has increased the effectiveness and influence of theological libraries in North America is to outline the principal projects and challenges which ATLA has taken on.

- **Conferences**

It is impossible to overstate the positive effects generated by the ATLA annual conferences, throughout every phase of ATLA's half-century of existence. These benefits range from the simple provision of an annual exchange of ideas with colleagues, to the opportunity to participate in Interest Groups and Denominational Fellowships, to being able to hear distinguished guest speakers, etc.

When one considers the cumulative effect of more than fifty years of conferences, it could safely be concluded that no single action on ATLA's part has had a more constructive effect on the professional development of theological librarianship than the convening of the annual conferences.

- **Personnel**

In perusing the contents of the Annual Conference Proceedings from the early years, the issue of upgrading personnel standards was clearly of sustained interest. Discussions on what the standards ought to be, and how they could be attained, were frequent. These efforts were assisted considerably in the late 1950s by ATLA's securing of grants from the Lilly Endowment for $9,000. The program which received funding was intended for improving the educational qualifications of theological librarians. The same funding agency supplemented the initial grant a year later with a three-year extension, in the amount of $27,000. (Eventually the money received for this program from Lilly exceeded $100,000). In the mid-1960s, further funding for addressing personnel and training issues was received from the Sealantic Fund, for $35,000.

ATLA's making professional development a top priority, and its securing these sizable grants to implement its ideals, went a long way toward raising the standard for leadership, both in individual libraries and in the association itself.

- **Grants**

As anyone who has ever been involved in the process of composing or evaluating grant applications is aware, it takes a tremendous amount of labour, and attention to detail, to prepare a grant application. It requires also a lot of "savvy" to draft applications with a recurring record of acceptance.

Mention has already been made in passing of ATLA's receiving grants for professional development programs in the late 1950s through the mid-1960s. Here are some other examples of ATLA's distinguished record in securing funds to finance its activities:

1956 - Sealantic Fund: $80,000 grant for Microtext

1987-92 - National Endowment for the Humanities: $1.5 million for Microform and Preservation.

From a financial perspective, and even from the perspective of "institutional morale", the grant received for the ALTA Library Development Program from the Sealantic Fund (beginning in 1961) can be seen almost as a "watershed" for the association. An initial grant of $875,000 from Sealantic was issued with the proviso that each dollar from this amount directed to an ATLA member library had to be matched by a dollar from the parent institution. The result was monumental: an overall 25% increase of library expenditures at 85 participating schools during the three years of the program.

What is especially worth noting is that ATLA made strategic use of its ideas, its professional expertise, and its planning capabilities to put forward a strong case for funding. Success tends to breed success, and the association's track-record in such initiatives continues to be strong right up to the present time.

- **Microform Projects**

ATLA commissioned a Committee on Microphotography as early as 1949, and (with the help of grant money from Sealantic once again) established itself as the leading producer of microforms in the fields of Religion and Theology. Under the chairmanship of Raymond Morris (beginning in 1957), the ATLA group worked closely with expert personnel at the University of Chicago, and by the time Morris was succeeded by Charles Willard in 1974, 250 periodicals and 400 monographs had been produced. In the early 1980s the Microtext and Preservation groups of ATLA were brought together to collaborate on preservation scanning of both serials and monographs, projects which continue to the present time.

Additionally, along with the Index products, the microform series have been a major source of revenue for ATLA over the years.

- **Indexes**

The need for reliable indexing, primarily of serials in religion, was recognized even before the formation of ATLA, and over the years the range of the years covered, of the titles covered, and of the media in which the indexes are available have all continued to broaden.

The first index (IRPL - Index to Religious Periodical Literature, later known as Religion Index One) was initiated in 1948. Once technology made it possible to automate the compiling of records, supplementary indexes for Multi-AuthorWorks (Religion Index Two) and Festschriften were initiated in the early 1980s. Outside the professional horizons of theological librarianship, there is no question that the various ATLA Religion Indexes represent the association's greatest contribution to the broader world of scholarship.

Prospects: New Initiatives from ATLA

For a relatively small organization, within a comparatively little-known branch of librarianship, it is clear that ATLA has shown uncommon energy, resourcefulness and even the occasional touch of audacity during the course of its development.

Based on what is happening at present, what are the prospects for future initiatives of ATLA? Here are some examples:

- ATLA Online Serials Exchange: (Summer 2000 -

ATLA member libraries have benefited from the mutual exchange of lists of surplus periodicals

since 1948. This process is currently being moved to the World Wide Web (URL: http://www.atla.com/Se/Serials-Exchange.htmi). This stands to make it even easier for libraries which lack individual issues of a given serial (or even longer print- runs) to secure them from other member libraries. Especially for smaller libraries ,which are trying to augment their serials holdings, this ease-of-access will be a huge asset.

- ATLAS (ATLA Serials Project) : (Summer l999-)

In the summer of 1999, ATLA initiated a project which will make available some fifty core periodicals in digital form. (http://rosetta.atla-certr.org/CERTR/AARSBL/ ATLAS.html)

The purpose of ATLAS is to digitize 50 years' worth of 50 journals related to the academic study of religion and make them accessible from the Web. In some cases, where a journal has been in existence for more than 50 years, ATLAS may include the entire run of the journal. In May 1999 ATLA announced that it had received a grant from the Lilly Foundation to develop and sustain the ATLAS project for three years. Access to ATLAS journals is offered to both institutions and individuals.

ATLA CDRI (Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative) : (Spring 2001-)
With the support of the Luce Foundation, the ATLA Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative intends to establish a freely available, web-searchable, central repository of digital resources contributed by participating libraries, as well as links to related free- standing projects.

CDRI will enable member libraries both to create digital resources and to benefit from the digital projects of other libraries. (For more information, visit: http://www.atia.com/cdri/cdri.html#schedule)

- **Task-Force on Training for Theological Librarianship (Spring 200l-)**

In the Spring of 2000, a new Professional Development Committee was formed, and given general oversight for supporting existing related programs, as well as initiating new ventures in this line. As an outgrowth of PDC activity, this Spring a "Task Force on a Theological Librarianship Course" has been created, under the chairmanship of Father Kenneth O'Malley of Dominican University, Chicago. This group has been asked "to explore the feasibility of ATLA's developing a credit course in Theological Librarianship."
This assignment has been made in response to several obvious needs: though in the U.S.A. and Canada several graduate library schools have periodically offered courses in theological librarianship, none has done so with any regularity; there is some merit in the idea of ATLA itself providing the guidance and content for such a program; the presence of the VAVW and of steadily-improving software for offering online courses opens up the potential of making such a course available more broadly than ever.

- **Special Committee of the Association to Promote International Collaboration (January 2000 -)**

Representatives from BETH have always been welcome guests at the annual ATLA conferences. Yet there has been a growing recognition of the need for more sustained liaison with the international community of theological libraries. This new Special Committee, chaired by Charles Willard of the Association of Theological Schools, has been formed to broaden awareness of activity outside North America, and to foster increased communication and collaboration between associations.

Summary
A great deal more could be said about ATLA's role in asserting the importance of theological libraries within the ATS accrediting process, of its activity in publishing reprints, monographs, and so on. But the idea here has been to provide a sketch, with an emphasis on ideas and activities,

and the items listed in the bibliography will direct those who are interested to more detailed resources.

Speaking for myself, as one very active member of ATLA, I would hope to see more of the following in the days to come.

- We in ATLA could benefit from more contact and dialogue with members of ABTAPL and BETH (this is recognized in the recent formation of the Special Committee to Promote International Collaboration).
- As the Task Force on Training for Theological Librarianship (of which I am a member) begins its discussions this summer, perspectives from ABTAPL members, especially concerning the historical development of the practice of Theological Librarianship, and the training needs for theology librarians, will be invaluable. I would be very pleased to hear from ABTAPL members who have an interest in these subjects.
- It has been my experience that literature on the history and practice of Theological Librarianship is sparse and fragmented. Though it is not yet well-indexed, and though the best material is usually buried within a lot of staff of less sustained interest, I would commend to those who share this interest the ATLA's Summary of Annual Conference Proceedings, 1947 -. It may well be one of the best (while least-known) resources available. Up to now it has been exceedingly difficult to get access to this series, but plans are underway to include this soon in the list of titles to be made available through the ATLAS project (see above.)

Working within the ATLA community, one feels a part of a tradition characterized by vision, collegiality, and resourcefulness. It is very encouraging to see that these qualities are still very much in evidence as the association looks toward the future.

Further Reading

BEACH, Robert F. "Once over lightly: reminiscences of ATLA from its founding to the present." *Summary of Annual Conference Proceedings (25). American Theological Library Association*, 1971. pp.141-151.

GAPP, Kenneth S. "The American Theological Library Association." *Library Trends* 9 (2), October 1960. pp. 194-200.

MAY, Mark G. et al. *The education of American ministers. Volume III. The institutions that train ministers.* New York: Institute of Religious and Social Research, 1934

MEHL, Warren G. "The protestant theological library in America: past, present and future". *Theology and life* 7, Autumn, 1964. pp.23-43

"The role of the American Theological Library Association in American protestant theological libraries and librarianship, 1947-1970." Ph.D. Dissertation, Indiana University,1973.

MILLER, Glenn T. *Piety and intellect: the aims and purposes of Ante-Bellum Theological Education.* Atlanta, GA: Scholars Press, 1990.

O'BRIEN, Betty A. and Elmer G. "From volunteerism to corporate professionalism: a historical sketch of the American Theological Library Association", in *The American Theological Library Association: Essays in Celebration of the First Fifty Years*, eds. M. Patrick Graham et al. Evanston, IL: American Theological Library Association, 1996. pp. 3-21.

David R Stewart,
Electronic Services Librarian,
Henry Luce III Library
Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton NJ, USA

The ATLA website can be found at **http://www.atla.com**
David Stewart is interested in writing concerning the history of theological libraries and librarianship and has set up a list of links to scanned texts on at http://www.ptsem.edu/grow/library/nyatla/historical-sources.htm

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Some interesting weblinks

- A number of articles on historical aspects of theological librarianship is listed on this website. You may find some of interest :
  http://www.ptsem.edu/grow/library/nyatla/historical-sources.htm

- ParishLibraries.com
  http://www.parishlibraries.com/

- How to start, fund and select materials for a church library. See also Selection Sources for Congregational Libraries at http://www.iun.edu/~libemb/church/churchlib.htm

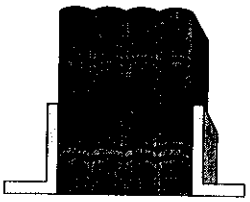
- Waddleton Chronology / Bookartworld
  http://www.bookartworld.com/books/home.html
  a "database collecting and recording all books with color-printed illustrations or decorations from the 15th to the 20th century."

- Neat New Stuff
  http://marylaine.com/neatnew.html Copyright, Marylaine Block, 1999-2002.

- Ten reasons why the Internet is no substitute for a library
  C:\WINDOWS\TEMP\American Libraries 10 Reasons Why the Internet Is No Sub stitute for a Library.htm

- Looking for sources of dissertations and theses in theology, ministry and related subject areas? One place to look is the Theological Research Exchange Network
  http://www.tren.com

Book Notices



The following book and journal publications were received for reader information :

◊ *The spiritual legacy of Henri Nouwen* / Deidre LaNoue. London : Continuum Religious, 2000. ISBN 0826412831. 194pp. RRP AUD 35.00

◊ *Jesus and the politics of interpretation* / Elisabeth Schussler Fiorenza. London : Continuum Religious, 2001. ISBN 0826413668. 180pp. RRP AUD 39.95

◊ *Old Testament in the New Testament* / Moyise Steve. London : Continuum Religious, 2001. ISBN 0826454143. 153pp. RRP AUD 32.95

◊ *International journal for the study of the Christian Church* / edited by Paul Avis, Christina Hall and Robert Hannaford. 2/yr in April and October. Continuum 2001-. ISSN 1474-225X. Subscription price : AUD 57.95 (indiv.), AUD 83.95 (inst.). A new, international, inter-denominational, ecumenical, inter-disciplinary, refereed journal. First issue is offered free with the first year's subscription; volume 1 will include a complimentary issue on Newman and ecclesiology. Email: mary.coyne@orcabookservices.co.uk

◊ *Theological librarians and the Internet : implications for practice* / edited by Mark Stover. Binghamton, NY : Haworth Press, 2001. ISBN 0789013428. 219pp.
This book has been co-published simultaneously as *Journal of religious & theological information,* v. 3, nos. 3/4, 2001.
(refer: www.HaworthPress.com)

Membership subscription reminders

Members are reminded that all subscriptions should normally be paid by April 30th. As the Accounts have to be audited before the Annual General Meeting, the Treasurer seeks the cooperation of those who have not yet paid, in forwarding your subs no later than May 31st.
Many thanks.

ANZTLA STATISTICS

2000

compiled by Helen Greenwood

NOTES

Reporting categories:

A. Provides clergy training programmes, usually leading to degree or post-graduate qualifications (i.e. ANZATS member schools)
B. Schools and training institutions which may offer degree, but not usually post-graduate qualifications (i.e. Bible Colleges, Missionary training institutions)
C. Do not have students (i.e. church administrative libraries, resource centres, parachurch organizations, etc.)
D. Institutions offering non-theological courses in addition (i.e. teacher training)

Table 4 Library expenditure

* Please look carefully at the total in column [25]. The interpretation of the question varies from library to library.

In calculating averages and medians, the NAs have been disregarded.

Key to tables

{ } = calculations made by statistician
[ ] = approximations supplied by library

STAFF SALARIES 2000

Scale	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	TOTAL
Professional	12	5	3	8	28
Church salary	5	0	0	0	5
Other	3	3	1	2	9
Not specified	8	8	6	3	25

AUTOMATION 2000

System	No. of libraries
Access	1
AIMS	1
Alice for windows	3
Athena	3
Automated, not specified	4
Bibliofile ITS for windows	1
Bookmark	6
Catalist	2
DB Textworks	2
Dynix	6
Horizon	5
Inmagic	2
Library master	1
Library pro	1
Metamarc	3
Oasis	6
UNILINC/DRA	3
URICA 2000	1

HARVEST BIBLE COLLEGE LIBRARY

COMPUTER PRODUCTS 2000

Product	No. of libraries
ABS	1
Age's software	1
Anchor Bible dictionary	2
Arthur Pink	1
ATLA religion indexes	23
Austlit	1
Australia's religious communities	6
AUSTROM	1
Baker digital reference library	1
Bethany Bible	1
Bible works	2
Book of worship	1
Bookshelf	1
Butler's lives of saints	1
Catechism and scripture	1
Catholic periodical and literature index	2
CD Bible	1
CETEDOC	1
Christian history	5
CM Spurgeon collection	2
Comptons interactive Bible	1
Dead Sea scrolls	3
Dictionary of New Testament theology	1
Early church fathers	4
Encarta	2
Encyclopedia Britannica	3
Encyclopedia Judaica	1
Expositors Bible commentary	2
First Search	1
Global ministry and mapping system	1
Gramcorp	1
Greek/Hebrew tutorial	7
Grove dictionary of art	1
Hebrew tutor	1
IIMP	1
Illustrated Catholic Bible	1
Informit	1
Internet facilities	14
Jesus the man, the message, the messiah	1
John Calvin collection	3
John' Gill's exposition	1
Justice and equity resources	2
Karl Barth, Kirche dogmatik	1
LCSH	1
Lion CD of the Bible and Christianity	3
Logos	1
Logos Bible atlas	1
Logos journal collection	1
Lore of the land	1
Marriage, family and Christian counselling	1
Master Christian library	2
Mission and evangelism 20:21	2
Multi language	1
Nelson's electronic reference Bible	1

Product	No. of libraries
Nelson's reference library	2
New Testament abstracts	4
NIV study Bible	1
Old Testament abstracts	4
Online Bible	2
OT foundations	1
Ovid	1
Papyri	1
Patrologia latina	1
PC-Sig library	1
Perseus	1
Phi Greek doc texts	1
Philosophers index	1
Presbyterian hymnal	1
Proquest	2
Quikverse	1
Reformation history library	2
Religious and theological abstracts	9
Sage digital library	1
Sage digital library	1
Scripture union	1
Serials in Australian libraries	1
Social work abstracts	1
Teachings of John Paul II	2
Theological journal library	1
Thomas Aquinas and Summa	2
Time Almanac	1
TLG	2
Vatican Council II	2
Welcome to the Catholic Church	1
Westminster confession	1
Westminster journal	1
Wiley interscience	1
Word biblical commentary	1
Works of Cornelius van Til	1
Works of John Owen	1
World book encyclopedia	2
World discover Bible resources	1
World of Islam	2
ZIT	1

TABLE 1A 2000 LIBRARY STAFF

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	PROFES-SIONAL [1]	PARA-PRO-FESSIONAL [2]	LIBRARY SUPPORT [3]	TOTAL STAFF [4]
1. Adelaide Theological Library	SA	1.60	0.00	0.50	2.10
2. Baptist Theological College of WA	WA	2.10	0.00	1.00	3.10
3. Bible College of SA	SA	0.70	0.00	0.80	1.50
4. Burleigh College	SA	0.40	0.00	0.30	0.70
5. Catholic Education Office	QLD	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
6. Centre for Ministry	NSW	2.00	1.50	0.00	3.50
7. Churches of Christ Theological College	VIC	0.40	0.00	0.25	0.65
8. College of St John the Evangelist	NZ	3.00	0.00	1.00	4.00
9. Harvest Bible College	VIC	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
10. Kingsley College	VIC	0.60	0.60	0.33	1.53
11. Knox College	NZ	NA	NA	0.00	2.70
12. Luther Seminary	SA	4.10	0.00	1.20	5.30
13. Moore Theological College	NSW	2.00	4.00	0.00	6.00
14. Nazarene Theological College	QLD	0.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
15. Pius XII Provincial Seminary	QLD	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60
16. Presbyterian Theological Centre	NSW	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
17. Presbyterian Theological College	VIC	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
18. Queensland Baptist College of Ministries	QLD	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
19. Reformed College of Ministries	QLD	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.80
20. Reformed Theological College	VIC	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30
21. Ridley College	VIC	1.20	0.00	0.20	0.40
22. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College	NSW	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
23. St. Francis' Theological College	QLD	1.33	0.00	0.20	1.35
24. St. John's College Library	NSW	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
25. St. Paschal Library	VIC	1.35	0.60	1.20	3.15
26. Trinity College	VIC	2.00	0.00	0.60	2.60
27. Trinity Theological College	QLD	0.75	0.00	0.50	1.25
28. Whitley College	VIC	1.00	0.00	0.35	1.35
TOTAL		31.73	8.20	9.93	50.03
AVERAGE		1.18	0.30	0.35	1.84
MEDIAN		1.00	0.00	0.20	1.25

TABLE 1B 2000 LIBRARY STAFF

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	PROFES-SIONAL [1]	PARA-PRO-FESSIONAL [2]	LIBRARY SUPPORT [3]	TOTAL STAFF [4]
1. Bible College of Queensland	QLD	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.80
2. Bible College of Victoria	VIC	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.50
3. Emmaus Bible College	NSW	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.71
4. New Creation Library	SA	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
5. Perth Bible College	WA	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
6. Salvation Army Training College	NZ	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38
7. Sydney Missionary and Bible College	NSW	0.00	1.80	2.05	3.85
8. Tabor College (Tasmania)	TAS	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
9. Tabor College (Vic.)	VIC	0.80	0.00	1.30	2.10
10. Tahlee Bible College	NSW	0.50	NA	0.70	1.20
11. Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	TAS	0.22	1.00	0.27	1.49
TOTAL		2.20	6.51	7.82	18.03
AVERAGE		0.20	0.65	0.71	18.03
MEDIAN		0.00	0.00	0.27	1.49

TABLE 1C 2000 LIBRARY STAFF

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	PROFES-SIONAL [1]	PARA-PRO-FESSIONAL [2]	LIBRARY SUPPORT [3]	TOTAL STAFF [4]
1. Carmelite Library	VIC	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.80
2. Colin Library	NSW	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50
3. Doogan Library, Sisters of Mercy	VIC	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.40
4. House of Prayer for All Nations	SA	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00
5. Mollison Library[1]	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. New Norcia Library	WA	1.00	0.00	0.50	1.50
7. Rabbi Falk Library	NSW	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
8. St Benedict's Monastery	NSW	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.60
TOTAL		2.80	3.10	4.90	10.80
AVERAGE		0.40	0.44	0.70	1.54
MEDIAN		0.20	0.40	0.20	0.80

[1] Looked after by Leeper Library at Trinity College

TABLE 1D 2000 LIBRARY STAFF

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	PROFES-SIONAL [1]	PARA-PRO-FESSIONAL [2]	LIBRARY SUPPORT [3]	TOTAL STAFF [4]
1. Australian Catholic University – McAuley Campus	QLD	5.50	7.00	2.20	14.70
2. Australian Catholic University – Mt. St. Mary's Campus	NSW	6.00	5.20	3.60	14.80
3. Australian Catholic University – St. Patrick's Campus	VIC	6.00	6.30	3.80	16.10
4. Australian Catholic University – Signadou Campus	ACT	3.00	1.60	1.50	6.10
5. Avondale College	NSW	4.00	1.00	1.50	6.50
6. Catholic Library of WA	WA	2.00	1.40	2.00	5.40
7. Tabor College (SA)	SA	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
TOTAL		27.50	22.50	14.60	64.60
AVERAGE		3.93	3.21	2.09	9.23
MEDIAN		4.00	1.60	2.00	6.50

TABLE 2A 2000 LIBRARY SERVICES

INSTITUTION	STATE/ NZ	TOTAL LOANS [8]	INTERLIBRARY LOANS					
			ORIGINAL ITEMS LENT [9]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS LENT [10]	TOTAL ITEMS LENT [11]	ORIGINAL ITEMS BORROWED [12]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS BORROWED [13]	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED [14]
1. Adelaide Theological Library	SA	15837	NA	NA	169	NA	NA	13
2. Baptist Theological College of WA	WA	[14500]	NA	1	NA	NA	2	NA
3. Bible College of SA	SA	1801	6	12	18	NA	5	NA
4. Burleigh College	SA	3133	[1]	1	[2]	2	35	37
5. Catholic Education Office	QLD	1330	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. Centre for Ministry	NSW	13395	15	11	26	24	6	30
7. Churches of Christ Theological College	VIC	4123	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. College of St John the Evangelist	NZ	20072	159	74	233	58	78	136
9. Harvest Bible College	VIC	6877	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10. Kingsley College	VIC	3378	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11. Knox College	NZ	6564	27	45	72	9	9	18
12. Luther Seminary	SA	9827	NA	NA	130	NA	NA	43
13. Moore Theological College	NSW	14858	144	105	249	26	20	46
14. Nazarene Theological College	QLD	[260]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15. Pius XII Provincial Seminary	QLD	270	3	21	24	13	23	36
16. Presbyterian Theological Centre	NSW	3910	6	10	16	14	131	145
17. Presbyterian Theological College	VIC	NA	4	2	6	2	1	3
18. Queensland Baptist College of Ministries	QLD	4420	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19. Reformed College of Ministries	QLD	566	0	0	0	2	2	4
20. Reformed Theological College	VIC	1163	0	1	1	1	6	7
21. Ridley College	VIC	18884	4	6	10	10	5	15
22. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College	NSW	[6160]	0	4	4	2	1	3
23. St. Francis' Theological College	QLD	6330	2	11	{13}	2	8	10
24. St. John's College Library	NSW	2819	4	15	{19}	0	0	0
25. St. Paschal Library	VIC	4675	0	10	10	0	7	7
26. Trinity College	VIC	4500	2	2	4	3	5	8
27. Trinity Theological College	QLD	3696	4	7	11	2	5	7
28. Whitley College	VIC	9563	6	1	7	2	10	12
TOTAL		182911	387	339	945	172	359	580
AVERAGE		6774	19	16	73	9	17	28
MEDIAN		4500	4	6	11	2	6	12

TABLE 2B 2000 LIBRARY SERVICES

INSTITUTION	STATE/ NZ	TOTAL LOANS [8]	INTERLIBRARY LOANS					
			ORIGINAL ITEMS LENT [9]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS LENT [10]	TOTAL ITEMS LENT [11]	ORIGINAL ITEMS BORROWED [12]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS BORROWED [13]	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED [14]
1. Bible College of Queensland	QLD	[16200]	3	7	10	3	0	3
2. Bible College of Victoria	VIC	NA	2	5	7	14	13	27
3. Emmaus Bible College	NSW	284	0	2	2	NA	NA	NA
4. New Creation Library	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Perth Bible College	WA	[3000]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. Salvation Army Training College	NZ	1777	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Sydney Missionary and Bible College	NSW	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. Tabor College (Tasmania)	TAS	[1900]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9. Tabor College (Vic.)	VIC	9422	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Tahlee Bible College	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
11. Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	TAS	11347	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		44930	5	14	19	17	14	31
AVERAGE		5616	1	3	4	4	3	6
MEDIAN		1900	0	2	2	0	0	1

TABLE 2C 2000 LIBRARY SERVICES

INSTITUTION	STATE/ NZ	TOTAL LOANS [8]	INTERLIBRARY LOANS					
			ORIGINAL ITEMS LENT [9]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS LENT [10]	TOTAL ITEMS LENT [11]	ORIGINAL ITEMS BORROWED [12]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS BORROWED [13]	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED [14]
1. Carmelite Library	VIC	234	50	2	52	NA	NA	NA
2. Colin Library	NSW	NA	20	5	25	1	0	1
3. Doogan Library, Sisters of Mercy	VIC	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. House of Prayer for All Nations	SA	[730]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Mollison Library	VIC	233	3	0	3	2	1	3
6. New Norcia Library	WA	[90]	[3]	[6]	[9]	0	0	0
7. Rabbi Falk Library	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. St Benedict's Monastery	NSW	NA	0	5	5	0	0	0
TOTAL		1287	76	18	94	3	1	4
AVERAGE		322	13	3	16	1	0	1
MEDIAN		233	3	2	5	0	0	0

TABLE 2D 2000 LIBRARY SERVICES

INSTITUTION	STATE/ NZ	TOTAL LOANS [8]	INTERLIBRARY LOANS					
			ORIGINAL ITEMS LENT [9]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS LENT [10]	TOTAL ITEMS LENT [11]	ORIGINAL ITEMS BORROWED [12]	PHOTOCOPY ITEMS BORROWED [13]	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED [14]
1. Australian Catholic University – McAuley Campus	QLD	92287	432	194	626	419	663	1082
2. Australian Catholic University – Mt. St. Mary's Campus	NSW	46624	209	281	490	128	184	312
3. Australian Catholic University – St. Patrick's Campus	VIC	78199	197	106	303	170	352	522
4. Australian Catholic University – Signadou Campus	ACT	34276	316	246	562	192	140	332
5. Avondale College	NSW	39093	98	71	169	15	13	28
6. Catholic Library of WA	WA	18427	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Tabor College (SA)	SA	24038	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	5
TOTAL		332944	1252	898	2150	924	1357	2281
AVERAGE		47563	209	150	358	154	194	326
MEDIAN		39093	197	106	303	128	140	312

TABLE 3A 2000 COLLECTION RESOURCES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [15]	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [16]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS ADDED 2000 [17]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS TOTAL END 2000 [18]	SERIAL VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [19]	SERIAL VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [20]	SERIAL SUBS CURRENT [21]
1. Adelaide Theological Library	SA	NA	796	NA	NA	NA	NA	230
2. Baptist Theological College of WA	WA	1138	32393	7	1107	3	NA	189
3. Bible College of SA	SA	1000	20800	NA	1600	NA	1600	60
4. Burleigh College	SA	304	[17500]	[30]	177	NA	147	64
5. Catholic Education Office	QLD	3621	5050	478	1364	NA	NA	85
6. Centre for Ministry	NSW	1182	[53200]	6	286	0	NA	156
7. Churches of Christ Theological College	VIC	235	22370	0	43	NA	NA	105
8. College of St John the Evangelist[iii]	NZ	3465	69000	NA	NA	NA	NA	350
9. Harvest Bible College[1]	VIC	678	22895	NA	NA	NA	NA	106
10. Kingsley College	VIC	390	18790	11	3311	3	NA	149
11. Knox College	NZ	324	55010	2	NA	NA	NA	78
12. Luther Seminary[1]	SA	1330	104831	NA	NA	266	13388	298
13. Moore Theological College	NSW	5717	170582	NA	NA	NA	NA	[650]
14. Nazarene Theological College	QLD	20000	21000	65	65	36	NA	150
15. Pius XII Provincial Seminary	QLD	753	25935	10	319	140	5492	220
16. Presbyterian Theological Centre	NSW	896	20037	226	3406	2	[4400]	85
17. Presbyterian Theological College	VIC	1208	14928	NA	NA	1	NA	123
18. Queensland Baptist College of Ministries	QLD	724	18969	NA	NA	NA	NA	143
19. Reformed College of Ministries	QLD	505	[13000]	[20]	NA	25	692	27
20. Reformed Theological College	VIC	408	16165	11	[830]	[100]	[6400]	118
21. Ridley College	VIC	1281	38459	15	816	[150]	NA	[150]
22. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College	NSW	508	10565	1	200	1011	NA	100
23. St. Francis' Theological College	QLD	980	21600	2	15	2	1450	95
24. St. John's College Library[1]	NSW	693	19110	NA	NA	227	NA	85
25. St. Paschal Library	VIC	4280	30069	0	NA	0	NA	200
26. Trinity College	VIC	400	33400	5	400	6	NA	72
27. Trinity Theological College	QLD	1290	[20000]	6	NA	NA	NA	116
28. Whitley College	VIC	751	26750	13	144	165	3265	165
TOTAL		54061	923204	906	14083	4398	36834	4369
AVERAGE		2002	32972	50	880	200	4093	156
MEDIAN		896	21000	10	319	25	3265	118

[ii] Non-book materials included with monograph volume count

TABLE 3B 2000 COLLECTION RESOURCES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [15]	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [16]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS ADDED 2000 [17]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS TOTAL END 2000 [18]	SERIAL VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [19]	SERIAL VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [20]	SERIAL SUBS CURRENT [21]
1. Bible College of Queensland	QLD	525	15899	13	[1153]	4	NA	120
2. Bible College of Victoria	VIC	1500	36000	100	2678	NA	NA	NA
3. Emmaus Bible College	NSW	280	[10154]	NA	NA	NA	NA	[90]
4. New Creation Library	SA	605	8829	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Perth Bible College	WA	1200	17652	50	408	NA	NA	175
6. Salvation Army Training College	NZ	204	10331	34	808	124	1079	43
7. Sydney Missionary and Bible College	NSW	1531	19988	106	566	150	1504	146
8. Tabor College (Tasmania)	TAS	551	3068	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
9. Tabor College (Vic.)	VIC	2972	22194	253	770	703	1902	85
10.Tahlee Bible College	NSW	837	17532	87	3555	[680]	[9721]	65
11.Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	TAS	419	17920	152	4709	2	NA	88
TOTAL		10624	179567	708	14647	1663	14206	826
AVERAGE		966	16324	101	1831	277	3552	92
MEDIAN		605	17532	87	808	124	1504	88

TABLE 3C 2000 COLLECTION RESOURCES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [15]	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [16]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS ADDED 2000 [17]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS TOTAL END 2000 [18]	SERIAL VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [19]	SERIAL VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [20]	SERIAL SUBS CURRENT [21]
1. Carmelite Library	VIC	812	24000	NA	NA	60	NA	60
1. Colin Library	NSW	75	[41420]	NA	NA	10	[3995]	0
2. Doogan Library, Sisters of Mercy	VIC	[200]	[6000]	[10]	[80]	1	34	34
3. House of Prayer for All Nations	SA	[750]	[2000]	[150]	[1600]	NA	NA	30
4. Mollison Library	VIC	200	15400	NA	NA	2	NA	44
5. New Norcia Library	WA	2700	44340	14	NA	102	[350]	39
6. Rabbi Falk Library	NSW	NA	6000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. St Benedict's Monastery	NSW	137	15675	0	[73]	40	[1400]	40
TOTAL		4874	154835	174	1753	215	5779	247
AVERAGE		696	19354	44	584	36	1445	35
MEDIAN		200	15400	10	80	10	350	39

TABLE 3D 2000 COLLECTION RESOURCES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [15]	MONOGRAPH VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [16]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS ADDED 2000 [17]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS TOTAL END 2000 [18]	SERIAL VOLUMES ADDED 2000 [19]	SERIAL VOLUMES TOTAL END 2000 [20]	SERIAL SUBS CURRENT [21]
1. Australian Catholic University – McAuley Campus	QLD	3292	106732	NA	NA	69	17180	1186
2. Australian Catholic University – Mt. St. Mary's Campus	NSW	2860	80996	1249	NA	3332	NA	520
3. Australian Catholic University – St. Patrick's Campus	VIC	2725	95879	NA	NA	636	10908	617
4. Australian Catholic University – Signadou Campus	ACT	1560	51579	NA	NA	NA	NA	293
5. Avondale College	NSW	4473	101280	231	3532	NA	NA	732
6. Catholic Library of WA	WA	590	13000	350	8000	NA	NA	100
7. Tabor College (SA)	SA	2578	25596	231	1387	NA	NA	78
TOTAL		18078	475062	2061	12919	4037	28088	3526
AVERAGE		2583	67866	515	4306	1346	14044	504
MEDIAN		2725	80996	231	3532	636	10908	520

HARVEST BIBLE COLLEGE
LIBRARY

TABLE 4A 2000 LIBRARY EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPHS [22]	SERIALS [23]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS [24]	TOTAL [25]
1. Adelaide Theological Library	SA	22292	21502	NA	182675
2. Baptist Theological College of WA	WA	21000	13000	NA	34000
3. Bible College of SA	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Burleigh College[1]	SA	[9000]	[3500]	[60]	[12560]
5. Catholic Education Office	QLD	4800	2500	9000	47503
6. Centre for Ministry	NSW	28000	15000	7000	50000
7. Churches of Christ Theological College	VIC	4862	7270	NA	36525
8. College of St John the Evangelist[2]	NZ	{56700}	{20250}	[3]	{76950}
9. Harvest Bible College	VIC	8351	1605	[3]	49523
10. Kingsley College	VIC	3500	4500	1000	9000
11. Knox College[2]	NZ	{20769}	[3]	NA	{79927}
12. Luther Seminary	SA	33877	17686	14437[4]	66000
13. Moore Theological College	NSW	176607	33967	26082	609871
14. Nazarene Theological College	QLD	110000	[5000]	533	115533
15. Pius XII Provincial Seminary	QLD	22500	21000	530	90000
16. Presbyterian Theological Centre	NSW	35000	8625	1955	45580
17. Presbyterian Theological College	VIC	10200	6000	600	16800
18. Queensland Baptist College of Ministries	QLD	20000	7000	NA	47000
19. Reformed College of Ministries	QLD	3490	188	[100]	27778
20. Reformed Theological College	VIC	7261	6492	120	26060
21. Ridley College	VIC	30245	10712	NA	[102000]
22. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College	NSW	14000	1000	[3]	15000
23. St. Francis' Theological College	QLD	13176	12856	2594	28535
24. St. John's College Library	NSW	13351	3256	NA	16606
25. St. Paschal Library	VIC	32300	13440	NA	151100
26. Trinity College	VIC	12190	1650	100	13940
27. Trinity Theological College	QLD	20734	14230	[3]	43486
28. Whitley College	VIC	22200	12700	3600	96441
TOTAL		756405	264929	67711	2090393
AVERAGE		28015	10190	4514	77422
MEDIAN		20734	7270	1000	47000

[1] Year to June 2001
[2] Exchange rate = 0.81
[3] Included in monograph figures
[4] Includes expenditure for specific collections

TABLE 4B 2000 LIBRARY EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPHS [22]	SERIALS [23]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS [24]	TOTAL [25]
1. Bible College of Queensland	QLD	11192	2410	260	32619
2. Bible College of Victoria	VIC	22000	9000	7000	39000
3. Emmaus Bible College	NSW	[4300]	[1100]	NA	[17300]
4. New Creation Library	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Perth Bible College	WA	21796	2487	626	31563
6. Salvation Army Training College[1]	NZ	{7817}	{1111}	{243}	{24300}
7. Sydney Missionary and Bible College	NSW	33500	14185	NA	100,100
8. Tabor College (Tasmania)	TAS	NA	NA	NA	578
9. Tabor College (Vic.)	VIC	11197	12756	188	24141
10. Tahlee Bible College	NSW	3430	2800	5432	11662
11. Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	TAS	3398	3906	57	8364
TOTAL		118630	49755	13806	289627
AVERAGE		13181	5528	1972	28963
MEDIAN		11192	2800	260	24141

[1] Exchange rate = 0.81

TABLE 4C 2000 LIBRARY EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPHS [22]	SERIALS [23]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS [24]	TOTAL [25]
1. Carmelite Library	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA
1. Colin Library	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA
2. Doogan Library, Sisters of Mercy	VIC	[1000]	[1500]	[200]	[8000]
3. House of Prayer for All Nations	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Mollison Library	VIC	400	NA	NA	400
5. New Norcia Library	WA	5938	3970	1934	11834
6. Rabbi Falk Library	NSW	NA	NA	NA	[150]
7. St Benedict's Monastery	NSW	3829	2887	1684	8400
TOTAL		11167	8357	3818	28784
AVERAGE		2792	2786	1273	5757
MEDIAN		1000	2887	1684	8000

TABLE 4D 2000 LIBRARY EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	MONOGRAPHS [22]	SERIALS [23]	NON-BOOK MATERIALS [24]	TOTAL [25]
1. Australian Catholic University – McAuley Campus	QLD	126022	78548	NA	928960
2. Australian Catholic University – Mt. St. Mary's Campus	NSW	97462	82253	NA	179715
3. Australian Catholic University – St. Patrick's Campus	VIC	110000	100000	NA	NA
4. Australian Catholic University – Signadou Campus.	ACT	58968	38680	NA	97648
5. Avondale College	NSW	46547	79644	NA	491117
6. Catholic Library of WA	WA	21131	10000	19680	396210
7. Tabor College (SA)	SA	NA	NA	NA	32000
TOTAL		460130	389125	19680	2125650
AVERAGE		76688	64854	19680	354275
MEDIAN		58968	78548	19680	179715

TABLE 5A 2000 INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION AND LIBRARY FACILITIES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	ACADEMIC STAFF FULL-TIME [26]	ACADEMIC STAFF PART-TIME [27]	STUDENTS FULL-TIME [28]	STUDENTS PART-TIME [29]	DISTANCE EDUCATION [30]	REGISTERED BORROWERS [31]	TOTAL SEATING CAPACITY [32]
1. Adelaide Theological Library	SA	26	63	NA	NA	NA	[400]	40
2. Baptist Theological College of WA	WA	3	5	15	63	NA	204	31
3. Bible College of SA	SA	4	6	33	101	0	200	26
4. Burleigh College	SA	2.5	6	13	48	NA	[230]	24
5. Catholic Education Office	QLD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	461	5
6. Centre for Ministry	NSW	10	19	49	114	NA	878	50
7. Churches of Christ Theological College	VIC	5	9	18	61	NA	[400]	15
8. College of St John the Evangelist	NZ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1100	54
9. Harvest Bible College	VIC	4	14	149	98	273	[280]	25
10. Kingsley College	VIC	6	6	25	128	30	158	30
11. Knox College	NZ	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	999	69
12. Luther Seminary	SA	14	9	81	21	142	1069	50
13. Moore Theological College	NSW	16	13	239	55	NA	[300]	[58]
14. Nazarene Theological College	QLD	3	3	24	31	NA	31	15
15. Pius XII Provincial Seminary	QLD	9	5	23	70	NA	NA	46
16. Presbyterian Theological Centre	NSW	4	12	52	61	8	171	36
17. Presbyterian Theological College	VIC	4	7	18	49	1	85	18
18. Queensland Baptist College of Ministries	QLD	5	6	60	125	25	198	80
19. Reformed College of Ministries	QLD	4	12	4	65	1	[150]	15
20. Reformed Theological College	VIC	5	4	18	4	0	41	25
21. Ridley College	VIC	8	9	84	187	0	471	80
22. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College	NSW	14	NA	20	NA	NA	59	25
23. St. Francis' Theological College	QLD	6	NA	17	47	NA	94	32
24. St. John's College Library	NSW	2	13	18	20	NA	110	14
25. St. Paschal Library	VIC	10	30	245	NA	NA	146	40
26. Trinity College	VIC	33	NA	300	NA	12	110	80
27. Trinity Theological College	QLD	6	0	18	45	0	270	30
28. Whitley College	VIC	10	17	214	160	NA	510	30
TOTAL		217.5	268	1737	1553	492	9125	1043
AVERAGE		8.4	12	72	74	41	338	37
MEDIAN		5	9	24	61	1	204	30

TABLE 5B 2000 INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION AND LIBRARY FACILITIES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	ACADEMIC STAFF FULL-TIME [26]	ACADEMIC STAFF PART-TIME [27]	STUDENTS FULL-TIME [28]	STUDENTS PART-TIME [29]	STUDENTS DISTANCE EDUCATION [30]	REGISTERED BORROWERS [31]	TOTAL SEATING CAPACITY [32]
1. Bible College of Queensland	QLD	7	12	64	131	NA	232	43
2. Bible College of Victoria	VIC	15	4	178	121	NA	400	130
3. Emmaus Bible College	NSW	2	6	2	23	2	40	8
4. New Creation Library	SA	3	20	0	7	NA	317	9
5. Perth Bible College	WA	5	3	69	67	NA	[175]	36
6. Salvation Army Training College	NZ	4	8	12	6	2	153	32
7. Sydney Missionary and Bible College	NSW	11	10	140	130	NA	301	70
8. Tabor College (Tasmania)	TAS	NA	12	18	36	1	70	NA
9. Tabor College (Vic.)	VIC	10	9	160	250	18	475	26
10. Tahlee Bible College	NSW	6	5	11	21	NA	57	27
11. Worldview Centre for Intercultural Studies	TAS	11	1	50	6	NA	174	3
TOTAL		74	90	704	798	23	2394	384
AVERAGE		7	8	64	73	6	218	38
MEDIAN		6	8	50	67	2	175	27

TABLE 5C 2000 INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION AND LIBRARY FACILITIES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	ACADEMIC STAFF FULL-TIME [26]	ACADEMIC STAFF PART-TIME [27]	STUDENTS FULL-TIME [28]	STUDENTS PART-TIME [29]	DISTANCE EDUCATION [30]	REGISTERED BORROWERS [31]	TOTAL SEATING CAPACITY [32]
1. Carmelite Library	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140	NA
2. Colin Library	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25
3. Doogan Library, Sisters of Mercy	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	113	4
4. House of Prayer for All Nations	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	[30]	[10]
5. Mollison Library	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	80
6. New Norcia Library	WA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
7. Rabbi Falk Library	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15
8. St Benedict's Monastery	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10
TOTAL		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	343	158
AVERAGE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	23
MEDIAN		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	14

TABLE 5D 2000 INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION AND LIBRARY FACILITIES

INSTITUTION	STATE /NZ	ACADEMIC STAFF FULL-TIME [26]	ACADEMIC STAFF PART-TIME [27]	STUDENTS FULL-TIME [28]	STUDENTS PART-TIME [29]	DISTANCE EDUCATION [30]	REGISTERED BORROWERS [31]	TOTAL SEATING CAPACITY [32]
1. Australian Catholic University – McAuley Campus	QLD	77	9	1793	NA	365	NA	170
2. Australian Catholic University – Mt. St. Mary's Campus[1]	NSW	150	NA	2331	1476	3807	5434	159
3. Australian Catholic University – St. Patrick's Campus	VIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	109
4. Australian Catholic University – Signadou Campus	ACT	17	[20]	314	282	NA	NA	75
5. Avondale College	NSW	117	17	471	229	NA	897	315
6. Catholic Library of WA	WA	6	4	611	NA	212	1987	28
7. Tabor College (SA)	SA	10	56	222	186	292	679	40
TOTAL		377	86	5742	2173	4676	8997	896
AVERAGE		63	22	957	543	1169	2249	128
MEDIAN		17	17	471	229	292	897	109

[1] Figures include McKillop Campus