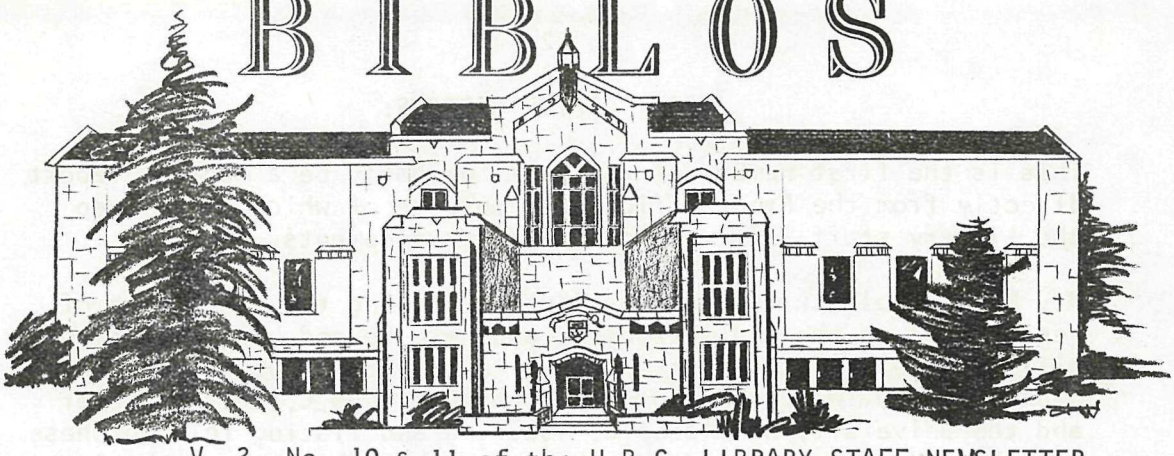
BIBLOS



V. 3, No. 10 & 11 of the U.B.C. LIBRARY STAFF NEWSLETTER

JULY/AUGUST 1967

FADING FAST

All this cool weather and the thought of 324 hard-working souls saving their holidays for warmer days gave us the strength to bring together these few words to tide us over 'til ACTION TIME (i.e. September... i.e. new staff!) Our creator, BS-S, has been practising Japanese Zen as we can see from the first FIVE single-spaced pages of notes and our conference attenders have been reporting great things. (Read on, James!) Our able Biblos staff has come up with all the appropriate comments, poems, songs and sketches while Ed. hangs her head out the seventh floor window praying for more sun! Many thanks to them for covering for her all year - she is the only one to have had a year off and no-one to be the wiser! Yeh, that IS living!

FEATURING THESE MONTHS:

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FRONT OFFICE REPORTS:

This is the first number of what will probably be a monthly report directly from the Front Office, the purpose of which is to keep the Library staff informed on current developments.

Mr. Norman Colbeck has been patiently awaiting the completion of renovations on the old mezzanine, and here he and his collection will live happily together. Meanwhile his book stock is on the high seas, having been jointly purchased by U.B.C., Simon Fraser and the University of Victoria. Storing and listing this purchase will be a difficult task, and the three chief librarians are looking for the easiest way out.

A new gift bookplate for the H.R.MacMillan is being designed by Wil Hudson, using a woodblock by George Kuthan.

BS-S has been asked by the University Administration to prepare a brief on the effects of a reduced book budget on staffing and on the development of the collection. Division Heads have presented BS-S with memoranda regarding staff, and Bert Hamilton has prepared a plan for reduction of the book budget. It does not appear that the University will be able to maintain the level of expenditure after the MacMillan funds run out. Regardless of this, and contrary to rumour, no one will be fired, except possibly BS-S.

Planning for an addition to the Woodward Library is under way, funds having been made available by Mr. Woodward. It is not yet certain whether the Library will expand to the east and the west, or just to the west. The expansion will permit the Library to accomodate about 200,000 volumes and 1,100 readers.

The future of microforms was discussed at a meeting on July 25th. The collection is quickly outgrowing the equipment and area available to it, and unfortunately the "tight money" situation does not enable us to acquire the necessary equipment at this time. However, the walled-in stock area to the north of Government Publications will be cleared of backlog and in-process books, and will be turned over to Government Publications.

This will temporarily alleviate the lack of space for microforms. It is clear that microforms are becoming so important that they should be handled by a separate division sometime in the future. The Library may acquire in 1968/69 its own microfilm camera, to further increase the quantity of material to be stored and serviced.

Mr. J. F. McLean, as Director of Ancillary Services, has been asked to consider the new closing hours of the Library when he is setting us bus and cafeteria schedules.

The Librarian of U.B.C., Simon Fraser and University of Victoria are investigating the possibility of installing a shared TWX at U.B.C. TWX is the competitor of Telex, and is the service to which Libraries in the U.S. subscribe; e.g. TWX would give us direct communication with the Library of Congress and the University of California Library at Berkeley.

Under Bill Bell's supervision, supply catalogues are being reorganized and indexed. Recently, hundreds of new catalogues relating to library supplies and equipment were acquired. When the work is finished, we will be able to find out sooner about products we can't afford.

Bill Bell reports that staff turnover has been reduced from 68% in 1965/66 to 40% in 1966/67. Since February, thirteen new librarians have been appointed, and seven librarians on staff have been promoted. Since April, fifty-eight library assistants have been appointed, and sixteen have been promoted.

The Sedgewick Library card catalogue is being divided. The principles used in making the division do not satisfy everyone; however, the division is experimental. The Main Catalogue will not be divided until experience is gained from the division of the Sedgewick catalogue, at which time the principles will be reviewed.

Doug McInnes is settling into his job. In one week he attended over twenty meetings.

Commerce books will be transferred from the Sedgewick Library to the Reserve Book Room. About 1,200 high-volume loan books are

involved. It is hoped that this will make the life of the Commerce student an easier one, and concentrate Commerce reference on the Social Sciences Division.

Doug McInnes has inspected many Reading Rooms at the request of department heads. It is possible that in 1968/69 all Reading Rooms will be administered by the Library, in the meantime it appears that a short course for the training of reading room staff would be of assistance to departments; such a course may be set up in the fall.

It is probable that arrangements will be made for the return of library books in the residences.

The Sedgewick Library is closing for three weeks after summer school, in order to prepare for September's onslaught.

There are more new books, they cost more, and our book budget is somewhat reduced this year, which adds up to reductions in the blanket orders. Bert Hamilton is cutting these back by about 12%. He is also saying NO more frequently, the Research Books Fund having been overencumbered. Multiple Copies and Replacements has also been taking a beating, and some criteria for the use of this fund have been redefined.

Programmers are working on the catalogue for the Mathematics Library. A card catalogue will be produced from magnetic tape for the Math Library, since the book form has created problems regarding the currency of information. The book catalogue will also be produced, so that it can be distributed around the campus.

The second phase of the Serials automation project has been completed.

Gerry Dobbin and Bob MacDonald are both working on the Acquisitions automation project.

The second number of Recent Developments in Automation has been edited by Gerry Dobbin, and is now printed.

* * * * * *

P.S. (Two weeks later)

On August 4th, the Library was visited by Dr. Walter Lingenberg, Bibliotheks direktor of the Technischen Universitaet, Berlin. Dr. Lingenberg is a member of the Automation Committee of the International Federation of Library Associations, and dropped in on his way from Berlin to Toronto to see what we are doing. His own library has automated circulation, using a compact paper-tape punch manufactured by Siemens. Their system has its problems too, but it has the virtue of being inexpensive, and sounds as though it would be well suited to a smaller library.

Mr. B. Morrow of Thompson, Morrow and Associates, is spending some time examining work methods in some divisions, preparatory to the course he will be giving on work study for the Association of British Columbia Librarians.

Rita Butterfield and Ture Erickson have been making some surveys of the use of reserve books, with mind-shattering results. It appears that only about 15 per cent of reserve books really have to be on reserve. Now a program is being written by Don Dennis to analyze the loan records on magnetic tape. If suspicions are borne out, we will probably see a revolution in our handling of reserve collections.

The Library is receiving the office records of the Mine-Mill Union. Head Office records from Toronto we already have (800 lbs. of them) and the records from the locals will be delivered shortly. This collection complements the other manuscript collections relating to labour which are in the Special Collections Division.

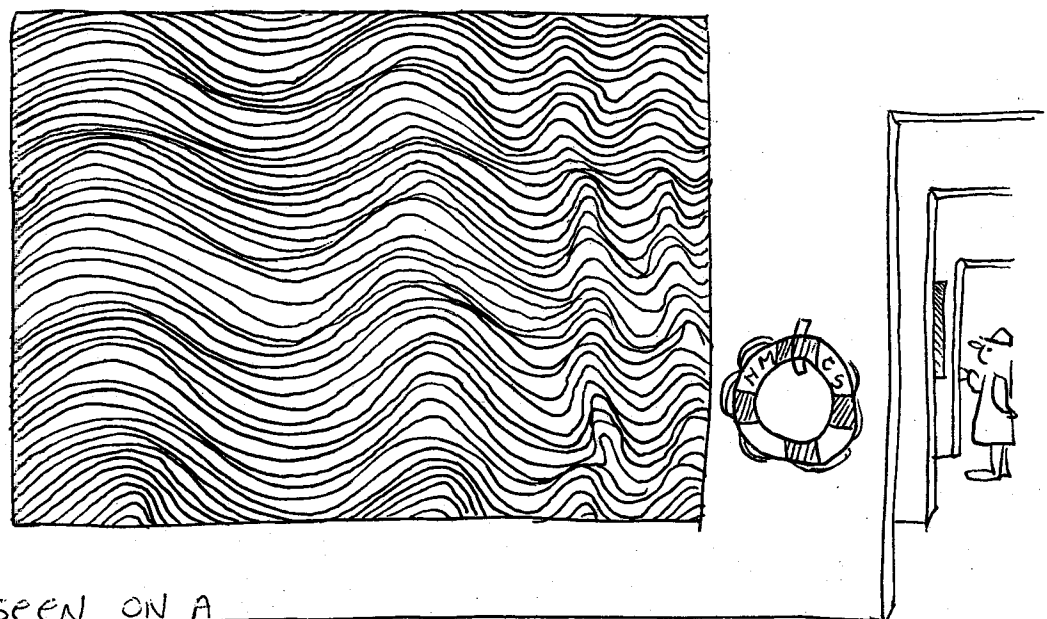
The arrival of another flexowriter heralds the beginning of automation in the Acquisitions Division. The first stage will see the conversion of the outstanding order fill of some 20,000 items. More flexowriters are on the way, and order typists are being turned, without magic wands, into machine operators.

The second stage of automation in the Serials Division is completed by the appearance of the master card file, which contains all of the information about all of the periodicals. Also ready to print is the new edition of the serials list. This time the list will be published, in about 400 copies, a boon to the library, the faculty, students and other libraries.

Mr. Bell departed on vacation and fifteen people resigned. What does this mean? Mr. Watson, who has succeeded in filling five of the vacancies, is puzzled.

Mr. Watson is continuing his study of the costs of card duplication, and leans more and more to the idea of off-campus production.

The book funds continue to wane, and blanket orders are being trimmed around the edges. On a million and a quarter dollars, the Library feels the keen edge of poverty.



IN THE MOOD FOR FIGURES...?

Expenditures, 1966/67 (in thousands)

Library	Salaries	Acquisitions	Other	Total
Alberta	948 (44.5)	972 (45.7)	209 (9.8)	2,129
U.B.C.	1,327 (41.3)	1,515 (47.2)	370 (11.5)	3,212
Toronto	2,188 (59.3)	1,046 (28.3)	458 (12.4)	3,692

Budgets, 1967/68 (in thousands)

Library	Salaries	Acquisitions	Other	Total
Alberta	1,413 (46.9)	1,354 (44.9)	248 (8.2)	3,015
U.B.C.	1,697 (53.2)	1,211 (37.3)	341 (10.5)	3,249
McGill	1,318 (72.1)	380 (20.8)	130 (7.1)	1,828
Toronto	3,053 (61.8)	1,208 (24.5)	678 (13.7)	4,939

Expenditures, 1963-1966

Library	Total Expenditure on Library			Library Expenditure as Percentage of University Expenditure		
	63-64	64-65	65-66	63-64	64-65	65-66
Alberta	973,013	1,148,154	1,500,035	6.49	6.38	5.30
U.B.C.	1,116,559	1,354,473	2,771,900	4.78	4.99	8.38
McGill	1,021,946	1,178,402	1,551,876	-	-	-
Toronto	1,817,104	2,204,793	2,843,655	5.56	-	5,92

Collections, 1963-1966

Library	Volumes in Library			Current Subscriptions to Periodicals		
	63-64	64-65	65-66	63-64	64-65	65-66
Alberta	409,385	422,983	500,000	4,864	5,855	7,225
U.B.C.	683,902	756,666	782,695	6,361	7,514	8,837
McGill	918,220	973,110	1,026,248	8,314	12,474	13,754
Toronto	1,124,756	1,211,647	1,317,109	13,582	15,165	17,185

* * * * * *

The University wishes to announce :

REGULATIONS REGARDING DRESS OF WOMEN STUDENTS*

HAIR

(a) No hair-ribbons may be worn.

(b) Hanging hair must be fastened back at the neck. It must not be allowed to hang loosely over the shoulders.

(c) All girls in the second year, 18 years or over, must put up their hair.

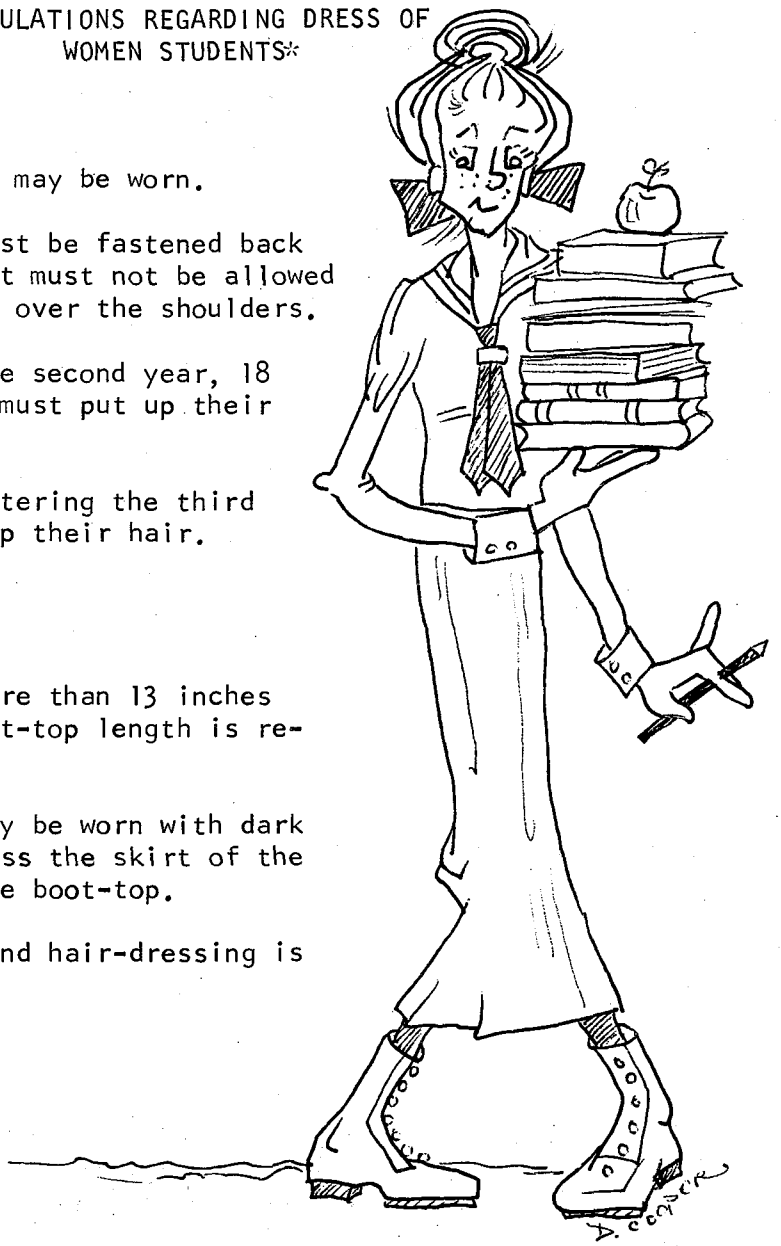
(d) All girls on entering the third year must put up their hair.

LENGTH OF SKIRTS

Skirts must not be more than 13 inches from the ground. Boot-top length is recommended.

No white stockings may be worn with dark skirts and boots unless the skirt of the wearer comes below the boot-top.

Simplicity in dress and hair-dressing is recommended.



* for 1919-20.

STAFF CHANGES

NEW ARRIVALS

Beverly Harcus	LA I	Woodward
Alice Blank	LA II	Fine Arts
Sharon Hutchinson	LA I	Circulation
Louise Exel	LA I	Circulation
Patricia Mitchell	LA I	Circulation
Judy Schmahl	LA I	Government Pubs.
Janice Barnes	LA I	Sedgewick
Kathyleen Watt	LA I	Sedgewick
Linda Jenkins	LA I	Woodward
Sylvia Goiran	LA III	Humanities
Erika Blank	LA I	Circulation
York-Ha Wong	LA III	Asian Studies
Heather Anders	LA III	Cataloguing
Caroline Milburn	LA I	Social Work

PROMOTIONS

Monica James	from	LA I (Law)	to	LA III (Circulation)
Kay McConnell		LA III (Circ.)		LA IV (Social Sc.)
Kathy Botta		LA I (Social Work)		Clerk II (Circ.)
Cecilia Wan		LA I (Cat.)		LA II (Cat.)
Michael Newman		LA II (Cat.)		LA III (Cat.)
Ann Gillanders		LA III (Cat.)		LA IV (Cat.)
Nora Williams		Cl. II (Acq.)		LA II (Map Division)

RESIGNATIONS

Bob Harris	Librarian	Circulation
Stella Tseng	LA IV	Asian Studies
Judy Inouye	LA III	Cataloguing
Ruth Prime	Clerk II	Circulation
Andrea Haeussler	LA III	Cataloguing
Diana Lindsay	LA III	Circulation
Lorraine Knight	LA I	Circulation
Sharon Stanwell	LA III	Forestry/Agriculture
Regina Blieberger	LA I	Cataloguing
Nancy Morton	LA II	Map Division

RESIGNATIONS: (Cont'd.)

Hanne Headley	LA IV	Cataloguing
Leone Parker	LA III	Cataloguing
Allan Ng	LA III	Asian Studies
Mary Lagies	LA IV	Sedgewick
Jean Boulogne	LA III	Curriculum Lab.
Allan Quan	LA III	Serials
Rod Cardin	LA III	Woodward
James Simon	LA I	Acquisitions
George Detwiller	Librarian	Sedgewick

* * * * * *

COMMENT

The theme of this year's American Library Association conference was "Crisis in Library Manpower - Myth and Reality." A publication which recently came into the library would seem to indicate that any crisis in the professional sector of library manpower requirements is not likely to be alleviated in the near future. I refer to the first reports of Project SCOPE (School to College: Cpportunities for Post Secondary Education). These reports are a study of student decision-making and its outcomes and are based on samples of grade nine and grade twelve students in the states of California, Illinois, Massachusetts and North Carolina. These two age groups were asked their opinions on over one hundred occupations and activities. Here are the figures for librarian:

	LIKE MUCH	LIKE SOME	NOT SURE	DISLIKE SOME	DISLIKE MUCH	OMIT
GRADE 9						
BOYS						
no.	590	2089	2897	6198	10,147	207
pct.	2.7	9.4	13.1	28.0	45.9	0.9
GIRLS						
no.	3923	8213	2063	4141	3530	174
pct.	17.8	37.3	9.4	18.8	16.0	0.8

GRADE 12

BOYS						
no.	375	1510	2315	4573	7867	126
pct.	2.2	9.0	13.8	27.3	46.9	0.8
GIRLS						
no.	2498	5991	1982	3296	3317	115
pct.	14.5	34.8	11.5	19.2	19.3	0.7

These responses do not bode well for the future of librarianship. That seventy-five percent of the boys sampled have a negative view of library work is disheartening, but not surprising. What is more depressing is that thirty-five to forty percent of the girls share their attitude. One possible consolation is that most do not decide to become librarians until well on in their university years, if not later. Nevertheless, once a person forms a negative opinion of an occupation, he does not often revise it.

The sad part of the whole problem is that young people are given little reason to have an appreciation of library work. School libraries, which are a major area of exposure, are too often staffed by determined dragons, surly spinsters or lugubrious virgins. Public libraries regard the large number of students using their facilities as intruders. Academic libraries frequently shun the undergraduate and cater to the advanced student.

Librarians must acquire a greater instinct for public relations. Ooze charm. Cooperate. Break a rule in a good cause. If only a handful of potential librarians is attracted, the effort will not have been in vain.

* * * * * *

AND how's your violin, clarinet or perhaps French horn ?

* * * * * *

THE SUGAR CUBE DOESN'T STOP HERE ANYMORE

- a gardening song by Grass Seeds

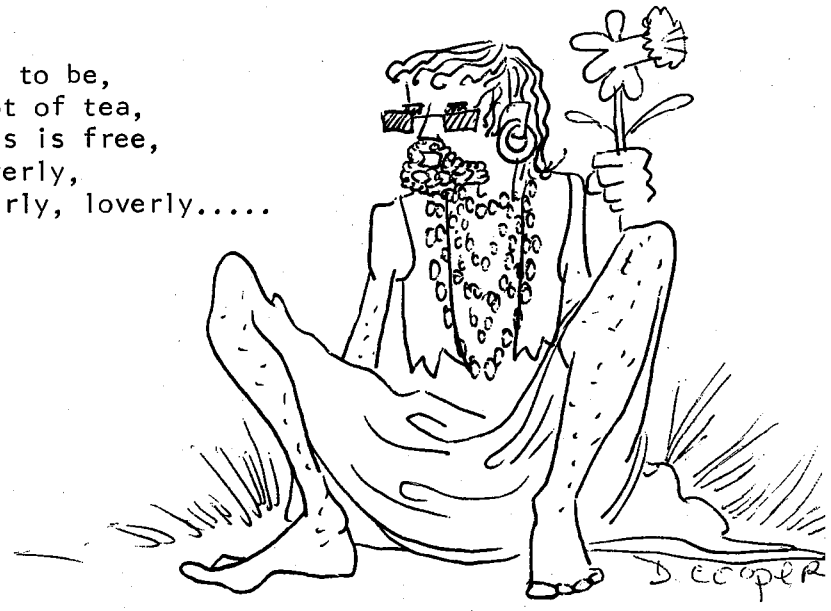
(To the tune of Wouldn't it be loverly")

Here we are out upon the grass,
Throwing flowers at all who pass,
No fuzz to bother uzz,
Oh, hippie life is loverly.

Lots of pot everywhere we look,
Acid's soaked into every book,
There's heroin to cook,
Oh, hippie life is loverly.

Oh, how lovely to smoke bananas here
with all our friends,
Turning on all day until this wonderful
freedom ends.

Psychedelic it's great to be,
Then on home for a spot of tea,
Straw's cheap but grass is free,
Oh, hippie life is loverly,
Loverly, loverly, loverly, loverly.....



CONFERENCE OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SLAVISTS

June 12-14, 1967

In keeping with the Centennial celebrations, the Canadian Learned Societies decided that this year's meetings should be held in Ottawa (handily close to Montreal and Expo). Along with all the other Associations, the Canadian Association of Slavists was the guest of Carleton University.

The four member committee* that had been appointed by the Association to investigate the state of Slavic collections in Canadian Libraries, had hoped to present its final report and recommendations at this conference. Unfortunately this proved to be impossible, since the replies from some of the questionnaires that had been distributed, were still coming in during the first week of June. In view of this, it was decided to postpone the presentation of the report until all the results could be tabulated. It is now expected that some time this fall, the final report of findings will be published.

* * * * * *

Letter from the Institute of Fisheries :

Miss Tuna King Ng

Asian Studies Division

U.B.C. Library

* One of whom is Iza Fiszhaut of SSD.

FOR/AG

In keeping with the trend to decentralize library service at UBC another branch came into being early in June this year : The FORESTRY/AGRICULTURE LIBRARY. It is located in Room 360 of the MacMillan Building on the South end of the campus, and will serve faculty and students in the Faculties of Forestry and Agriculture.

The Library is oblong in shape with a reading area at the far end, free standing stacks in the centre and more study space - carrels and tables - adjoining the reference area. Sloping display shelves along one wall house the current issues of journals, while straight shelves on the opposite wall house the reference collection. A special feature of the library is the intricate ceiling made of choice B.C. cedar, broken only by five skylights which, according to the architect, made windows unnecessary. A separate Reading Room is provided for the joint use of faculty members and graduate students.

The Library staff consists of one Librarian, one Library Assistant III, and one Library Assistant I.

Initially all library materials in the 'S' class [except backfiles of serial material prior to 1950 and materials in SH 1 - SH 399] were moved to the new branch library, together with the contents of the former Forestry Reading Room and the former Agriculture Reading Room. A certain amount of duplication was done to accommodate books in agriculture and forestry which do not necessarily fall into the 'S' class, such as Agricultural Economics (HD) or Botany (QK), etc., or those which were necessary for the Reference collections.

At present the Forestry/Agriculture Library houses ca. 10,000 volumes and 600 journals which came from the Main Library, plus the following Forestry Reading Room materials : ca. 1,500 volumes of uncatalogued books, ca. 800 boxes of government publications, and ca. 300 cases of a pamphlet file. The former Forestry Reading Room materials now occupy the shelves which will eventually have to house government publications which are presently still kept in the Government Publications Division of the Main Library.

The Forestry/Agriculture Library will also be part of the automated circulation system. A branch card catalogue is being prepared by Cataloguing, and a giant filing job lies ahead.

Another outstanding feature of the library will be a coin-operated Xerox machine which no doubt, will be the greatest asset for keeping journals on the shelves.

L. Brongers

CAT '67

Snooping around various cataloguing (see that "u"? how's that for acculturation?) departments, I have noticed what seemed to be several trends : 1) an effort to use the initial pre-order search to establish entry and relation to the collection rather than researching after receipt; 2) an effort to take greater advantage of the centralized cataloguing work done by LC; 3) an effort to assign higher levels of work to subprofessionals and machines; and 4) an effort to streamline procedures to cope with the rapidly growing quantity of material.

J.B.C.'s wise joining of Bibliographic Searching and Cataloguing, and the distinction created within the Division between LC and original cataloguing, are both excellent steps already taken which set the stage for all four of the goals mentioned above. It now only remains to reap the benefits of the very good organizational framework already created. Little difference will be noted in the produce of the Division, except hopefully earlier arrival.

M. Elrod

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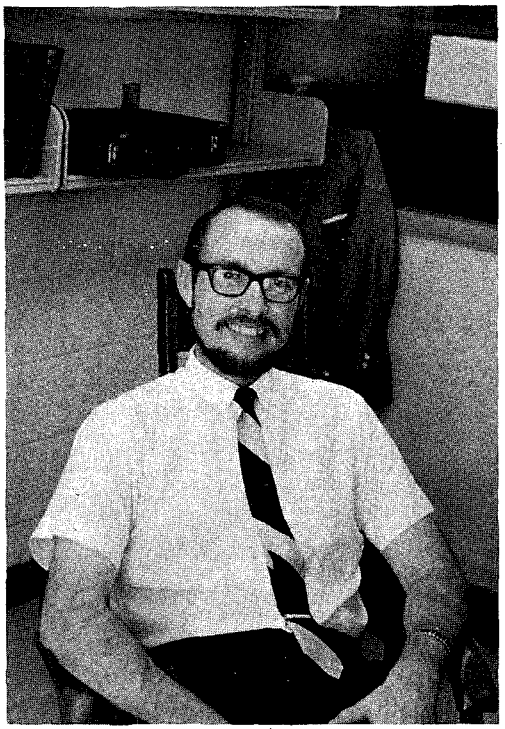
Any takers..?

Aquestion Division

Main Library

U. B. C.

J. McRee Elrod



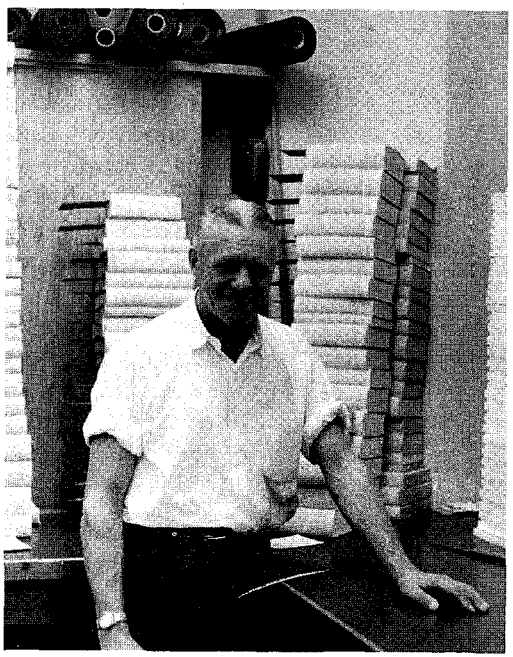
Of pre-American Revolution debtor-prison-immigrant stock, I left Georgia at the age of 19 to go "North" to graduate school in Tennessee, saw my first Republican and got married (not the Republican, a Methodist minister's daughter from Illinois I met at a conference in Kansas.)

Three masters and five children later (first child born in New Haven while at Yale; next two in Seoul, Korea, while at Yonsei University; next in Nashville while at Peabody; and last in Missouri while Librarian of a small Methodist college; we somehow missed having one at our last stop in Ohio, perhaps because I was giving birth to a divided catalog at the time), here we are.

In Vancouver we have found the indebtedness of my ancestors, the scholarship of Yale, the mountainous beauty of Korea, and another catalog to divide.

An article in Atlantic coming out of our experience in civil rights work, articles on various aspects of technical services in Lj and LRTS, book reviews in Lj and Choice, an Index to English Language Periodical Literature Published in Korea 1890-1940, and a series of programmed instruction units being published by Educational Methods, Inc., have been my writing efforts thus far.

Percy Fryer



Born?	Between the Battle of Hastings and the Second World War.
Where?	Don't let my Canadian accent fool you. I was born in Chelsea, London, the borough which also gave the world the Mini Skirt.
Friends?	If I lost a hand I'd still be able to count my friends on my remaining fingers.
Achievements?	Complete mastery of Adjectives.
Ambitions?	To see the Bindery automated with I.B.M. (Immaculate Binding Machines). To sit - To dream - To collect as many pension cheques as possible.

Lore Brongers

Lore Bongers came to library work via a B.A. in French and German literature at the University of Manitoba - several years ago - one year of teaching French and Mathematics in Dominion City, Manitoba - leave teaching to those who really love doing it - two years as a Library Assistant at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg - books seem more obedient than students - one glorious summer at EXPO '58 as hostess in the Canadian pavilion, partly in the display library at the Brussels World's Fair in 1958 - library work does have possibilities! - and the necessary year of library school training at McGill University - one year is long enough!

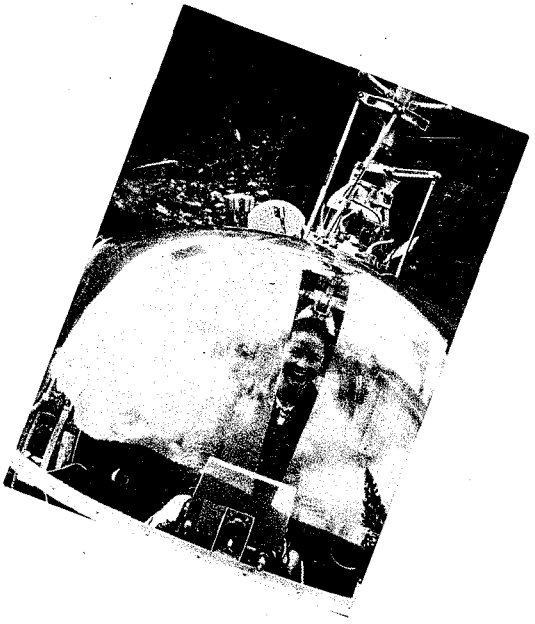
Professional experience includes a summer of reference work at the University of Manitoba Library and over six years of cataloguing at the U.B.C. Library.

Became Head of Forestry/Agriculture Branch Library in October, 1966.

Special Interests : Forestry and Agriculture, of course!

PORTRAITS OF ARTISTS AS YOUNG LIBRARIANS

By Dill and Thomas



Oh, artists are many and talents are varied,
And thousands of people are tried and passed by,
But here with our Biblos for three years they've tarried,
Cartooning quite gaily with nary a sigh.

We've given them stories and poems and friendly
Suggestions, blank pages that need filling up,
Another year's Biblos has come to an endly,
And to you, Di and Sue, we hold out this cup -

We thank you for penning and drawing and scribing
Creating your people and making us smile
(And to think that you did it without too much bribing)
We're grateful - so please stick around for a while!

FIRST CANADIAN MAP LIBRARY CONFERENCE

June 12 - 15, 1967

During April and May four librarians from Eastern Canada decided that the problem of Canadian Map Libraries needed airing and so they wrote to universities, government departments, public archives, and libraries across Canada, finding out who would be interested in attending a conference to be held the week before the C.L.A. conference in Ottawa. The original intention was to have five days of meetings, but although the response was good, most people felt that three days would be sufficient. So from June 12 - 15, about 75 of us met in the National Library of Canada, where Dr. Kaye Lamb welcomed us with a short speech.

It became obvious very soon that there were several different groups whose interests were somewhat counter to each other. The geographers tended to approach such subjects as cataloguing and classification in a different way from librarians, archivists from current map librarians, and book cataloguers from strictly map cataloguers. At all sessions there was a considerable amount of interest shown and usually the discussion was lively and often spilled over in all directions. It became obvious that there were plenty of things that needed doing and that there were people at the conference who could do them.

Five things stand out as being to my mind the most important steps that were taken. Colonel Siebert of the Survey and Mapping Branch, is going to arrange, if possible, an exchange programme with foreign governments, whereby instead of the one sheet sent to the Government in exchange for each Canadian Government sheet, a larger number could be sent to be distributed to map libraries across the country. He did not feel that this presented a particular problem as most governments print many more copies of maps than they actually need. If this can be done, it would be a tremendous help to many librarians like ourselves who buy large numbers of foreign topographic sheets. Unfortunately, the Canadian Government's own map distribution system is notoriously bad, so one wonders how an added distribution problem might fare. However, this might be arranged through the Public Archives rather than Surveys and Mapping.

The second step taken was that Mr. Layng of the Public Archives Map Division offered to act as a clearing house for duplicate copies or sets of maps, providing libraries would send in to him a description of their map collection and what particular field they were specializing in. As U.B.C. has a tremendous number of duplicate maps for which we have had no really good outlet, we we come the opportunity of getting rid of them in what seems a useful way. Also perhaps we will get something useful in return, as we can send in a list of our wants to the clearing house also.

Thirdly, a committee was set up to discuss cataloguing and classification problems and the form a union catalogue of maps should take. This committee is under the chairmanship of Brian Philips of Simon Fraser University and has five B.C. members out of 17 so we should have quite a say in the matter.

Fourthly, it was decided to take steps to have the map division of the Public Archives, which now has a current map section, designated the National Map Library of Canada and made separate from the Public Archives. This has obvious advantages in negotiating powers and also presumably in obtaining an improved budget for maps.

Fifthly, the conference was very worthwhile for the discussions and the attempts to solve problems, and because there was opportunity to meet other map librarians which there had never been before, except through individual contact. Therefore, an association was formed and Mr. Layng (Public Archives) was elected President. It was decided not to affiliate with the Canadian Library Association until we had had several more years experience as a group, largely because many members were not actually librarians and were unwilling to pay the high Canadian Library Association fees. However, it was felt that this might be done in the future when there was more indication as to where the Association of Map Libraries was heading.

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ADDITIONS TO "DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN THE PROCESSING DIVISIONS"

A PROGRAM : Any assignment that can't be completed by one telephone call.

CHANNELS : The trail left by inter-office memos.

CONSULTANT (or EXPERT) : Any ordinary guy more than 50 miles from home.

RE-ACTIVATE : To make carbons and add more names to the memo.

UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION : We're looking in the files for it.

RE-ORIENTATION : Getting used to working again.

CLARIFICATION : To fill in the background with so many details that the foreground goes underground.

NOTE AND INITIAL : Let's spread the responsibility for this.

SPEARHEAD THE ISSUE : You be the goat.

RELIABLE SOURCE : The guy you just met.

INFORMED SOURCE : The guy who told the guy you just met.

UNIMPEACHABLE SOURCE : The guy who started the rumour originally.

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COOKERY

Bateman, Michael, ed.

Cooking people. London, Frewin, 1966.
295 p. illus. 12cm.

For gnus only.

Includes bibliography.

C.L.A. CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

U.B.C. was well represented at the C.L.A. conference with at least 12 members of the staff present; however, in the crowd of librarians who thronged the Chateau Laurier it was sometimes difficult to find one.

At the CACUL (Canadian Association of College and University Libraries) all day meeting, reports of various committees were given, most of which have been published in the CACUL newsletter. Multiple copies of a revision to University Library Standards will soon be available. Bill Watson gave a report on the workshop on automation held in Vancouver this spring. Father Filion gave a progress report on the Downs Survey which should be ready for publication in its final form by the end of August and presented to the October meeting of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. He expected that a preliminary draft of the report would be completed by the end of this month. At the end of the day Dean Halliwell was elected as the new president of CACUL.

John Marshall of the University of Toronto Library School spoke at length on Chapter Status doubting that this is the solution to the lack of cohesion in the CLA. He believes that there are more disadvantages than advantages to this.

The panel on professionalism and a code of ethics was most interesting. Sam Rothstein humorously attacked the present code of the CLA saying that it, like most other codes, is an "ineffective compilation of platitudes and homilies not relevant to our real problems as librarians". He suggested that it should cover the values and goals, special abilities, skills, knowledge and dilemmas of librarians.

Helen McKay agreed with Dr. Rothstein that the CLA code of ethics consists of "fatuous adjurations" but that the open door policy of CLA to Membership or lack of professional organization is an argument against having a code of ethics for members.

At the Annual Meeting, resolutions to revise the statement of qualifications for librarians and to delineate professional and non-professional duties were passed.

Another resolution that CLA press for liberalization of the Canadian Copyright Act with regard to the number of copies that can be made aroused considerable argument. Don Redmond of Queen's University felt that this was an ill advised resolution which could defeat the purpose of copyright (which is to protect the right of the author). George Piternik chimed in that there was a conflict of interests in the whole field of copyright. Anne Brearley criticized the resolution as being directed at chapters of books of single authors rather than periodical articles which were most frequently copied in libraries. The resultion was defeated.

Most librarians took advantage of their presence in Ottawa to tour the Parliament Buildings including the Library of Parliament, cruise the Ottawa River on a sight-seeing boat, attend the opening of the beautiful National Library and a reception of the Canadian Authors' Association in the foyer of the City Hall. Some of us who had not already been to Expo or were planning to do so after the conference took a day off and spent it there.

Margaret O'Neill

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ABOUT SUBJECT HEADINGS USED IN L. C....

BABOONS - CONGRESSES

Conference of the African Baboon Association. 27th, Cape Town, 1965.

Proceedings. Cape Town, A. Small, 1966.

HOW ABOUT A FEW MORE...?

LET'S TRY STAFF...

General

Library	Total Full-Time Library Staff			Professional Staff as Percentage of Total Staff		
	63-64	64-65	65-66	63-64	64-65	65-66
Alberta	115	137	215	24	27	19
U.B.C.	136	173	329	34	28	21
McGill	143	167	200	38	35	36
Toronto	298	353	321	26	25	30

Staff Establishments and Vacancies, July 1st, 1967

Library	Total Staff	Pros	Non-Pros	Vacancies
Alberta	289	61	228	52 (13, 39)
U.B.C.	325	93	232	2 (2, 0)
McGill	267	87	180	46 (13, 33)
Simon Fraser	122	29	93	24 (3, 21)
Toronto	568½	153½	415	77 (23½, 53½)

Average and Median Professional Salaries, 1967/68

Library	Excluding Chief Librarian		Including Chief Librarian	
	Average	Median	Average	Median
Alberta	9,193	8,400	9,370	8,400
U.B.C.	8,495	7,800	8,602	8,000
Calgary	9,330	10,550	9,865	11,775
Lakehead	9,366	9,700	10,414	9,700
Sherbrooke	8,800	9,600	9,285	9,625
Toronto	8,095	7,600	-	-
McGill	7,139	7,600	7,281	7,800

"DO WE USE OUR PROFESSIONAL STAFF TO BEST ADVANTAGE?"

This phrase which appears in the report presented to the C.L.A. June 1967 on Training Library Technicians seems to sum up very clearly a rather back to front thinking in studying whether such training would be useful in the Library complex. The inference is almost that the training of the non-professional would be advantageous only in the releasing of the professional in an undermanned field. Surely the emphasis should rather be on "How can the non-professional be used (trained is a better word) to the advantage of the Library?"---the Library itself being the important issue.

As in other phases of industry, education, and everyday living, Library work has undergone a tremendous change particularly in the last decade. With the advent of automation and specialization, it might almost be said that the technical end of the work is being handed back to those to whom it originally belonged, namely the clerical staff. When the process has come full circle then possibly the Librarian will be able to concentrate on more professional aspects of Library work.

The issue then becomes how to set up a training program to meet the new requirements. Apart from the fact that many in the profession are not completely persuaded that there is a need for any such training other than the knowledge that can be acquired "on the job", there are many opinions on what would constitute a well rounded course and at what level a graduate from such a course should be absorbed into the Library complex.

There is even a suggestion that such a course would necessitate a further cleavage in the system; Professional, Technical and Clerical. This seems to defeat the project of having all non-professional staff in the Library Assistant classification.

It would appear from the report - and from a purely non-professional and personal standpoint - that all this 'argy bargy' to use an old English coloquialism, tends to over complicate the issue.

Surely there can be a marriage of two systems, a one year course to eliminate the basic and time consuming training of the novice but followed by the knowledge and experience that can only be acquired through years of affiliation with the job of Library Assistant.

As a Library degree equips the Professional with an introduction to his chosen profession so a basic technical course would introduce a non-professional to his chosen career.

Many libraries are still decrying the large turnover in staff at the non-professional level. It stands to reason that a student who is willing to expend a considerable sum of money to further a career in the Library/Museum field is not likely to be using that establishment as a short stop over between school and marriage, or between B.A. and more lucrative fields.

There are many technical courses already established in the States and a few pioneering in Canada. One such course, right here in the City, is struggling to gain recognition. Vancouver College, operating under the Vancouver School Board and which offers technical courses at the post-secondary level is now offering a course for Library Assistants or Museum Assistants.

As the brochure proclaims, this is a one year program designed to equip assistants to perform a variety of work in libraries or museums. It is stressed to the potential applicant that this is a course that in no way gives the graduate a right to call himself professional, semi-professional, or even "hot-shot" Library Assistant. In fact, I had the distinct impression that the high school students who graduate on an academic program, are rather advised to continue through to university if they have any such aspirations.

It would seem logical that, as a good basic four years of academic study is needed to prepare a candidate for Library School, so a good basic course in business, as given in the high schools, is an excellent preparation for candidates to enter the courses at City College. These applicants are very carefully screened

and the class this year will consist of some 39 students.

The program was set up by a Library Assistants and Museum workers advisory committee comprised of :

Mr. R. Drake	Curator	Vancouver City Museum
Mr. P. Grossman	Director	Vancouver Public Library
Mrs. A.E. Hawthorne	Curator	Anthropology Museum, UBC
Mr. M.P. Jordan	Asst.Director	Vancouver Public Library
Miss K. McKay		Vancouver Public Library
Dr. M. Newman		Vancouver Civic Aquarium
Mrs. R. Watson	Chairman	Vancouver Civic Museum Board
Mr. F.R. Whittick	Deputy Chairman	Vancouver Civic Museum Board

This seems to be quite weighted on the Museum side and it has been suggested that the courses be completely separated in the future. Up to this point there has been a partial division with some subject study common to both.

There is still much to be perfected and the very dedicated workers at King Edward seem only to anxious to receive any assistance that would help them in turn aid the student.

One of the main problems seems to be how to introduce the graduate to the potential employer. In this area, Mr. A. H. Holmes, Head of the Canada Manpower Divisions Student Placement Centre at the College, is working diligently for the placement of those already graduated.

A second problem is at what level these graduates should expect to be accepted by the Employer. It would seem that the Library Assistant II level would be the most logical but how this is to be accomplished is still very much a question. Possibly with the advent of the graduate at this level, it might be found that in the future it would not be necessary to hire or promote the unqualified simply because there was no one else available. In the same way that an applicant with a B.A. is employed at the Library

Assistant III level, so possibly a graduate from a course similar to that at City College would automatically qualify at the Library Assistant II level. This would still leave room for promotion through from Library Assistant I.

It could then be at this level that the future Library Assistant III's and IV's would begin to emerge. This can only come from "on the job" performance and possibly not, as has been suggested, from more years with a technical course.

It is to be hoped that the basically constructive idea put forward by some educators, i.e. that a means be found to eliminate the arduous, time consuming and often repetitious basic training of the Junior Library Assistant with a corresponding benefit to both the Professional and Non-professional, is not allowed to flounder by an over-complication of the issued.

It could be noted at this point that we now have on staff, a man who has made a very thorough study of a training program for the non-professional technical processing worker; Mr. Elrod, our new head of Cataloguing.

In closing, I would like to say, even though I do not entirely agree with the approach of the committee in this question, it is still most gratifying to know that the non-professional is being recognized and that his future as a career worker within the system is being studied and reported on.

Pat LaVac.

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TRAVELS OF A "FISHWIFE"

I have always longed for a life on the "ocean wave" and this year to my great satisfaction I had the opportunity to spend 10 days on my husband's fishboat. So herewith, the voyage of me, Gwen Gregor, Library Assistant-cum-Fishwife.

One bright sunny afternoon we left Vancouver for Campbell River where we "anchored-up" awaiting low tide so that we could safely "shoot the rapids" of Seymour Narrows. Then on we went through Johnstone Straits, past Alert Bay, where we had a grand view of the totem poles and we finally reached the open sea of Queen Charlotte Sound where, for five hours, the boat pitched, tossed, rolled and in fact, did everything but stand on its head! At first, it was really quite frightening but as time went by it became both exciting and exhilarating - even challenging, if only to remain standing on one's feet. I had a sneaking suspicion that the crew were a little disappointed that I didn't turn green for I was asked countless times "How do you feel?" However, late- I did feel rather smug when three of the crew members were quite sick whilst I remained disconcertingly pink and healthy.

We then made our way through Fitzhugh Sound to Bella Bella, through unbelievably beautiful channels often very narrow in places. Meyers Pass in particular, was not only narrow but extremely shallow. Standing on the deck, one could see quite clearly the ocean bottom with its great assortment of sea life. On several occasions, we were visited by porpoises who frolicked and played around the boat with such speed and grace it was a joy to watch. I was also thrilled to see several whales jumping and lunging in the distance, their huge bodies also incredibly graceful.

We made a brief stop at the cannery town of Klemtu and strolled through the Indian village. I was most honoured to meet the Chief, a fine man, greatly respected by both native and white people alike. We travelled on to Whale Channel to prepare for the first set of fishing for the salmon season at six o'clock. As the preparations proceeded, I could feel the excitement and tension mounting and suddenly became aware that everything was being surveyed by a bald eagle perched majestically on a tree only a few feet away. (In fact, one afternoon I counted 32 eagles in half an hour.)

By six p.m. all was ready but still I had no idea exactly what was to happen. Two men took the skiff and rowed to the beach with a line, which was attached to the net, and tied it to a log. Then as the boat travelled forward in a large semi-circle the net was unwound from a huge drum situated at the back of the boat. The net was left in the water for 15-20 minutes, then the men in the skiff untied the line and rowed back to the boat. At the same time, the boat moved slowly forward and the net was gradually rewound onto the drum, thus completing the circle and trapping the fish inside. Actually, I felt quite sad when I saw the first fish hauled from the net and left gasping on the deck to die.

As for my life on board ship, the chores were mostly pleasurable and the hazards humourous. A typical instance was my ever-failing attempt to climb the metal ladder to the top of the pilot house while the boat was rolling. My yell for help would bring my ever patient husband running and he would either grab me by the scruff of the neck, or the seat of my pants and haul me up or down as the case might be - much to the amusement of the crew.

I though the days of "walking the plank" were over - but no! We had to go up on dry dock at Shearwater and a narrow plant was placed from the dock to the boat at a precarious angle. The only way I could navigate this was to close my eyes and be led gently by the hand!

One day I had to prove my "Seamanship" by cooking a meal for the crew. Have you ever tried to cook on a stove where at one moment the pots are sailing straight toward you and at the next are skittering down a banked precipice whilst you lunge frantically after them trying not to burn your tummy in the process?

As you probably gathered, I had a most enjoyable and interesting trip and cannot wait to "go to sea" again.

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ALA Conference

The 86th Annual Conference of the American Library Association was held in San Francisco in the last week of June with upwards of 7,000 librarians on the scene. The components of this galaxy were as varied as its cosmic counterparts - a few giants, some dwarves, a large number of performers in the main sequence and a considerable amount of dust covering some of the deliberations. Apart from mentioning that the convention's theme was "Crisis in Library Manpower - Myth and Reality", no attempt will be made here to describe any of the meetings. They will, no doubt, be fully discussed in the Library Journal, which is fortunate, for no one person could hope to produce a brief, balanced account of the thousand-odd gatherings that were held during the week. Rather, I offer some impressions which may or may not have been shared by others in attendance.

My appreciation of the event was coloured by two circumstances - first, that I was a Canadian, and second, a relative newcomer to library work. Lest there by an misunderstanding, let me stress that one's Canadianism is not a segregative factor. On the contrary, our acceptance as part of a single geographic professional community is virtually total. The difference lies in the extent to which the various levels of government in the United States have lent their patronage to the development of library service. One is constantly reminded of this in repeated encounters with phrases such as Title IIC of the Higher Education Act, National Advisory Commission on Libraries, Governor's Conference, and so on. Some day we may see a transfusion of the same order effected in Canada, but it will not happen until our library associations staff their offices with dynamic and persuasive full-time executive personnel.

An unfortunate aspect of the Conference and, for that matter, of the ALA in general, is the almost complete lack of meaningful role for the younger members of the profession. There is an annual Junior Members' Round Table whose purpose is orientation and whose effect is the opposite to what it should be. Instead of integrating enthusiastic neophytes into the activity structures of the several divisions and sections, ALA separates them, stamps them "junior" and expects them to sit back and gather enough moss to

qualify for more important duty. To return to our cosmic analogy, the brightest stars in the sky are the most youthful. While there is no question that experience is a desirable commodity, it is also essential that new litters of librarians become involved before their drive disappears. In short, nominating committees must begin to mothball some of our more shopworn gurus and take a chance on the Pepsi generation.

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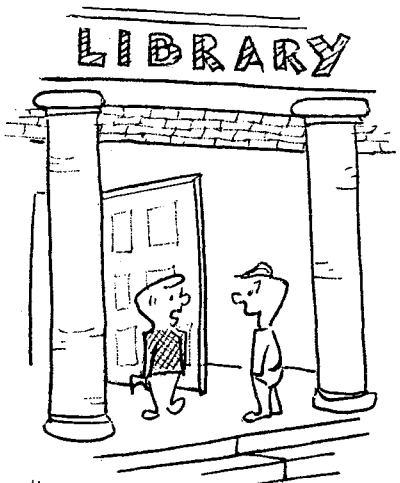

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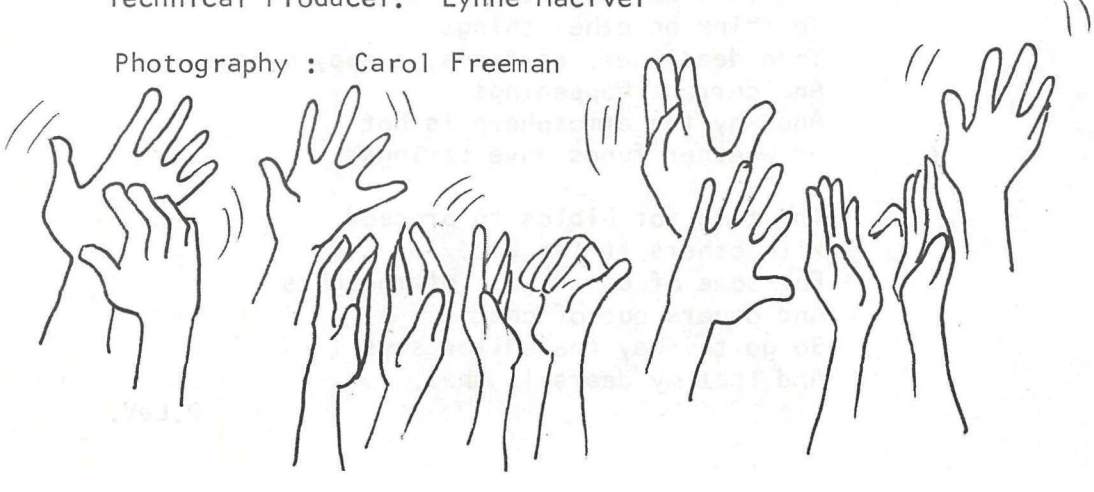

The time has come the editor says
To think on other things
Than deadlines, cartoons, snappy quotes
And current happenings
And why the atmosphere is hot
Or whether funds have strings.

The time for Biblos to proceed
With others at the bat.
For some of us are out of thoughts
And others out of chat.
So go thy way the editor says
And that my dears is that.

P.LaV.