

Newsletter / Nouvelles

Ontario Association
of Library
Technicians

OALT/ABO

Association des
Bibliotechniciens
de l'Ontario



0229 2645

c 1987

Fall, 1987

Vol. 12 No. 1

Don't forget...

Rendezvous '88
May 11-14, 1988
Lakehead University
Thunder Bay

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This year your Executive has decided that "Publicity" will be our main project. We feel that it is time for us to become more widely known within our regions. We assume that most of the library field is aware of our existence as well as our function within a library setting.

It is with this in mind that we have decided to target our campaign into the business community. We are aware that many of our members already work in industry and business but we are certain that many business people do not know that we have training and experience that may be useful to their particular business.

There is further news of our plans in another article.

You should have received a copy of the President's Award nomination form from your Regional Director's by now. I urge you to nominate a worthy member of your choice for our most prestigious award. Note the deadline of February 26, 1988.

I would also urge you to start sending nominations for your 88/89 Provincial Executive. Remember how exciting our last election was? I know there are well qualified people out there that could do a terrific job for the Association. We need new faces and new ideas in order to keep our Association alive.

I am looking forward to seeing all of you at Thunder Bay in May.

Jean Elioff, President
OALT/ABO

Did you know that...

24% of all adult Canadians have less than grade 8 reading or writing skills in either of our official languages? And their biggest difficulty is in asking for help to learn. Keep that in mind next time you are helping a hesitant patron. Remember 1990 will be the United Nations' International

Literacy Year.

THE EDITOR'S REPORT

It is the lot of being an editor, I suppose. No sooner do you have an idea than something comes along to change your mind. We have reflections upon 'Channel '87, and we have a wonderful opportunity in 'Rendezvous '88', which the fine folk in Thunder Bay have already planned and confirmed. There shouldn't be any reason 'Rendezvous '88' isn't the best-attended Annual Conference yet.

When we were returning home with full 'Fowl Weather Book Bags', the Conferences were going to be my lead item, then the CLA Task Force on the Role of the Library Technician was produced in draft form. Its progress made it obvious that we as Library Technicians risked being limited by another organization's evaluation. We learned that the first draft was in print from a member of the Manitoba Association of Library Technicians (MALT) on November 18th.

S.O.S.! M'aidez! This draft has been sent to your Directors for your perusal. You have five weeks to express your concerns. Contact your Region's Director for information as soon as possible as suggestions must be returned to CLA by January 8, 1988.

Give the the Editor a Hand!

Does anyone out there have access to a software package capable of producing our newsletter? i.e. WordPerfect.

The Editor(s) of Newsletter/Nouvelles are not having difficulty producing articles and gathering information but always have problems with getting the information into print ready copy.

We need help! If someone would volunteer to use their computer for input, we would send the copy typed, with instructions as to layout etc. to you and would pay postage costs and any telephone expenses related to the production of the newsletter.

We hope that this would result in the newsletter being produced on time and also reduce the cost.

We have plans to produce our Spring Newsletter/Nouvelles for March 1988. If you can help please contact:

Jean Elioff
3566 Credit Woodlands
Mississauga L6H 2L1
416-277-4413 in the evening.

Alan Devine, Editor
Maggie Hotchkiss, Supervising Editor

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHTS

Three million dollars was paid to Canadian authors earlier this year by the federal government under a new program to compensate authors for the royalties that they would

otherwise have received from their books if they had been purchased instead of borrowed from libraries. Payments range from a minimum of \$40 to a maximum of \$4000. Payment was calculated on the number of titles held in a selected sample of 15 English and 5 French libraries in Canada.

A survey in last February's Books in Canada indicates that many Canadian authors, when they read for pleasure, read...other Canadian authors. We wonder...do they buy the books or borrow them from their local public library!!!

ATTENTION --- SPECIAL EVENT

Remember the OALT/ABO Panel Discussion at the 1986 OLA Conference? Well, it was such a success that the OALT/ABO 1988 Conference Committee has decided to have a repeat performance.

However, we need panelists. If you are a Library Technician whose job includes being "in charge" of a library, or department or branch library, etc. - then you are the one we are looking for. Please consider joining Doris Brown (panelist, Atikokan Public Library) and myself (Susan Morley, moderator, Canadian Standards Association) and help make this event an equal success.

Event: Panel Discussion
Topic: "Library Technicians in Charge"
Place: Rendezvous '88
Date: May 11-14, 1988

Susan Morley, Moderator
OALT/ABO Panel Discussion
c/o Canadian Standards Association, 178 Rexdale Blvd.
Rexdale, Ontario M9W 1R3
Phone: Business 416-747-4059
Home 416-793-1291

READ ALL ABOUT YOU! OALT/ABO

At the November 21st Executive/Board of Directors' meeting, a motion was passed to allow our Publicity Coordinator Pat Graham to proceed with advertising our Association. Our goals are, to introduce Library Technicians to the business community and to try to open new career possibilities for our members.

Readers of the "Marketplace" section of Canadian Business will be seeing our ad beginning with the February 1988 issue. Our ad will run for 12 issues, watch for it. We will be waiting for your comments and suggestions.

The second wave of this campaign will be to place similar but smaller ads in newspapers in each Region. If you have the name of a newspaper in your area that you would like to see these ads in let Pat Graham know she will be glad to hear from you.

The third wave is to solicit the assistance of the Regions in visiting local schools to talk about the Association. And also impart to students the 'joys' of choosing Library Techniques as a career.

We would also suggest that

each Region publicize their Branch. Even if it is only a meeting announcement in your community newspaper it puts our name before the public and perhaps will generate someone's curiosity. It may even encourage people to become a member.

Combinations of these strategies should certainly inform the public of our existence. An item in the June 1986 issue of Editor's Forum suggests that you can put a cash value on public relations efforts by counting the number of queries that our organization receives from the advertisement and multiply by the minimum amount to advertise. This will give the true dollar value of placing the ad.

Remember, our first ad will appear in Canadian Business, February, 1988.

...AN ANNIVERSARY

Now that 1987 is drawing to a close, we would be very interested to hear how you celebrated the anniversary!

Of course, we're referring to the centennial of Sherlock Holmes, who first appeared in "A Study in Scarlet". Holmes' popularity saved his creator from his struggle to make a living as a physician, but became so heavy a burden for Arthur Conan Doyle that he tried to end more than six years of success by killing Holmes off in "The Final Solution".

If you participated in any Holmesian adventures this year, send us an article for the next newsletter in March, 1988 or send a letter and we'll help you write about your experience. Send to:
Anniversary,
Newsletter/Nouvelles, Box 682
Oakville, Ontario L6J 5C1

OALT/ABO PRESIDENTIAL AWARD 1988

The Presidential Award is intended to recognize outstanding contributions or major achievements of an OALT/ABO member in promoting and/or developing the association. The 1988 award will be presented at the annual banquet on May 13, 1988 in Thunder Bay.

Previous Presidential Award recipients are:

1984 Danielle Amat Ottawa
1985 Liz Aldrey Lohania
1986 Sue Weaver Halton-Peel
1987 Paulette Burton Sudbury

Nomination forms are available from members of the Executive and Board of Directors or Donna Fossum, Chairperson of the Presidential Award Committee.

Nominees from previous years must be re-submitted for consideration this year. Please send full completed forms to: Donna Fossum
19 Crawford Green
London, Ontario
N6C 5S2

The deadline date for submissions is February 26, 1988.

Rendezvous '88
May 11-14, Lakehead University
Thunder Bay, Ontario

A quality package of workshops and social events. Ask your employer for professional development time to attend.

HOME ACCESS TO LIBRARIES

Imagine that you are working at the reference desk at a branch of the Brampton Public Library, when a patron enters the library and asks about an item he was looking up a few days ago - when the Library was closed. Is this patron a bibliomaniac taking to illegal entry to satisfy his habit?

No - he has a personal computer and a 300-baud modem, and he dialed 793-0337, to get a remote access to the catalogue through the 'Home Access' project set up this past spring.

The system is fairly simple to use and must be used in conjunction with the patron's library card. Why you can even reserve material and have it sent to your nearest branch. What will they think of next???

OALT/ABO WRITING COMMITTEE
CLA Task Force on the Role of
Library Technicians.

Recent information indicates that a copy of the first draft of the Task Force Report will be available mid-November (ed. note: has been delivered) I understand that the deadline for comments is January 8,

1988. Accordingly, the Writing Committee will meet to review it, and draft some comments.

I have received copies of job descriptions from Library Technicians. These shall be used to show the range, and variety of the types of employment situations that Library Technicians work at. Hopefully, this will include levels of responsibilities, and advanced skills, as well as basic job requirements. To date (late October - ed.) I have received the following job descriptions:
College/University - 4;
Government - 1
Public Library - 1
Special Library - 1

I have been sent additional information, which I trust will be of use to the Writing Committee in drafting a response to the CLA Task Force.

If you have comments, speculative or otherwise, Please contact me:
Susan Morley
OALT/ABO Writing Committee
178 Rexdale Boulevard
Rexdale, Ontario M9W 1R3
Business 416-747-4059
Home 416-793-1291

NAMES TO KNOW...87/88
Provincial Executive

President
Jean Elioff
3566 Credit Woodlands
Mississauga L5C 2K6
after 6 p.m. 416-277-4413

Vice-President

Maggie Hotchkiss
106-475 Bramalea Road
Bramalea L6T 2X2
w/t 416-741-7734

Secretary

Bette Gore
3273 Maple Street
R.R. #2, Site 32
Val Caron POM 3AO
w/t 705-858-3501
h/m 705-897-4020

Treasurer

Beth Barnes
5550 Appleby Line, R.R. #6
Milton L9Y 2Y1
w/t 416-822-3322 x248

Publicity Co-ordinator

Pat Graham
1517 Arnheim Street
Ottawa K2C 1T9
w/t 613-598-3550
h/m 613-224-8718

Archivist

Janet Scheibler
R.R. #1
Orangeville L9W 2Y8
w/t 519-941-0610
h/t 519-941-4720

Membership

Carolyn Boardman
956 Cresthampton Lane
Mississauga L5H 2X1

Newsletter

Alan Devine
13 Croydon Court
Bramalea L6T 1Y3
w/t 416-651-6111 x3148
h/m 416-793-7437

DIRECTORS

Halton-Peel
Roberta Tripp
2304-1477 Mississauga Valley

Mississauga L5A 3Y4
h/m 416-277-4103

Huronia

Louise Campbell
41 Davies Crescent
Barrie L4M 2M4
w/t 705-728-1010
h/m 705-726-3184

Lohania

Theresa Talsma
167 Nile Street
Stratford N5E 4E3
w/t 519-271-0220

Ottawa

Danielle Amat
3-378 Lafontaine
Vanier K1L 6X8
w/t 613-998-8299

Sudbury

Rotating directors this year
c/o Monique Fuchs
1585 Josephine Street
R.R. #1, Site 11, Box 420
Val Caron POM 3AO

TALTA

Dale Peters
405 Clinton Street
Toronto M6G 2Z1
w/t 416-449-5661
h/m 416-534-2623

Thunder Bay

Helen Heerema
213 North Harold Street
Thunder Bay P7C 4C5

We did not receive any
Regional news items for this
issue. Perhaps the regions
will have something for our
March issue.

ABM NOMINATIONS...

Do be thinking about

nominations for Executive offices for 1988/89. If you are thinking of running for office yourself get a friend to nominate you. Don't let inexperience stop you from running for as Shakespeare once said, "Our doubts are traitors. And make us lose the good we oft might win. By fearing to attempt".

Editors note:

Permission was granted by CLA and Anne Galler, Director, Library Technician Program, McGill University to reprint the following which originally appeared in The Canadian Library Journal, August, 1986 OALT/ABO thanks them for their permission.

EVALUATION OF NON-MLS PROGRAMS

Anne M. Galler

Has the Canadian library profession progressed to the point where it is ready to accept the idea of recognizing library technicians by officially endorsing the twenty-two programs currently in existence? In investigating this question, I have come across the following models for program evaluation: accreditation, certification, licentiate, and public review.

Accreditation

This term is the best known, as it has been applied to library programs in the United States and Canada for more than eighty-five years. According to the definition found in the August, 1985, issue of Association Management, "Accreditation

applies to Programs rather than individuals, generally those of a school, college, institute or university."

In the United States and Canada, the accreditation process is used for library and information studies programs at the master's level. It is performed by the American Library Association (ALA) with input from the Canadian Library Association (CLA).

In 1984 I suggested that CLA approach ALA and initiate some form of accreditation for library technicians. This was to be a bold step for Canada, namely to take leadership in a domain where ALA would become the follower.

However, nothing happened. It seems that despite the long years with the accreditation process most librarians do not understand how it operates nor do they really care. I hope that, due to the recent examination of accreditation by CLA, Canadian librarians now know more about this process.

Evelyn Daniel, dean of the School of Information Studies at Syracuse University, says that "librarianship needs a stronger career ladder...to deal with 'articulation'--how undergraduate, graduate, continuing education, certificates of advanced study and doctoral programs link to each other" (Daniel, 1983).

This linking or articulation of programs is vital when considering the topic of

accreditation. By accrediting only the master's level, all other levels are being ignored, including continuing education, distance education, doctoral programs and, last but not least, technicians' programs.

Certification

According to the definition in Association Management (August, 1985), "Certification is granted by an educational institution or agency to individuals who meet the requirement for successful completion of a given course of formal study." The Ontario government is in the process of exploring certification for librarians, library technicians, library clerks and assistants.

Licentiate

This is a form of accreditation practised by the British and should not be overlooked. Candidates for this licentiate must be members of the Library Association (LA) for at least two years, have successfully completed an approved course of study, and be supervised by a chartered librarian.

The candidate must also rigorously adhere to a core training program suggested by LA, which shall be of a least one year's duration. The entire process is outlined in detail in the LA leaflet Licentiate and Associateship of the Library Association.

Public review

This process does not approve or disapprove by granting or withholding a seal of approval, but investigates programs in depth and makes the results available by publishing them. Hence the term "public review."

Why now?

Library technician courses have come of age. Twenty-five years after the founding of the first library technicians' course, in Manitoba in 1962, there are now twenty-two well-established and well-regarded programs. It is time they were acknowledged by the library profession in general and by CLA in particular.

An approval process for library technician programs is long overdue and needed for many reasons. These include

- * to see that the Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians, approved and published by CLA in 1982, are adhered to by all library technician programs in Canada;
- * to ensure that if new courses are started they are established according to the CLA guidelines;
- * to allow the graduates of the various programs to achieve a certain standing in the library community, which so far has eluded them;
- * to ensure the portability of the degrees across Canada and eventually to other countries; and
- * to help institutions offering these programs to clarify their goals and define their objectives.

The proposal for official recognition of technician programs, whichever form it may take, has several implications for CLA.

Self Study Document

For the last few years CLA Council, together with the CLA Committee on Library Technicians (Role and Education), has worked assiduously on the development of a self-study instrument for the evaluation of library technician programs in Canada.

The Self Study Document was prepared by Dr. Norman Horrocks and adopted by CLA Council in October, 1986. It is intended to accompany the Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians.

Part one of the document addresses the roles of the program director, advisory committee, staff, students, graduates, and employers. The curriculum, including admission guidelines, is discussed in part two. Part three deals with resources and the role and membership of the advisory committee. Last but not least the document looks at the location of programs.

Subsequent to the document's adoption by CLA, two programs agreed to test the self-study: Red River Community College in Winnipeg and Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences in Saskatoon. Fraser Valley College in Abbotsford, British Columbia, has also used the document.

Fraser Valley stated that the self-study would be effective if "used as part of a larger evaluation process." Kelsey Institute said "it is a sound beginning" for a program evaluation. All three colleges commented on the length of the self-study (63 pages) and its format. They would have preferred it to address a greater number of qualitative aspects and to use a questionnaire-type format rather than standards against which to rate themselves.

I think this type of self-study must be considered as a first step and an integral part of all institutional evaluations. Moreover, such self-studies must be complemented by further evaluation tools, such as questionnaires, scrutiny by independent outsiders and other appropriate methods yet to be developed, should CLA agree to move towards accrediting library technician programs.

Guidelines for programs

The Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians, which are now more than five years old, will have to be updated. It has already been suggested by the CLA Committee on Library Technicians (Role and Education) that the guidelines be kept up to date on a continuous basis. This would leave a great responsibility for constant vigilance in the hands of the committee, yet it is thought this would be easier than complete overhauls of the guidelines every five

or six years as has been the case in the past.

The 1982 Guidelines are divided into five sections: the role of a library technician; the program of instruction, which covers technical courses, academic courses, and field practice; the program director and staff; supporting facilities; and advisory committee.

The original intention was to do a complete survey of all the technician programs every second year. Because of lack of financial support, the CLA

Committee on Library Technicians (Role and Education) has been unable to conduct the surveys on a regular basis.

The most recent survey was done in 1985 and published in Feliciter in January, 1987, in a very condensed version. The previous survey dates from 1979, when the old Guidelines were still in effect, and was published in the Canadian Library Journal, December, 1979. It is obvious this system is too haphazard and relies solely on the goodwill of the directors of these programs.

These infrequent complete surveys are complemented by an annual salary survey. The salary surveys used to be published in Feliciter, but since 1986 have been included in the Canadian Library Yearbook, published by Micromedia Limited.

Publication of results

Since 1972, when John Marshall of the University of Toronto School of Library Science visited the then emerging library technician programs across Canada, no attempt has been made (except for two in-depth surveys which I consider self-studies) to evaluate, review, compare, or accredit these programs. It is interesting to note that, as a consequence of Marshall's visit and the subsequent publication by CLA of relevant data on library technician programs, several institutions hastily remedied weak areas.

Public exposure of weakness tends to lead to their correction. Therefore, an integral part of any accreditation, certification, or review process must be the publication by CLA of the results, which would then be available for purchase.

Technicians' role

In the article "The new breed: Library technicians in Canada" (Canadian Library Journal, August, 1982). Moriarity discusses the roles of library technicians in various activities, such as acquisitions and cataloguing. She also alludes to the lack of consensus regarding library technicians' competency.

In the March 1978, Feliciter, there is a brief report on the Ontario Association of Library Technicians/Association des bibliothécaires de l'Ontario

(OALT/ABO) defining its own standards for library technicians, based partially on the 1971 Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations. The 1977 OALT/ABO "Statement on ethics and professionalism" and "Statement of Standards Committee" are published biennially as part of the association's membership directory and are available separately on request.

In November, 1985, CLA appointed a task force to investigate the roles and responsibilities of librarians and library technicians. It is hoped that through this task force CLA will be successful in adding a new dimension to the accreditation issue as it affects library technicians.

Humble beginnings

In her article, Moriarity describes the emergence of library technician programs in Canada and their history up to 1982. From rather humble beginnings, library technician programs have grown to the point where today there are twenty-two well-established, well-run programs.

There are basically two types of training programs for library technicians in Canada: those provided by community or technical colleges and those offered by a university, of which there are only two, the Library Studies Program at Concordia University in Montreal and the Library Arts Program at Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The

community college programs are concentrated in Ontario (seven) and Quebec (eight). There is one each in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and two each in Alberta and British Columbia. Unfortunately, there are no programs east of Quebec, although from time to time there is talk of starting one in the Maritime provinces.

About fifteen years ago when the bachelor of library science degree was abandoned in Canada and the United States and the Course of study upgraded to a master's level, I immediately deplored the fact that there was no category of personnel between the library clerk and the graduate with a master's degree. This is why university-based technician programs were initiated -- to fill the gap created at the middle level.

Although I will admit that I am influenced by the situation at Concordia University, I very much favour a library technician program attached to a university for several reasons. The demands of today's library world are such that a bachelor of arts (BA) degree with a library major is ideal. Community colleges offer a two-year course where the technical side predominates. Going on to a BA adds an important dimension to an excellent technician's diploma.

In addition, there is a perceived tendency today towards undergraduate programs. Unfortunately, several excellent master's

programs in library and information science are shutting down in the United States mainly due to lack of funds, at the same time when several bachelor of information science programs are appearing on the American scene. These are different from Canadian technician programs, but it is worth noting their existence.

Distance education

The Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians (1982) state that "Library Technician programs should be offered only in centres within reasonable travelling distance of several types of libraries housing adequate collections for student observation and field work. Programs should be instituted only after a survey has indicated regional job opportunities for graduates."

These statements show how quickly guidelines can become outdated. With today's telecommunication devices at the disposal of the profession, distance education should definitely be included in the Guidelines. Courses are desperately needed in remote areas, and various governments, such as those in Ontario and Alberta, are already investigating the possibilities. Here again, the library profession must be on top of new developments, watching diligently that new programs are following current and up-to-date guidelines.

Besides distance education, continuing education is a

problem area to be tackled. Should continuing education courses be offered by universities, community colleges, or library associations, and should they be offered for credit?

Admissions

Admissions are another topic that is not addressed in detail by the technician guidelines or the surveys, except for the description in the surveys of how the various programs admit their students, e.g., on the basis of academic standards or personal interviews.

It is also important to sound a note of warning regarding admissions. We all have heard words to the effect that there is an oversupply of librarians and that if too many library technicians are produced they will undermine the professional librarian's position. I therefore cite from the Statement on Accreditation and the Employment Situation prepared by ALAs Committee on Accreditation; "In no case is it a proper function of an accrediting agency to attempt to control entry into a given profession by denying accreditation to programs which meet established standards."

Recommendations

In conclusion, I would like to quote Flowers (1979), who says "both the accreditation-of-institution program system and the certification-of-the-individual system are accepted

by the public as a good education seal of approval and are used by employers as no more than an assurance of the adequate educational preparation of the prospective employees."

Therefore, I think CLA should support all levels of library education programs by providing official approval, whatever form this may eventually take. CLA should also form a partnership with library educators at the PhD, master's, undergraduate, and college levels, not only to monitor the field but to provide leadership in new and innovative areas of librarianship.

In addition, CLA should encourage its membership to familiarize itself with the library technician curricula and to become active on the advisory boards of the twenty-two schools scattered across the country. Finally, CLA should encourage its members to do more research and to publish the results, especially in the field of library technology.

References

- Daniel, Evelyn H. "Expanding ALA Accreditation." *Library Journal*, vol. 108, Feb., 1983. p.178-179.
- Flowers, Edward. "The Getting of Wisdom...Or All You Ever Wanted to Know About LAA Course Recognition."

Australian Library Journal, vol. 28, Oct. 5, 1979. p.322-324.

Guidelines for the Education of Library Technicians, Prepared by Committee on Library Technicians (Role and Education) Canadian Library Association, Ottawa, 1982.

Horrocks, Norman. *Self Study Documents: An Instrument for the Evaluation of Library Technician Programmes in Canada.* Committee on Library Technicians (Role and Education). Canadian Library Association, Ottawa 1986.

Library Association. *Licentiate and Associateship of the Library Association: Notes and Regulations for Candidates for Admission as Licentiate and Associates of the Library Association*, London, 1982.

"Library technicians define own standards." *Feliciter*, vol. 24, March, 1978. p.11.

Moriarity, Wendy. "The new breed: Library technicians in Canada." *Canadian Library Journal*, vol 39, August, 1982. p.237-239.

Bibliography

- "The Accreditation Process: A Position Paper Adopted by the Association of American Library Schools, January, 1979." *Journal of Education for Librarianship*, vol. 19, Winter, 1979. p.260-263.
- Barclay, John. "Education for Librarianship, Accreditation and Standards in Australia at the Beginning of the 1980s." *IFLA Journal*, vol. 8

May, 1982. p.159-169.
Campbell, Carol. "Enter the Licentiate." Assistant Librarian, vol. 15, May, 1982. p.64-66.
Flowers, E. "Issues for Library Technicians in the Future." in LAA-NZLA Conference Proceedings, 1981. p.405-415.
Kew, Dorothy. "Library Technicians in Ontario: They've Come a Long Way." Ontario Library Review, vol. 64, March, 1980. p.38-43.
Kirkwood, Robert. "Accreditation," in Encyclopedia of Education Research, 5th ed. Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1982.
Neal, M.T., H.R. Kells, and Laura J. Kells. Bibliography on Postsecondary Accreditation. Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, Washington, 1984.
"The Qualifications for Library Technicians Working in School Systems." School Libraries, vol. 6, October, 1975. p.552-554.
Veaner, Allen B. "The Anatomy of Accreditation: The team, the Committee, and the Process Behind Graduate Library Education's Sought After 'ALA Accredited.'" American Libraries, vol. 6, October, 1975. p.552-554.
White, Herbert S. Accreditation and the Pursuit of Excellence." Journal of Education for Librarianship, vol. 23, Spring, 1983. p.253-263.
White, Herbert S. "The Library Education Accreditation Process: A Retreat from Insistence on Excellence." Library

Journal, vol. 105, Nov. 15, 1980. p.2377-2382.

Anne M. Galler is associate professor and director of library studies at Concordia university in Montreal. Her article was received February 11, 1986, and a revised version accepted for publication June 9, 1986.

The author recommends evaluation programs for all levels of library education.

NEWSLETTER/NOUVELLES c1987

... is published regularly 2X/year, in December/January and April/May, and is available with membership in the ...

... est publié régulièrement 2X/année, en décembre/janvier et avril/mai, et est disponible aux membres de l' ...

Ontario Association of Library Technicians/Association des Bibliotechniciens de l'Ontario,
Box 682, Oakville, ON
L6J 5C1 Canada

3\$ copy/copie

ISSN 0229-2645

1988 OALT/ABO PRESIDENTIAL AWARD

Please complete the following information as completely as possible.

Name of Candidate:

Address of Candidate:

Phone number of Candidate:

Membership status of Candidate:

Regional Branch:

Number of years as a member:

List contributions to OALT/ABO at the Regional Branch level (e.g. executive positions held, committee affiliations):

List contributions to OALT/ABO at the Provincial level (e.g. executive positions held, committee affiliations, conferences attended):

List other contributions to OALT/ABO (e.g. workshops presented, publications written, panel discussions):

List other contributions to the field of Library Technology (e.g. community service, publications, seminars, projects at work/school worthy of note):

Additional comments:

This Candidate is nominated by:

Name:

Regional Branch:

Phone Number:

Name:

Regional Branch:

Phone Number: