

Bulletin

The Atlantic Provinces Library Association

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Back To Reality in Cape Breton

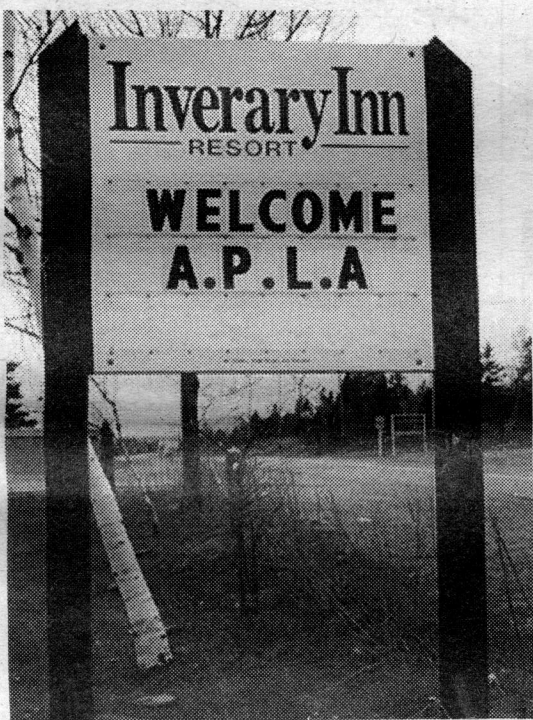
For the first time in more than twenty years, Cape Breton was chosen as the site to host the 1994 annual APLA Conference. Traditional Cape Breton hospitality and scenery provided the attractive setting for the 55th annual Conference at Baddeck from May 25-29.

Utilizing the conference facilities of two resorts, the Inverary Inn and Gisele's Country Inn, conference organizers arranged a good variety of stimulating workshops, conference sessions, author readings, business meetings, and receptions. Under the general conference theme of "Back to Reality: Serving Users in a Virtual World", the 174 delegates were able to choose from 26 sessions and a pre-conference workshop, as well as browse the exhibits area, talk with the 32 exhibitors, and mingle with old and new acquaintances at coffee breaks and receptions during the four-day conference. Many also found time to sample the varieties of fare in the local restaurants, along with the participants in the International Cabot Trail Relay Race, who were holding their annual race in the Baddeck area the same weekend and were obviously leading a less sedentary life than were the librarians attending the APLA Conference.

The full day Pre-Conference Workshop, "Internet Nuts and Bolts", given by Mark Leggott of St. Francis Xavier University Library (and now APLA's Vice President for Nova Scotia) was well attended by library staff from many institutions with all levels of competence and expertise in this important addition to the library world. All attendees came away well informed and armed with a large and complete binder and CDROM on the subject of the Internet for later reference.

The Keynote Address of Dr. Catherine Ross, Professor in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario, officially opened the conference on Friday morning. Her address, "From the Perspective of the Users", which is covered more fully in a separate article, set the tone for the

conference sessions, which offered a good balance between the current emphasis on technology-related topics and the practical applications of that technology for those VIPs of libraries, the Patrons, who are frequently feeling overwhelmed by the rapid introduction of so many changes in the traditional library field.



(Photo: B. Jeffery)

Reports of many of the other sessions offered at the Conference are given elsewhere in this issue.

A welcome change from the information-packed and sometimes heated workshops was provided by the sessions with author readings, which generally feature authors with a connection to the locale of the conference. This year's authors were no exception, with noted

Mi'kmaq poet Rita Joe presenting one of the sessions, and novelist and professor Alistair MacLeod, a seventh generation Cape Bretoner, reading from his works to a large and appreciative audience.

Two books with both a Nova Scotian flavour and wider appeal were launched officially at the Conference. Despite competition from convivial librarians relaxing at the Friday evening reception, Ron Caplan of Breton Books managed to read from the recent publication of a volume of folk tales collected by Helen Creighton entitled *A Folktale Journey Through the Maritimes* to an appreciative group nearby. On Saturday, the University College of Cape Breton Press officially launched its recent publication, *An Underlying Reverence: Stories of Cape Breton* at a reception in the Conference Centre.

Although no Merit Award was presented this year, the annual Saturday night banquet with its accompanying entertainment provided a welcome relaxation for delegates following three days of concentrated sessions and general meetings of the Association.

APLA members had to grapple with the economic reality of the times and APLA's budget problems at the two sessions of the OGM. Further details on this are given in President Charles Cameron's article. The excellent reception following the first session of the OGM and champagne brunch which wound up the Conference helped to dispel some of the gloom produced by these sessions.

Conference organizers are to be congratulated on their successful planning of sessions, entertainment, exhibits, and other events. The fact that a group of about 15 librarians was marooned on a boat on the Bras d'Or Lakes and required rescuing by a kindly yachtsman from south of the border cannot be laid to the door of the organizers! Other arrangements went off smoothly, and it should be noted that these arrangements had to be

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Financial crunch forces membership fee increases

The APLA '94 Conference theme, "Back to Reality", assumed added meaning for the APLA Executive when it met on Thursday evening, May 26, at the first of two Conference Executive Meetings. The group came to grips with APLA's finances and adopted a number of measures, including the membership fee increases and expenditure cuts, which were subsequently adopted by the membership at the OGMs. Membership fee increases are as follows:

September 1, 1994:	
Personal	\$ 45.00 (currently \$ 25.00)
Institutional	\$125.00 (currently \$ 75.00)
Lifetime	\$500.00 (currently \$250.00)

April 1, 1995:	
Personal	\$ 55.00

NOTE: There is no Institutional fee increase in April, 1995 as it was decided to increase that category substantially in September this year, instead of in two stages.

What is the reality of APLA's finances which caused these increases, which, incidentally, are the first such increases since 1987? During the past three years APLA's revenue has steadily decreased, particularly the advertising and subscription revenues from the *APLA Bulletin*. These two sources declined over 50% in that period. The 1991-94 Budget Trends document distributed with the May-June issue of the *Bulletin* provides full details. In 1993-94 APLA dipped into its reserves to cover a \$2,500 deficit. In all likelihood the reserves will be used to cover a deficit again this year, since the full effect of the membership fee increases will not be felt until 1994-95.

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Keynote addresses library services

"From the perspective of the users"

In this "virtual world" we can often lose sight of whom we are actually serving, what their needs are, and how to assess those needs. Keynote Speaker, Dr. Catherine Ross, reminded us that we must get back to reality and look at library services "From the Perspective of the Users".

Ross is a Professor in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science and Associate Dean of Graduate Studies at the University of Western Ontario. She has co-authored *Communicating Professionally: A How-to-Do-It Manual for Librarians* (New York, N.Y.: Neal-Schuman Publishers, 1989), *A Biography of Alice Munro* (Toronto: ECW Press, 1992), and three information books for children published by Kids Can Press. In addition, she has published articles on reading, readers' advisory service, and reference service, and has given over fifty workshops on the reference interview to

participants across North America.

In her address, Ross stated that there are two ways of looking at library services. The traditional model is one in which librarians do the looking. When effectiveness is measured, objective measures are used. Users enter into the picture only in terms of statistics, such as the number of visits, or the number of reference transactions. We look at how well users fit into existing services. What we do not examine is the value and effectiveness of those services to the user.

The second model is that of user-based research, with the goal of finding out where improvements are needed, and how our services make a positive difference in the lives of users. With this model, individual library users judge library services in terms of their own needs. Questions are asked, such as: Can you think of a

time when you had a question and had to ask for help? Where did you go for help? If you went to a library, what service(s) did you use? Did you have any experiences that did not help?

Ross reported on three research studies conducted at the University of Western Ontario in which these kinds of user-oriented questions have shaped the study. The first study, a research project of herself and Patricia Dewdney, looked at experiences of users of reference service in both public and academic libraries. Details will be published in the Winter issue of *RQ*. In a disturbing 40% of cases, users found nothing, or inappropriate material, or were given unmonitored referrals. There was a high degree of search failure when there was no reference interview or follow-up questions. Highly-rated librarians in the study exhibited

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Letters to the Editor

[Editor's Note: Copies of this letter were sent to the Editors of newspapers throughout Nova Scotia.]

To the Editor:

Eliminating professional library and information services from Nova Scotia schools may well be the educational folly of the decade.

It doesn't make sense on several fronts: a) Information is expanding in quantity and complexity at a run-away rate; b) our concerns about ineffective education and the inability to compete in a global marketplace have never been greater; c) the need for expertise to decipher and select from a mass market of learning resources (which range from excellent to deplorable) has become critical for educational and financial reasons; and d) the need for someone to teach our teachers and our children to negotiate the maze of information networks is one of our first priorities.

So, what is our solution? School boards are removing from schools the only people who combine education and information expertise—i.e., teacher-librarians, who have degrees in both education and library science! The plan is to replace teacher-librarians with library technicians, whose role is, in fact, quite different.

It's not as if we don't have a choice. Nova Scotians are fortunate to have, at their disposal, a good supply of educated, experienced, and dedicated library personnel of the **three types necessary to provide excellent and cost-effective library service.**

1) We have **teacher-librarians** to develop educationally sound resource collections, to consult with educators and parents to design information services which meet today's educational needs, and to teach information access and use. One teacher-librarian could serve more than one school.

2) We have **library technicians** to efficiently control circulation, collection maintenance, cataloguing, order processing, interlibrary loans, and the myriad of technical activities which teacher-librarians should NOT be doing.

3) We have **student and parent volunteers** who, with proper supervision and support, can assist with dozens of clerical tasks, thus freeing library technicians and teacher-librarians to do more for students and teachers.

Why aren't we using this personnel appropriately?

-Laura Draper

Coordinator, Library Technician Program,
Kingstec Campus, Nova Scotia Community College

Publication Information

The *APLA Bulletin* is the official organ of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association. The Association seeks to promote library service in the provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, to serve the professional interests of librarians in the Region, to serve as a focal point for all those in library services in the Atlantic Provinces, and to cooperate with library associations and other organizations on matters of mutual concern.

Personal membership in the Association costs \$25 and includes a subscription to the *APLA Bulletin*. Institutional membership costs \$75. Institutions may subscribe to the *Bulletin* only for \$25. Single issues cost \$4.25. Subscriptions and claims for missing issues should be sent to the Treasurer of the Association. For more information write to the Atlantic Provinces Library Association, c/o The School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS B3H 4H8.

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Assistant Editor, Betty Jeffery, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, NS BOP 1X0; by Internet to HALIBURT@ADMIN.ACADIAU.CA or BJEFFERY@ADMIN.ACADIAU.CA; by Envoy to ILL.NSWA; by Fax to (902) 542-2128; by telephone (902) 542-2201 (Ext. 1528 or 1403).

All correspondence regarding advertising should be sent by mail to the Advertising Editor, Chris Bull, Library, Kingstec Community College, Box 487, Kentville, NS B4N 3X3; by Internet to CBULL@FOX.NSTN.NS.CA; by Envoy to NSKKR.ILL; by Fax to (902) 679-1141; by telephone (902) 678-7341 (Ext. 43).

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From The President's Desk

APLA '94 maintained the tradition of a solid programme which appealed to a variety of interests. Document delivery, total quality management, and the Internet, to name just a few, are topics of interest to all of us who work in libraries. The Inverary Inn and Gisele's Country Inn provided an attractive resort setting unique in recent APLA history. Both the Programme and Local Arrangements Committees are to be commended for an excellent Conference. We now look forward, in upcoming issues of the *Bulletin*, to hearing from the organizing committees of APLA '95 in Charlottetown.

Four resolutions were presented at APLA '94. The first Resolution stated:

Resolved, that, in the next issue of the APLA Bulletin, the APLA Executive inform the members of and all changes that have been made to the Standing Orders since approval in 1989, and at what meeting (Ordinary, Special, or Executive) these changes were approved; and Resolved, that a Standing Order be added which states: That, when the Executive makes, varies or repeals any Standing Order under Article 82(n) of the Articles of Association, such action shall be communicated to the membership as soon as possible after the action; and shall be presented at the next Ordinary General Meeting for confirmation or rejection.

An article by Suzanne Sexty in this issue of the *Bulletin* informs the membership of all Standing Order changes made since 1989 and at what meeting they were changed, as called for in Part A above. Part B has been added to the Standing Orders as number 8.33. Any future changes to the Standing Orders will be reported to the membership through this column as soon as possible after the change is made.

The second Resolution called for the Financial Examiner to be included on the distribution list for minutes of all Executive meetings and that the Resolution be established as a Standing Order. The Executive has added this resolution to the Standing Orders as 8.34 and the Financial Examiner has been added to the APLA VIP List and will receive copies of all future minutes and agendas.

A Resolution put forward by the Trustees Interest Group asked that APLA "request the Premier and the Provincial Ministers responsible, to suggest to the appointing authorities that Librarian Trustee appointments be for a period of three years or more." This resolution was referred to the Trustees Interest Group for further research.

To immediately put into practice the first Resolution the following two Standing Orders were revised at the Joint Executive Meeting on May 29. Standing Order 3.2 was revised due to provision in the 1994-95 budget and now reads as follows:

Annually the Executive will consider funding an official delegate to PTLAC. This decision will be based upon availability of money for funding and the usefulness of that year's meeting. Funding will be: airfare and maximum of two nights accommodation as required to attend this meeting.

Standing Order 1.2 was also changed because of the budget and includes the new fee structure found in the article on the membership fee increase elsewhere in this issue.

APLA is attempting to come to grips with its finances with the two-stage fee increase and the budget cuts outlined elsewhere. I would point out that the General Activities Fund is still available but primarily as a Seed Grant. However, applications will be considered on an individual basis and consideration will be given to projects which are unlikely to generate revenue because of the nature of the topic or because of the geographic area in which they are held.

The '94 Conference saw several changes in APLA committees. The recommendations from the Special Committee on Communications for two new standing committees, Communications and Public Relations, were accepted at the OGM. As well, the Microcomputer Interest Group has been renamed the Computers and Connectivity Interest Group to better reflect the goals of the IG.

Communication is a vital part of any organization and particularly one such as APLA, where the membership is spread over a large geographic area. As well as the *Bulletin*, APLA now has its own listserv, APLA-L, which acts as an open communication line for anyone with e-mail access. Direct contact with APLA Executive members is one of the key ways to communicate your concerns or suggestions. Full contact information is contained in every issue of the *Bulletin*.

Communication will also be high profile this year as the Communications Committee develops a plan encompassing all aspects of communications within the organization. If you would like input on this topic, please contact Francesco Lai at the address in the APLA Directory in this issue.

-Charles Cameron



APLA Executive 1994/95, Front (L. to R.): Charles Cameron, Karen Lippold, Jocelyne Thompson, Elizabeth Browne. Back: Susan Libby, Caren Mofford, Mark Leggott, Edith Haliburton. Missing: Marion Pape, Nichola Cleaveland, Kelly Campbell. (Photo: B. Jeffery)

APLA '94 Conference Reports

User Survey is Topic of Winning Paper

The winner of the APLA 1994 Student Paper Competition was Elaine MacLean. Elaine is a 1994 graduate of the Dalhousie School of Library and Information Studies. The topic of her paper was "User Surveys - What Do They Tell Us?" The paper was written in partial fulfillment of requirements for a course entitled Library Management and Current Problems in Librarianship, taught by Dr. L. Vagianos. Elaine presented a summary of her paper at the APLA conference, in a session moderated by Sara Lochhead.

The paper documented the argument that the paradigm for user surveys has shifted in the past decade. A sampling of user surveys was described and a summary of the current shift was provided. This shift has moved the research from empirical studies of users and systems to a concern with conceptualization and the intellectual environment of information seeking. The current thrust is in the area of developing a theoretical model of information seeking which can, in turn, be used by practitioners.

The paper argued that there is an increasing burden placed on the intermediary between the user and the information to understand the environment, the self and the role or conditions, the context and the process of the information seeker. Predictions that two-thirds of the working population will be knowledge workers by the year 2000 make it critical that models are developed to help us understand how people seek information. This approach will be more qualitative in nature, following a tradition which sees reality as a construction which is influenced by situational and sociological influences such as personal beliefs, values, and intentions and by individual variations in such qualities as categorization techniques, learning styles, and motivations.

-Elaine MacLean
St. Francis Xavier University

Research by Librarians

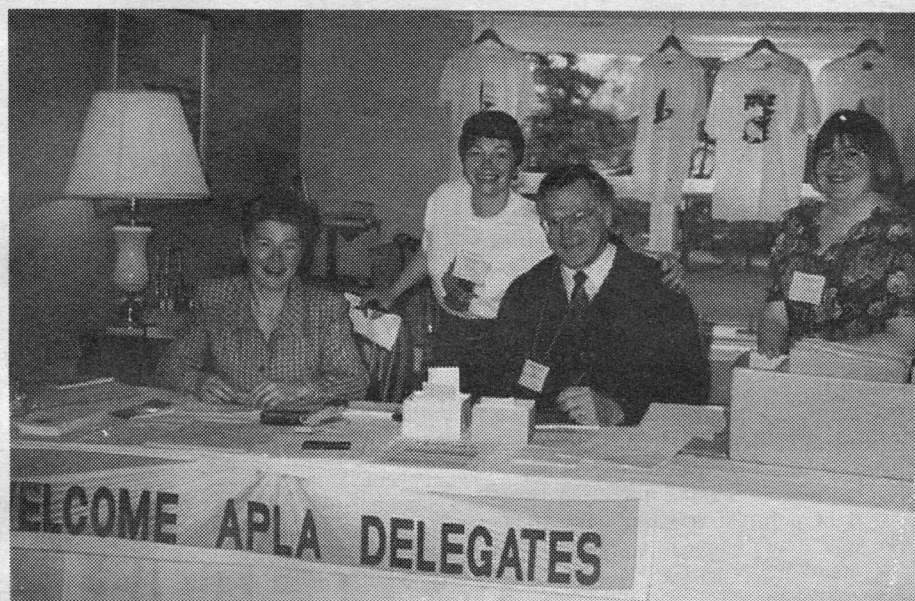
Who better than Bertrum MacDonald of Dalhousie's SLIS program to give a paper at the APLA Conference on factors to consider in research work? Dr. MacDonald, fresh from receiving a \$114,000 Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) grant, gave a nuts and bolts lecture on planning research projects, in his session entitled "Research by Librarians: Will it be the Key for the Health and Survival of Academic Libraries?"

Dr. MacDonald stressed the need for the basics in preparing a research strategy. One should choose a subject or area in which one is genuinely interested and a subject on which one has been reflecting for some time. Often it will take years for the project to come to its fullest culmination. If it was only of passing interest, or a topic suggested by a third party, interest might soon wain. The researcher should start small, perhaps considering only a corner of a much bigger question. The investigator should not fear consultation with collaborators in the same or other disciplines.

In the all important area of funding, Dr. MacDonald stressed the need to find out what the rules are, and to follow them. If one's submission is rejected, find out the cause of rejection and resubmit the request with the jury's recommendations taken into account. Determination pays off.

Dr. MacDonald underscored this year's keynote address by Dr. Ross, when he stated that a naturalistic methodology based on qualitative data is acceptable as a research project. This model is perhaps more likely to improve library service as questions on how people truly approach libraries and information are asked.

-Chris Bull
Kingstec Campus,
Nova Scotia Community College



Some of the hard-working Conference organizers greet APLA delegates. (L. to R.): Laura Peverill, Co-Convenor, Local Arrangements Committee (UCCB), Cindy Kowalczyk, Local Arrangements Committee (Cape Breton Regional Library), David MacSween, Local Arrangements Committee (Canadian Coast Guard College), Rita Campbell, Program Convenor (St. Francis Xavier). (Photo: F. Hopkins)

Cooperation vs. Competition

At a time when governments and organizations are looking for areas which can be pared down and downsized, educational institutions, and especially libraries, are being targeted. Level of staffing is one area causing concern to both staff and administrators in these institutions.

Connected directly to this concern of staffing is what training is this staff receiving? Professional training at the Master's level is aptly addressed by the appropriate ALA committee. Training and education of paraprofessionals is not accredited by a professional body in the same manner as an ALA sponsored team examines each Master's program. Rather, paraprofessional programs can/may follow the CLA Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians. As these guidelines only apply to the two year diploma in library techniques, many part-time and non-library technician certificate programs do not follow these guidelines.

This diversity was addressed by the speakers at the APLA conference session "Cooperation vs. Competition". The panellists, who came from a diverse group of institutions, spoke on the histories, mandates, and programs of their individual programs. Unfortunately, this took virtually the entire allotted time for this session. The special needs and circumstances which surround each of the six programs were outlined. It was evident that even if all the programs knew of the CLA Guidelines, it was not practical that all follow them. Some of the programs were designed to meet specific finite needs and, having met them, are being placed in a limbo awaiting to be resurrected.

As is often the case, this session raised more questions than it answered. One of the chief problems for employers and employees is one of transferability of credits. As some programs do not follow the Guidelines, credits picked up in these programs cannot be directly moved to a diploma L-T program. If all programs used the Guidelines, employers would have an easier time in slotting graduates from either a certificate or diploma program into their already existing salary and classification scales. One note of hope on this matter is that A.L.A.R.M. (Alliance for Libraries, Archives, and Records Management) is presently looking at a cross sector classification scale for library workers.

There is a general feeling that there exists a need for programs to reach out via distance education across provincial boundaries to offer continuing education opportunities to library paraprofessionals. As many of the programs are provincially sponsored, crossing boundaries may be seen as a stumbling block.

-Chris Bull
Kingstec Campus,
Nova Scotia Community College

Getting the Message Across

While public relations in libraries is a well-recognized concept of library administrators, marketing of library services has not received the same attention until recently. A search of library literature shows that there are three times as many articles on public relations as there are on the marketing of library services. It may be that the profession's work ethic has caused the gap between the two concepts. Nevertheless, within the present atmosphere of cuts and downsizing of all services it behooves the library profession to aggressively pursue a strategy of marketing the importance of their services to their communities.

In the session entitled "Getting the Message Across: Lessons in Marketing Today's Libraries", the two speakers, Holly Melanson, Assistant University Librarian, Dalhousie University Library, and Rick Janson, Graphic Designer, Halifax City Regional Library, outlined the topic and gave suggestions from their own experiences. Ms. Melanson noted that the starting point for a marketing strategy is the library's mission statement, its long-range goals, and strategic plan. The mission statement may well be too broad to define a marketing strategy, whereas the strategic plan can focus on a particular goal to a targeted audience. Libraries so far have rarely developed marketing plans to follow up on the strategic planning process. A marketing plan will identify the market and the demand. Each segment of the library will require a separate strategy, as there is no single audience or single service in most libraries. A diversified marketing strategy is, therefore, a necessity.

Focusing on her experience at Dalhousie, Ms. Melanson noted that the position and strategy of Dalhousie's library system is set by the University. The major messages of the University have been reflected in library strategy. For instance, Dalhousie's Annual Fund goals have been incorporated by the library strategy, and another targeted area has been the "Save Our Subscriptions Fund."

Common elements in marketing strategies for all libraries are utilizing library publications and events to publicize the library, linking all sectors of the library, and using persistence and creativity. Media exposure is essential. Many larger libraries have a Public Relations or Promotions Department and staff. It is necessary to have some measurable goals and to evaluate activities regularly. She advised keeping notes of what has been done, what media coverage there has been, compiling information on user response, and asking staff and other professionals for input into how the strategies are working.

Noting that we live in an extremely image conscious society, Rick Janson emphasized that while libraries have much to offer, the trick is to

find the right approach to advertise library services and their importance. Marketing efforts take time to work, but libraries should be careful not to market something they cannot offer, and they should ensure that their community understands what the library is trying to achieve. Publicity is important; use newspapers and local media services, send out public service announcements regularly and do follow-up on their impact. Ensure that you are targeting your audience in whatever strategy you adopt. A pro-active role is important in marketing services.

Handouts of publications from both Dalhousie and Halifax City Regional Library provided examples of the positive and proactive approach to marketing their services already undertaken by these libraries.

-Edith Haliburton
Acadia University

Finding the News

Mary Jane Celsie, Head of the Central Library, Richmond Hill Public Library, Ontario, presented a sampling of locally produced information databases accessible on that Library's INLEX automated system. These are accessible not just from every terminal on site, but also from home with dial-up access (local or via the Internet). Naturally, the focus of this workshop was the newspaper index which provides multi-point access to indexed articles and vital statistics information for over 100 years of the local community newspaper files. Celsie presented an overview of the development of this database which had been started in card form using a good deal of natural language terms and format.

This led to problems with conversion of the records in 1990 when the INLEX system was purchased. In turn, this led to the development of a term thesaurus which has improved consistency but has not eliminated the indexing backlog. Celsie emphasized the importance of finding sources of partnership funding in addition to the existing resources which can be allocated to such a labour intensive project. The newspaper index is popular with a wide range of patrons.

The session moved on to the Business Directory database—strictly Richmond Hill businesses, in this case. This provided a good example of the potential for joint ventures. The information is obtained from the municipal tax rolls maintained by the Town Planning Department, with library staff adding some additional information (e.g., telephone numbers) in standard MARC format with a cataloguing manual to define fields. A print directory is produced from this database, jointly sponsored by the municipality and the Chamber of Commerce. Mailing label sets are also available for a fee.

Quick mention was made of another popular database on the same menu—the Job Bank database, for which she estimated 75 additions and 75 deletions were made by library staff on a weekly basis. Several "We should be so lucky" comments were heard, and I leave it to the reader to determine if they were in reference to the database or to the jobs. Celsie expected that adjustments to their system would soon permit the downloading of appropriate job postings from the local Canada Employment Centre.

Yes, there is a "systems" position in the Richmond Hill establishment. If you would like to dial in and browse any one of these databases, Mary Jane Celsie would be willing to send a diskette of the appropriate software. Her telephone number is (905) 770-0310, Extension 422.

This Workshop was sponsored by APLA's Newspaper Interest Group.

-Ian A. Wilson
Saint John Regional Library

APLA '94 Conference Reports

Creation and Evolution of a Required Course in Library Research

A one-credit course in library research skills was originally created as a required component of the General Education program at the State University of New York College (SUNY) at Plattsburgh. It was offered for the first time as "Library Research Skills" (LIB101) in 1979, and it continues as a requirement in the General Education program, currently under the title, "Introduction to Library Research". The course has been re-created at least once and has evolved continuously over the last 15 years. Carla List, Associate Librarian at the Feinberg Library at SUNY Plattsburgh, presented an analytical history of the course and some thoughts about its future.

The current BI program is based on objectives drawn from the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) "Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction" (1989). This statement actually provides the framework for the textbook used for the course, written by List and published by McGraw-Hill, *Introduction to Library Research*.

Some of the advantages of a required course in library research are: librarian contact with every student who graduates, either through the course or the proficiency exam (on which students must achieve a mark of 70% in order to be exempt from the course); time to provide more information than in a one-hour course-related instruction session; it provides a base from which course-related instruction can build; students see that the institution believes that guidance is needed in information research; librarians are more readily accepted as faculty by both students and other faculty; and administrative support for the library.

Disadvantages include: built-in student resentment of the course because it is required; students often see the course in isolation and have difficulty seeing its relevance to their other courses; faculty believe they have a reduced or no responsibility for assisting students in information research for their courses—that the library research course takes care of all students' needs; librarian burnout from teaching the same course repeatedly; and librarian workload of class preparation, teaching, and grading, in addition to other responsibilities.

Strong administrative support is required for such a course, and it is apparent that this is available at SUNY Plattsburgh.

This session was sponsored by the Library Instruction Interest Group, and moderated by Ivan Douthright of the Atlantic Baptist College.

-Betty Jeffery
Acadia University

School/Public Library Amalgamation

"School Public Library Amalgamation: An Economic Necessity or An Educational Blunder?" was the topic of intense discussion between four panellists and a very involved audience of over fifty conference delegates.

The panellists included two school librarians, Jane Thomley (Supervisor, Library and Information Studies from the Halifax County-Bedford District School Board) and Roberta Fraser (Systems Librarian, Northside-Victoria District School Board). Public libraries were represented by Mary MacRury (Chief Librarian, Eastern Counties Regional Library) and William Molesworth (Director, Fredericton Public Library).

Smoothly moderated (and sometimes refereed) by Sarkis Hamboyan, the discussion evolved to reveal several contentious issues. The current political and economic trends favouring amalgamation, site-based management, and cost-recovery for public services were discussed, as were the advisability of resource sharing and the need for all libraries to make more and better use of what modern technology has to offer.

The questionable commitment of our current government (Nova Scotia) regarding school libraries—at any level—was identified as a crucial problem.

Given these conditions, it was felt that current pressure to create school public libraries in Atlantic Canada would probably increase, although the facilities and will to do this effectively seem to be lacking.

It was concluded that, *in theory*, the school public library could successfully serve both clientele groups, if that facility had the benefit of proper planning, adequate staffing, realistic cost-delineation, and location in a central area with good traffic control and other amenities available.

Reports of existing school public library experiments included few, or none, of the essential criteria, and it was suggested, without levity, the session be renamed "School/Public Library Amalgamation: A Library Planning Quagmire or A Politician's Panacea".

-Laura Draper
Kingstec Campus,
Nova Scotia Community College

TQM and Libraries

This session on "Total Quality Management (TQM): Its Application to Libraries" was presented by Cindy Robertson, Manager, Human Resource Development, Nova Scotia Department of Human Resources. The moderator was Carole Compton-Smith.

Ms. Robertson introduced the concept of TQM, a management process which involves "all levels of organization in continuously improving how work is done, in order to produce a service which meets the clients' expectations of quality".

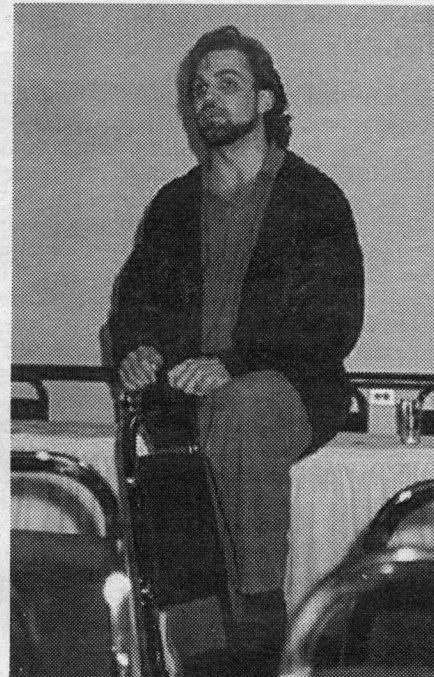
Studies have shown that 85% of the time it is system failure, not poor employee performance, that results in low quality service. To correct this, organizations must leave behind familiar, and often comfortable, structures and process and create new methods which centre on client satisfaction.

In applying TQM, the new purpose of the organization becomes not just to do things but to deliver value. The goal is no longer efficiency but effectiveness. The work is not to get things done, but to get things done right.

A lively discussion on the effectiveness of trendy management techniques followed the presentation. In particular, it was noted that these concepts are often used to put a better face on downsizing operations. Ms. Robertson acknowledged that while TQM is often applied in this context, its purpose is not to create smaller organizations, but more effective ones.

The session was sponsored by the Continuing Education Interest Group.

-Susan Lovenburg
University of New Brunswick



Michael Strangelove. (Photo: B. Jeffery)

State-of-the-Art Review of Electronic Journals

Dr. Michael Strangelove of the Department of Religious Studies, University of Ottawa, discussed current issues and trends in electronic journal publishing and their impact on libraries. Strangelove is known as the creator of *Network-Accessible Sacred Texts*, *Strangelove's Directory of Electronic Serials*, and the *Internet Business Journal*.

The Internet is not only the fastest growing form of communication in history, but also the largest form of uncensored communication in history, and has generated an unparalleled return to reading and writing. Strangelove sees Mosaic as the future of scholarly publishing on the Internet, and predicted that within 24-36 months the standard Internet account will be Mosaic-friendly. The participation of the academic library community is important. For example, there are a number of intellectual freedom concerns. This issue was addressed at another Conference session, "The Virtual Censor: Intellectual Freedom and the Internet in the 90s" by Parker Barrs Donham. It is also crucial that the design not be left to "techies"; librarians have the training and knowledge to play a key role. We must bear in mind that the Internet, presently used by 25 million people and predicted to be used by .5 billion by the year 2000, won't end the division between the information rich and the information poor.

With electronic publishing we see information storage moving from being centralized to becoming decentralized, the medium beginning to change from paper to digital, the elimination of traditional brokers, the intense fragmentation of journals on the Internet, the primary unit of publishing dropping from the journal to the idea (with ideas linked via hypertext), and the re-empowerment of the written word.

-Betty Jeffery
Acadia University

AMICUS, noli timere

The presentation entitled "AMICUS: Project and System", as well as the exhibit staffed by the National Library at the recent APLA Conference, went a long way in quelling fears of what the AMICUS system has in store. The AMICUS system which is replacing the present Dobis system (National Union Catalogue) at the National Library is based in part on the Dynix system and on the present Dobis system.

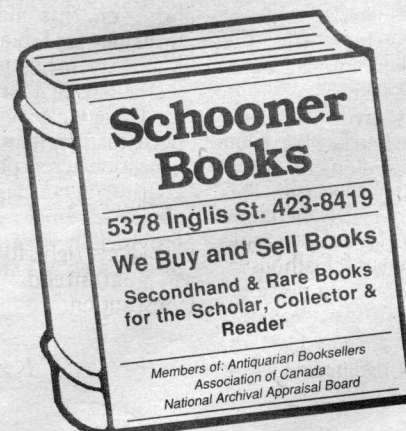
This phase will take some of the search strategies with which we are already familiar and merge these with more familiar output features (e.g., MARC format rather than a Dobis format). The front-end OPAC to which most clients will have access will resemble a menu/command format in this, the second, phase. This phase, it is hoped, will be replaced by an even more user friendly graphic interface in the future.

The National Library of Canada is planning to undertake a series of workshops across Canada this Autumn. These workshops will train present Dobis clients in the use of the AMICUS System. Future users of AMICUS will also have the opportunity of meeting "our friend" in scheduled training sessions.

-Chris Bull
Kingstec Campus,
Nova Scotia Community College



Saved! Marooned librarians are rescued from the waters of Baddeck Bay. (Photo: B. Jeffery)



APLA '94 Conference Reports

Resource Sharing in Atlantic Canada

Ah, resource sharing. Librarians have long worshipped this deity but its meaning has been as elusive as the Delphi oracle. While we have long aspired to achieving a coast-to-coast grand scheme, most real accomplishments in resource sharing have occurred at the local or regional level on an incremental basis. Thus, the presentations at the sessions on "Resource Sharing in Atlantic Canada" focused on practical results in resource sharing.

Slavko Manojlovich, Assistant to the University Librarian for Systems and Planning, Memorial University, reported on the Atlantic Global Library Project of the libraries of Acadia University, Memorial University, and the University of New Brunswick. These libraries are sharing expertise and software developments using Z39.50 applications in a client-server environment. The objective is to provide the computer-based tools and databases that will allow patron initiated interlibrary loan and document delivery.

Allan Burke, Associate Director for Systems and Support Services, described the selection process at UNB of a new automated system in accordance with the Library's strategic direction focusing on resource sharing and document delivery. He emphasized the importance of a clear vision of what was wanted from the system, of a flexible request for proposals for vendors, and of the need to examine carefully long term cost implications.

Aileen Lewis, CEO of the Dartmouth Regional Library, reported on the recently held Document Delivery Conference sponsored by the Nova Scotia Resource Sharing Committee of which she is a member. This conference was attended by 100 delegates from academic, public, government, school, community college, and other sectors of the library community. Participants identified critical issues in document delivery, possible solutions, and potential pilot projects.

Aimed at achieving practical results, Ms. Lewis identified ten initiatives arising out of the Conference to be pursued by the N.S. Resource Sharing Committee. A noteworthy success of the Conference was the bringing together of the various sectors of the library community to focus on the issues of document delivery. There was clear support to continue this initiative.

The session was moderated by Bonnie Waddell, Chief Librarian, Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

-Bill Birdsall
Dalhousie University

Censorship Issues Discussed in Two Conference Sessions

Intellectual freedom issues and censorship were discussed at the recent APLA Conference in Baddeck.

The first session, entitled "To Have or Not to Have: Insights into the Censorship Experience", featured two speakers: Ranjani Masih, Coordinator, Adult Public Services, Dartmouth Regional Public Library, and Eileen Travis, Regional Librarian and Board Secretary, St. John Regional Library.

Ms. Masih discussed two issues which had affected her library system, Madonna's book entitled *Sex and the Karla Homolka* press ban. In the first instance, Ms. Masih spoke of being petitioned to remove Madonna's controversial work from library shelves while, at the same time, being compelled to deal with a strong public demand for the work. Ms. Masih alluded to their library system's "Library Material Selection Policy", which incorporates the CLA Statement on Intellectual Freedom, as being central to their library system's decision to purchase and retain the book. She also discussed how the Dartmouth Regional Library, in association with Larry Amey of Dalhousie Library School, managed to defuse a possible crisis by meeting the petitioners and successfully explaining the Library's position on the selection and retention of the work. At the time

of the session, Ms. Masih indicated that the usual one week loan had been reduced to a three day loan, and there were 75 holds on the book.

In the Homolka case, Ms. Masih spoke about Dartmouth's early decision to remove articles discussing the Homolka case from their issues of the *Boston Globe* and the subsequent reinstatement of the articles following legal advice about the unenforceable nature of the press ban, the likelihood of Paul Teale's receiving a fair trial, and the Library's role as a disseminator rather than a publisher of the offending material.

The second speaker, Eileen Travis, spoke of children, libraries, and censorship. She spoke about the importance of letting children make their own choices of reading material. As well, she spoke about the important role librarians and libraries have in fostering growing minds and in teaching children how to discriminate between the good and the merely mediocre. She talked about the importance of maintaining links between libraries and the community and of having library selection and discard policies as a good way of combatting censorship. Showing what libraries can do to fight censorship, Ms. Travis pointed to her library's mounting of a Holocaust library display at the time of the Malcolm Ross controversy in New Brunswick. She also alluded to the necessity for libraries to choose their own battleground when the censors come, and not to be rushed into making regrettable snap decisions affecting the library collection.

The second session, entitled "The Virtual Censor: Intellectual Freedom and the Internet in the 90's", was sponsored by the APLA Intellectual Freedom Committee.

The first speaker was Ellen Sherlock, an independent Librarian/Internet Applications Consultant with responsibility for the construction of the Chebucto Freenet. She took an optimistic approach to Internet capabilities and intellectual freedom, and she shared her views on what Internet resources such as freenets could do to promote communication in general and intellectual freedom in particular. She spoke of the democratic nature of the freenet, especially as it enhances the sharing of community information and resources—much like a library. The bulk of her presentation was devoted to a demonstration of the Chebucto Freenet and its capabilities.

The second speaker was Parker Barss Donham, an award-winning journalist and proponent of intellectual freedom. He spoke about attempts to censor materials appearing in electronic media, such as the Internet. He cited two particular ways in which objectionable material found on the Internet was being censored: the monitoring of e-mail communications within academic institutions by administrators, and the deletion of news groups that provoke complaints, such as alt.sex. He went on to discuss two major problems arising from such censorship: the impossibility of policing this electronic media, as witnessed by the electronic and other dissemination of the facts about the Karla Homolka trial, and the problem of banning inoffensive material through a sweeping ban of an entire newsgroup.

Mr. Donham discussed the increasing difficulty of dealing legally with challenges to intellectual freedom on the Internet, as few lawyers are yet well-versed in this area of the law. He cited the present unresolved legal issues surrounding the Internet, especially concerning the question of responsibility for publication. Who is responsible for publication—the publisher of a message, or someone who posts an electronic message? By disseminating this information is one, in fact, publishing the information?

Mr. Donham called on Systems Administrators to develop a commitment to free speech, and he called on librarians to add their voices to a call for unfettered Internet access, along with those of journalists and academics. He concluded with a call for the formation of a national group to defend all Canadians' rights to free speech and expression, as guaranteed under the Canadian Constitution.

-Stephen Field
Memorial University

Health and Safety in the Workplace

This year's session at the APLA Conference sponsored by the Conservation of Library Materials Interest Group featured Sheila Cole, a Halifax-based Environmental Educator. Her topic, "Health and Safety in the Workplace", was suggested at the meeting of the Interest Group at the 1993 APLA Conference.

Ms. Cole began with an overview of indoor air quality problems, noting that most people spend a large proportion of their day indoors. Many air-circulation systems do not work well, allowing any chemicals, dust, etc., in a building to build up without being properly vented. She pointed out that we may be unaware of how many different chemicals are present in the indoor air we breathe—in cleaners, perfumes, carpets, etc. Testing of the various chemicals does not always provide a clear picture of what the combination of a number of chemicals might produce in the way of a toxic mix. She described something called a "toxic load"—the condition in which a person's system cannot get rid of the toxins it encounters and all kinds of health problems develop. This can vary from person to person according to the medical history of each individual.

As an example of the widespread use of chemicals in objects and substances which we encounter daily, Ms. Cole took the case of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is used as a preservative in such things as toothpaste, toilet paper, perfume, shampoo, wood panelling, varnish, ink, and many other frequently-encountered items. She noted that the chemicals producing the scent in perfumes and colognes are unregulated and that the highly competitive environment of the perfume industry means that new chemicals are being introduced in products all the time in the hope of attracting new customers.

Some symptoms experienced by people working in enclosed buildings include skin irritation, eye irritation, and sore throats. More extreme cases can include disorders of the nervous and gastrointestinal systems and respiratory ailments. These problems are bound to result in a loss of productivity and may result in serious illness. The cost of dealing with these health problems—through lost work time and health care expenses—is prompting greater interest in addressing them. In addition, highly publicized situations like that at Camp Hill Hospital have brought environmental problems to the attention of a wide audience.

Ms. Cole suggested that libraries, particularly those with enclosed ventilation systems, should be wary of any use of pesticides inside the building. Any spraying of infested material should be done where affected air will not be recirculated through the building for people to breathe. Any glues and other materials used in book repair should be checked for chemical content and used in well-ventilated areas.

When buildings are designed or redesigned, sufficient thought needs to be given to air

circulation and air quality. This is of importance both to the people in libraries and to the books and other materials being held there. When furniture is being arranged, computer terminals should be located so that people are not required to sit at the back of a terminal or between two terminals.

A lively discussion followed Ms. Cole's presentation and many interesting questions were raised.

-Susan Harris
Dalhousie University

Archives and Libraries

Charged with the transmission and preservation of the knowledge of human development, archives are very old in human history. They pre-date libraries, yet their development has remained slow in comparison. Books came much later than manuscripts in recording human history, and they were based on the records found in archives. Libraries developed very quickly after the invention of printing, while archives tended to remain private, unique, closed; to the uninitiated they were places of mystery, operated by gnomes. Much of the fault for this perception lies with archivists themselves.

Dr. Robert Morgan, Director of the Beaton Institute, University College of Cape Breton, gave an interesting and informative talk on the development of archives and their links with libraries at the session entitled "Archives and Libraries: Cooperative Ventures" moderated by Penny Marshall.

Noting that while archives in Canada gradually developed from the latter half of the nineteenth century, as late as the 1960s there were no schools of archival science in the country and no recognized archival standards. It was difficult to access information in archives, as each used a different system. Young researchers needed letters of introduction to use the collections, and there was very little public interest or understanding of archives. This contrasts sharply with the perception of libraries, which ranked high in public esteem. Librarians have long had professional standards of training, whereas archivists tended to be, until recently "slightly glorified amateurs."

After 1967 there was a rapidly growing interest in heritage and genealogy, and almost in spite of themselves, archives became a part of the demand for popular history. Museum development also accelerated after 1967 because of this emphasis. On Cape Breton Island, in 1966, there were no small museums, and only the two museums at Baddeck and Louisbourg; in 1994 there are forty small museums dotted throughout the Island. Archives supply information for museums, and hence

See Page 6

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USE THE
APLA-LIST

- * to post notices about workshops, seminars, and other events;
- * to get information about APLA Executive actions;
- * to share questions, answers, and ideas about library service; and
- * to post job advertisements.

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Send the message "subscribe APLA-List" to "mailserv@ac.dal.ca"

APLA '94 Conference Reports

Con't from Page 5

two. In Nova Scotia, their development has gone hand in hand but, generally speaking, archives have been the poor cousin in the relationship, as there is no money for archives in museums.

Numerous libraries also now have archives. In many cases, regional archives tend to be university archives, housing the local archives of the region as well as the university archives. Once again, archives generally have been treated as the poor cousin in this relationship. Archives are under the control of the Chief Librarian, with their budgets controlled by the libraries.

That archivism has remained an undeveloped profession is partly the fault of archivists themselves, who have tended to be rivals to increase the prestige of their individual archives. The concept of collecting every type of media developed and every archives had its own cataloguing approach. The proliferation of archival material has now forced the archivists themselves to take some action. As an example, Morgan cited MacKenzie King's papers, collected over 22 years as Prime Minister, which amounted to one million papers, whereas the Mulroney papers, collected in 8 years as Prime Minister, amounted to ten million papers. The vast increase in material forced action to be taken. In 1980 the Canada Council called a Commission (of which Morgan has been the Maritime representative) which recommended a complete re-organization of the archival system in Canada, including standardization of subject indexes and agreement on archival definitions. Archivists are now finally arriving at the point where librarians have been for years. Nova Scotia has been the first to strike a usable guide to a standardized subject index.

While noting the differences in approach to their work, Morgan emphasized the points where librarians and archivists can converge in their work. Archivists are now professionally trained; no one would now enter the profession as a gifted amateur. While the two professions can remain distinct, it is important that co-operative ventures between the two professions be developed, particularly with the proliferation of information and the technological ability to retrieve it. The technology will pull librarians and archivists closer together. He closed by urging that the linkage be forged now.

-Edith Haliburton
Acadia University

The Computers & Connectivity Interest Group (formerly Microcomputer Interest Group) sponsored a pair of packed workshops in its theme area, again focusing on the Internet, which remains a cutting edge topic in the library and information science area. While the goal of the speakers (all three from Memorial University of Newfoundland) was to inform attendees of some of the latest approaches to dealing with the Internet, the topics covered and the approach taken were at opposite ends of the spectrum.

State-of-the-Art Review of Library Client-Server Computing

Slavko Manojlovich reviewed the various solutions that have been developed to provide common PC (client) software to interact with Internet resources, including a variety of library catalogues and systems. He updated the audience on the current state of Gopher and World Wide Web development and some of the issues which each software's proponents have been recently debating.

Such factors as the myriad of online systems, traffic jams on the network due to high volume use and the divergent speeds of various institutions and provinces Internet connections are just some of the continuing problems in spite of the growing power of computer servers, workstations, and software. A single interactive video transmission can easily clog up traffic on even a 1 Megabit per second Internet trunk line.

Another concern is the possible demise of flat-rate pricing for the use of Internet resources.

This would have an extremely negative financial impact on those who are making increasing use of the Internet for file transfer and accessing on-line databases and library catalogues. Librarians need to lobby effectively against such a change.

It is important that those in charge of making information resources available in a distributed environment across the Internet follow a few key rules: 1) Evaluate and select the best client package for your network environment; 2) Provide in-depth end user training; 3) Make the system as user-friendly as possible by developing navigation paths especially for dial-in and terminal users; 4) Design your local server to minimize Internet traffic wherever possible by mirroring popular files/sites locally; 5) Place image files on fast servers.

The final part of the workshop involved a live demonstration of a just-discovered customized World Wide Web application that a Computer Science student has recently developed and mounted at the University of Waterloo to access that university's library catalogue which uses the old GEAC system (like the current Novanet system). Using MS-DOS Windows and Mosaic client software, Manojlovich demonstrated the ease of accessing the catalogue assuming the user had no knowledge of the GEAC library software. As was pointed out, this application may have been initially developed by the student without the library personnel's or university system department staff's knowledge. Such is the new world order of information access and technology!

Teaching Users to Cruise the Net: Internet Training

Through the use of a detailed handout and overheads, Barbara McDonald and Louise McGillis clearly outlined the challenge and pitfalls associated with placing oneself in the role of driving instructors on the electronic highway.

Planning is essential to be successful in communicating the key concepts and teaching the necessary skills to enable the student, faculty, library, and other university staff members to become responsible and effective users of this new resource.

It is important to communicate that the Internet is just another of many information resources and the fact that it happens to be electronic need not deter the average library user from taking advantage of its power, nor delude them into thinking that the electronic highway is the answer to all their information needs.

Successful classes have combined the three main methods of teaching: lecture, online demonstrations, and hands-on workshops, the latter two being used more in the latter part of the courses after the basics have been covered. Team teaching was also recommended, especially when offering demos and hands-on sessions. The presenters gave an effective example of this teamwork in presenting this conference workshop. Those who take their university's Internet courses come away able to answer three questions: 1) What is the Internet? 2) How can I use it to communicate with others? 3) Where and how can I find information on the Internet? APLA participants went away from this workshop with clear answers to the What? How? and Where? of providing Internet training for library colleagues and users alike.

The workshop was followed by the annual business meeting of the Computers and Connectivity Interest Group with 10 members attending.

-Dave Cumby
Eastern Counties Regional Library

APLA '94 Resolutions

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE 55TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, MAY 29, 1994 / RESOLUTIONS ADOPTÉES PAR LA 55e ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE ORDINAIRE, LE 29 MAI 1994

Resolution #1/Résolution #1:

Resolved, that, in the next issue of the *APLA Bulletin*, the APLA Executive inform the members of any and all changes that have been made to the Standing Orders since approval in 1989, and at what meeting (Ordinary, Special, or Executive) these changes were approved; and

Resolved, that a Standing Order be added which states:

That, when the Executive makes, varies or repeals any Standing Order under Article 82(n) of the Articles of Association, such action shall be communicated to the membership as soon as possible after the action; and shall be presented at the next Ordinary General Meeting for confirmation or rejection.

(L. Melanson, P. Glenister)
CARRIED

Résolu que, dans le prochain numéro du Bulletin de l'APLA, l'exécutif de l'APLA informe les membres de tous les changements apportés aux Règlements de l'association depuis leur entrée en vigueur en 1989, précisant à quelle réunion (ordinaire, spéciale ou de l'exécutif) ces changements ont été apportés; et

Résolu qu'un Règlement soit ajouté précisant:

Que toute modification ou abrogation d'un Règlement par l'exécutif, en conformité avec l'article 82(n) des Articles de l'association, soit communiquée aux membres le plus tôt possible et soit présentée à la prochaine réunion générale ordinaire pour ratification ou rejet.

(L. Melanson, P. Glenister)
ADOPTÉE

Resolution #2/Résolution #2:

Resolved that the Financial Examiner be included on the distribution list for minutes of all Executive meetings and that this resolution be established as a Standing Order.

(P. Glenister, L. Melanson)
CARRIED

Résolu que le vérificateur financier ("Financial Examiner") soit inclus dans la liste de distribution des procès-verbaux de toutes les réunions de l'exécutif et que cette résolution devienne un Règlement.

(P. Glenister, L. Melanson)
ADOPTÉE

Resolution #3/Résolution #3:

Be it resolved that the Atlantic Provinces Library Association request the Premiers and the Provincial Ministers responsible, to suggest to the appointing authorities that Library Trustee appointments be for a period of three years or more.

(M. Edwards, E. Clark-Dingle)
REFERRED

MOTION:

That resolution #3 (MOTION #3) be referred to the Library Trustees Interest Group for more information and investigation.

(P. Glenister, C. Mofford)
CARRIED

Résolu que l'APLA demande aux premiers ministres et ministres provinciaux responsables de suggérer aux autorités concernées que les mandats des commissaires de bibliothèques soient d'une période de trois ans ou plus. La proposition est approuvée.

(M. Edwards, E. Clark-Dingle)

Proposé que cette résolution soit remise au Groupe d'intérêt des commissaires des bibliothèques pour révision.

(P. Glenister, C. Mofford) La résolution est tablée.

Resolution #4/Résolution #4:

Be it resolved that the appreciation of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association be extended to:

1. the organizers and volunteers of the APLA 1994 Conference;
2. the presenters, panelists, speakers, moderators and facilitators of all workshops, seminars and theme sessions of the APLA 1994 Conference;
3. the sponsors and exhibitors who have contributed to the success of the APLA 1994 Conference:

Résolu que l'APLA remercie chaleureusement:

1. les organisateurs et bénévoles du Congrès 1994 de l'APLA;
2. les présentateurs, membres des panels, conférenciers, modérateurs et facilitateurs de tous les ateliers, séminaires et sessions du Congrès 1994 de l'APLA;
3. les committaires et exposants qui ont contribué au succès du Congrès 1994 de l'APLA:

Air Canada
Appleby's Bindery Limited
Atlantic Lottery Corporation
AVIS Car Rentals
Baker & Taylor Books
Best Seller
Boreal Laboratories Limited
Bretton Books
Britannica
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Joe Seward Sales Agency Limited
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Sydney Co-op Society
3M Canada Limited
University College of Cape Breton Library
University College of Cape Breton Press
Ven-Rez Products Limited
Wallaceburg Bookbinding and Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Winnebago Software Company

(S. Pearl, B. Conran)
CARRIED/ADOPTÉE

APLA Annual Reports 1993-1994

[Editor's note: This summary of conservation activities was presented at the OGM in Baddeck as an addendum to the Annual Report of the Conservation of Library Materials Interest Group printed in the May/June issue of the Bulletin.]

Conservation of Library Materials Interest Group - Nova Scotia Branch

Acadia University

Water from a leaking roof damaged some bound periodicals in the past year. They have been dried and there are no plans to replace them at this time.

Atlantic School of Theology

For a second year, Dalhousie Library School students have done a project at the A.S.T. Library. This year's project, dealing with preservation/conservation, included the making of posters, book marks, a display to encourage awareness, and a video. The students involved were Sara Brodie, Alison Hopkins, Kyleen Myrah, Jennifer O'Toole, Lynn Somers, and Anthony Sraka.

In the new library, both the Rare Book Room and the Archives are environmentally controlled. The building as a whole has been designed so that windows can open, as part of a response to concerns that the library be protected from "Sick Building Syndrome". Care was also taken to select non-toxic materials for the building for the same reason.

Arrangements are being worked on to provide the best possible circumstances for the display of books. Book cradles and lighting have been carefully chosen. Some restoration work on pictures is being carried out.

The stack manager is being trained to do repairs in a small in-house bindery area.

Dalhousie University Libraries Killam Memorial Library Conservation Unit

Highlights of preservation/conservation activities for 1993/1994:

1. Due to changed work assignments following departmental restructuring, we have scaled down our in-house binding operation in favour of other options, such as: lama binding (by our external binder), pre-fabricated folders and binders, end-processing as is, etc.
2. In order to conserve our binding budget, we have switched the binding of all journals (with a very few exceptions) from class A to square back binding.
3. I provided consultation and referral service to members of the general public requiring advice about damaged or deteriorated books or other paper articles.
4. A sampling of the air in certain parts of our library was conducted, but turned up no major mould problems.
5. Routine work continued: "furbishing" (dusting and cleaning) in the stacks, special care of brittle books, repair projects in various areas, condition assessment and treatment of donations to the library, selection of new paperback acquisitions for pre-binding, etc.

Department of Canadian Heritage

Departmental reorganization has brought the Parks Canada Laboratory under the same umbrella as the Canadian Conservation Institute. Avenues of collaboration are being explored, including sharing in the presentation of workshops, assisting with disaster recovery, etc. Two interns in the lab are currently providing the regular staff with much needed assistance.

University of King's College Library

As a member of the Council of Nova Scotia Archives, King's was again this year awarded a Backlog Reduction Grant to work on the university archives. Material has been cleaned, placed in acid-free folders, and stored in acid-free boxes. Fifty years worth of student records and twenty years of presidential records have been tackled thus far. A Conservator from the Council also visited the University to make recommendations concerning the University Charter (dating from 1802) for its care and display. A large oil painting of Sir F.W. Borden has been cleaned and is now hanging in the Reading Room. A project to oil the rare book leather-bound volumes continues.

Respectfully submitted,
Susan Harris, Convener

Report of the Financial Examiner

To the members of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association:

I have examined for completeness and accuracy the financial records of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association as at 31 March, 1994, including the statements of operations, functional expenses, changes in fund balances and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures present fairly the financial position of the organization as at 31 March, 1994, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the notes to the Statement applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

However, \$900.00 of the stated Cash/Savings-on-hand is owed to the APLA Memorial Awards Trust Fund (the records of which I did not otherwise examine) and should be returned forthwith by the Association. As this transfer to the General Fund account of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association represents a breach in the Trust Fund's terms of operation, I suggest that the Association determine that the records of the Trust Fund (which may be debited only for awards and related expenses) be examined fully by the Financial Examiner in future annual examinations and consequently, establish a Standing order directing this explicitly.

The amount permitted by Standing Order 1.4 to support the APLA Bulletin has again been exceeded both in budget and in fact. A 1994 Executive motion to amend this Standing Order must be ratified by an Ordinary General Meeting of the Association but I observe that the inclusion of Institutional Member fees in the calculation of 1993/1994 would still not have prevented that violation of the Standing Order. Consequently, the Association must consider the repeal or radical revision of the Standing Order, as it presently exists without sanction.

During consultation with the Treasurer, I discovered that the Association's Procedures manual in its Guidelines for Committees and Interest Groups, Eligible expenditures paragraph 5, directs that expense claims be submitted before 15 April each year. As this follows the close of the fiscal year to which the expenses are intended to apply, I suggest that this date be changed to 15 March.

Finally, a difficulty for the Association in presenting a useful picture for financial planning is in its reliance on the cash rather than accrual basis of accounting. I know that the incumbent Treasurer is uncomfortable with the present method and the Association might thus direct adoption of the accrual method.

None of the foregoing exceptional remarks on the Association's finances should be taken in any manner as critical of the present Treasurer, Caren Mofford, who has served admirably as Acting Treasurer in a difficult and trying situation this past year and who is owed profuse gratitude by our Association for her willingness to continue in the office.

Respectfully submitted,
Peter Glenister
May 24, 1994

Report of the Acting Treasurer

Last year the membership approved a budget which had an operating deficit of \$9486.55. The actual operating deficit for 1993/94 is only \$2575.43, primarily because of the hard work of the 1993 conference organizers who raised \$6089.65 for APLA!

There were some cash flow problems in November because \$10,000 of APLA's accumulated savings was tied up in a GIC and we had not yet received the proceeds from the 1993 conference. Nine hundred dollars was transferred from the Memorial Trust Fund by the bank to cover the shortfall. The money has now been replaced along with the lost interest.

Advertising and subscription revenues for the APLA Bulletin continue to decline rapidly. Bulletin revenues have declined 55% in the last two years (from \$7487.61 in 1991/92 to \$3395.83 in 1993/94). According to the standing orders the Bulletin expenditures are not to exceed the sum of the advertising revenues, subscriptions, and 1/2 of memberships fees (\$2041.95 + 1353.88 + \$6108.74 = \$9504.56). Because of the decreased revenues, the Bulletin Management Committee will have to find some way to reduce costs \$2300 in 1994/95.

There is a trend toward increasing operating deficits which is eroding away our accumulated savings. For this reason I am recommending a fee increase for the 1994/95 budget year.

Respectfully submitted,
Caren Mofford
May 25, 1994

See Revised Budget Proposal, May 27, 1994
On Page 8

Collections Development Interest Group

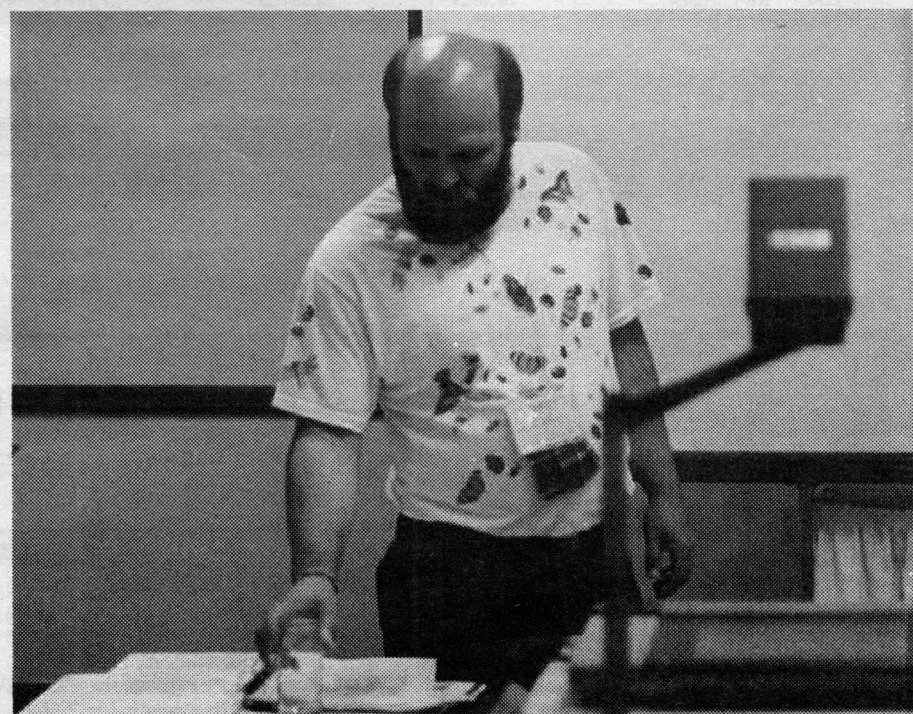
Membership this year in the Collections Development Interest Group remained high, with 39 individuals joining the group. This was down slightly from last year's membership of 46. Despite the size of the membership, the group this year has been uncharacteristically inactive. Personal circumstances have prevented me from fulfilling my role as convener of this group and editor of the *Collnet* newsletter. The Group is not sponsoring a program at the 1994 APLA Conference.

Collnet has been tenuously sustained over the last several years by sporadic news submissions fortified by occasional excellent reports on current collections issues or conferences. Submissions have come predominantly from a small, dedicated core of CDIG members. Past conveners have noted the scarcity of submissions, and have expressed concern over the narrow scope of participation. This year, as convener, I have been unable to aggressively pursue submissions from the membership. As a result, adequate submissions were not received to produce even one issue of the newsletter. After seven years of modest but dwindling success, I believe it is time for members of the CDIG to consider their options regarding the vehicle by which their information is shared. At the annual business meeting we will be discussing new directions for the *Collnet* newsletter, and it is my hope that next year's group will see a revitalized communications forum for our members.

To that end, I am resigning as convener of the CDIG. I have secured a replacement, Janice Fiander, who has enthusiastically requested to be the convener for the upcoming term. Janice is currently completing her M.L.I.S. degree at Dalhousie University. Although she is not a seasoned professional, Janice brings to the position excellent communications skills developed through her Bachelor of Journalism degree. She exhibits an energetic optimism which will facilitate improved communications among members of the CDIG. If this is acceptable to the membership, I will convene the annual business meeting at the upcoming APLA Conference and turn the convenership over to Janice after the Conference.

Tremendous change is taking place in collections management in these economic times. I believe the CDIG has a valuable role to play in the exchange of information among its members. I look forward to participating as a member in this group as it renews itself in the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,
Joyce Thomson, Convener
May 16, 1994



Mark Leggott explains the intricacies of the Internet at the Pre-Conference Workshop. (Photo: C. Bull)

Revised Budget Proposal, May 27, 1994

Con't from Page 7

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revised Budget MAY 27/94
 goal: to produce a balanced budget over the next two years

		1993 Budget	1993 Actual	1994 Budget
R E V E N U E S	BULLETIN			
	advertising	4,000.00	2,041.95	2000
	subscriptions @\$25 @\$45	1,900.00	1,353.88	1000/40 450/10
	Subtotals:	5,900.00	3,395.83	3450
	CONFERENCE FUND			
	receipts		6,089.65	-
	seed grant	1,500.00	1,500.00	1500
	corp. donations		-	-
	Subtotals:	1,500.00	7,589.65	1500
	GENERAL FUND			
personal mem. @\$25 @\$45	8,500.00	9,517.47	6250/250 4500/100	
inst. mem. @\$75 @\$125	2,575.00	2,700.00	1875/25 625/5	
Subtotals:	11,075.00	12,217.47	13,250	
OTHER				
interest	1,100.00	485.73 ²	475	
misc.		72.10	--	
1st Timers	693.451	693.45	507.52 ³	
GAF seed			2,000	
Subtotals:	1,793.45	1,251.28	2,982.52	
TOTAL REVENUE:	20,268.45	24,454.23	21,182.52	

1 This interest was accrued in 1992 and appears as part of the 92/93 Accumulated Savings. In the 93/94 budget a corresponding amount is deducted/transferred from Accumulated Savings..

3 The 1st Timers grant to the 1994 conference is calculated on the change in value for the money market fund from

Sept 1/92 to Sept 1/93 which was \$812.43 (\$15,073.73 - \$14,261.30).

\$8,908.50 (1st Timers Principle) / \$ 14,261.30 = 62.47%
 \$812.43 x 62.47% = \$507.52

2 interest: \$10.73 (bank accounts) + \$475 (from \$10,000 GIC)

Rev. Budget MAY 27/94		1993 BUDGET	1993 ACTUAL	1994 Budget
E x p e n d i t u r e s	BULLETIN pkg & supplies	300	584.99	600
	printing	7,000	7,852.49	6,400.00
	postage/ship. 1993/94 expend.	3,700	3,372.94	2,250.00 753.47
	Subtotals:	11,000	11,810.42	10,003.47*
	Conference Seed Grant	1500	1,500.00	1500.00
	APLA Prize	300	300.00	300.00
	Exec. Travel	5000	5,573.454	4100.00
	Pres. Travel	1500	1,348.935	750.00
	Company Registrations & CLA Membership	250	200.00	200.00
	Postage & Communication	250	123.86	400.00
Student Ass't.	375	375.00	250.00	
Supplies	1,200	486.73	600.00	
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES:				
Aims & Obj.	30	-	25.00	
Bull. Board	30	50.00	25.00	
Membership	385	76.04	75.00	
Merit Award	100	66.51	75.00	
Nominations 93/94 expend.	125	-	125.00 115.03	
STANDING COMMITTEES & INTEREST GROUPS				
Communications		-	35	
Public Relations		-	35	
Memorial Awards	30	-	25	
Intell. Freedom	30	-	25	
Publications + extra postage for Bulletin	3,500	2,979.95	2000 250	
Comm. college	30	-	25	
Conservation	30	-	25	
Trustees	30	-	25	
Lib. Instruct.	30	-	25	
Lib. Tech.	30	65.00 ⁶	25	
Coll. Dev.	30	118.79	25	
Microcomputers	30	-	25	
Francophone	30	-	25	
Cont. Ed.	30	-	25	
Newspapers	30	-	25	
GAF grant	3,000	1,000.00		
GAF seed grants			2,000	
Misc.	150	254.98 ⁷	150.00	
Transfer to Memorial Awards (operating surplus only)				
1st Timers	700	700.00	550.00	
Computer, Monitor Keyboard, operating soft?			2,500.00	
Total Exp.:	29,755	27,029.66	26,363.50	
Revenues	20,268.45	24,454.23	21,182.52	
Revenues - Expend.:	(-9486.55)	(-2,575.43)	(-5180.98)	

Membership fees increase

From Page 1

Obviously, a few years of incurring deficits will eat up the reserves APLA has accumulated. Unless there is additional revenue APLA can no longer fund all of its regular activities, and since that additional revenue will not kick in fully until next year, some regular activities will not be happening this year. The 1994-95 Budget contains provision for one Executive

Meeting, instead of the normal two, cuts the Presidential travel budget by deleting funding for the President to attend a Meeting of the Provincial and Territorial Library Associations Council (PTLAC), and instructs the *Bulletin* Management Board to live within its budget, which may mean one or two fewer issues of the *Bulletin* this year.

On the revenue side, it was also decided that foreign subscribers to the *Bulletin* would be asked to pay in American dollars. The Executive welcomes any ideas for revenue generation. Unlike most of the institutions we work for, APLA has the opportunity to budget for more than one year. We have used this advantage to make provisions for a balanced budget in 1995-

96. While membership fee increases are not welcomed by anyone they are preferable to placing APLA in financial peril and endangering all of the activities of the organization.

-Charles Cameron

APLA Standing Orders

[Editor's Note: The following article was prepared on behalf of the APLA Executive to comply with Resolution #1 passed at the OGM.]

In accordance with APLA's Articles of Association (Article 84), "the Association may authorize, by ordinary resolution, standing orders of the Association relative to any matter of procedure or organization of the Association not otherwise dealt with or inconsistent with its Memorandum of Association, these Articles or the Act. Standing orders shall remain in force until expressly amended or repealed. Every motion or resolution to implement a standing order shall be expressly designated as such." Article 82n further states that the Executive has the authority "from time to time to make, vary and repeal standing orders for the regulation of the business of the Association, or of its officers and servants, or the members of the Association, or any section or class thereof."

These standing orders include directives relating to membership fees, subscription rates, expenses of officers, and committees and interest groups. The original standing orders were accepted by the membership in 1989, following the acceptance of the Articles of Association. Since that time these orders have been altered and new orders have been added at both ordinary general meetings and executive meetings. At the 1994 OGM, a resolution was passed which directed the Executive to notify the membership of changes which had been made, and to continue to communicate such changes.

Past changes and additions are noted in this article. Brackets have been used to indicate changes, and the date of the OGM or Executive meeting at which the change was made has been indicated. An explanation of the change follows each standing order. In the future, changes agreed to at OGMs will continue to be noted in the minutes of the OGM as reported in the APLA Bulletin and changes made at Executive meetings will be reported in the President's column.

If you would like a copy of the standing orders, please contact the APLA Secretary.

Revised/New Standing Orders

1.4 A percentage of each personal [and institutional.] membership fee, not to exceed 50 per cent of the fee, may be allocated to the support of the official publication of the Association. (Executive meeting, 16 January 1994, item 9). "Institutional" was added.

3.1 The Executive shall set an amount annually to support the attendance at Fall and [Winter] Executive meetings of the Officers, the Secretary and the Editor of the Bulletin. APLA

will pay the expenses of the Association's President for the APLA Conference at which he or she presides. (Executive meeting, 27 May 1993, item 20.2). Originally this read "Spring."

3.2 The following expenses of the Association's official delegate to [Provincial and Territorial Library Associations Council (PTLAC)] meetings will be paid by APLA: airfare and a maximum of two (2) nights accommodation as required to attend these meetings. (Executive meeting, 18 October 1992, item 19.3). When provincial associations were represented on the CLA Council, this covered attendance at one meeting. PTLAC was established after CLA dropped provincial representatives from Council.

5.4 Membership Committee

To recruit prospective APLA members.
To report membership statistics.

The Convener shall be the Vice-President for Membership with the provincial Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Vice-President (President-Elect) as members (7 May 1992, Executive meeting).

Corresponding members may be appointed from all appropriate regions of the Atlantic Provinces.

The Vice President (President Elect) was added.

8.17 That APLA shall donate a prize to be known as The Atlantic Provinces Library Association prize, to be awarded to the outstanding student at the Dalhousie School of Library and Information Studies as chosen by the faculty of the School. The amount shall be [three hundred dollars (\$300.00)] to be given to one student (10 May 1992, Executive meeting). A certificate of recognition will be given to the winner by APLA and recognition provided in the APLA Bulletin. Originally this was \$100.

8.26 That APLA members in good standing will receive a preferential rate of any APLA conference, workshop or function for which a charge is levied. [Student members will receive an additional preferential rate] (11 May 1990, OGM). This was added to the original standing order.

8.32 That APLA establish a First Timers Conference Grant to be funded from the interest generated by the investment of the net revenues from the 1991 conference and that this First Timers Conference Grant be administered by the Finance Committee (10 May 1992, OGM). New standing order.

-Suzanne Sexty
Memorial University

APLA Special Committee examines Copyright

[Editor's note: The following report of the new Convener of the APLA Special Committee on Copyright was presented at the OGM.]

As this report represents the consensus of the Committee, no minority report was necessary. It addresses two major current concerns: 1) CANCOPY, and 2) the second phase of the federal legislation.

Cancopy

The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) and the reprography collective (CANCOPY) reached consensus on a model license agreement for the university sector in mid March. Every university president should have, on his or her desk, a copy of the draft license and a package of explanatory bumpf from AUCC. More bumpf is on the way, even as we speak. In addition, CARL has prepared a checklist for Chief Librarians. The steps taken by AUCC include the university presidents in Atlantic Canada.

At this time, the Association of Atlantic Universities (AAU) is considering making an approach to Inter-university Services Inc. (ISI) to explore joint action on behalf of all universities in the Atlantic region. Independently, the Nova Scotia universities have also approached ISI with a view to a provincial consortium. A consortium would ensure that all members took the same approach to matters and is not primarily seen as a means of obtaining superior terms to those contained in the AUCC/CANCOPY agreed text.

CANCOPY is presently preparing to contact the ministers of education in the Atlantic region with regard to the K-12 sector. Ministers can expect to hear from the collective in the next six weeks. The Ontario agreement is likely to be the model presented to the ministers. At this time, CANCOPY anticipates dealing with each government separately, although there is a parallel to the MPHEC which deals with K-12 and that organization may strike a deal for the Maritimes. Initial approaches will be made to the separate ministers.

While the model contract worked out between AUCC and CANCOPY was designed for universities, the Association of Canadian Community Colleges, the community/technical college equivalent to AUCC, was present at the table as an interested observer. It is anticipated by CANCOPY that a few minor amendments to the AUCC/CANCOPY document will make that agreement acceptable to the non-university post-secondary sector and that those schools will begin signing up by January, 1995. In Alberta there is a consortium approach involving all post-secondary institutions, and the Committee is in touch with that process.

Sometime after the Community and Technical College sector is dealt with, the

provincial governments will, themselves, be approached. CANCOPY anticipates that Ontario will be the first province to strike a deal, followed by Alberta and, perhaps, BC. It is not clear at this point when the public libraries will be dealt with, but the general sense of CANCOPY's approach would support speculation that an initial model agreement with the Canadian Association of Large Urban Public Libraries (CALUPL) and the Canadian Association of Public Libraries (CAPL) is likely, with individual libraries being offered the contract shortly after the text was agreed to.

It is clear that CANCOPY expects the model agreement worked out with AUCC to assist in the remainder of the post-secondary field. Whether it will be of assistance in any of the other negotiations as a template is yet to be seen.

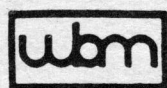
The Second Wave

In general, the process known as Phase II of the Copyright Revision has progressed to the stage of reviewing suggestions from the (not necessarily library) community. A consultative committee containing nearly 200 members (including representatives from CLA, ASTED, the National Library, CARL, the National Archives, and the Association of Canadian Archivists) is conducting the review. The submissions respond to drafting guidelines circulated by the federal government some years past. In January, an official of Heritage Canada (you may know it as the Department of Communications) stated publicly that it was hoped that Phase II would be brought in the Fall of 1994 (no doubt, as one wag has observed, delivered by Air Cochon). In the interim, the period for submitting comments on the drafting instructions has been reset to June 30, 1994 from February 15, 1993. This does not auger well for a speedy consideration. The committee bound to review these submissions has not met since August 13, 1992. Some of the dozen-odd subcommittees have met, it is rumoured.

Since all members of the consultative committee have taken oaths of secrecy in order to protect the process, no direct word relating to the substance of the discussions is available. However, those representatives of the library bodies taking part express a guarded optimism about the substance of the matter, if not the progress of the process. I can't imagine a federal government so preoccupied with national unity that it cannot place copyright revision on the front burner.

In any case, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Association to submit now, if it has not done so to date.

-Respectfully submitted,
Richard H. Ellis, Convener
May 26, 1994



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Distinguished Library Service Award Presented

The Library Council of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association has announced that the annual Distinguished Library Service Award for School Administrators in New Brunswick has been presented to Ronald Goodine, Principal of St. Stephen Elementary School. This award is presented to a school administrator who has made an outstanding and sustained contribution to the school library program in schools under her/his administration.

Mr. Goodine has been Principal of St. Stephen Elementary School since it opened in 1969. He has maintained a full time teacher-librarian at the school through all the years of financial restraint since that time. Each year the allotment of library funds has been spent in its entirety on the maintenance and up-grading of the library collection. Mr. Goodine oversaw the expansion of shelving and remodelling, and, in 1983, the adoption of the Enhanced Library, at which time he utilized the entire staff in the processing of new books. Under his direction, a memorial shelf of Canadian literature was begun in 1981. In 1993-94 he encouraged the conversion to the automated circulation system.

These practical measures reflect Mr. Goodine's continuous support for school libraries all of his professional life and his belief that students will become life-long learners if they have access to professionally-staffed school libraries.

Mr. Goodine is the ninth winner of the Distinguished Library Service Award for School Administrators in New Brunswick. Previous winners were:

1993

Raymond Woodward,
Principal of Fredericton High School.

1992

Ralph Taylor,
Superintendent of School District 4.

1991

Michael Coster,
Superintendent of School District 15 on the Miramichi.

1990

Dave Trenholm,
Principal of Claude D. Taylor School in Riverview.

1989

Ken Bernier
(posthumously), Vice-Principal of Assiniboine School in Oromocto.

1988

Lawson Steeves,
Principal of Gunningsville School in Riverview.

1987

Francis Dunn,
Principal of L.E. Reinsborough School in Dalhousie.

1986

Gordon Mawhinney
(Honorary), Superintendent School District 15 Moncton.

-Catherine Cox
NBTA Library Council

National Library Advisory Board Meets in Corner Brook

The National Library Advisory Board (NLAB) met April 23, 1994 in Corner Brook. The Board meeting was followed by a public information session at which National Librarian, Marianne Scott, described services and projects ongoing at the National Library, showed the NLC video *Keepers of the Past and Present*, and described AMICUS, the NLC's new automation project.

The day prior to the meeting was devoted to tours of libraries in Western Newfoundland and in Labrador. One group, hosted by Elinor Benjamin, Regional Librarian, visited the Port au Port Peninsula and Stephenville area with stops at the Cape St. George school-housed public library and the Centre of the Association des Terre Neuviers Francophone, at Cape St. George, the Port au Port West school-housed public library at Aquathuna, the Kindale Public Library and WestViking Community College Libraries in Stephenville, and the public libraries at St. Georges and Stephenville.

A second group, hosted by Corner Brook City Librarian, Lynne West, visited the WestViking Community College (Corner Brook campus) Library, the Sir Wilfred Grenfell College Library, the Western Regional Memorial Hospital Health Services Library, the Corner Brook City Library, the Western Integrated School Board Learning Resources Centre, G.C. Rowe Junior High School Library, and the Blow-me-down Public/School Library housed in St. James all-grade school in Lark Harbour, 30 miles from Corner Brook.

A third group travelled with Pearce Penney to the Deer Lake/St. Barbe South Integrated School Board Learning Resources Centre, the Rocky Harbour Public Library, the Cormack Public Library, the Deer Lake Public Library, and the Pasadena Public Library.

The Labrador contingent visited the Fairmount Regional Resource Library, the Labrador City Public Library, Wabush Public Library, the Labrador City Community College, the A.P. Lowe School, the Association Francophone, and the Labrador Regional Headquarters of the Provincial Public Library Services. This tour was hosted by Sandy Chilcote, the Regional Librarian.

A more complete report on the visits and the Board meeting will be appearing in *National Library News* in Dr. Scott's regular column.

-Elinor Benjamin
Western Region Libraries

Fredericton Conference Wins Award

The City of Fredericton recently honoured the organizing committee for the 1993 APLA Conference by presenting the members with one of the three, first-ever Fredericton Meeting Planners' Recognition Awards. The awards were presented during a regular meeting of the City Council, and recognize the time and energy expended by local organizing committees in planning meetings and conventions in the City. John Neilson, Program Convener for the 1993 Conference, was on hand to accept the award on behalf of APLA. The other recipients were the International Children's Literature Association and the Canadian Technical Asphalt Association.

The other members of the 1993 organizing committee were Pat Belier, Alan Burke, Leslie Cockburn, Muriel Daniel, Susan Fleiger, Francesca Holyoke (Local Arrangements), Susan Lovenburg, Janet Moss, Margie Pacey, Linda-Ann Sturgeon, and Jocelyne Thompson.

-Jocelyne Thompson
Vice President (New Brunswick)



Ronald Goodine, Principal, St. Stephen Elementary School and winner of the Library Council of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association Distinguished Library Service Award for 1994, with Jane Garnett, Teacher-Librarian. (Photo: C. Cox)



John Neilson, on the right, Convener of APLA '93, accepts the Fredericton Meeting Planners' Recognition Award on behalf of APLA. (Photo courtesy of the Daily Gleaner (Fredericton))

Back to Reality in Cape Breton

From Page 1

made at a distance from the site of the Conference and entailed many trips over well-known Kelly's Mountain through all weathers to firm up the details.

Planning for the Conference was a cooperative effort across the miles of the staff of St. Francis Xavier University Library, the University College of Cape Breton Library, the Cape Breton Regional Library and the Canadian Coast Guard College Library. Local Arrangements Committee members were Mary Dobson, Cindy Kowalczyk, Theresa MacDonald, Ian MacIntosh, Penny Marshall, and David McSween, assisted by volunteers Patricia Oakley and Rita Marman. Members of the Program Committee were John Blackwell, Susan Cameron, Cathy Chisholm, Mark Leggott, Barbara Phillips, and Glenna Quinn, assisted by volunteers Sue Adams, Sarkis Hamboyan, and Mary Jessie MacLellan. The organizers also extended thanks to the Interest Group Conveners who planned sessions for the Conference.

-Edith Haliburton
Acadia University

Keynote addresses library services

From Page 1

welcoming body language, conducted a proper reference interview, were helpful, and asked follow-up questions. Disturbingly, many librarians, apart from not providing a helpful answer, practiced strategies to get the user out of the system. However, these users at least, (who were, in reality, undercover library school students) were far from passive and employed various strategies to get help. If, as librarians, our goal is efficient, quality service, we have to make sure that such service is provided.

The second study, conducted by Lynne McKechnie, monitored visits of pre-schoolers to public libraries. Interactions during library visits were tape-recorded, and each mother kept a diary for a week, with follow-up interviews conducted.

With the third study, Catherine Ross is examining the ethnography of people who read for pleasure. This study is not restricted to library users and is not looking specifically at library services. One of the findings of the study, however, is that members of the public, while praising libraries as a source of books, does not mention librarians and are unaware that librarians can help choose books for pleasure reading.

Ross ended her address by noting that librarians need to become advocates for users to ensure that they get what they really want in an easy-to-use format. The role of librarians as intermediaries is more necessary than ever with the increasing technological changes. The emphasis for libraries and librarians should be on the user even as we enter the world of virtual reality.

-Betty Jeffery
Acadia University

UPEI's Diploma Programme in School Librarianship

In the summer of 1990 the Faculty of Education at the University of Prince Edward Island introduced a 10 course Diploma Programme in School Librarianship. This programme, which ran through to the summer 1992, was designed to provide experienced teachers with the background and skills needed to operate a school library resource centre effectively and efficiently. Important skills and activities that were addressed included:

- selecting, acquiring, organizing, and using resources to support a school's instructional programme;
- cooperatively working with teachers, developing curriculum, planning and teaching units of study;
- providing individual and group reference and readers' advisory services to students and teachers.

The need for such a programme was identified by both the Provincial Department of Education and the P.E.I. Teacher-Librarians Association. The Department of Education's commitment to improving library services was announced in its 1987 blueprint for educational change, *A Plan of Action for Education*. The document stated that:

Providing a good education for our students requires that adequate library services and personnel be available The Department of Education is developing a policy and guidelines outlining library services that should be provided in schools and will attempt to ensure sufficient resources are provided (p.15).

To a large extent, the Department of Education's support for improving library services was a response to the findings of the Paquette School System Review Commission, *Expectations and Excellence ... Meeting the Needs, published in 1984, and to the subsequent Report on the Advisory Committee on the Paquette Commission Report, February, 1986*. In her comprehensive review of the P.E.I. educational system, Paquette addressed the shortcomings of school libraries. In particular, she noted the tremendous discrepancies that existed in the

operation of school libraries, and recommended appropriate training programmes for classroom teachers wishing to become teacher librarians.

In concert with the Paquette Report, the P.E.I. Teacher-Librarians Association pointed out the need for a more comprehensive preparation programme for teacher librarians. Although many teacher-librarians who were working in school library positions had a course or two relating to school librarianship, only a few had a diploma in school librarianship or a degree in library science. The P.E.I. Department of Education had last offered a multifaceted school library course in the mid-1970s. Further impetus for improving the skills of teacher librarians came in April 1988, when the Department of Education released a draft of the *School Library Policy and Guidelines* and developed standards for school library resource centres in Prince Edward Island schools. The policy included, as an essential element of school library programmes, access to the services of trained, qualified teacher-librarians. Although this was just a draft, school boards responsible for finding personnel to fill school library positions were encouraged to look for candidates with training in school librarianship. In September 1987, in anticipation of the new policy, five teacher-librarian positions were created outside the pupil-teacher ratio by the Department of Education and an additional five positions were added in September 1988.

Once support for a training programme was assured, a joint planning committee was struck with representatives from the U.P.E.I. Faculty of Education, the P.E.I. Teacher-Librarians Association, and the Regional School Boards. After an introductory session, the bulk of the planning was carried out by the School Library Consultant with the Provincial Library, Department of Education, and the Coordinator of Professional Development for the U.P.E.I. Faculty of Education. Based on the Faculty of Education's success with a Special Education Diploma, it was decided that a similar format and delivery system would be used for the

School Librarianship Programme.

The recommended curriculum, *Education in School Librarianship* (1981), which was developed by the Canadian School Librarians Association, served as the principal guide for the U.P.E.I. programme. As well, ideas were borrowed from other comparable programmes at the Memorial University of Newfoundland, the University of Victoria, and the P.E.I. Teacher-Librarians Association.

The distillation of background information resulted in the development of the following course programme:

- Introduction to the School Library Resource Centre
- Cooperative Programme Planning and Teaching
- Curriculum Development
- Analysis, Evaluation, and Selection of Learning Resources
- Young Adult Literature
- Audio Visual Media
- Computers in the School Library Resource Centre
- Library Resource Centre Program Services
- Organization of Learning Resources
- Children's Literature in Education

Admission requirements for the programme included a B.Ed. (or equivalent) plus experience and/or teaching experience in selecting candidates for the programme, and was given to teachers who:

- were working in teacher-librarian positions in schools;
- had some training in school librarianship and/or experience in a teacher-librarian position;
- were recommended by their respective school boards.

Based on the prerequisites identified, 12 candidates were accepted for the programme. To date, 12 have completed all programme and another four have completed most of the requirements.

As with any programme, the success of the School Librarianship Diploma was due to high quality of instruction. We were fortunate to be able to secure the services of highly recommended instructors who were excellent teachers. Some were drawn within U.P.E.I. and the local education community, while others were from other provinces of Canada.

Formal and informal feedback gathered from students who completed the programme was very positive and encouraging. For those working in school resource centres, the programme offered a firm foundation for improving their level of service. As well, classroom teachers who enrolled in individual courses that were open to a wider audience developed a new appreciation of the role of the teacher-librarian and became more in tune with the cooperative planning model.

Interest has been shown by some teachers enrolling in a second cycle of the programme. A survey has been channelled through the Teachers' Federation and the P.E.I. Teacher-Librarians Association to determine if there is sufficient interest.

-Edgar M.
University of Prince Edward

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LIBRARY TECHNICIANS INTEREST GROUP

This article is the sixth in a series of articles, sponsored by the Library Technicians Interest Group, describing each of the paraprofessional education and training programs available in the Atlantic Provinces. The series culminated in a forum discussion at the 1994 APLA Conference which focused on how these programs might cooperate to better meet the needs of the Region's paraprofessionals. Comments and suggestions are welcome and should be addressed to Susan Lovenburg, Convener, Library Technicians Interest Group, Department of Extension and Summer Session, University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 4400, Fredericton, NB, E3B 5A3, telephone: (506) 453-4646.

NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

New Brunswick Library Service has received funding from the New Brunswick Information Technology Investment Fund (\$150,000) and from the Infrastructure Program (\$1.25 M) to carry on with the automation of the public library system. The plan is to continue the recon project which began in January and to replace the provincial microfiche catalogue by providing either a CD-ROM catalogue or online access to the Inlex database. (Cost will determine which of the two options will be implemented.) NBTel is currently conducting a network study to determine the configuration of the automated system. Jane Beaumont has been hired to act as the NBL consultant on the project.

A new Literacy Program for Kids at Risk is being offered in 16 public libraries across the Province this summer. The objective of the program is to provide elementary and junior high school children with reading problems a chance to improve their literacy skills over the summer months through specially-developed programs and activities. Education students are being hired to develop and deliver the program.

On June 15, the Moncton Public Library was the scene of the official launching of the provincial Summer Reading Club (SRC). A fun fair atmosphere prevailed at the event in keeping with this year's SRC theme, "Book a Circus Adventure / Magie du cirque, magie du livre". Denise Paquette, a local author-illustrator, was on hand to officially unveil the poster, bookmark, and sticker she designed for the province-wide program.

The Moncton Public Library has concluded a year of celebration marking its eightieth anniversary. The first major event of this year was held in October and focused on the history and development of library service in Moncton. The concluding event, held in May, took a look into the future with a program on the Electronic Information Highway in New Brunswick.

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

The Saint John School of Nursing has transferred its library collection from the Saint John Regional Hospital to the Ward Chipman Library, on the Saint John campus of the University of New Brunswick. The collection includes about 700 books plus 21 new periodical titles. In addition to the new journals, there are also back issues for some journals already in the campus library. The Ward Chipman Library is also providing all other library services to the students of the School of Nursing.

A collection of more than 200 Beat Generation items has been acquired by the Ward Chipman Library. Included in the acquisition are first edition books, periodical issues, recordings, and posters, all of which were collected by a local resident and offered to the University for purchase. When Mike Patterson decided to sell his collection, he approached the University Library so that he, and others in the community, would still have access to the material. The Collection is a valuable addition to the Library's holdings in American history, politics, and literature.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Although the Province, as a result of the Excellence in Education report, has provided additional funding for the purchase of materials for school libraries, staffing cutbacks continue to occur. The most recent setback is the elimination of the half-time school library supervisor position in District 16. The position went from a full-time to a part-time one only last year.

OTHER

The Library Assistant Program's Level I course concluded in late April with a Computers in

Libraries workshop. This year 55 participants in four sites successfully completed the course which is offered through the University of New Brunswick's Department of Extension and Summer Session. Level I will be offered again in the 1995/96 academic year. For more information, telephone (506) 453-4646.

UNB's distance education library instruction course has a name and a new date. *Using New Brunswick Libraries: Finding What You Need* will now be offered March 30 - April 27, 1995. For more information contact Susan Lovenburg at (506) 453-4748 or slovenbu@unb.ca.

Jocelyne Thompson
Vice President (New Brunswick)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

As a result of a Cabinet shuffle, the Department of Education has both a new Minister and a new Deputy Minister. Gordon MacInnis has been named Minister, and Melvin Ostridge has been named Deputy Minister.

Preparations for the Summer Reading Program are in full swing. The theme this year is "Book a Circus Adventure/Magie du cirque, Magie du Livre". Numerous activities will take place in public libraries throughout the Province.

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

At Holland College, the library of the Charlottetown Centre will be moving this summer to a new location. As a result, the librarian will be closer to the students.

At Robertson Library (UPEI), Ed Hanus has retired as Head of Cataloguing; Janet Arsenault has been named as his successor. The Library has added several new CD-ROM products to its reference collection, among them, *Medline*, *the Oxford English Dictionary*, *General Sciences Index*, *Humanities Index*, and *Social Sciences Index*. In addition, the Library is testing a CD-ROM version of *Hansard* (federal). Several staff members are experimenting with the use of MOSAIC software on the Internet.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Several teacher-librarians have been recognized for their efforts. Ray Doiron was presented with the Grolier Award for Research in School Librarianship. Elaine MacLeod received the Prime Minister's Award for Teaching Excellence in Science, Technology, and Math. Elizabeth Greenan was selected as one of eight national winners of the 1994 Reader's Digest Leadership in Education Awards, in recognition of her work in automating her school's library and in introducing technology into the information program.

Two people received their diplomas in school librarianship at convocation exercises at U.P.E.I.

ASSOCIATIONS

The Prince Edward Island Professional Librarians' Association held their semi-annual meeting early in June at the library of Agriculture Canada. Host Barrie Stanfield welcomed eighteen librarians to his workplace.

The Prince Edward Island Teacher-Librarians' Association has inducted a new Executive: President, Norine Hanus; Vice-President, Mary Bradley; Secretary/Treasurer, Elizabeth Greenan; and Past President, Richard Baker.

The most recent issue of the *School Library Advocate* has as its theme "The Impact of Outcome Based Education on the School Library".

OTHER

As is happening in other provinces across the region, the Provincial Government is trying to reduce its deficit. Among the cost-saving actions announced in the Budget Speech in April was a 7.5% reduction in the labour cost accounts for civil servants in the Province. Employees of the provincial government, be they directly employed (i.e., working for departments, crown corporations, or agencies) or indirectly employed (i.e., working in schools, hospitals, or academic institutions), were asked to negotiate with the government to find the 7.5% in either salaries or benefits. Memberships of the various unions voted not to negotiate with the government, so legislation was introduced which automatically reduced salaries for civil servants. Effective May 17, 1994, the pay rate was reduced 3.75% for those positions with a pay rate of \$28,000 or less, and 7.5% for positions at a pay rate of more than \$28,000. This is a permanent reduction as the new salary becomes the base for any future labour negotiations.

Planning has begun for the 1995 annual conference to be held in Charlottetown May 25-28, 1995. The theme of the Conference is "Building Better Bridges, Forging Stronger Links". The Local Arrangements Convener is Joyce Gaudet, Librarian at Veterans Affairs Canada; Program Convener is Norine Hanus, Board Librarian at the Unit 3 School Board.

Nichola Cleaveland
Vice President (Prince Edward Island)

NEWFOUNDLAND

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The Provincial Reference and Resource Library recently received a Backlog Reduction Grant of \$2,000 from the Canadian Council of Archives. Through matching funds provided by the Newfoundland and Labrador Council of Archives, the Library secured the services of the travelling Archivist, Debra Downing-Yetman. During April and early May, Debra organized several small collections of personal and business papers from the late 19th and early 20th century, as well as records of the Newfoundland Nail and Foundry Company. In total, 110 manuscripts and two collections were arranged and described. Files were placed in acid-free file folders in a filing cabinet and in acid-free boxes. A copy of the inventory and finding aids will be available in the Newfoundland Room, and were also put on diskette in WordPerfect for easy searching. For the final two weeks of the project, Debra assessed the Library's photograph collection. Problems exist in the current catalogued collection. A new series and subseries list was created to ease future access to photos based on subject. It will be used to gradually reorganize the collection.

The St. John's City Council has given the St. John's Library Board \$20,000 seed money to purchase informational videos.

Heather Myers, Children's Librarian for the City of St. John's, and Katherine Grier, storyteller, are the recipients of a \$51,000 Partnerships in Literacy grant tenable over two years. The money will be used to hold workshops on reading and storytelling for early childhood workers in the Province and to develop story time kits. These kits will provide daycares with ready to use material.

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Gail Weir of the Centre for Newfoundland Studies Archives, Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland, and Dr. Denyse Lynde of the Memorial English

Department have been awarded a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) grant of \$15,000. The SSHRC grant is tenable over a three year period and will be used to gather information concerning Newfoundland theatre activity during the 1950-1970 period. Key people involved in amateur and professional theatre throughout the Province will be surveyed and as many as possible will be interviewed to obtain information aimed at constructing a calendar of theatre events during that time period. It is anticipated that archival material will be collected during this process and this material will be deposited in the Archives as part of the performing arts collection. This will enhance the present performing arts collection which has a St. John's focus and dates only from the 1970s onward.

Barbara J. McDonald has been appointed as an Information Services Librarian at the Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

ASSOCIATIONS

The Newfoundland Library Association Executive for 1994-95 is: President, Bill Tiffany; Vice-President, President-Elect, Jewel Cousens; Past-President, John White; Secretary, Dianne Taylor-Harding; and Treasurer, Anne Lawson.

The Newfoundland Library Association received two Partnerships in Literacy grants through the Newfoundland Department of Education and the National Literacy Secretariat. A grant of \$20,000 was received to produce public service advertisements promoting reading and libraries for television and radio. A second grant of \$5,000 was awarded to publish the booklet *Who Reads What*, book recommendations from a number of prominent people from the Province.

OTHER

Heather Cook has won the Margaret Williams Trust Fund award. She is currently enrolled at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Western Ontario.

There are still copies available of the booklet entitled *Planning a Library Week: food for thought and thoughts for action (plus some humour for survival)*, containing recipes plus some practical tips and brainstorming ideas. The cost is only \$5.00 and any profits will be shared between the Newfoundland Library Association and the APLA Memorial Awards Fund. Order by sending a cheque (payable to the Newfoundland Library Association) to Suzanne Sexty, Information Services, Queen Elizabeth II Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3Y1.

Karen Lippold
Vice President (Newfoundland)

NOVA SCOTIA

I would like to extend an invitation to all APLA members from Nova Scotia to get in touch with me if they have any concerns, suggestions, comments, or just want to gab. I am looking forward to my term as VP Nova Scotia, and am particularly excited about meeting and talking with colleagues in this fast-moving information age. I would also encourage people to contact me via mail, fax, or e-mail, and to make use of the APLA-list LISTSERV.

I am in the process of creating a list of "reporters" I can contact on a regular basis for news from the various sectors and regions of Nova Scotia. If you would like to act on behalf of your organization in this way, please contact me as soon as possible.

Please see Page 14

Nova Scotia Continued

Finally, I would also like to revive the old *APLA Bulletin* Microlinks column as a way to discuss hot and emerging information technologies. If you have any suggestions for a new name for a regular column (emphasis on computers, internetworking, communications technology, and library systems), or would like to be added to the list of potential contributors, please get in touch with me. In July/August I will be contacting all who express an interest.

Again, I look forward to serving the APLA membership as Vice President (Nova Scotia). Have a great summer!

-Mark Leggott
Vice President (Nova Scotia)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management audit of the Department of Education was released in a press conference on May 25. Meetings with departmental employees followed shortly afterward and the process of reviewing the recommendations is underway. The Provincial Library has prepared its response for delivery to the departmental implementation team. In brief, the audit calls for the amalgamation of all library and resource centres in the Department of Education with the Provincial Library, and calls for cost recovery mechanisms to be implemented for a number of services such as reference and interlibrary loan.

Operating grants to regional library boards have been maintained at 1993/1994 levels, even though the Government of Nova Scotia has legislation in place to reduce spending by 3-3-2-2 over the four year period beginning in 1994/1995.

A Regional Libraries Automation Grant Program has been approved by the Minister of Education and \$700,000 has been set aside in the Department's 1994/1995 budget as the first step in implementing state-of-the-art automation in all regional libraries over the next four years. The Program specifies what is eligible for an automation grant and provides a basis for evaluating automation grant proposals within established principles and criteria.

Representatives from Provincial Library, Dartmouth Regional Library and Halifax City Regional Library recently met with Gordon Sharp of ISM to discuss the cost effectiveness of a block pricing consortium. The consortium price would take into account the combined number of transactions of all three libraries, giving each a better cataloguing rate. A decision is expected by the end of the summer.

Donna Capern of the Canada/Nova Scotia Business Service Centre met recently with Carol Morris and Andrea John to discuss a funding proposal which would put more business related information in the hands of regional libraries around the province.

Nova Scotia's Summer Reading Programme theme is "A Whale of a Tale" and the artwork is getting rave reviews. Compliments go to graphic artist, Barry Donovan of Education Media Services, for producing such an attractive design for this year. Sweatshirts and

T-shirts are available for sale; contact Arlene Watts at 424-2473 or awatts@nshpl.library.ns.ca.

At the Provincial Library, Susan Barnes and Donna Bourne-Tyson have left.

Colchester-East Hants Regional Library announces the appointment of Michelle Walters as Technical and Automated Services Librarian.

Four employees of the Western Counties Regional Library who were involved in the Books by Mail service are to be laid off in order to avoid deficit financing. They shipped 50,000 books each year to rural patrons or those unable to get out. Staff and opening hours at a number of branches will also be cut. The Regional Library's budget for 1994/1995 is remaining fixed at the 1991 level where it has remained for the last four years.

The Halifax City Regional Library Board has received a prestigious national award, the Canadian Library Association Award for the Advancement of Intellectual Freedom in Canada. In the past year, the Library has made both local and national news by taking stands against various forms of censorship, including the reporting of the Homolka/Teale murder case and the censorship of Sex by Madonna.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Throughout Nova Scotia, many School Boards are following the Funding Guidelines issued by the Department of Education. These guidelines, in conjunction with the recent Nova Scotia Teachers Union contract, suggest that teacher-librarians be taken out of the libraries and reassigned to a classroom teaching load 100% of their time. Those teacher-librarians without educational qualifications (i.e. without a B.Ed.) could either be placed in a situation where they must either attain a B.Ed. or lose their jobs. The Guidelines are recommending that library technicians be hired to replace the absent teacher-librarians.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

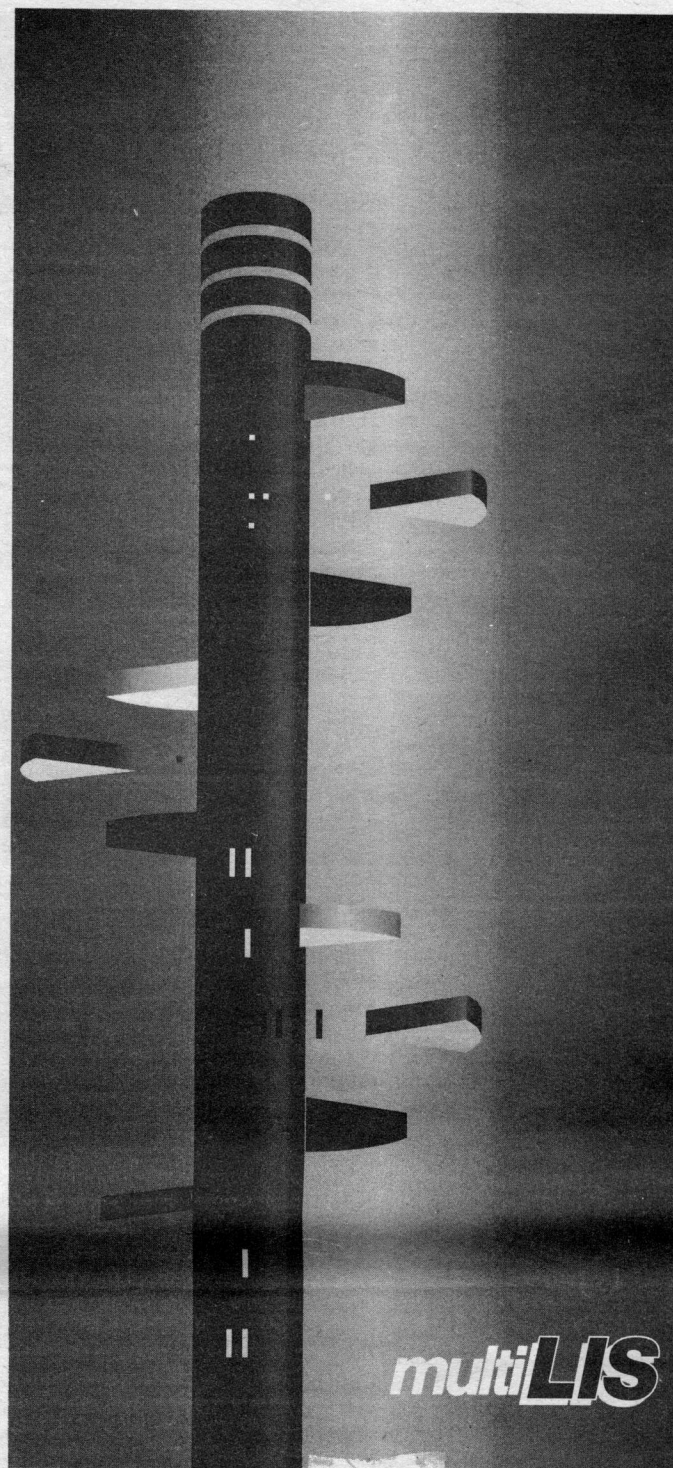
MT&T's Information Resource Centre has been closed. Positions within the Centre were shifted within the company. TUNS Library Research Service (TLRS) will most likely take over the needs that MT&T's Resource Centre covered.

LIBRARY EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

Six students graduated from the Library Technician Program at the Halifax Campus of the Nova Scotia Community College in June. Currently, three of the graduates are employed in libraries. Several recent graduates have been hired into Library Technician positions in local school systems. A graduate of the program, Janice Fralic-Brown, is currently the President of the Halifax Library Association.

Last September, two courses were offered as evening sessions. This enabled several people already employed in the field to join the program.

-Chris Bull
News Editor



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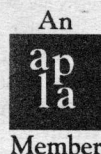
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Monday and Wednesday Evening, 4:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M.

CATALOGUING 2

Winter Term, Jan.-May 1995

Monday and Wednesday Evening, 4:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M.

Apply to: Halifax Campus, Nova Scotia Community College
1825 Bell Road, Halifax, N.S. B3H 2Z4
902-424-7999 Fax 902 424-0553

**INFORMATION SERVICES LIBRARIAN
QUEEN ELIZABETH II LIBRARY
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND**

Memorial University of Newfoundland invites applications for the following one-year sabbatical replacement position in the University Library System.

Information Services Librarian Queen Elizabeth II Library

Qualifications:

The University Library is seeking a service oriented individual with a commitment to academic librarianship and the flexibility to enjoy a changing environment of practice. The successful candidate will have an ALA accredited graduate degree and the ability to communicate effectively in both written and oral modes. Experience in the provision of reference services and bibliographic instruction is desirable. Familiarity with government documents would be an asset.

Description:

While reporting to the Head of the Division, the successful applicant will work at the central reference desk, share responsibility for providing bibliographic instruction and for providing access to the government documents collection. Some evening and weekend work is required.

The Queen Elizabeth II Library is the central library of a highly centralized library system serving 900 faculty and 16,000 students of Memorial University.

The Information Services Division provides reference and bibliographic aid to patrons of the Library. The central reference desk assists students, faculty, staff and the general public with over 38,000 references queries annually. As well, the Division conducts classes in library research, mediates online searches, collects, and provides reference service for, government documents, and maintains a reference collection of some 30,000 volumes.

Benefits:

It is anticipated that the position will be filled at the Librarian I or Librarian II level. Floor salaries for Librarian I and Librarian II are \$27,560 and \$32,648 respectively. This position carries a moving allowance and eligibility for professional development leave.

Procedure:

The appointment is available September 1, 1994. Processing of applications will begin upon receipt. Deadline for applications is August 20, 1994.

Interested qualified individuals should send a resume and names of three references to:

Richard H. Ellis	Tel: (709) 737-7428
University Librarian	FAX: (709) 737-3118
Memorial University of Newfoundland	Net: rhellis@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3Y1	
Memorial University of Newfoundland is committed to employment equity.	

Letters return home after 200 Years

Going...going...gone home.

With the last call for bids on Lot 218 at Sotheby's auction in London, England, last December 13, letters written to and from New Brunswick families over 200 years ago were recovered.

"The collection of 70 or so documents, dating mainly from the 1780s to 1830s, are mostly letters between members of Loyalist James Moore's family," said Kathryn Hilder, Reference Librarian at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton.

"James Moore was the great-grandfather of W. O. Raymond, a well-known early New Brunswick historian," Mrs. Hilder explained. "Other branches of the family include the Dongans, Carman, Vickers, and Raymonds." Along with the letters giving news of family, friends, and visits, there are a few wills, land and military documents, and a bill for teaching Mr. Moore's children.

"The collection provides a fascinating record of the fortunes of an extended Loyalist family," Mrs. Hilder added. It not only expands understanding of the early history of the Province, she said, but also relates to other collections in the UNB Libraries.

From ten days before the auction, when Archivist Fred Farrell of the Provincial Archives telephoned Mrs. Hilder to tell her about it, there was a flurry of excitement, phone calls, faxes, and co-operation until the auction took place.

Judy Colson, Head of UNB Libraries' Collection Development Department, helped locally. Robert Lalonde, Program Officer at the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, came through with approval of a Fleeting Opportunities Grant in record time. Patricia Kennedy at the National Archives in Ottawa, who is a friend of Mrs. Hilder's and was the one who first noticed the papers would be up for auction, arranged for the National Archives' London representative, Judy Collingwood, to bid on UNB's behalf.

"The listing from Sotheby's gave little indication of the value and content of the letters," said Mrs. Hilder. "Fortunately, the content of the letters—while important here—was not important to the bidders there." A letter from the siege of Sebastopol during the Crimean War on November 7, 1854, giving a vivid account of the Battle of Inderman, was a particular source of concern for driving up the bid.

Mrs. Hilder's fears about keen bidding fortunately didn't materialize, and Ms. Collingwood, an experienced bidder, picked up the papers for £611 (about \$1,200 Canadian). Ms. Kennedy came to UNB's aid again by arranging for the collection to be taken by diplomatic courier to Ottawa and caring for it until personally delivered to its new home by Mr. Farrell.

The original papers are housed in the Archives and Special Collections Department on the top floor of UNB's Harriet Irving Library, where there is proper heat and humidity control. They will be microfilmed and the microfilm put in the Loyalist Collection for general use.

No one knows how the letters got to Sotheby's, but their new home is just across the St. John River from St. Mary's, where James Moore purchased his land when he left New York. Linda Baier, who is with UNB's Archives, has had an opportunity to look over the letters and is impressed with the level of literacy in the Moore family. "Most of the letters were written by women to women," observed Ms. Baier. While the writing reveals some education, complaints about standards cropped up then, too.

Patience Dongan of New Town, N.Y., in a letter to Elizabeth Moore, St. Mary's, on June 30, 1800, writes "my dear Mary will forgive me when I say, that I think she has fallen off in her handwriting, and is careless of her spelling, which mortifies me—when you write pray keep your dictionary by you—any word you are at a loss for, turn to that—for good spelling is the greatest beauty in writing."

Ms. Baier noted that the collection is especially important to social historians. "The documents provide a rare, intimate view of the daily lives of women in early 19th-century New Brunswick." One letter from Ann Carman in Bathurst, N.B., writing to her mother-in-law, Sarah Carman, in Saint John on November 11, 1830, describes Bathurst as a timber shipping centre. "There are ten large ships in sight of our window, now loading with timber and those ships will leave upwards of three thousand pounds here so you may judge what sort of a place it is," she wrote.

Even a geologist might find some contents of interest. On June 3, 1817, Jane Moore in St. Mary's wrote to her sister, Eliza Moore, in New Town, N.Y., about an earthquake. "I was very much alarmed a few nights ago at the shock of an earthquake it awoke me out of a soun [sic] sleep when I found the house and bed where I slept in the most violent motion it appeared to rock as if it was upon rockers it lasted however but a short time."

UNB's microfilm Loyalist collection of materials from the American Revolutionary period and the early years of Loyalist settlement in British North America is unique in Canada. It was begun in the early 1970s by the Canadian Committee of the International Program for Loyalist Studies and Publications. The Canada Council provided the financial support in this country. The University of London in England, the City University of New York, the American Antiquarian Society, and the University of New Brunswick were the institutions involved in an international agreement to identify, list, and microfilm all Loyalist primary sources in the three countries. The Canadian portion of the project ceased in 1976, and the UNB Libraries received about 700 reels of microfilm.

Mrs. Hilder started expanding the collection in 1982 with a \$50,000 grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. "We increased the collection from 700 reels to 3,000 reels on microfilm and 700 microfiche of prime resource material," said Mrs. Hilder. "We have the largest concentration of primary sources for Loyalist research in Canada. It is my dearest wish that a Loyalist Research Centre be established in the Harriet Irving Library to give the Loyalist Collection formal recognition."



Looking over the newest collection of Loyalist papers purchased from Sotheby's by the University of New Brunswick are (L. to R.) Linda Baier and Kathryn Hilder of the UNB Libraries. (Photo courtesy of Joy Cummings, UNB Audio Visual Services)

Joyce Cameron
Office of Development and Public Relations
University of New Brunswick

UPCOMING EVENTS

Clients and Servers: Information Access in the 1990s, September 7-9, 1994, St. John's, NF, Memorial University of Newfoundland. Sponsored by Memorial University of Newfoundland and the SPIRES Consortium, the focus of the conference will be on the issues associated with client/server access to and delivery of information resources via the Internet. Registration fee is \$125 (\$100 for MUN employees). Contact: Slavko Manojlovich. Phone: (709) 737-7470/Internet: slavko@kean.ucs.mun.ca

4th Thomas H. Raddall Symposium (The Child in Atlantic Literature and Culture), September 23-25, 1994, Wolfville, NS, Acadia University. Keynote speakers include Janet Lunn, Alan Daniel, Budge Wilson, Kevin Major, Sheree Fitch, and Peter Girard. Papers will be presented on L.M. Montgomery, Margaret Marshall Saunders, Alden Nowlan, and James DeMille. Registration fee is \$55.00 for the weekend, or \$20.00 per day. Contact: Dr. Hilary Thompson, Department of English, Acadia University, Wolfville, NS B0P 1X0. Phone: (902) 542-2201 Ext. 1442/Fax: (902) 542-4727.

Information Canada '94, September 27-30, 1994, Toronto, ON, Sheraton Centre. Topics covered include: the World Wide Web, Publishing for the Internet, the Manager's Guide to Publishing on CD-ROM, and Cyberservices and Cybermalls. Registration fee for first person from an organization \$295, second person \$195, and additional individuals \$100. Contact: Meckler Conference Management, 11 Ferry Lane West, Westport CT 06880. Phone: 1-800-632-5537/Internet: infocanada@mecklermedia.com

Atlantic Association of Historians Workshop on History and Multimedia Teaching, September 30-October 2, 1994, Fredericton, NB. Registration fee is \$60.00 plus tax. Contact: Kathryn Hilder, Reference Department, Harriet Irving Library, P.O. Box 7500, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB E3B 5H5. Phone: (506) 453-4749/Fax: (506) 453-4596/Internet: hilder@unb.ca

Association for Teacher Librarianship in Canada and the Newfoundland and Labrador Teachers Association Learning Resources Council Joint Conference (Learning Together), October 13-15, 1994, St. John's, NF, Hotel Newfoundland. Contact: Victoria Pennell, P.O. Box 9, Pouch Cove, NF A0A 3L0. Phone: (709) 754-0710 (W), (709) 335-2394 (H)/Fax: (709) 754-0122/Internet: vpennell@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca

Canadian Images Canadiennes 3, October 21-23, 1994, Winnipeg, MB, Holiday Inn Crown Plaza. The Conference is sponsored by the Manitoba School Library Association. Keynote speaker will be Jean Little; other speakers include Irene Aubrey, William Bell, Roch Carrier, Sheree Fitch, Richardo Keens-Douglas, Claire Mackay, Kathy Stinson, and Budge Wilson. Registration fee \$175.00, including meals. Contact: Joyce Birch, 2604 One Evergreen Place, Winnipeg, MB R3T 0E9. Phone: (204) 453-1756.

APLA '95 (Building Better Bridges, Forging Stronger Links), May 25-28, 1995, Charlottetown, PE, University of Prince Edward Island.

Canadian Health Libraries Association/Association des Bibliothèques de la Santé du Canada Annual Conference (Old World—New World), June 4-7, 1995, St. John's, NF, Radisson Plaza Hotel. The theme is drawn from the principles of preserving and building on enduring values of health librarianship. Contact: Catherine Lawton, St. Clare's Mercy Hospital Medical Library, 1 Marchant Rd., St. John's, NF A1C 5B8. Phone: (709) 778-3111/Fax (709) 738-1216 or Shai Mensinkai, Dr. Charles A. Janeway Child Health Centre, Library Services, Janeway Place, St. John's, NF A1A 1R8. Phone: (709) 778-4222/Fax: (709) 778-4446.

CLA 50th Annual Conference, June 15-18, 1995, Calgary, AB.

CLA 51st Annual Conference, June 1996, Halifax, NS.

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