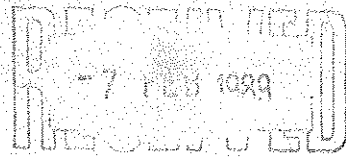


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AUSTRALIAN AND  
NEW ZEALAND  
THEOLOGICAL  
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION  
NEWSLETTER

NO. 2

AUGUST, 1987

EDITOR - Kim Robinson  
C/- Moore Theological College  
1 King Street  
NEWTOWN. N.S.W. 2042

## AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Australian and New Zealand Theological Library Association (ANZTLA) is an association of theological libraries and librarians operating in conjunction with the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools (ANZATS). It was formally constituted in Canberra in August 1986, after an informal existence for several years.

Its aims are:

1. to provide a forum for interaction between librarians of religious and theological libraries;
2. to foster the development and improvement of theological and religious libraries;
3. to support the development and implementation of acceptable standards of librarianship among theological and religious libraries;
4. to foster inter-library co-operation on both the national and the regional level;
5. to publish and/or disseminate literature relevant to theological and religious librarianship;
6. to foster contacts with other library associations and groups.

The association holds an annual conference, usually in conjunction with the annual conference of the ANZATS. Local chapters provide a focus for local interaction and meetings.

A newsletter is published approximately quarterly. The Editor is Mr. Kim Robinson, Moore Theological College, 1 King Street, Newtown, N.S.W. 2042. Telephone (02)519.2644.

Membership is automatic to libraries of ANZATS member schools, including component institutions of consortia. Other institutions and individuals may join upon the payment of the prescribed membership fee.

For the remainder of the 1986/87 financial year, the fee is \$10 (including subscription to the newsletter). The fee for subscription to the newsletter alone (without membership in ANZTLA) is \$5.

To join or subscribe, please fill in the attached form and send it, with your remittance, to the Secretary/Treasurer, Mr. Hans Arns, St. Patrick's College, Manly, N.S.W. 2095. (Cheques payable to the Australian and New Zealand Theological Library Association).

## ANZTLA AFFAIRS

### Newsletter

It was a great pleasure to witness the appearance of the first issue of the ANZTLA Newsletter. Congratulations, Kim! I believe the newsletter has the potential to do more than any other venture we are likely to undertake for the benefit of theological libraries in Australia and New Zealand. I would encourage your support, not only as a reader, but also as a contributor. Send in news items of people and libraries in your region and new developments in your own library and "scholarly" or "not-so-scholarly" articles on the theory and practice of librarianship. Perhaps you could begin with the story of your library (its history, buildings, collections, and special features). Every library has something unique about it. What is special about yours?

### Constitution

Although there may not have been much sign of it, there has been much activity involved in getting the association properly constituted. There have been some knotty problems to overcome. The ANZATS Executive proved to be less than enthusiastic about the laterations to the Constitution proposed at our meeting in Canberra last August. Basically, they argued that ANZATS should nto be obligated to give financial support to an association whose membership is drawn from a much wider circle than the ANZATS constituency. Other problems were detailed in the minutes of the ANZATS Executive meeting of 13th February.

Following intermittent correspondence which was fast assuming book-like proportions (four letters totalling 10 x A4 pages), it was decided that the President and Secretary of ANZTLA should meet with the ANZATS Executive to try to sort out the problems. At this meeting at Hunter's Hill on 15th May it was decided that from 1/1/88 ANZTLA should be financially independent of ANZATS. This decision has a number of important implications:

1. While ANZATS will collect a levy from ANZATS schools for ANZTLA funds in 1987, this will not happen in 1988. ANZTLA will then have to make its own appeal to ANZATS libraries for membership subscriptions. (We will have to decide what to do about those libraries which either choose to, or through default, fail to join ANZTLA)
2. There will be further revision of the ANZTLA Constitution. Those clauses which would have put ANZTLA under specific obligations to ANZATS will be modified to speak in terms of support and co-operation rather than obligation. A proposed revision (draft 4) is included in this newsletter as the formal proposal of the President and Secretary to the General Meeting (as required by the Constitution).
3. ANZTLA will not be able to depend on ANZATS for funding the cost of travel to ANZTLA Executive meetings. (As it turned out, this was not possible in the current year either, and it has not yet been possible to hold a meeting of the whole Executive).

### Finances

As is hinted at above, funding ANZTLA in its first year has been extremely difficult. The revenue received from ANZATS turned out to be considerably less than had been anticipated, and, at the time of writing, subscriptions have not been solicited from non-ANZATS interests. (More about that elsewhere in this mailing for those to whom it applies).

### Conference 1987

The Committee organizing the 1987 conference at Ridley College has done an excellent job and has drawn up a very interesting and varied program. Since the publication of the program in Issue No. 1 it has come to our notice that Patrick Lambe, Librarian of the United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, London, will be attending, and he has kindly consented to give a paper on theological libraries in Britain. I look forward to seeing you in Melbourne, 23rd-25th August.

### Conference 1988

Meanwhile, give some thought to the 1988 conference, scheduled to be held at Burgmann College, Australian National University, Canberra. The date will have to be changed due to the introduction of the four-term year in New South Wales. The date for the ANZATS/ANZSTS conference has been altered to 4th-9th September. This special conference to commemorate the Bicentennial of Australia will have as its theme "**Australian and New Zealand religious history**". Should we join with ANZATS and ANZSTS for the full conference on this special occasion? Major themes suggested at this stage are:

- (a) Australian and New Zealand religious history (survey, historiography, place of theological formation);
- (b) the philosophical and ideological environment (shaping of the traditions);
- (c) the Australasian tradition of Biblical studies and hermeneutics;
- (d) the sociology of Australian and New Zealand religion;
- (e) the changing tasks and goals of the trained ministry (and their effects on theological education);
- (f) theological and religious study, research and publication (overseas study, local publishing);
- (g) expectations and function of theological libraries (past and future);
- (h) speculation on likely future developments.

Is this the sort of program with which librarians could readily identify? Opportunity would be provided during elective sessions (e.g. meetings, members' papers) to include specifically library-oriented topics, workshops, and our General Meeting. Problems might be getting fundings and work-release for four or five days. Give it some thought and be prepared to decide at the August conference.

### Conference 1989

We also have to decide what to do about the 1989 conference. ANZATS is scheduled to meet in Perth, which involves high transport costs. The New Zealand contingent at the 1986 conference put in a plea for a visit to the Land of the Long White Cloud. Travel to Auckland would be substantially cheaper than to Perth. Should we go east instead of west in 1989?

### Gorman Proposal

Gary Gorman's proposal for an Australasian reference work was published in Newsletter No. 1. Be prepared to offer your opinion at the August conference.

Till we meet at Ridley, I wish you much joy in your special area of service.

Rev. Trevor Zweck  
PRESIDENT

## PROFESSIONALISM IN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARIANSHIP

Lawrence D. McIntosh

(This article reproduces, in a revised and abbreviated form, the keynote address given to the 1985 A.N.Z.A.T.S. Library Consultation held at Luther Seminary, North Adelaide, on 26-27 August.)

Sociologists, in defining professionalism, have usually included elements such as formal training validated by an association, the development of specialized skills based on theoretical knowledge and a sphere of service in which such training and skills can be applied responsibly. During the last decades, however, we have begun to witness the 'deprofessionalization' of traditional authorities and, at the same time, the 'professionalization' of practically everybody else. Definitions are in a state of flux. The Library Association of Australia is just one organization which is currently examining its policies on professional membership and determining, in a changing information environment, the meaning of professional understanding and competence.

Among those who direct theological libraries in Australia and New Zealand, few have received formal training in librarianship. Some are clergy professionals. Others, having worked beside clergy for a time, have become subject specialists by some sort of osmosis. Still others are well regarded for their education, abilities and performances. We acknowledge numerous modes of professional development and also that theological librarians are indeed a mixed breed. So what claim can we make as members of this heterogenous group which has now formed itself into a Theological Library Association? Most of us administer or work in special academic libraries, usually in theological settings but, given the size of our staffs and collections, this hardly constitutes a claim for status. At a practical level, in the course of the day, most of us are likely to function as caretakers, technicians, baby sitters, confessors; you name it. A Ph.D. at my establishment is seen to stand for 'director of photocopying'. So much for elitist claims.

We do claim, however, something of the meaning of the ancient word **professio**, a declaration, an intention to serve, a vow to put our knowledge and associated skills at the disposal of the information needs of a community. This is what we are about and, following that **professio**, it means commitment, integrity and responsibility. Quite delightfully it also means collegiality, the sharing of these understandings. It means dependence upon our association with each other, such as our consultations and their continuing friendships, as a major source for ideas and of judgments on our work.

We can consider professionalism, albeit loosely defined but seriously intended, in relation to several areas of responsibility. Firstly with regard to the library profession itself and then to our institutions, faculties and students, to our collections and their development and to modes of rationalization and resource sharing.

(Dr. Lawrence McIntosh is Librarian of the Joint Theological Library, Ormond College, University of Melbourne).

## I.

In appointing future supervisory staff to their theological libraries institutions will have several options. They may appoint persons who have received no training in librarianship or theology. Alternatively, persons with some form of library training or theological education. They may also appoint someone who is trained both in librarianship and in theological disciplines. The Peterson *Report on theological libraries for the twenty-first century* indicates that our American colleagues are convinced that a degree in librarianship rather than a degree in theology is of first importance for theological librarianship.<sup>1</sup> In view of the history of the mismanagement of many libraries in Australia I, for one, find their verdict persuasive.

Much harm has been done to libraries and to the cause of librarianship by goodwilled people who were once appointed as solutions to the institution's bookkeeping problems of one sort or another. The list of penalties paid, and being paid, is a long one. It includes inadequate reference and bibliographic services, poor cataloguing and sometimes the absence of subject cataloguing, inaccurate or incomplete orders placed with suppliers who warn us that such incompetence helps keep prices up. And, most seriously, the penalties of isolation from centres of advice and co-operation.

The normal route to professional status in librarianship is through courses, undergraduate or graduate, library technician or librarian, offered by library schools around the country and monitored by the Library Association. Although there is always some irrelevance and wastage in such programmes my advice to those who have time, in terms of hours and years, is to take such a course and to seek membership in the Library Association. One would hope that administrators will encourage and help facilitate this because the long term goal of theological institutions should be to require their librarians to be professionally trained or, at least, to see that their libraries are directed by an appropriately equipped professional librarian. In certain situations, where there is a cluster of libraries, it could make sense to jointly appoint such a person as mobile supervisor of the several libraries and of their non-professional staffs. This salary cost saving would bring the benefits of professional leadership, the rationalization of work loads and of the collections and would develop co-operative services within the cluster of libraries.

On the matter of our relationship with the library profession, a word is in order about institutional membership. Without equivocation, I would insist that all theological libraries become institutional members of the Library Association. There is a limited membership which enables the purchase and redemption of inter-library loan vouchers but full membership with subscriptions to the Association's newsletter and journal is much more to the point. I commend also membership of AACOBS, the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliographical Services, for which the fee for small libraries is modest indeed. It is sometimes said, oversimply perhaps, that the Library Association is for librarians while AACOBS is for libraries. The point is that affiliation with both organizations will help keep us aware of developments in library services, of co-operative structures such as inter-library loan issues and of such matters as the most recent copyright legislation. Most importantly these memberships will provide access to a critical network of advice, review and continuing education. Professionalism means sharing, participating in these forms of association.

## II.

We turn now to professionalism in relation to our institutions and our administrations. Few of us would have inherited a ponderous organizational structure, but there can be other problems and worse fates. Some librarians live constantly with the shadows of managerial philistinism while others are expected to function in the absence of guidelines. Some are responsible to people who have neither the time nor the specialized knowledge to provide leadership or direction in library matters. Whatever the situation the librarian had better be an accomplished mediator.

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<sup>1</sup> Peterson, Stephen L. "Theological libraries for the twenty-first century: Project 2000 final report." *Theological education* 20 no. 3, Supplement (1984), 60.

The library committee, however called, needs to be made aware that the conception of a theological library as merely a collection of materials and the role of the librarian as a passive organizer and dispenser is altogether outdated. Of course we shall continue to collect, store and retrieve items as we always have but, increasingly, librarians are required to take the initiative in collection building, in bibliographic work and in user education. In other words, librarians must be seen to have responsibility for determining the shaping and future of the library.

Professionalism in this context means the formalising of relationships between the institution, its library committee and its library staff. It means, for example, the formulation of staff role statements which clarify reporting responsibilities and functions. It means the choice and acceptance of an appropriate and an identifiable salary structure with related conditions of service. The Library Association regularly publishes the salary scales adopted by various types of libraries; those of universities and colleges, I suggest, are appropriate to most of our situations.

Professionalism also means the preparation of an annual budget for the library in plenty of time for the coming year. This should be prepared by the librarian, possibly using worksheets for discussion purposes and including, as applicable, salaries and salary costs, administration expenses, building costs and acquisition amounts, with the latter being divided, at least notionally, between monographs, serials, standing orders, audiovisual items and whatever else you may collect, and binding costs. There should be neither procrastination nor guesswork in this budget formulation. The librarian and the library committee together should be developing budgetary and fiscal experience. They should understand overseas and local price differences, inflation factors and the fortunes of the dollar and, to repeat, the librarian should be the central advisory person in this financial planning. The librarian is seeking funding for the sole purpose of increasing the quality of education in a particular institution. For the sake of that high purpose it is wise to be tolerant but it is foolish to be innocent.

One addendum. Professionalism also means the prompt payment of accounts. As some libraries are, administratively, part of a larger whole, so their invoices may be passed down the line to the institution's accounts department, there to remain until some judgment day. This can mean delays in payment and, unless the librarian resorts to a duplication of clerical effort, she or he may lose touch with the status of accounts and realize problems only when there are less than patient requests for payment. It is essential that goodwill prevail between the librarian and the library suppliers, even if this means that the librarian does the library accounts and prepares cheques for payment. Attention to such matters of administration is critical; the patterns of administration adopted by our institutions in the next few years will be of major consequence in determining the status and future of theological librarianship in this country.

### III.

If librarians have any pretensions to making a name for themselves it will probably not be in areas of administration but in the public sector, in their day to day responses to requests for information. Here they are called to demonstrate their role in the teaching-learning process. Professionalism, in relation to user services, has to do with the way a librarian relates to a particular academic community.

How do faculty members view the library in the scheme of things? Faculty perception of the librarian may be simply that of a warm custodial body or suffering servant who could make little impact upon their work. After all, these teachers have ordered their own books, subscribed to serials, organized them on shelves in some sort of fashion and subjected them to serendipity for many years. What is special about the role of a librarian? Then there is the faculty member who is still bogged down in traditional views about the autonomy of academics and their self-justifying research and who will tolerate no intrusion, no advice. Sadly you may find that an instructor of this persuasion has been entrusted with the selection of library materials. That, in cases I have known, amounts to putting Dracula in charge of the blood bank.

Members of faculty may also regard the librarian as an academic partner. For the truth is that instructional staff are not necessarily proficient in the knowledge and management of information resources. Given the changing character and formats of these tools they will usually need to be

briefed and tutored by an experienced librarian. Indeed some will feel threatened by new indexing systems, whether manual or automated; resources which call into question the adequacy of their serendipity. It is not unusual to find that their students know more about exploiting the new data banks than they do. This, of course, is not to judge but simply to describe. It does call, however, for sensitivity on the part of the librarian and for a sensible collaboration between the instructional and library staffs. With respect to courses being offered, co-operation should begin at the point of course preparation. That is, the librarians should be involved when the faculty are planning new courses and they should be raising the right questions. Are there appropriate and adequate resources to support a new course? Is there additional funding for new thrusts in the library's collection? What are the faculty expectations about the nature of the help librarians should offer students taking particular courses? Assistance may well vary from one course to another.

Such collaboration between the teaching faculty and the librarian is important to the institution. It usually follows that the greater the teacher's understanding and critical use of library resources the more informed will be the use of the library by students. The librarian may spend little time in actual teaching but her or his proper role is integrally related to that of instruction. The point is that proficient use of the library, bibliographic competence, the ordered use of information resources are all valid educational objectives for which theological librarians must accept responsibility. In the past, and in some places today, a student's perception of library use is that of a patchwork of assignments with little connective bibliographic tissue. The old text book - reading list syndrome has always discouraged anything like an adequate and systematic use of library materials. Such spoon feeding seldom impels students to explore and to exploit strategies for independent learning. Our response, as librarians, is to establish an effective learning environment, to orient students to the library's systems, resources and services and so to help them develop a methodology for research. The benefits of training students in information retrieval are immediate with respect to their course work. But they are also long-range in that such skills develop a capacity for independent study and for personal and professional growth. Where the resources of a particular library are not extensive then the student should be introduced to larger library systems and have the experience of working with reference collections. Our professional role here means that we will take initiatives to ensure that students know the purpose and use of information resources. Any hopes we have for their life-long learning depend upon it.

#### IV.

The important matters of collection development and the formulation of appropriate policies have been dealt with in several of our conference workshops. Rather than repeat the issues discussed there let me underline the close planning relationship between collection development and resource sharing.

It should be the responsibility of the librarian to match collections to academic and/or professional and ministerial requirements, both actual and potential. Financially, as we well know, all is not possible. It is critically important, therefore, that the library's administration, including of course the librarian, be clear about the nature and purpose of the library it is creating.

It may be helpful to distinguish four types of theological libraries.

1. **A Core Collection** library holds materials which relate directly and depart little from the undergraduate curriculum being taught. This collection will meet the immediate needs of the students of the institution; it will not meet faculty requirements. It is essentially a current, working collection.
2. **A Special Collection** library holds and collects in discreet subject areas, for example, denominational material or that related to the history of a religious order or mission. Certain university colleges have this kind of responsibility - Queen's College, within the University of Melbourne, is the recognized depository for Methodist historical materials.
3. **A combination of a Core Collection and a Special Collection** with the attendant difficulties of holding and servicing curriculum-related materials on the one hand and specialized material, possibly of research dimensions, on the other.



4. **A Research Collection** library intends to supply materials, in certain well-defined subject areas, through to post-graduate levels. These collections are designed to meet faculty needs, the requirements of students taking advanced degrees and others involved in research projects. In such a library the staff must stay in touch with recent research in given areas, anticipate future trends and translate these into selection policies and reference capabilities.

Now there are overlaps and we should certainly want to refine this typology by assigning more precise collection levels. The point being stressed, however, is the importance of defining the nature and extent of a particular library system. That is the prior question before any discussion of library standards and the adequacy of our collections.

The formulation of standards for collection building acted as a spur both to sub-standard libraries and to burgeoning ones aiming at self-sufficiency. Today, however, the economy is not as flush as in the halcyon days of standard making and we have had to learn other lessons. Positively we have had some experience with union listing and networking. There is a much improved inter-library loan system. We are more aware, one would hope, of the distinction between qualitative and quantitative standards. So, in all, we should think of sets of standards, not whimsically as noble aspirations but, once again, as adhering to a rational master plan for a particular library.

While recognizing that some theological libraries exist in consortia, my own view is that there are too many in this country which are bent, some very bent indeed, on developing parallel collections. They acquire materials without any reference to what neighbouring libraries are holding or collecting systematically. Church related libraries and archives are duplicating each other's intentions and continuing to confuse library and archival deposits and functions. Why, in spite of complaints about lack of funding, are we still witnessing an immediate and long-range waste of resources? In the report mentioned earlier, Stephen Peterson reflects on theological library co-operation in the United States. He makes the point that co-operation is hindered by "a strong institutional sense of autonomy and self-sufficiency which obtains in almost every school". Then he goes on, "Almost paradoxically, these same institutional proclivities have not produced a high degree of local self-confidence about library development".<sup>2</sup> That comes at the end of a particularly important report; surely there is a message there for us all.

Could we begin to move more nearly toward a co-ordinated system in which libraries work within well-defined and published parameters with respect to their core collections and their special collections? And to a system which assumes a minimal number of research level libraries, with the thought that these libraries would also need to rationalize their collection policies? Can we engender enough interest and support in our newly formed Association for this level of co-operation and interdependence? In this context then, professionalism has to do with sensible rationalization, the avoidance of unnecessary duplication of services and resources, human and material. As with everything else we do, collection development should be informed not only by the intentions of our institutions but, of necessity, by the collegiality and experience of the library profession at large.

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid., 93.

## AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY STATISTICS 1985

Since the appearance of the first report on theological library statistics,<sup>1</sup> the statistical form has been extensively remodelled along the lines of the form used by the University and College Libraries Section of the Library Association of Australia. While the number of categories is considerably fewer, the definitions are essentially the same. As a result, the 1985 statistics are more meaningful and more accurate; however, some problems remain to be resolved and much still needs to be done to ensure that the relevant data is available on the local level. For valid comparisons to be made between institutions, there must be greater uniformity of the relevant data.

### THE LIBRARIES

With one addition and one deletion, the number of libraries remains at 59. Christ the King (N.S.W.) has been disbanded and its collection transferred to another library. St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College (Redfern, N.S.W.) commenced operation in 1986 and its library, though still very much in the establishment stage, has been included in the lists.

The Baptist Theological College of N.S.W. has adopted the name Morling College, and this name has been used for the 1985 statistics. Through internal administrative changes, the Marist Fathers Seminary Library has become the Catholic Theological Union Library. Christ the Priest Seminary (Vic.) has transferred many of its books to the Immaculate Heart Mission Library, Ballarat, which is due to open in 1987. The library listed under the name of Wollaston College is actually the Perth Diocesan Library; it is being re-housed at the Anglican Institute of Theology.

Christ College (Tas.) has adjusted the 1985 figures to reflect only the theological section of the library and its use by theological students. Similarly, on the basis of the previous year's figures (since no return was received for 1985), the statistics for AVondale College (N.S.W.) have been adjusted to reflect theological use only. Trinity College (Vic.) has consolidated the statistics of the two libraries on its premises - the Leeper (College) Library and the Mollison (Diocesan) Library. Where the official statistical questionnaire has not been returned, resort has been taken to one of the following sources of information.

1. *The ANZATS Fact Book 1986*
2. *On Being*, August 1986, Training for Service Guide
3. Last year's statistics

### STAFF

The section on Staff (Table 1) has been extensively revised along the lines of UCLS practice, following UCLS definitions where applicable, introducing a third (para-professional) category of staff. The resulting overall picture is very little changed from last year's, the general effect of the revision being that last year's "non-professionals" have been fairly evenly split between "para-professionals" and "assistants".

Experimentally, the UCLS categories on staff administrative structure were included in the questionnaire. This provided some problems for many libraries, as it frequently meant dividing up proportionately the work of just one person (not always a full-time librarian!). Nevertheless, 23 libraries attempted to fill in the relevant columns. While the figures for individual libraries therefore

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<sup>1</sup> Zweck, Trevor. "Australian and New Zealand Theological Library Statistics 1984", *Australasian College Libraries* 4(1) March 1986, 26-35; *Colloquium* 18 (1) May, 1986, 36-45

(Rev) Trevor Zweck,  
Luther Seminary Library

may not be terribly reliable, the sample would seem to be sufficient to be self-correcting and to provide an overall picture having a reasonable degree of validity. What it reveals is that approximately one half of staff time is spent on technical processing, with the rest being more evenly divided between administrative activities (20%) and user services (30%). While the experiment may not be continued on a regular basis, it would be interesting to see whether the proportions will change (with the introduction of computer systems) in the next few years.

## SERVICES

Under the general heading of Services (Table 2), a couple of new categories were introduced:

1. Seating  
and
2. Availability

The latter category reveals extreme variation in hours of opening, from a minimum of 8 hours a week to an absolute maximum of 168! 20 out of 28 reporting libraries are open (half of them on reduced hours) during the summer vacation.

The inter-library loan categories have been simplified to reflect only successful loans and borrowings. Fewer libraries filled in these statistics, but those which did revealed an average increase of 19 items lent (71 cf. 52) and a nearly static level of items borrowed (19 cf. 16). The three libraries which last year shouldered the burden of the ILL traffic (Joint Theological, Knox and St. John's (N.Z.)), were joined by Moore (N.S.W.); between them these four libraries supplied 80% of the items lent!

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

When Bibliographic Resources (Table 3) are compared with last year's, it is important to note that, whereas in 1984 bound periodicals were included in the monograph count, they have been separated out in the 1985 statistics. Since it has not been possible to calculate the actual percentage increase in monographs, the ratio of acquisitions to total monographs has been included in Table 3. Only St. John's (S.A.), which is rebuilding its collection, rated above 10%, while another 9 rated more than 5%, (a total of three more than last year).

The average number of acquisitions has increased by 25 (999 cf. 974), while the total of bibliographic resources appears to have increased by 22,664, an average increase of 7%. Where figures for both years were available, the percentage of increase or decrease of total bibliographic resources for each library has been calculated, but it is obvious that some of the wild variations (both positive and negative) are due to incorrect figures in one year or the other. This is not the case, however, with Trinity (Qld.), where the huge increase represents its share of the former Emmanuel College Library.

Hearteningly, the figures provided indicate an overall increase in the number of current periodical subscriptions. However, the increase is not so dramatic as a comparison of the 1985 total (4,981) with the 1984 total (4,182) would seem to suggest; this figure has been inflated by the inclusion of figures from six more libraries than the number reporting last year.

In the counting of backruns of periodicals, it is apparent that we are plagued by the same problem that has troubled the university and college libraries over the years: whether to count the bound, physical volume or the bibliographic volume. The ANZTLA has since decided that it shall be the latter, but this decision is not yet reflected in the present statistics.

Opportunity was provided for libraries to report figures for acquisitions and holdings of microform and non-book materials (which are also included in the general monograph and periodical totals), but so few libraries did so that these figures have not been considered worth including.

## EXPENDITURE

The categories for expenditure (Table 4) have been simplified by substituting "Binding" for "Other" costs. Unfortunately, ten fewer libraries submitted figures on expenditure, so comparison of overall totals with those of the previous year is meaningless. However, comparison of available figures is very revealing; while average expenditure on all acquisitions appears to have decreased by 5% (\$12,696 cf. \$13,371 - a difference of \$675), average expenditure on periodicals has increased by a massive 24.6% (\$3,926 cf. \$3,151 - a difference of \$775)! Calculation of the percentage increase or decrease of acquisitions expenditure for individual libraries has revealed some dramatic improvements; six libraries (St. John's (N.Z.), Knox (N.Z.), Perth T.H. (W.A.), College of the Bible (Vic.), Catholic Theological Union (N.S.W.), and Ridley (Vic.)) reported increases of more than 50%, while another seven reported increases of more than 20%. (The figures for New Zealand libraries were inflated somewhat by the improved exchange rate of the \$N.Z. (\$A1.355 cf. \$A1.725)).

Evidently, a considerable number of ANZTLA libraries do not bind their periodicals; however, the number may not be as high as the 16 which reported expenditure in this area might suggest. Of the reporting libraries, only five (Joint Theological (Vic.), Luther (S.A.), Ridley (Vic.), Pius XII (Qld.) and St. John's (N.Z.)), spend more than \$1,000 on binding.

Figures relating to staff and student numbers (included also in Table 4) need to be approached with some degree of caution, as reporting libraries have not always followed the instructions given regarding full-time equivalents, nor is there any distinction between candidates for ordination and any other groups of students.

## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Undoubtedly, the most significant event among this group of libraries during 1985 occurred when St. Mark's (Canberra, A.C.T.) became the first solely theological library to become a participant in the Australian Bibliographic Network. St. John's (Auckland, N.Z.) reports that it is in the process of computerizing its acquisitions, and, in due course, joining the New Zealand Bibliographic Network. The Leon Morris Library at Ridley College (Parkville, Vic.) was extensively renovated in 1984, including provision for future automation, while new acquisitions are already being listed on the office computer. Quite a few other libraries are either investigating or planning automation at some level and further progress will hopefully be revealed in the 1986 report.

A number of libraries have undertaken building projects. The Hewitson Library at Knox College (Dunedin, N.Z.) is undergoing considerable expansion; a new wing of four floors is gradually being put into commission. Included is an humidified and temperature-controlled rare book room. The College House Library (Christchurch, N.Z.) has been extended by one-third through the addition of a gallery with high shelving. A group of seven Master of Librarianship students at the University of New South Wales have compiled a proposal for the re-design and re-furnishing of the Colin Library of the Catholic Theological Union (Hunters Hill, N.S.W.); it is now being costed to assess its feasibility.

## SUMMARY

Undoubtedly, the most important feature of librarianship revealed in this second annual survey of Australian and New Zealand theological libraries is the first definite progress in the direction of library automation. However, the survey is also important for its considerable progress in the collection of better and more meaningful statistics.

The statistics themselves reveal a number of important (though hardly earth-shaking) developments. There has been a significant increase in inter-library lending. There has been modest growth in the rate of annual acquisitions and in the number of current periodical subscriptions, both of which produce modest growth in collection size. Given the economic climate of 1985, the small decrease of average expenditure is hardly problematic, while the dramatic increases by some libraries are extremely heartening.

At its inaugural conference in Canberra, August 1986, the ANZTLA decided to officially adopt the program of annual collection of statistics along the lines of this survey and its predecessor. It adopted the present statistical form, subject to further refinement. It decided that back runs of periodicals should be counted by the bibliographic volume, rather than the physical bound volume and requested that the inclusion of salary and wages expenditures be considered. It also elected Edmund Perrin, Librarian of Camden Library, United Theological College (Enfield, N.S.W.) as its first official Statistician. It will be his privilege to collect future annual statistics and to compile this annual report.

TABLE 1 - STAFF

LIBRARY	PERSONNEL				ADMIN. STRUCTURE			
	PROF.	PARA.	ASST.	TOTAL	ADMIN.	TECHN.	READER SERV.	
Avondale	NSW	0.6	1.4	-	2.0	-	-	-
Baptist	QLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baptist	WA	0.3	-	1.2	1.5	-	-	-
Baptist	NZ	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-
Benedictine	WA	1.0	1.0	-	2.0	NA	NA	NA
Bible College	SA	-	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2
Burleigh	SA	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-
Carmelite	VIC	0.4	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Cath.Past.Inst.	WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cath.Theo.Union	NSW	0.8	-	1.2	2.0	0.2	1.2	0.6
Christ College	TAS	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
Christ the Priest	VIC	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-
Churches of Christ	NSW	0.5	-	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1
College House	NZ	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.3	0.1
College of Bible	VIC	-	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.2
Corpus Christi	VIC	0.5?	0.5?	0.5?	1.5?	-	-	-
Divine Word	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Cross	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Cross	NZ	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-
Joint Theol.	VIC	1.7	-	1.0	2.7	0.2	1.3	1.2
Kenmore	QLD	-	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Knox	NZ	2.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.5	1.5
Luther	SA	1.0	-	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.4
Moore	NSW	2.0	-	0.3	2.3	-	-	-
Morling	NSW	-	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1
Nungalmiya	NT	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Parkin-Wesley	SA	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Perth Theo.Hall	WA	0.4	-	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pius XII	QLD	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Presbyterian T.H.	QLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Presbyterian T.H.	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemptorist	VIC	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-
Reformed	VIC	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	-	-	-
Ridley	VIC	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.3	0.5	0.8	1.0
Sacred Heart	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slesian	VIC	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
St. Andrew's	NSW	-	1.0	-	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3
St. Andrew's Greek	NSW	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
St. Barnabas	SA	0.2	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.2
St. Columban's	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Dominic's	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis Xavier	SA	0.8	0.2	-	1.0	-	-	-
St. Francis'	QLD	1.0	0.5	-	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
St. John's (SSM)	SA	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-
St. John's	NSW	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	-	-	-
St. John's	NZ	1.5	0.5	-	2.0	0.2	0.9	0.9
St. Mark's	ACT	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.6
St. Mary's	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paschal's	VIC	1.0?	0.5?	0.5?	2.0?	-	-	-
St. Patrick's	NSW	1.0	1.3	-	2.3	-	-	-
St. Paul's Nat'l	NSW	1.0	-	1.0	2.0	0.2	1.5	0.3
St. Paul's Miss'y	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. V. Pallotti	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarravarra	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	QLD	0.1	0.3	-	0.4	-	-	-
Trinity	VIC	1.8	0.5	1.5	3.8	-	-	-
United	NSW	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	-	-
Whitley	VIC	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-
Wollaston	WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		24.4	19.4	14.4	58.2	5.7	15.7	8.9
AVERAGES (44)			0.56	0.33	1.32	18.8%	51.8%	29.4%

TABLE 2 - SERVICES

LIBRARY		WEEKLY LOANS	INTERLIBRARY		SEATING	AVAILABILITY (HRS)	
			Lent	Borrowed		Vacation	Term
Avondale	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baptist	QLD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baptist	WA	-	-	-	15	38	44
Baptist	NZ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benedictine	WA	-	10	-	-	-	-
Bible College	SA	115	3	29	27	20	40
Burleigh	SA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carmelite	VIC	-	5	2	5	-	-
Cath.Past.Inst.	WA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cath.Theo.Union	NSW	150	6	3	0	10	70
Christ College	TAS	-	-	-	8	-	15
Christ the Priest	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Churches of Christ	NSW	146	4	7	28	40	56
College House	NZ	21	-	-	22	8	12
College of Bible	VIC	90	10	-	14	10	14
Corpus Christi	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divine Word	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Cross	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Cross	NZ	90	-	-	50	0	156
Joint Theol.	VIC	850	402	6	75	40	50
Kenmore	QLD	100	-	-	19	65	65
Knox	NZ	453	256	49	-	35	105
Luther	SA	160	66	72	48	40	61
Moore	NSW	507	300	50	-	40	65
Morling	NSW	325	23	9	90	40	78
Nungalinga	NT	10	-	-	20	0	8
Parkin-Wesley	SA	100	10	21	30	20	20
Perth Theo.Hall	WA	-	-	-	4	-	12
Pius XII	QLD	5	18	7	90	0	156
Presbyterian T.H.	QLD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Presbyterian T.H.	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemptorist	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reformed	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ridley	VIC	235	8	34	80	35	72
Sacred Heart	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slesian	VIC	40	10	-	2	0	20
St. Andrew's	NSW	45	20	6	20	15	33
St. Andrew's Greek	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Barnabas	SA	-	2	1	10	0	156
St. Columban's	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Dominic's	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis	QLD	-	-	-	18	0	156
St. Francis Xavier	SA	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John'a (SSM)	SA	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's	NZ	250	414	106	50	38	53
St. Mark's	ACT	105	75	15	29	44	44
St. Mary's	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paschal's	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's	NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul's Nat'l	NSW	150	20	-	0	60	60
St. Paul's Miss'y	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. V. Pallotti	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarrawarra	VIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	QLD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	VIC	80	10	-	2	35	60
United	NSW	184	75	35	-	-	-
Whitley	VIC	58	14	11	36	105	105
Wollaston	WA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		3812	1711	463	846	738	1786
AVERAGES (24)		159	71	19	34	28	71

TABLE 3 - BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

\* An asterisk indicates that last year's figures have been used.

LIBRARY	MONOGRAPHS			PERIODICALS		TOTAL BIB. RESOURCES	% +/-	CURRENT PERIODICALS		
	Acquired	Total	Acq. Mth.%	Added	Total			Subs	+/-	
Avondale	NSW	-	15,500	NA	-	15,500	6.9	-		
Baptist	QLD	-	12,200	NA	-	12,200	9.1	-		
Baptist	WA	970	14,721	6.6	-	14,721	-2.9	169	NA	
Baptist	NZ*	-	18,000	NA	-	18,000		80		
Benedictine	WA*	-	40,000	NA	-	40,000		30		
Bible College	SA	530	9,257	5.7	42	548	-4.8	43	8	
Burleigh	SA	-	14,000	NA	-	14,000	-5.4	55		
Carmelite	VIC	1,050	13,980	7.5	-	13,980	39.8	75	15	
Cath.Past.Inst.	WA*	-	-	NA	-	-		-		
Cath.Theol.Union	NSW	699	26,699	2.6	100	100	0.7	98		
Christ College	TAS	-	5,000	NA	-	5,000		16		
Christ The Priest	VIC	487	9,200	5.3	-	9,200	22.7	-		
Churches of Christ	NSW	486	15,786	3.1	72	822	8.5	70		
College House	NZ	344	9,663	3.6	-	9,663	-12.2	29	NA	
College of Bible	VIC	-	15,500	NA	75	2,100	15.0	100	NA	
Corpus Christi	VIC	-	62,000	NA	-	62,000	-0.4	110	-15	
Divine Word	VIC*	-	3,000	NA	-	3,000		-		
Holy Cross	VIC*	-	15,000	NA	-	15,000		-		
Holy Cross	NZ	600	8,100	7.4	20	87	9.2	87	NA	
Joint Theol.	VIC	2,108	97,000	2.2	-	97,000	2.1	343	8	
Kenmore	QLD	-	12,500	NA	-	12,500	4.2	100	NA	
Knox	NZ	1,332	61,332	2.2	233	241	12.8	239	9	
Luther	NSW	3,301	51,365	6.4	343	4,621	55,986	7.0	231	15
Moore	NSW	3,600	103,600	3.5	10	260	103,860	3.0	260	10
Morling	NSW	1,568	21,538	7.3	128	1,800	23,338	14.8	128	1
Nungalinga	NT	453	9,818	7.6	-	206	10,024	6.6	90	9
Parkin-Wesley	SA	460	21,260	2.2	46	1,060	22,320	0.9	69	-4
Perth Theo Hall	WA	918	17,678	5.2	150	-	17,678	15.1	75	23
Pius XII	QLD	345	20,370	1.7	90	2,750	23,120	4.1	172	-10
Presbyterian T.H.	QLD*	-	5,000	NA	-	5,000		-		
Presbyterian T.H.	VIC*	-	12,000	NA	-	12,000		-		
Redemptorist	VIC	-	30,000	NA	-	30,000		55		
Reformed	VIC*	-	12,600	NA	-	12,600		100		
Ridley	VIC	1,213	28,963	4.2	160	1,100	30,063	16.1	90	NA
Sacred Heart	VIC	-	13,000	NA	-	13,000	4.0	-		
Salesian	VIC	506	8,970	5.6	68	68	9,038	6.6	56	1
St. Andrew's	NSW	100	16,100	0.6	250	10,650	26,750	67.2	65	NA
St. Andrew's Greek	NSW	-	3,000?	NA	-	-	3,000?		100?	NA
St. Barnabas	SA	277	14,400	1.9	35	800	15,200	7.6	31	
St. Columban's	NSW*	-	12,000	NA	-	-	12,000		225	
St. Dominic's	VIC*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Francis	QLD	294	12,851	2.3	29	543	13,394	1.9	32	-6
St. Francis Xavier	SA	-	12,000	NA	-	-	12,000	-20.0	150	
St. John's (SSM)	SA	1,000	6,750	14.8	-	-	6,750	7.4	25	NA
St. John's	NSW*	-	16,000	NA	-	-	16,000		90	
St. John's	NZ	1,940	47,000	4.1	75	3,000	50,000	10.3	207	NA
St. Mark's	ACT	1,281	61,984	2.1	-	4,317?	66,301	2.0	212	5
St. Mary's	VIC	-	18,000	NA	-	-	18,000	-34.9	61	
St. Paxschal's	VIC*	-	48,000	NA	-	-	48,000		-	
St. Patrick's	NSW*	-	57,500	NA	-	-	57,500		239	
St. Paul's Nat'l	NSW	-	52,984	NA	-	-	52,984	5.4	85	
St. Paul's Miss'y	VIC	-	-	NA	-	-	-		-	
St. V. Pallotti	VIC*	-	8,000	NA	-	-	8,000		107	NA
Tarrawarra	VIC	-	18,500	NA	-	-	18,500	6.0	50	
Trinity	QLD	-	20,000	NA	-	-	20,000	65.9	83	
Trinity	VIC	500	23,000	2.2	-	-	23,000		44	28
United	NSW	613	23,139	2.6	-	3,135	26,274	5.0	135	NA
Whitley	VIC	-	15,867	-	-	-	15,867	9.2	70	
Wollaston	WA*	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000		-	
TOTALS		26,975	1,331,475		1,924	38,208	1,369,683		4,981	97
AVERAGES		999	23,776	2.0	107	1,910	24,459	1.7	108	2.1



TABLE 4 - EXPENDITURE \*

\* For New Zealand libraries, \$NZ are converted to their \$A equivalent at the rate of \$A1 = \$NZ1.355

LIBRARY	ACQUISITIONS					BINDING	POPULATION	
	Monogram	Periodical	Non-Book	Total	% +/-		Staff	Students
Avondale NSW								
Baptist QLD								
Baptist WA	9,000			9,000		Nil	3.2	80
Baptist NZ*								
Benedictine WA*								
Bible College SA	3,750			3,750	NA	250	4.0	30
Burleigh SA	3,000	2,500	-	5,500	-	-	2.0?	26
Carmelite VIC	-	-	-	-	NA	Nil	-	-
Cath.Past.Inst. WA*								
Cath.Theol.Union NSW	6,000	3,500	-	9,500	58.3	792	15.0	220
Christ College TAS	800	-	-	800	NA	-	1.0	(33)
Christ The Priest VIC	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
Churches of Christ NSW	11,193	-	-	11,193	-	-	5.5	55
College House NZ	3,560	602	-	4,162	38.7	712	2.3	(70)
College of Bible VIC	16,694	597	-	17,291	72.9	721	6	100
Corpus Christi VIC								
Divine Word VIC*								
Holy Cross VIC*								
Holy Cross NZ	885	-	-	885	-79.2		11	40
Joint Theol. VIC	44,717	9,410	-	54,127	13.1	3,415	NA	NA
Kenmore QLD	-	-	-	-	NA	-	4.4	41
Knox NZ	15,958	3,358	452	19,768	94.3	59	10	418
Luther NSW	15,494	4,711	-	20,205	13.5	3,506	10	94
Moore NSW	32,072	10,215	-	42,287	32.6	266	-	-
Morling NSW	9,572	3,531	2,815	15,918	32.5	716	5	134
Nungalinga NT	6,000	-	-	6,000	-10.5		6.5	52
Parkin-Wesley SA	7,973	-	-	7,973	45	500?	4.5	70
Perth Theo Hall WA	9,000	-	-	9,000	80	-	4	200?
Pius XII QLD	5,500	6,000	100	11,600	38.1	1,300	10	38
Presbyterian T.H. QLD*								
Presbyterian T.H. VIC*								
Redemptorist VIC								
Reformed VIC*								
Ridley VIC	19,000	-	-	19,000	50.8	1,500	11	303
Sacred Heart VIC								
Salesian VIC	5,800	2,545	-	8,345	-9.3	300	2	16
St. Andrew's NSW	1,500	2,500	-	4,000	NA	-	10	40
St. Andrew's Greek NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Barnabas SA	3,000	1,000	-	4,000	-43.8	-	3	30
St. Columban's NSW*								
St. Dominic's VIC*								
St. Francis QLD	3,100	1,699	-	4,799	NA	280	4.5?	17
St. Francis Xavier SA								
St. John's (SSM) SA	8,000	-	-	8,000	NA	-	1.5	6
St. John's NSW*								
St. John's NZ	13,210	7,380	-	20,590	103.2	1,107	10	45
St. Mark's ACT	18,517	4,900	-	23,417	42.4	356	9?	113
St. Mary's VIC								
St. Paxischal's VIC*								
St. Patrick's NSW*								
St. Paul's Nat'l NSW	12,000	-	-	12,000	27.6	-	15	40
St. Paul's Miss'y VIC								
St. V. Pallotti VIC*								
Tarrawarra VIC								
Trinity QLD								
Trinity VIC	2,740	395	-	3,135	NA	-	?	55
United NSW	9,522	5,816	-	15,338	7.6	-	15?	82
Whitley VIC	20,000	-	-	20,000	42.9	-	3	220
Wollaston WA*								
TOTALS	319,557	70,659	3,367	393,583		15,780	188.4	2,368
AVERAGES (31)	10,308	3,926	1,122	12,696	-8.0	877	6.7	81.6

For New Zealand libraries, \$NZ are converted to their \$A equivalent at the rate of \$A1 = \$NZ1.355

## AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

### CONSTITUTION

#### Preamble

The first Library Consultation of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools was held in Melbourne in 1978. Subsequent consultations were held in 1979, 1983, 1984 and 1985. At the Sydney consultation in 1984 it was resolved to request the ANZATS to instigate the formation of a theological library association. The concept was endorsed for investigation by that year's Annual General Meeting and subsequently approved by the ANZATS Council in May 1985. The decision to form the association was made at the 1985 consultation at Luther Seminary, North Adelaide on Thursday 27th August 1985. The interim Executive was instructed to draft a constitution for presentation to the inaugural conference of the ANZTLA in Canberra on 26th August 1986. Following further revision, it was adopted in the present form on 24th August 1987.

#### I. NAME

The name of the association is the AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION (hereinafter referred to as "the Association")

#### II. AIMS

The aims of the Association are:

1. To provide a forum for interaction between librarians of and others interested in theological and religious libraries.
2. To foster the development and improvement of theological and religious libraries.
3. To support the development and implementation of acceptable standards of librarianship among theological and religious libraries.
4. To foster inter-library co-operation on both the national and regional level.
5. To publish and disseminate literature relevant to theological and religious librarianship.
6. To foster contacts with other library associations and groups.

#### III. RELATION TO ANZATS

The Association seeks to co-operate with the Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools (hereinafter referred to as "ANZATS") and to promote its aims and objectives insofar as they apply to libraries and librarianship.

#### IV. MEMBERSHIP

Libraries and other organizations and individuals involved in or interested in theological education or religious studies may become members of the Association upon the payment of the prescribed fee.

#### V. MEETINGS

1. The Association shall hold a General Meeting at least every two years, and annually where practicable, to elect officers and to transact the business of the Association.
2. The Association shall hold a conference at least every two years, where practicable in association with the annual conference of ANZATS.

## **VI. EXECUTIVE**

1. There shall be an Executive to act for the Association between its meetings in all matters, subject to any direction of a General Meeting of the Association. The Executive shall report to every meeting of the Association and, save where it has acted within an authority expressly conferred on it by the Association, its actions shall be subject to approval and endorsement by the General Meeting.
2. The Executive shall consist of the President, the Secretary/Treasurer, and one additional member from the region in which the next conference of the Association is to be held.
3. At least one member of the Executive shall be a resident of the place of residence of the ANZATS Executive and, subject to the will of ANZATS, shall represent the Association at meetings of the ANZATS Executive and Council.
4. Members of the Executive shall hold office until the conclusion of the next General Meeting.
5. If for any reason a vacancy occurs on the Executive, the remaining members of the Executive may fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term for which the member was elected.
6. The Executive shall endeavour to meet at least once a year, where practicable in conjunction with the meetings of the ANZATS Council.

## **VII. REGIONAL CHAPTERS**

1. In any region, a chapter of the Association may be formed with its own officers.
2. For this purpose, members in a region may draw up their own constitution which, however, must be in accord with the constitution of the Association and must be approved by the Executive of the Association.
3. Subject to any resolutions of the Association, the role of the chapters is to deal with matters of regional concern.

## **VIII. FINANCIAL MATTERS**

1. The Executive is empowered to administer the funds of the Association in accordance with the resolutions of the General Meetings of the Association.
2. The Executive shall compile the budget, including membership fees, to be adopted at each General Meeting.

## **IX. ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION**

Alterations to the constitution can only be made by a meeting of the Association at the motion of a member. Three months notice of such a motion must be given through the Executive.

*(Draft No. 4)*  
22nd July 1987

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Constituting Meeting held at St. Mark's College, Canberra  
on 26th and 27th August, 1986

- 1.0 OPENING: The President (Rev. Trevor Zweck) welcomed all to the meeting, in particular Makis Durni-ib (Papua New Guinea) and Donald Huber (U.S.A.).
- 1.1 Minute  
Secretary: Val Canty was appointed Minute Secretary for the meeting.
- 2.0 ATTENDANCE:  
2.1 Present: Hans Arns (Catholic Institute of Sydney), Elizabeth Berridge (St. Paul's National Seminary), Glenys Biddle (United Theological College), Judith Bright (St. John's Theological College), Halvard Cain (Carmelite Memorial Library), Val Canty (Parkin-Wesley College), Jan Christensen (Kenmore Christian College), Makis Durni-ib (Luther Seminary), Jos Goudswaard (Beacon Hill Books), Judith Goodwin (Catholic Theological Union), Gary Gorman, Helen Greenwood (St. John's Theological College), Donald Huber (Luther Seminary), Coralie Jenkin, Margaret Leditschke (St. Francis' College), Lawrence McIntosh (Joint Theological Library, Ormond College), Lorraine McNally (National Catholic Research Council), Beth Nichol (Hewitson Library, Knox College), Valerie O'Shea (Good Samaritan Formation Centre), Edmund Perrin (United Theological College), Joan Pigram (Emmanuel College), Elizabeth Riddle (Reformed Theological College), Michael Rigby (Avondale College), Kim Robinson (Moore College), Bruce Upham (Trinity Theological College), Trevor Zweck (Luther Seminary).
- 2.2 Apologies: Barbara Darling (Ridley College), Greg Moses (St. Paul's), Ann Pritchard (St. Andrew's)..
- 3.0 MINUTES of meeting held in Adelaide, August, 1985, having been circulated, were received as a correct record.
- 4.0 CONSTITUTION:  
4.1 Report: President reported that the Executive Committee had drawn up the Constitution (Draft 3) in response to the directive of the meeting held in Adelaide in August 1985. The Constitution is based on the existing ANZATS (Australian and New Zealand Association of Theological Schools) Constitution for both philosophical and practical reasons. The document has been submitted to the ANZATS Executive and the May Council meeting of ANZATS, and has the approval of the ANZATS Executive..
- 4.2 Motion: THAT the Constitution as presented be adopted.
- 4.2.1 Question was raised about affiliation with Library Association of Australia as a sub-interest group. Reported that a review of L.A.A. corporate membership is underway.  
Matter shelved for the present.
- 4.2.2 Considerable concern was expressed about individual and corporate membership.  
AGREED THAT Executive reconsider section IV Membership (of Draft 3 Constitution) and report back to a further session of this meeting.
- 4.2.2 Amendments to Constitution. Other queries were raised regarding clauses in the Constitution.  
AGREED THAT Resolution be tabled and that a sub-committee be appointed to deal with the questions raised. The committee to be the Executive plus Lawrence McIntosh and Gary Gorman.
- 5.0 BULLETIN: AGREED THAT the Association publish a Bulletin. (Voting: 22, 1, 0)

After Lunch the Meeting took up the matter of the Constitution.

4.2 Motion: The motion was amended:

THAT the Constitution be adopted with the amendment of Clause IV Membership, subject to the approval of the ANZATS Executive.

Clause IV Membership:

1. Libraries of the member schools of ANZATS are members and shall be represented by their librarian-in-charge.
2. Libraries of other tertiary institutions offering courses in theological education or religious studies may become members upon the approval of the Executive of the Association and shall be represented by their librarian-in-charge or his/her nominee.
3. Institutions or organisations associated with theological education or religious studies may become members upon the approval of the Executive of the Association and shall be represented by one nominee of that organisation.
4. Individuals interested in or concerned with theological education or religious studies may become members upon the approval of the Executive of the Association.

(Voting: 12, 7, 3)

Further minor amendments were AGREED UPON as:

Clause II Aims:

1. after "of" insert "and others interested in".

Clause IV Meetings:

1. delete "meet" and insert "hold a General Meeting".

Clause VI Executive:

2. delete "state" and insert "region".
3. delete clause and insert "Members of the Executive shall hold office until the conclusion of the next General Meeting".
4. delete "state" and insert "place".

Clause VIII Financial Matters:

2. delete "an annual" and insert "the"

Clause IX Constitutional Changes:

Delete "meeting" and insert "General Meeting".

4.3 Thanks: AGREED to record a Vote of Thanks to all who have worked on the preparation of the Constitution. Carried with Acclamation.

Meeting adjourned at 2.45 p.m.

The Business resumed on Wednesday, 27th August at 11 a.m.

5.0 BULLETIN:

5.1 Editor: AGREED that the Editor be appointed annually.

5.2 Assoc. Editor: AGREED that an Associate Editor be appointed to work with the Editor.

6.0 ELECTIONS: AGREED that Donald Huber take the Chair. The following were elected:

President: Trevor Zweck  
Editor: Kim Robinson  
Secretary/Treasurer: Hans Arns  
Assoc. Editor: Gary Gorman  
Committee Member: Barbara Darling (subject to her consent)  
If she is unwilling, the Executive to make an appointment

The elections were carried with acclamation.

7.0 STATISTICS:

7.1 Report: The President reported that responses to 1984 statistics had been good but that information on 1985 had been "indifferent".

7.2 Policy: AGREED that Statistics be gathered on an annual basis.

7.3 Form: AGREED that the Form as prepared be the basis of bibliographic Statistical information.

It was noted that information on Salaries is not included and that this information is extremely valuable in statistics, particularly in a ratio with acquisitions

AGREED to add to the Form a note 'that salaries be expressed as proportion of total expenditure', subject to review by the Statistician.

7.4 Statistician: Edmund Perrin was elected.

7.5 1985: Statistics for 1985 to be sent to Trevor Zweck

8.0 FINANCE:

8.1 Budget: Budget prepared by the Executive was presented.

AGREED that Membership Fee for "other members" be \$20.

AGREED that the Budget be adopted.

8.2 Auditor: AGREED that an auditor be appointed by the Executive.

9.0 FUTURE

CONFERENCES: 1987 - Melbourne, 24-25th August.

1988 - AGREED that Conference be held 20-22 August in Canberra the Executive to pursue the possibility of meeting on the A.N.U. site.

10.0 STANDARDS:

10.1 Draft

Guidelines for ANZATS Libraries (March 1986) had been circulated to members.

Concern expressed about clause C.3 "desirable levels of bibliographic resources". Suggested to read:

"book stock: minimally a core collection of monographs, serials and other type materials related to courses taught, size of faculty and size of students and other associated bodies, and where appropriate special denominational, archival, rare book and research collections"

10.2 Action: AGREED that a sub-committee be appointed to work on the "Guidelines" particularly Clause C.3 & 7, with Lawrence McIntosh as convener

11.0 THANKS:

The thanks of all were expressed to Robert Withycombe for his work on the Executive and for planning the conference.

Thanks also to all who had taken part in the Conference.

The Meeting was closed at 12.30 p.m.

### NEWS OF ANZTLA MEMBERS

Mrs. Wendy Noble has been appointed Librarian of the Branson Library, Burleigh College (SA), working three days a week.

Mrs. Joan Brewer, part-time librarian at St. Francis Xavier Seminary (SA), has been appointed Chair of the South Australian Library Advisory Council. She has previously served on the Council as representative of the South Australian College of Advanced Education, where she was Head of the Department of School Librarianship until the time of her retirement. She has served on the General Council and the Board of Education of the Library Association of Australia and her services to librarianship have been recognized by two notable awards: Fellow of the Library Association of Australia and Member of the Order of Australia.

Mrs. Ruth Strelan has joined the staff of the Lohe Memorial Library, Luther Seminary (SA), working three days a week. A qualified kindergarten teacher, she is also a qualified teacher-librarian and has served in school libraries in Victoria and South Australia, her latest position being at Immanuel Primary School, Novar Gardens.

Miss Pam Menadue, who graduated from the South Australian Institute of Technology at the end of last year with a Bachelor of Arts in Library Studies, is serving two days a week as librarian at St. Barnabas College (SA).

Mrs. Marjorie Saunders is serving as Assistant to the Academic Advisor at Bible College of South Australia during 1987, while at the same time working 20 hours a week at the library. The added responsibility has led to a temporary cessation of studies in the Graduate Diploma of Library Studies at the South Australia Institute of Technology.

Dr. Robert Withycombe has ended his fourteen-year term of service as Warden of St. Mark's Library and Institute of Theology, Canberra and is now serving St. Luke's Anglican Parish, Deakin, A.C.T. Robert was a prime mover in the establishment of the ANZTLA and host to its inaugural conference, as well as serving on its executive during its first year. Since 1983 he was also the Acting Principal of the Canberra College of Ministry, which is now being amalgamated with the library into the new St. Mark's, Canberra. He is a Church History scholar, having gained his Ph.D. at Cambridge.

The United Theological College has moved into a new complex at 16 Masons Drive, North Paramatta, N.S.W. 2151. Phone no. 02 683 3655.

Rev. Trevor Zweck, Librarian of the Lohe Memorial Library, Luther Seminary (SA) and President of the ANZTLA, has been invited to contribute a brief article on the ANZTLA to the Encyclopedia of Australian Archives, Information Services and Libraries, being edited by Harrison Bryan. Nice to know we have been recognized! The first volume of the encyclopedia is due for publication later this year.

I/we wish to apply for membership of the ANZTLA and enclose payment of \$10 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I/we wish to subscribe to the ANZTLA Newsletter and enclose payment of \$5 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I/we wish to support the ANZTLA with a further donation of \$ ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I/we have received a copy of issue no. 1 (March 1987) ANZTLA Newsletter

Name of individual or institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
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