BULLETIN

of the

Association of British Theological

and Philosophical Libraries

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The front cover shows a view of Catholic National Library
ABTA PL UNION LIST OF PERIODICALS

The Union List is available on the internet at http://www.le.ac.uk/abtapl/
It includes the philosophy, theology and religious studies journal holdings
of 47 different institutions in the UK and is a useful tool in tracing the
locations of titles. Publisher details are given for some titles and links to
free electronic journals are also included. It is updated regularly.
Amendments can be sent to Evelyn Cornell,
The Main Library, University of Leicester. E-mail: ec37@leicester.ac.uk

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DIRECTORY OF
THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES COLLECTIONS OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

The Directory is available on the ABTA PL website at
http://www.abtapl.org.uk/pub.html
Amendments should be sent to Steve Dixon, Senior Lecturer – ICT,
Newman College of Higher Education, Birmingham B32 3NT
E-mail: s.dixon@newman.ac.uk

URGENT
The Directory needs updating
one person has already offered to assist but
a co-ordinator is still required.
Contact Judy Powles at j.powles@spurgeons.ac.uk

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BETH PERIODICAL EXCHANGE LIST

An email list for exchanges, particularly of duplicate periodicals, has been
set up for members of BETH (European Theological Libraries Association)
To register contact Penelope Hall at Prjhall@aol.com
NOTICE OF MEETINGS

2008 Spring Conference
and Annual General Meeting
will be held at
Stranmillis University College
Queen's University
Belfast
from
Wednesday 9th to Saturday 12th April

Details will be sent to UK members. Members not resident in the UK who would like further information should contact the Conference Secretary. Please send items for inclusion in the agenda to the Honorary Secretary.

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2008 Autumn Meeting
will be held on
Thursday October 16th
Time to be confirmed
at
The British Library, London

* * * * *

2009 Spring Conference
and Annual General Meeting
will be held at
Worcester College
Oxford
from
Thursday 2nd to Saturday 4th April
A FEW WORDS FROM THE EDITOR
By Marion Smith

In a few weeks' time I shall be stepping down as Hon. Editor of the Bulletin, after 16 years, initially as part of an editorial panel, then as joint editor with Andrew Lacey. I have really enjoyed doing the job; it has enabled me to be in contact with some very interesting people and I have learned a lot about a variety of topics. At the risk of making this sound like an acceptance speech for an award, I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has supported me over the years, by providing articles, reviews, suggestions for contacts, and by saying nice things about the Bulletin!

A special vote of thanks is due to Humeyra Ceylan for agreeing to take over as Hon. Editor. I am sure that you will continue to support her in the same way – without contributions from members of ABTAPL, the Bulletin would be virtually impossible to maintain, and for many members of ABTAPL the Bulletin is their only contact with the Association.

Marion Smith
Birmingham Central Library

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

As I am now in my penultimate month as Chairman of ABTAPL, I would like to thank you all for the many warm messages I have received since announcing that I was stepping down. They have all been greatly appreciated.

I said in my previous “Message from the Chairman” that it has been a great privilege to be part of the ABTAPL network and to see the Association going from strength to strength. In these times of great technological change, we have shared experiences and helped each other with crucial decisions on the best ways of bringing our libraries into the 21st century and facing the challenges of the modern era.

Since many ABTAPL members work in professional isolation, it has been of enormous benefit that there is support from an extraordinary number of like-minded individuals in similar settings world-wide (as, of course, ABTAPL has an increasing number of overseas members). Can any of us remember how we used to manage before the days of the ABTAPL email discussion list?
Looking back at the types of messages/enquiries sent to the list over recent years, I am amazed at the variety of question and equally amazed by the speed and quality of the replies.

I believe that we are all to be congratulated on the way we do try to support one another in our professional lives and also on a more personal level. Many of us have become extremely good friends.

And so, as I prepare to move to the ABTAPL back benches I would like to record a special thanks to current and past committee members for all their hard work in supporting me and the Association. I am sure that ABTAPL will continue to thrive under the capable chairmanship of Alan Linfield who has already proved his leadership skills in so many ways. None of us who attended the Golden Jubilee Conference will ever forget those wonderful few days in Prague in 2006, so ably organized and managed by Alan, who coped so admirably with a number of minor (and not so minor!) hitches. I will, of course, remain in close touch with ABTAPL matters and will continue to attend meetings as before. Thank you to you all.

Judy Powles
Spurgeon's College, South Norwood Hill, London, SE25 6DJ

ABTAPL GUIDELINES TO THEOLOGICAL LIBRARIES
By Carol Reekie

February saw the long awaited publication of the APTAPL Guidelines to Theological Libraries. This exciting new venture marks a turning point in the life of APTAPL Publishing. To date the Guidelines have been warmly received with a further ten booklets being purchased in the first week.

The primary aim of the booklet is to set out guidelines for the provision of library services in colleges involved in theological education and training. It covers areas such as collection management, information technology, information literacy, staffing, library co-operation and management. It is hoped that the guidelines will be of some practical use to a wider range of institutions that constitute the ABTAPL membership. For further information or to order copies (£5.00 incl. of p&p), please contact:

Carol Reekie, Federation Librarian, Cambridge Theological Federation, Wesley House, Jesus Lane, Cambridge CB5 8BJ
Tel: 01223 741043 E-mail: cr248@cam.ac.uk

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In 2006, the Norwegian Forum for Theological and Religious Studies Libraries joined BETH as a regular member. It has been my privilege to visit Norway and attend the annual meetings of this Forum in 2005 in Bergen and in 2006 in Stavanger.

There are some fourteen university and theological school libraries in Norway that participate in this Forum. They meet annually, usually in October, moving around the country from one member location to another. They also work together to maintain and continually improve and develop an on-line portal for religious studies, which is found on Bibsys, although there are some discussions now about where they can best invest their time and resources when all of them are involved in maintaining their own websites as well.

As with the rest of Europe, the theological departments and schools in Norway are facing a financial crunch. Most of their money and support has come from the state in the past, but now these funds have decreased, with the bulk of the finances being channeled into scientific research. Thus the libraries are now looking for ways to raise money from other sources and have succeeded in getting 100,000 Euros to develop another database.

The Faculty of Theology in the University of Oslo recently won recognition as the best for teaching media in the university because they have successfully integrated IT resources and have opened their resources to all students, including those with disabilities. We congratulate them for this progress and achievement.

I visited the wonderful mission collection at the School of Theology and Missions in Stavanger last year. This is a very extensive archive documenting the history of the missionary efforts of the Norwegian church, including many photos and personal letters. We are very happy to welcome our Norwegian colleagues into BETH and look forward to many profitable years of collaborative effort.

Penelope R. Hall, Secretary of BETH, Prjhall@aol.com
COPAC: NEW FEATURES AND CONTENT
By Jennifer McNally

Copac is the free, web based national union catalogue, containing the holdings of many of the major university and National Libraries in UK and Ireland plus a number of special libraries. It offers a single access point to the participating libraries’ merged online catalogues.

It was established in 1996 and since then usage has increased steadily. It now contains over 30 million records and currently attracts about 350,000 searches each month from within the UK and beyond. Copac is funded by the JISC (Joint Information Systems Committee) and hosted by Mimas at the University of Manchester.

Copac continues to develop and in March 2007 a new version of Copac was released with a completely redesigned interface and database. New features include the ability to ‘subscribe’ to searches via an RSS feed which alert you to new records and changes to existing records which match your search. If you are part of an institution which has Open URL access you will be able to select a link to see local options you can use to find out whether you have access to the item found on Copac.

The coverage is expanding thanks to the Challenge Fund an initiative jointly funded by the British Library, CURL and the Research Information Network (RIN). It has been established to facilitate the discovery of the widest possible range of research materials by the UK research community, as simply as possible.

In February 2007, twelve libraries selected to have their holdings wholly or partially included on Copac were announced. The successful libraries were:

City of London Libraries
Institute of Education
Kew Royal Botanic Gardens
Lambeth Palace Library
Natural History Museum
Royal Academy of Music
Loading of the libraries’ records onto the CURL and Copac databases began in June 2007 and it is expected that all the libraries will be loaded by Spring 2008.

A number of the new catalogues, such as Exeter and Lambeth Palace, contain collections relevant to those researching theological and philosophical topics. The University of Exeter’s relevant collections include the Syon Abbey and Devon Parish collections and the Middle East collection which is strong in most areas of Islamic study. Lambeth Palace Library was founded as a public library by Archbishop Bancroft in 1610. It is the historic library of the Archbishops of Canterbury and the principal library and record office of the Church of England. The focus is on ecclesiastical history but there are also rich resources for topics including art history and English political, social and economic history. It also has significant resources for local history and genealogy.

Other interesting collections include the University of Leicester’s Robjohn’s collection which includes 500 early printed bibles, St Andrews Bible collection and Buccleuch collection and the Women’s Library which includes materials covering women and religion.

These new collections add to a strong set of catalogues for locating theological and philosophical materials. For example, the University of Wales Lampeter works of 18th and 20th Century church history and Christian theology which were added as part of the RSLP Revelations project. The collection from Heythrop College, the specialist philosophy and theology college of the University of London will also be of interest. Other major research libraries with significant philosophy or theology collections include Oxford, Cardiff and Cambridge Universities.

In a separate development, the Cathedral Libraries catalogue has been loaded onto Copac. This catalogue includes details of materials printed on the continent of Europe before 1701 and held in the libraries of 37 Anglican Cathedrals of England and Wales.
Records for Cathedral Libraries books printed in the British Isles and British America and English books printed elsewhere are included in the English Short Title Catalogue.

The Cathedral Libraries catalogue is a 'historic' catalogue representing the holdings of the cathedrals during the mid to late twentieth century when it was first created, so there is no guarantee that all the books in the catalogue are still in their original location, notably the library of Ely Cathedral was sold in 1972.

Copac can be accessed at http://copac.ac.uk
To keep up to date, visit or subscribe to the Copac blog at http://copac.ac.uk/blog/

Jennifer McNally
Copac Challenge Fund Support Officer,
Mimas, University of Manchester
Jennifer.McNally@manchester.ac.uk
A CHINESE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AND ITS CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS
By Sue Mills

In May of this year I went to China with my husband at the invitation of President Ma Min of Huazhong Normal University (Central China Normal University), in Wuhan, capital of Hubei Province, on the river Yangzi in the heart of central China. The invitation was in gratitude for the assistance I had given him with his research during the summer of 2006 in the Baptist Missionary Society Archive in the Angus Library at Regent’s Park College, Oxford, where I was until the end of 2006 the Librarian.

The only input on my part would be a lecture to the university library staff and library and information students. The university’s International Office increased this to two lectures, which I proposed should be about Oxford and its libraries, on the one hand, and the various Chinese collections and study institutes in Oxford on the other, but when we arrived we were told that this had been changed back to one lecture, because the President said I was there for a holiday and they wanted to show us the famous Three Gorges Dam!

The research on which Professor Ma had been working related to the early Chinese translations of the Bible made by Dr. Joshua Marshman, a British Baptist missionary in Serampore, India, who wrote letters in 1806 describing his interest in Chinese, his hopes for a mission in China and his progress with biblical translations in Chinese, thanks to the assistance of an Armenian Christian born in Macao. The 1807 Serampore translations of the New Testament preceded those of the more famous Robert Morrison, the bicentenary of whose arrival in China in 1807 has been celebrated this year. It was in Serampore where moveable metal type was first used in place of the traditional wood blocks to print the Chinese characters used in these translations. By 1822 the Serampore missionaries had translated and printed the whole Bible into Chinese, a significantly different translation from Morrison’s of 1823. British Baptist missionaries went to China in 1845, but these were two from the General Baptist Missionary Society (British “General” and “Particular” Baptists did not unite until 1891), while the main British Baptist Missionary Society first sent missionaries to China in 1860, probably the most famous of whom was Dr. Timothy Richard, who later became Chancellor of Shanxi University.

Wuhan today is a merger of Wuchang, Hankou and Hanyang, linked across the junction of the Han and Yangzi rivers by three interconnecting bridges.
Although Baptist missionaries did not operate in the area, other Christian missionaries did, notably the London Missionary Society, the Wesleyans and the Roman Catholics, and one of the original constituent colleges of HNU was a missionary college, Wenhua Academy (Boone College). The university is a key comprehensive university directly under the administration of the Chinese Ministry of Education ("Normal" universities are primarily for the training of teachers). With the combination of Wenhua Academy (the college which was established in 1871, becoming a university in 1903 and renamed Huazhong University in 1924), Zhonhua University which was founded in 1912 and the teachers' college of Zhongyan University, founded in 1949, the public Huazhong University came into being in 1951. Then it was reorganized into Huazhong Higher Normal School in 1952 and later renamed Huazhong Normal College. In 1985 the university was formally entitled the Central China Normal University and Deng Xiaoping, one of the founders of Zhongyan University, inscribed the new name of the university. It is now known officially as Huazhong Normal University.

The original missionary college library was incorporated into the university library of 1903, which in 1924 was renamed Huazhong University Library. On our first day we were taken round the "new" university library building (named Yi Fu Building, or Run Run Shaw Centre), which was erected in 1989, passing the "old" university library, built in 1961, on the way. These two buildings together are located separately in the central and eastern areas of the university campus. Together the libraries can hold over 1,179 readers at a time, in 18 reading rooms of various kinds, using an "open-shelf" approach throughout. By 2005, the collections numbered more than 2.12 million items, including 1.68 million volumes of Chinese Books and periodicals, 200,000 foreign Books and periodicals, about 120,000 traditional Chinese binding books and other non-printed materials. With a budget from the Chinese Ministry of Education and a World Bank Loan, the library continues to purchase new foreign language books and in 1982 it was appointed a deposit library for UNESCO publications in China.

In 1989 it was the first university library in Hubei Province to adopt a computerized circulation system and in 1998 the library's website was opened to the public. www.ccnu.edu.cn/english/resources/library.htm. The University Library's online information system went live in 2002 and there are now 7050 online E-book subscriptions, 43 Chinese and foreign language database licenses and two databases of its own developed by library staff.

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The library has book exchange programs with 18 university libraries overseas and over 90 in China and online document delivery relations with 61 universities in China. We were shown the missionary collections, which included many early 20th century English books, such as the China Missions Yearbook of 1910, and some of the library’s archives, including a very long Japanese scroll, with beautiful drawings on it.

We were also taken round some of the lending collections and saw some of the rather bleak reading rooms in the older building. Our visit to the University Library was followed by a visit to a permanent exhibition on the history of the university, created for the centenary in 2003. Later in the afternoon I gave my lecture, with translation provided by the librarian who had shown us round in the morning, making the whole lecture last two hours. The next two days were spent on the trip to Yichang, further upriver on the Yangzi, the Three Gorges Dam and the Three Gorges Tribe Scenic Area, an amazing experience.

On our last day in Wuhan, we were taken to the Hubei Provincial Museum, which contains a full orchestra of 64 bronze bells from the tomb of the Marquis Yi, dating from 433 BC and excavated in 1978. In the afternoon, we visited the Institute of Modern Chinese History and met its Professor Liu Jiafeng. Within the Institute he has a Research Centre for the history of Christian missions in China, currently with about twelve research students. President Ma Min, as Professor of History, had also worked in this Institute, as had his predecessor, President Emeritus Zhang Kaiyuan, whom I was privileged to meet at our final dinner that evening hosted by President Ma.

I was very impressed to see all the modern English language books on mission history and missiology in the Institute’s resource centre, and even more so to see the collections of missionary archives on microfilm, including those of the Church Missionary Society. Altogether it was a fascinating trip, providing an opportunity to see in situ both the present day sequel to the missionaries’ endeavours and the level of interest there is in China today in the missionary origins of so many of its educational institutions.

_Sue Mills_

_Hon. Fellow, Centre for Baptist History and Heritage and Retired Librarian, Regent’s Park College_
ABTAPL WORKSHOPS: ONLINE LIBRARY INDUCTIONS AND LIBRARY PUBLICITY
By Judy Powles

On 6th March 2008 13 ABTAPL members met in the Conference Room on the 4th floor of Birmingham Central Library to take part in 2 workshops, one on online library inductions and one on library publicity. The morning workshop was to be based on a presentation by Judy Powles originally given at the Conference for Theological Librarians held in March 2007 at the International Baptist Theological Seminary. The afternoon workshop was intended as an opportunity for participants to discuss ways of making the library more attractive to users and "selling" the library’s services. This followed the session at last year’s Edinburgh conference led by Antony Brewerton who had encouraged ABTAPL members to get together to pool their ideas and expertise.

Judy began by welcoming everyone and outlined the plan for the morning session, opening with a few passages from a recent publication Online Learning and Teaching in Higher Education by Shirley Bach, Philip Haynes, and Jennifer Lewis Smith. (Maidenhead: Open University Press/McGraw Hill, 2007. ISBN: 0335218295). The following quotes are taken from the conclusion to the book:

"[online learning] ... is, rather, an evolution in the process of learning, a new method by which people may choose to learn, and many will find they can learn more efficiently, alongside other methods. Online learning has a central part to play in assisting the development to modern approaches to learning." (p.182) "We see online learning as an important revolution. We also see it as inevitable. It is possible to debate whether it is a good thing or not, but we see this as rather futile. Like so much technological change in human civilizations. It is predetermined, inevitable – the issue which needs debating is how we should manage it and get the best from it". (p.183) "Online technology offers a new creative medium and a different mode of learning. This medium has different time and space characteristics." (p.186) "The online environment is here to stay and with it come some new and exciting challenges for higher education". (p.188).

All the participants were then invited to summarize their own work situations and student numbers, including the age range/academic ability of their library users, and to give a brief account of their current methods of
student induction. All institutions had different user groups and methods of inductions. Following on from this, Judy introduced the presentation, emphasizing that she was not an expert in this field and that it was specifically designed for people who had absolutely no technical expertise/backup.

At the end of the presentation, a discussion followed and members were able to demonstrate their own websites and ideas; for example the new blogspot for St. Stephen's House Library and the webpages for the Queen's Foundation Library. Judy also demonstrated her presentation on “Looking after your library”.

The afternoon began with each participant describing the kind of publicity material already in use in their individual institutions. Some of those present were keen to attract outside users, whereas others just wanted to encourage internal students and staff to make the best use of the library's facilities. In some cases, the publicity material used was just simple photocopied leaflets and booklets, in others more sophisticated items using colour photographs/illustrations on glossy paper or card. In particular, Humeyra Ceylan showed a series of glossy bookmarks, in various colours, advertising different aspects of the Islamic Foundation library. These had been produced in-house as the Foundation has its own publishing division. Mike Brealey from Wesley College, Bristol, had also produced an impressive guide to the special collections of the College, using his own photographs.

Others had used their websites to publicize their libraries (for example Gillian Beattie at St Stephen's House, as mentioned above, and Rachel Eichhorn at the Partnership for Theological Education Manchester based at Luther King House who was now using the new VLE based on Moodle to encourage comments and feedback). For those wishing to encourage external use, the creation of attractive Open Day publicity material was important.

There was then the opportunity for everyone, over a cup of tea, to examine all the examples which, as well as those brought by the participants, included a number of different items publicizing the services of Birmingham Central Library, for example bookmarks, coasters, mouse mats, etc.

Although the advantages of professionally designed-printed material were clear, one of the problems raised at the workshop was the cost of using commercial services for printing relatively short runs.
Various suggestions were made such as contacting the relevant denominational body, which probably had its own publishing/printing department. It might also be possible for ABTAPL to organize some sort of discount with a printer. Another suggestion was to use a commercial company such as Vistaprint which offered various free items on their website (business cards, sticky notes, etc.).

Everyone who attended felt that they had benefited greatly from the sharing of examples and ideas. A follow-up session is planned for the conference in Belfast.

The Association would like to express its thanks to Marion Smith for arranging the hire of the room and to the Central Library Birmingham for its excellent facilities for this kind of event.

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE MORNING PRESENTATION ON ONLINE INDUCTIONS:

Aim
To show that simple online tutorial can be produced with minimum amount of technical knowledge.

Why bother with an online induction?
- Every new student needs to be inducted in one week. They have information overload and often can just not concentrate on what is being said. The person doing the induction says the same thing over and over again.
- Students often miss their inductions resulting in a time-consuming one-to-one session at a later stage.
- Frequently the groups can be large, with too many people in the induction group squeezed into a small space, making the session uncomfortable.
- There are often different levels of academic ability which means that some people can quickly understand what is being said, while others need more time to take in the induction material.
- Current methods of induction may be tired and/or uninspiring. It is easy for the librarian to use the same method of induction which has been used for the past 20 years without realizing that today’s library user has moved on.
What can be done?
By using online technology the induction process can be reinvigorated and can meet the expectation of a new generation of learners. Using widely available software means that:

- an existing tour can be complemented,
- the library’s resources can be showcased,
- independent learning can be encouraged, and
- precious time can be saved.

How to plan
The current induction process should be reviewed with a view to ascertaining:

- What works?
- What could be improved?
- What needs to be achieved?
- Will an online induction replace existing handouts/tours/etc
- Or will it complement?

Who should be involved?
- One person should take overall responsibility
- But contributions should be encouraged from everyone, both staff and students.
- Staff should be asked for feedback on common enquiries.
- Users should be asked for suggestions

Coverage
- Tour (images of main areas)
- Opening times
- Locating/accessing different types of information within the Library
- How to use library equipment (photocopiers, PCs, etc.)
- Assistance/facilities for users with special needs.
- Library rules – The “10 Commandments”!

Planning a Storyboard/Script
A structure should be mapped out and the following points should be considered.

- How long should the induction be?
- Will images be included?
• Will it be formal or informal?
• Will it be one guide covering everything or will there be different levels?

**Using Images**
Images can add to the impact of the induction.
• Will the college's logo/colour scheme/font be used? If possible, it is good to aim for this as it emphasizes the library's place as a full part of the institution
• If a lighthearted/entertaining feel to the induction is envisaged, clipart/cartoon images can be used
• If a more academic appearance is required, more formal images and photographs can be used
• But it is important to choose carefully and remember copyright issues.

**Sources of web-based images and copyright advice**
The following are just a few suggestions for finding free web-based images.
• Use free online images at [www.freeimages.co.uk](http://www.freeimages.co.uk)
• Microsoft's online Clip Art [http://www.microsoft.com/clipgallerylive/](http://www.microsoft.com/clipgallerylive/)
• University of Victoria Language Teaching Clipart Library [http://hcmc.uvic.ca/clipart/](http://hcmc.uvic.ca/clipart/)
• Google Images [http://images.google.co.uk/](http://images.google.co.uk/) [but copyright can be an issue with many images found on Google]
• Always check copyright. If in doubt the advice must always be that the image concerned should not be used. An alternative should be found.
• For advice on good copyright practice in using images refer to the Technical Advisory Service for Images [http://www.tasi.ac.uk/](http://www.tasi.ac.uk/)
• The Copyright Circle may also be able to offer advice [www.copyrightcircle.co.uk](http://www.copyrightcircle.co.uk)

**Tools**
• Presentation Software – Powerpoint, Wink, etc.
• Assessment Software – quizzes/puzzles
• Videos/Podcasts/Screencasts
• Other options HTML/Flash/AudioTours, PDF
Presentation Software

- E.g. Microsoft PowerPoint
- A simple PowerPoint presentation can be very effective
- It allows visually engaging/interactive material and offers choice to users through a number of pathways.
- Also users can go at their own pace.
- It offers hyperlinks to other resources/examples.
- But it is easy to cause “Death by PowerPoint” where too many elaborate animations and slides distract from the focus of the induction.
- Also downloading large file sizes may be a disadvantage to some users.
- FERL (Further Education Resources for Learning) on their Technology for E-Learning webpages offer useful advice on using presentations at http://ferl.qia.org.uk/display.cfm?page=65&catID=598.
- An alternative presentation software: Wink (freeware) = a Tutorial and Presentation creation software http://www.debugmode.com/wink/ This allows screenshots to be captured, and explanations boxes, buttons, titles etc to be added. It can generate a highly effective tutorial.

Assessment Software

- Hot potatoes is a suite, from the University of Victoria in Canada, includes six applications, enabling the creation of interactive multiple-choice, short-answer, jumbled-sentence, crossword, matching/ordering and gap-fill exercises for the World Wide Web. Hot Potatoes is not freeware, but it is free of charge for those working for publicly-funded or non-profit-making educational institutions, who make their pages available on the web. Other users must pay for a licence. http://hotpot.uvic.ca
- Quandary is an application, also from the University of Victoria, for creating Web-based Action Mazes. http://www.halfbakedsoftware.com/quandary.php
- Question Tools is a fully-functional, free, integrated suite of products that allows anyone to create and deliver online lessons, exercises, tests and exams. http://www.questiontools.org
Video/Podcasts/Screencasts

- The use of video can enhance the induction process but it must look professional. Something resembling an amateur home movie will detract from the induction.
- Also the downloading of large files may present a problem to some people.
- People with hearing difficulties should be considered. Captions or a written script should be provided.

Other options

- HTML can provide a more polished look but it can require technical skill and knowledge in uploading and maintaining on the institution's website.
- Macromedia Flash allows more polished graphics and sound. It is excellent for accompanying an HTML induction but again it may required more expertise.
- PDF files (using Adobe Acrobat, for example). One of the great advantages of this format is that it allows the capture and viewing of information from any application on any computer system. Also download speeds are significantly less than other formats. It is worth mentioning that PowerPoint presentations can be converted into PDF to make them more accessible.
- Audio tours Going mobile using an audio tour allows a user to take a self-paced tour of a library and its facilities and many large libraries have embraced this technology. However it is important to remember the "embarrassment factor". Some users might prefer to have the opportunity to download the tour to a discreet IPod or similar.

Conclusion

Anyone planning an online induction should research as many examples as possible. The specific institution and its users should be considered. Following the above guidelines and suggestions a clear picture for a successful online induction should emerge. I would like to acknowledge with grateful thanks the help of Andy Kirk, Learning Resources Coordinator JISC Regional Support Centre South-East, who provided many of these examples and suggestions for the morning presentation.

Judy Powles

Spurgeon's College, South Norwood Hill, London, SE25 6DJ
JOAN BOND AND THE UK CATHOLIC NATIONAL LIBRARY (CNL)
By Paul James

This article begins with the recommendation to read another article, Alan Frost’s The Catholic Central Library at Farnborough Abbey in August 2007 issue of “Catholic Life”. Frost’s fine piece traces the brief but erratic history of the CNL (renamed after the article was researched), from its beginnings as the private collection on Catholic theology of the American William Reed-Lewis in 1916 at Bexhill-on-Sea to its present location in the Benedictine Abbey of Saint Michael at Farnborough, Hampshire. My own article is prompted by a realization that, having urged our students at Maryvale to use the CCL/CNL, I couldn’t describe it to them when pressed for details. Some of the older students, remembering using it in London, spoke warmly about “the Central” but none of us knew what semblance it now had after its latest and most dramatic move.

After been in touch with its librarian, Joan Bond, for several months beforehand, we agreed that I ought to come down and see it for myself. Joan knew that I would be writing this piece and on a second Saturday, when she is always on duty, we finally met. Having now had the opportunity to view both the CNL and the Abbey itself, I came away with a sense that the two had found each other, monks and librarians working in their own part of the building and the main collection had to be split into two rooms with the Library’s offices on part of the second floor. The two have had entirely different histories for the Abbey was found by a grieving Empress Eugénie, wife to Napoleon III and mother of the Prince Imperial [of France], both of whom predeceased her. Over a hundred years later, it is an oasis of peace on the edge of a huge aeronautical centre that is now Farnborough. The prime concern on the day of my visit was the foot-and-mouth scare since the Abbey has a small farm. “Don’t worry”, was Joan’s brisk response when I voiced my fears about intruding, “hens can’t get it!”

Joan Bond is irrepressible. She has long been identified by her fellow Catholic theological librarians like me, if not by most of ABTAPL, with “the Central”. In this she has been faithfully assisted by her husband Alan, a deacon of the Catholic Church, and frequently by other members of their family when the need arose. Frost’s article discloses the peripatetic history of the Central, a story that would have long discouraged lesser spirits. Joan intends to write her own account, with more details of their highs and lows.
Many of you will be aware that the Library took much longer to relocate than it was projected. Understandably; everything had to be shipped in, shelves as well as the 70,000 plus stock, by volunteers and the Bonds. Nevertheless, the largest collection of Catholic literature, fiction and theology (the latter classified in DDC16), in Britain and Ireland for the general public—not just Catholics, the Bonds stress—is now open for business.

The CNL and Abbey are more accessible than might be supposed from comments by some ABTAPL members. The M3 passes to the north of the town and Farnborough’s Main Station, with a direct line to London’s Waterloo, but a ten minute walk from the Abbey. A bit more of a hike, however, for people like me from the Provinces, if coming from Farnborough’s North Station. Joan and Alan Bond themselves still live in Peckham so one could forgive them for their fond memories of the then CCL’s London sojourns. Inevitably the character of the Library will shift in keeping with its move. As the Bonds have noted, they no longer have the passing-by trade, a certain commitment is required to pay a visit although non-Londoners should bear in mind that the Guildford/Reading line passes through Farnborough North. Persons intending to stay at the Abbey should contact its Guestmaster, no problem for men on their own but women or men with families can be housed in the nearby Guest House, which is self-catering. Full details are on its website: www.farnboroughabbey.org.

The CNL’s own website has recently been revamped to good effect and can be viewed at www.catholic-library.org.uk. The new website is far more comprehensive than the previous version so there is no need for me to repeat opening hours, details of B&Bs, etc., it’s all there! Furthermore, plans are afoot to expand their services through the web, I will not say anymore about Joan’s plans for the present but they will be announced through ABTAPL’s usual channels, as appropriate. I am not, however, going to make any secret of my intent to bring about a closer relationship between my own Library at the Maryvale Institute and the CNL and, since we intend to bring out our own new websites this Autumn that will probably be the way we can actively co-operate.

Mention should be made of what Joan regards as the CNL’s crown jewels: The Thomas Merton Society papers, the run of “The Tablet” going back to 1841 and, as indication of its intertwined relationship with the Catholic Truth Society, the complete collection of their pamphlets.
Perhaps, most stunning of all is their set of Papal encyclicals going back to the 1740’s, I can visualize quite a few of our lecturers at Maryvale salivating when they read that. Close relationships are maintained with the Catholic Writers’ Guild and the Catholic Family History Society with regard to the latter the CNL, to quote their publicity leaflet, “houses mission registers which list baptisms, confirmations dating back as early as 1694”. I have not mentioned their array of periodicals for they can be found on the Union List on the ABTAPL website.

The best news of all is that the CNL is available to all as a subscription library. The fees vary but at £30 per annum to an individual for a lending service, it must be considered a bargain; extra charges are made for postal deliveries. Joan no longer participates in an ILL service, a drawback to other ABTAPL libraries, admittedly, but they are wholly dependant upon their fees, and, as a consequence, she has to forgo ordering new stock in the quantity she would prefer. Joan extends a general invitation to all ABTAPL librarians. Let her know ahead and note also that the monks conduct tours of the Abbey every Saturday and Bank Holiday Mondays at 3.30pm. Whatever your own denomination I promise you that you will receive a warm welcome from both monks and librarians alike.

Paul James
Maryvale Institute Library
Library.maryvale@dial.pipex.com
UK Catholic National Library

Library of Saint Botolph's Church, Boston
LIBRARY OF SAINT BOTOLPH'S CHURCH, BOSTON (“THE STUMP”)
By Ray Carroll

After nearly ten years and much fund raising a plan to conserve the books and provide a modern catalogue of the library in Boston’s St Botolph’s Church has been completed.

The parochial library in Boston, Lincolnshire was set up at the behest of William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury following his visitation of 1634. The then Vicar, Anthony Tuckney, must have set up book cases in the room above the church’s south porch and, while whatever sort of shelving there was has long since disappeared, there the library has remained. There is a fanciful picture of Tuckney and Laud personally setting up the books on shelves enshrined in a stained glass window in the church’s north aisle. Tuckney, who became Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge during the Commonwealth, gave many of his own volumes to form the basis of the new provision and the provenance notes in some of the books suggest that clergy from the surrounding parishes also made other gifts of books. At the end of the eighteenth century it is also clear that the Rev. Edward Kelsall donated many titles from his own collections. By and large, the library stock has only increased when later incumbents gifted further titles.

Although more modern material was added in Victorian and later periods (and nearly all of purely local interest) the bulk of the library’s titles are predominantly pre-1800. Archdeacon Goddard came from Lincoln in 1819 and threw away volumes that he deemed unsuitable for a facility used largely by clergymen, presumably for their contentious religious content. The catalogue he had prepared survives as an author, title and date of publication record; it must have been a laborious task to produce an alphabetical list from books that are shelved by size and have fixed locations. Although new shelves were provided in the nineteenth century little was done to maintain the condition of the books. In the 1960s grants received from the Pilgrim Trust were used to rebind and repair some of the works in the poorest shape. Church staff in the 1950s made a better fist in trying to make a better record of the library’s contents. Their card index is in the library still and it includes notes from British Library and other academic sources relevant to the church’s books.
In 1997 The Friends of St Botolph’s recognized that much needed to be improved in the library. The first requirement was to raise money locally and prepare a proper plan for long-term repair and rebinding of the books. A small working party was set up and over the next few years about £30,000 was raised from many small donations up to one or two larger gifts from Boston charities. Gifts ‘in kind’ included the efforts of the ladies of the local group of NADFAS, who took every book off the shelves and cleaned them and the shelves. Thus encouraged the group decided to apply for Heritage Lottery Funding (HLF). The then chairman, Rev. Dr. Genny Tunbridge, and the secretary, Pauline Napier, worked very hard to provide all the details required by HLF and eventually a large grant was awarded. The total finances allowed the appointment of a paid cataloguer to produce a complete record of the stock and the spending of more than £80,000 on conservation work, carried out by Valentine’s of Falkirk. In order to satisfy HLF requirements in making the public more aware of the library and its historical importance eight display panels have been set up in the nave of the church, display cases were made (following another gift made to honour the memory of Rev. Peter Fluck, Vicar at St Botolph’s in the 1980s) and numerous groups and a number of visiting academics have been able to visit and examine some of the more valuable items.

Stephen Feeney came to us from Downing College, Cambridge as cataloguer on a year’s contract. Searching for suitable software proved a problem and the Group finally settled on Micromark, a Norwegian system, which we found was already being adopted in Westminster Abbey Library, Eton College and the Pears-Britten Library at Aldeburgh. Their British representative, Malcolm Jones, (formerly Head of Music in Birmingham Central Library) was very helpful in setting up the computer facility. However, the catalogue has now appeared in hardback, paperback and CD forms and the details are being made available also on the church’s web site.

The library’s contents reflect the studies and interests of the earlier incumbents. There are a good number of Latin and Greek classics in various editions, including some from the prolific Elsevier presses. There are many of volumes of sermons; Robert Sanderson, Bishop of Lincoln, is well represented as Gilbert Burnet. John Foxe (born in Boston) has his place naturally too. The Book of Common Prayer is here in many versions but a real treasure is a copy of the first edition of 1549 in fine condition.
Bibles figure prominently and among the many versions there is one of the Vulgate printed by Hans Grüninger in 1492 (although missing the last of the four volumes); the New Testament in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Spanish; the Old Testament issued in 1585 with Cranmer’s preface; The Psalms in the versions of Sternhold and Hopkins (10 different editions) and their successors, Tate and Brady, a further 14 editions. There are two other incunabula: the fourth of a four volume version of the Bible (the New Testament) printed by Anton Koberger in Nürnberg in 1498 and a very fine copy of Marsilio Ficino’s Epistolae printed in Venice by Matthei Capcasse Parmensis in 1494. There are five volumes by Calvin, including two printed in Geneva and a 7-volume set of Luther’s writings.

Among the library’s treasures are several editions of Camden’s Britannia; the 1607 version, the first book to have all the English and Welsh counties shown on separate map plates; the 1695 edition with the maps by Robert Morden and, most notable of all, a copy of the 1587 edition (no maps were included at that time) inscribed by Camden to Mercator’s son, Rumold. Erasmus’ writings were obviously well regarded since there are ten titles. Among other non-religious works there are a first edition of John Evelyn’s Sylva, the first two volumes of Gilbert Burnet’s The history of the Reformation and Vincenzo Coronelli’s An historical and geographical account of the Morea, Negropont and other maritime places... with 42 maps (1687).

Since the library’s origins date back to the period just prior to the Civil War, it was expected that there might be some of the pamphlet material that flew about between the protagonists at that time but only a few pieces are here. But, from roughly the same period and somewhat to our surprise, there is much on the early days of Quakerism.

There are two works by George Fox and one by his wife, Margaret; others prominent in the movement whose writings are included are George Whitehead, Thomas Howsegoe, James Naylor, Thomas Taylor and Joseph Wyler among quite a few others. Perhaps to show a suitable degree of evenhandedness there are also twelve titles by Francis Bugg, who was strongly anti-Quakerism, along with Charles Leslie (five titles) and others of that persuasion. It was less surprising that there are no examples of the writings of Lincolnshire-born John Wesley.
Among the works by John Stillingfleet are an early edition of *Irenicum*, and a first edition of *Origines Britannicæ* but also nineteen other titles, some that reflect his anti-catholicism. On that tack the library also has a copy of Daniel Defoe’s *The experiment, or, the shortest way with the dissenters exemplified* (1705).

The Bangorian controversy is reflected by the inclusion of nine works by Bishop Hoadly, four from Andrew Snape, nineteen by William Sherlock (Dean of Chichester), three by William Law and two by Charles Leslie. Our ‘founder’ Archbishop Laud has three titles; the dispute at Grantham in Laud’s time (on the positioning of the altar) is represented by a copy of Bishop William’s *Holy Table* and although Peter Heylyn’s specific reply not held, there are eight titles by him and also John Pocklington’s *Altar Christianum* (1637), which constituted his contribution to the argument.

Presses in most European countries are represented and as far east as Poland; apart from the English printers (more than 80 each in Cambridge and Oxford and perhaps 900 in London) the Low Countries feature heavily with 112 titles from the Netherlands and 36 from Belgium, not to mention over 70 each from Switzerland and Germany. Nearly 1000 titles were reported to ESTC and our cataloguer noted that there were 167 titles printed in Britain before 1640 and a further 567 were printed between 1641 and 1701. Classical texts reflect the donors’ education; there are Greek, Latin and Hebrew works and items in Spanish, Dutch, French and German.

Now, after ten years, the catalogue has been published. There are 1735 entries on 437 pages. The hardback version will sell at £27.50, a paperback at £17.50 and there is a CD in jewel case at £5.95. A CD in a slipcase is being offered at £4.95 to buyers of the hardback version. Postages on the book formats are £5.75 (hardback) and £5 for the paperback; 60p should be added for the CD version. Orders should be sent to: The Stump Shop, St Botolph’s Parish Church, 1 Wormgate, Boston, Lincs PE21 9EY. Cheques should be made payable to: Parish Library Project.

*Ray Carroll*  
*Chairman, Boston Parish Library Project Group*
The Congregational Library was founded in 1831, and the former Memorial Hall in Farringdon Street was built to house it in 1872. A rich source of material relating to Dissenting history and thought, it is now administered jointly with Dr. Williams' Library. The Congregational Library has a website.

Among manuscripts held by the Library are those relating to Philip and Matthew Henry, Joseph Hussey and Isaac Watts; correspondence of James Peirce, Philip Doddridge, the Countess of Huntingdon, and Richard Slate; the papers of John Rippon, Sr., John Collett Ryland and John Ryland; and of the McAll Mission; diaries of Philip Henry and William Kingsbury; and the autobiography of William Kiffin. Among the 70,000 books, there are a significant collection of Hymns and Sacred Music; books and pamphlets concerning Congregationalism, Puritanism and Dissent. There are runs of the Congregational Year Book (1846-1972) and the Year Books of The United Reformed Church, the Congregational Federation and the Evangelical Fellowship of Congregational Churches; Transactions of the Congregational Historical Society, Journal of the United Reformed Church History Society, the Congregational History Circle [now Society] Magazine and the EFCC Studies Conference Papers; The Christian World; the Christian World Pulpit, and The Congregational Quarterly. Archives include those of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, the Congregational Church in England and Wales and the Memorial Hall Trust. The collection of archives and memoirs of ministers and others is an ongoing project.

The Friends of the Congregational Library are eager to develop the Library and to encourage its use. Among other things, they publish a Newsletter twice per annum; organize a summer visit to other libraries; and arrange the annual Congregational Lecture, the published version of which is issued free to Friends. Those interested in joining the Friends may obtain further information from the secretary, Rachel Gurney, Bunyan Meeting, Mill Street, Bedford MK40 3EU; telephone, 01234 353465; email, rachel@bunyanmeeting.co.uk

Alan P. F. Sell
Chairman, Friends of the Congregational Library
14 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0AR
JOYCE BANKS: OBITUARY
By Judy Powles

In December, I received a note from Joyce Banks' son to say that his mother had passed away in October 2007. Joyce had been a long-standing and faithful member of ABTAPL and had continued after her retirement to remain interested and involved in ABTAPL affairs. She was for many years responsible for the Wesley Historical Society Library when it was housed at Southlands College before the College closed and the WHS library moved to Oxford. I have very fond memories of Joyce who was one of the first people to welcome me to ABTAPL when I came to my first meetings in the mid 1980s.

After receiving the sad news of Joyce's death I sent a message to the ABTAPL email list asking if anyone could fill in some of the details of Joyce's earlier career so that a full tribute could appear in the Bulletin. I have had many messages expressing appreciation of Joyce, and all saying what a warm, friendly person she was and how she went out of her way to welcome newcomers to ABTAPL.

Dr. E. Dorothy Graham, retired General Secretary of the Wesley Historical Society, also contacted me and gave me a few more details about Joyce. She said that Joyce came from Lancaster, probably the Preston area. Dr. Graham thought that Joyce and her husband, Alan, had spent time abroad and that Joyce had come to the WHS Library at Southlands as part of the Government's Job Creation scheme, where she worked extremely hard, especially with regard to cataloguing. Joyce oversaw the move of the Library to Westminster College, Oxford and coped admirably with the many problems associated with the move and settling in there.

From everyone's comments it is clear that Joyce was a good friend and colleague to many and she will be greatly missed. If there is anyone reading this who can supply any further information about Joyce's earlier life and career it would be good to include them in a future edition of the Bulletin. Please send them to me at the address below.

Judy Powles
Spurgeon's College, South Norwood Hill, London, SE25 6DJ
ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH

DAVE EDWARD PARRY
Date of Birth 22nd March 1934
Date of Death 28th February 2008

I was shocked and saddened to receive an email on Tuesday 4th March announcing the death of our colleague, Dave Parry. Dave passed away in the afternoon of 28th February at Aboyne Hospital, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. I was unaware that Dave had been taken into hospital and at this stage I have no further information. He had corresponded with me only recently saying how much he was looking forward to attending our Belfast conference next month. Since sending a brief announcement to the ABTAPL email list, I have been amazed at how many messages I have received from ABTAPL colleagues expressing their appreciation of Dave. The following are just a few which, I think, give a very good picture of Dave's contribution to ABTAPL. He will be missed.

"I do most certainly remember Dave Parry. What a delightful man he was!"

"I was very sad to hear of David's death, he was such a character - Conferences will not be the same. Last year in Edinburgh he gave me one of his jumpers because I was cold and a book to read on the journey home. A lovely man who will be greatly missed".

"This is sad news. Dave was struggling though he didn't complain. He was what my grandfather would have called "game". Thanks for letting us know."

"Thank you for passing this sad news on. I have just been re-reading David's notes about the Prague meeting, and his sheer joy at being there shines through. I had occasion once to reassure David that when I referred to 'ABTAPL's eccentrics' he was far from being first in my recollection! A lot of people didn't get beyond his surface eccentricities which is a pity because he was a very erudite and principled man, a scientist by his original training. Though we didn't meet often in later years I shall miss him!"
I hope that in a future issue of the Bulletin we will be able to write more about Dave’s life and career. Please contact me if you can supply any further information.

Judy Powles
Spurgeon’s College, South Norwood Hill, London, SE25 6DJ

FATHER HERMAN MORLION
Date of Birth 28th March 1925
Date of Death 21st February 2008

Since 1967 he served as the librarian for the Philosophical and Theological College of the Jesuits in Heverlee, Belgium. Father Morlion was not only a librarian, but he was also a professor of philosophy in the Philosophical and Theological College of the Jesuits. From 1977 to 1986 he served as the President of the Belgium Association of Librarians of Religious Studies (Vereniging van Religieus-wetenschappelijke Bibliothecarissen), better known to us as VRB, and from 1979 to 1989 he was President of the International Council of Associations of Theological Libraries (the 'Conseil', which has now become BETH). Father Morlion was buried in Heverlee on Wednesday the 27th of February 2008.

May he rest in peace.

Penelope R. Hall
Secretary of BETH
Prjhall@aol.com
NEWS AND NOTES

Highland Theological College Library
Rutherford House, a theological research centre in Edinburgh which is held in very high regard in the academic theological community, both in Scotland and worldwide, has sold its building in Claremont Park and the Trustees have very kindly donated their Library to Highland Theological College in Dingwall, Ross-shire. The Collection consists of approximately 11,500 books and more than 1,800 periodicals and pamphlets. Some of the periodicals in particular are quite scarce. Many of the monographs too are rare and important. The collection is temporarily stored in air-conditioned, temperature-controlled storage but it will be moved to HTC as soon as possible.

http://www.rutherfordhouse.org.uk
http://www.htc.uhi.ac.uk

Conferences
Librarians' Christian Fellowship annual conference "Looking Back and Reaching Out" is to be held on Saturday 19 April 2008 in the Bell Room, Connaught Hall. 36-45 Tavistock Square, London, WC1, from 10.30 a.m. - 4.45 p.m. The guest speakers will be Richard Ratcliffe, Archivist of the Methodist Central Hall, Westminster, and Jeff Bonser, recently retired as Director of the Christian Enquiry Agency. Richard will be speaking on the theme "Non-Conformist Records: Tracing Your Christian Ancestors" and Jeff will be speaking on a "Christian communications" theme under the intriguing title "Inns Offer Room to Jesus". The booking fee for the Conference is £25, including lunch and refreshments, with a reduced rate of £18 for unwaged delegates. Conference bookings and enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary at secretary@librarianscf.org.uk

Report for the conference "Understanding and Engaging with Diasporas" held from 3-6 December 2007 can be found at

Workshops and Summer School
The British Library is offering educational workshops linked to the Sacred Texts exhibition held in 2007. They are available for groups of further and higher education students and adults, as well as school children. http://www.bl.uk/learning/tarea/visits/sacred/sacredtexts.html
Baptist Historical Society is holding a centenary summer school from 16th to 19th July 2008 in Prague. More information can be found at http://www.baptisthistory.org.uk/basicpage.php?contents=news&page_title=News

Publications
ABTAPL Guidelines for theological libraries by Michael Gale and Carol Reekie published by ABTAPL in February 2008. Copies can be obtained from Carol Reekie, cr248@cam.ac.uk

A guide to writing academic essays in religious studies by Scott Brown published by Continuum released in March 2008. The guide covers topics such as developing a thesis, rewriting and proofreading, theoretical and methodological assumptions. It is available for £45.00 and £9.99.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTERS & OTHER PERIODICALS RECEIVED

Copies of the following have been sent to Marion Smith, Editor of the Bulletin.


Centre Informatique et Bible (Maredsous, Belgium) Interface December 2007.


subscription and services
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The ATLA Religion Database is an essential tool for the study of religion. It is the premier index to journal articles, book reviews, and collections of essays in all fields of religion. The fact that many publishers solicit the inclusion of their journals in the ATLA Religion Database is indicative of the stature it has achieved in the community of religion scholars. The 1.5 million records in the ATLA Religion Database include:

- 517,000 journal article records
- 220,000 essay records from 16,100+ multi-author works
- 470,000 book reviews of 245,000+ books
- 1,610 journal titles, 506 of which are currently indexed
- Languages: 55% English, 8% German, 5% French, 1% Spanish, 1% Italian, 30% other

The ATLA Religion Database is available in two electronic formats: CD-ROM through ATLA and online via aggregators. Three major online aggregators (EBSCO, OCLC, Ovid/SilverPlatter) have produced their own versions of the ATLA Religion Database. These products are created from MARC records provided by the aggregators by ATLA.

ATLA Religion Database Current Subset (also referred to as Ten Year Database on CD-ROM)

The ATLA Religion Database Current Subset is designed to support research and reference in current periodical literature and multi-author works regarding the study and practice of religion.

ATLA Religion Database Biblical Studies Subset on CD-ROM

The Biblical Studies Subset is designed to meet the research needs of a broad range of users whose primary interest is the study of religion is Biblical. As such, this subset comprises approximately 11% of the records covered in the full-file ATLA Religion Database.

Index to Book Reviews in Religion (IBRR)® Online

IBRR online is available to subscribers on ATLA's web site. It is the electronic successor to the print Index to Book Reviews in Religion. Coverage is from 1960-present, with some retrospective indexing. Project records with indexing for journals as far back as the nineteenth century. IBRR online also includes reviews from the Methodist Reviews Index, 1876-1985.

Please note: The IBRR Online data is now part of the full ATLA Religion Database.

*ATLA will no longer produce products on CD-ROM after 2006. Watch our online catalog for updated information.

ATLASeries® (ATLAS)

ATLAS is an online collection of major religion and theology journals selected by leading religion scholars and theologians. Users can read articles or research the history of a topic from as early as 1924 to the present. Currently, researchers are able to use ATLAS as a search tool to retrieve images of the pages in more than thirty different journals, with more than 211,000 articles and book reviews compiled. ATLAS through ATLA now features PDF's, with searchable text of articles and reviews. ATLAS through aggregators will feature PDF's in the near future. Available through ATLA and three aggregators (EBSCO, OCLC, SilverPlatter). A concurrent subscription to the ATLA Religion Database in any format is required.

Publishing Partner Databases

The Catholic Periodical and Literature Index (CPLI) on CD-ROM and Online

The Windows version of CPLI on CD-ROM is the product of a partnership between ATLA and the Catholic Library Association. CPLI sources include but are not limited to: periodicals, books, newspapers, and papal documents dealing expressly with the practice of Catholic faith and lifestyle.

For information about the online version of CPLI, please contact EBSCO directly: 800.653.2726, www.epnet.com

Old Testament Abstracts (OTA) on CD-ROM and Online

OTA on CD-ROM is produced by ATLA in partnership with the Catholic Biblical Association. All abstracts are in English regardless of the language of the original work. Sources are predominantly journal articles but also include books, essays, and software.

For information about the online version of OTA contact EBSCO directly: 800.653.2726, www.epnet.com.

New Testament Abstracts (NTA) Online

NTA Online is produced by ATLA in partnership with the Weston Jesuit School of Theology. Abstracts are in English. NTA offers more than 40,000+ abstracts and more than 14,900 book summaries.

For information about the online version of NTA contact EBSCO directly: 800.653.2726, www.epnet.com.

WTR on CD-ROM 2.0 is available directly through the Weston Jesuit School of Theology. Updated information, including pricing, will be posted at: http://members.aol.com/ntawesto/ota.html
Free Online Databases

Research in Ministry: An Index to D Min and Dillas Project Reports and Theses (RMM®) Online
Research in Ministry (RMM) online indexes and abstracts project reports and theses from more than 50 Doctor of Ministry and Doctor of Missiology programs accredited by the Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada. RMM online is a searchable database with entries for authors, titles, thesis/project advisors, schools, and ATLA Thesaurus subject headings.

CDRI: Digital Resources for the Study of Religion
The Cooperative Digital Resources Initiative (CDRI) of the American Theological Library Association and Association of Theological Schools is a repository of digital resources contributed by member libraries. The CDRI database provides access to digital images of woodcuts, photographs, slides, papyri, coins, maps, postcards, manuscripts, lithographs, sermons, shape-note tune books, and various forms of Christian art, architecture, and iconography.

Microform Products
ATLA's preservation program seeks to preserve and make accessible for future generations a variety of theological and religious materials. Thomson Gale is the sole distributor of ATLA's microform products. Collections include:
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- African American Religious Serials, 1850-1950
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- Yale Day School Collection: Searems from Asia and the Pacific Rim
- Chinese Christian Collection: A Collection of Monographs and Serials

ATLA Preservation Program Catalog Online (APCAT)
APCAT is a freely searchable database on the ATLA website that contains bibliographic records for nearly 30,000 monographs, more than 3,000 serials, and more than 100 archival collections on microform. Searchable by keyword, subject, and title, APCAT is continually updated and contains records from current ATLA microfilming projects.

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Please note: ATLA will cease the production of RIO Print. The last volume will be shipped in May 2010.

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- The encounter of early Christianity with early Judaism
- Jesus and archaeology
- Religion, media, and the public sphere
- Spiritual direction in context

Electronic resources include:
- ABDU: a guide to information related to the study of the ancient Near East on the web
- Digital collections on New Religions
- The Library of Congress and the national information infrastructure: higher education a national
  priority
- Online college students' searches for meaning

For more information on membership in the American Theological Library Association, please contact Timothy
Smith at tsmith@atla.com.