

# University of Adelaide

## LIBRARY NEWS



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E D I T O R I A L C O M M I T T E E

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## LIBRARY HIGHLIGHTS OF 1981

In 1981 the Library was again unable to maintain its staff at an adequate level, because of lack of funds. For most of the year eight positions remained vacant, and in first term the number of vacancies reached sixteen at one stage. While production slipped in a few areas, the extra effort contributed by the staff made the year one of notable achievement which earned the recognition of many Australian libraries. The appointment of the Librarian Designate, Mr. Eric Wainwright, was an encouraging event.

A complete count of readers was not attempted; however, a check made in July showed a decrease compared with figures for the corresponding week of 1980. On average, 5,891 readers left the Library each day, Monday to Friday. Nevertheless, the number of loans issued was higher than in 1980. The Library issued 301,900 extramural loans to personal borrowers, an increase of 10.4%. Additional items were lent for use within the Library from the Reserve Collection, the Medical Library Reserve and from Special Collections.

The Library satisfied 37,699 requests for interlibrary loans, including 6,795 to libraries interstate and overseas. The Library borrowed 3,873 items from other libraries, 11.6% more than in 1980. The Interlibrary Loans Section achieved an 84% success rate in meeting requests from other libraries, and a 93% success rate in obtaining loans from other libraries.

In the course of carrying out teaching programmes in subject bibliography and library use, library staff presented 45 seminars catering for 361 advanced students and members of the academic staff, and conducted 369 tours and seminars for 3,375 undergraduates. Instructional tours were also provided for a few groups from outside the University. The Library maintained its efforts to keep readers informed of resources and services available to them, presenting a series of exhibitions, and producing numerous bibliographies, guides to library services, and exhibition catalogues, as well as *University of Adelaide Library News*.

Use of on-line information services increased, with particular interest shown by workers in the health sciences. The MEDLINE system accounted for 309 searches, compared with 174 in 1980, and there were 145 searches of other systems, including DIALOG, ORBIT and AUSINET. A grant from the University of Adelaide Foundation made it possible for the Library to publicise AUSINET, train staff and offer subsidized AUSINET searches during an introductory period.

The Library accessioned 44,976 catalogued items in 1981, comprising 35,350 bound volumes, the equivalent of a further

9,126 volumes in microform, and 500 musical works in sheets. At the end of 1981 the Library's total holdings were 1,136,562 volumes.

The collections benefited from numerous gifts and bequests, and an equipment grant of \$150,000 was a particularly useful supplement to the recurrent grant. Funds were sufficient to maintain purchases at near the level of preceding years, the stronger dollar helping to counteract the effects of inflation. The number of serial titles which the Library was regularly receiving showed another decline, and readers suffered, as in other years, because inadequate funding prevented the Library from placing subscriptions to many important new periodicals.

Early in 1981 the Library was able to expand into 200m<sup>2</sup> of space previously used by other tenants on level 2 of the Library Complex. At the end of the year it took over some 700m<sup>2</sup> off the main service area on level 3 of the Library. The Music Library moved into the area and was assured of space for growth as part of an integrated unit providing service for the collections of printed and recorded music, audiovisual and microform materials.

The acquisition of the extra space had been one of the recommendations offered in 1979 by the Select Committee on the Future Development of the Barr Smith Library. Although the store envisaged for joint use with Flinders University remained unfunded, and there was insufficient funding for the staff needed to cope with all the new developments, considerable progress was made in implementing the Committee's recommendations. Subscriptions were placed to annual volumes in microform of some 360 periodicals, the loose paper issues of which would continue to be taken, but not bound or kept indefinitely. The number of bound volumes in storage was increased to 100,000, of which about 4,000 were recalled for reference use or loan.

The on-line bibliographic system developed within the Library achieved remarkable success, attracting many visitors who were impressed by the value of BIBLION as a "front-end" to the Australian Bibliographic Network operation. The Library's participation in the ABN Pilot Project was outstandingly successful, and the Library became the first full participant outside Canberra. Many readers showed great enthusiasm in operating the public terminal connected to the BIBLION data-base, encouraging the Library to press on with plans to develop an on-line catalogue as soon as possible, although a larger computer is needed to permit this development.

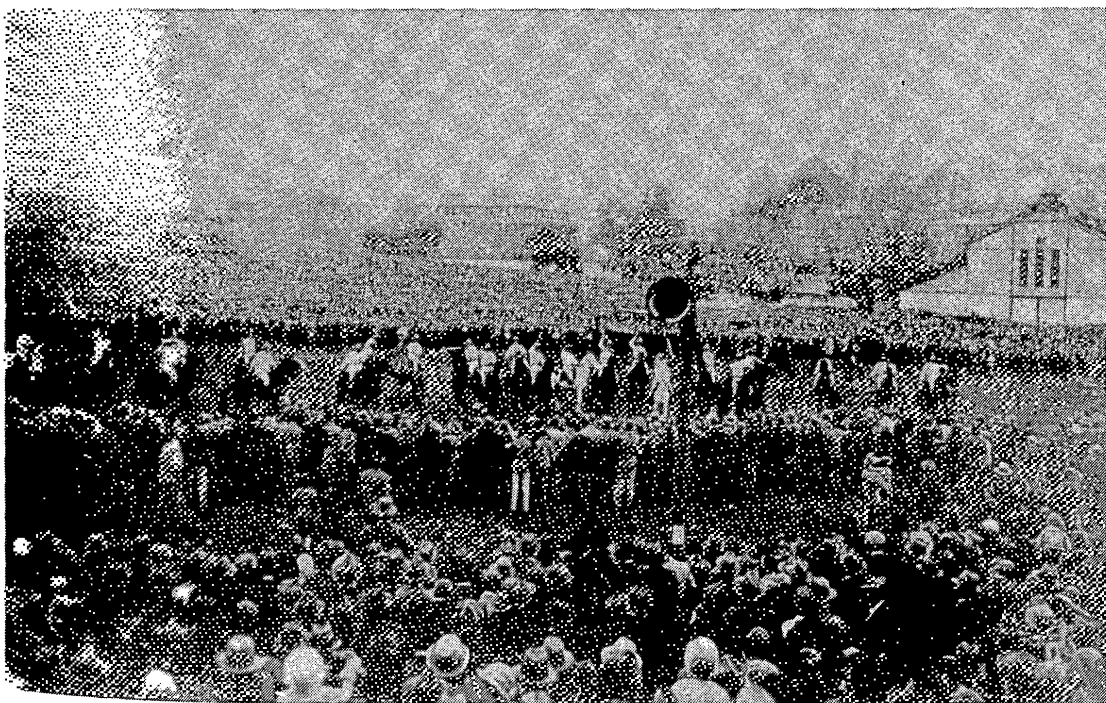
Expenditure from all sources on salaries, books, periodicals, binding, computing services, equipment and other library requirements in 1981 exceeded \$4,000,000 for the first time.

### KIDMAN'S COWBOYS

The Barr Smith Library provided an unusual backdrop for this parade of stockmen who took part in a rodeo held on the Jubilee Oval on 3 September 1932.

The rodeo was held to honour Sir Sidney Kidman on his seventy-fifth birthday, and the riders were stockmen from his stations. This photograph was probably taken for publicity purposes before the rodeo, since on the day crowds estimated at between forty-five and sixty thousand people crammed every vantage point. According to a report in *The Advertiser*, some spectators used the unfinished brickwork at the rear of the Library as ladders, and viewed the rodeo straddled across the topmost ridge of the Library roof. One man was killed when he fell through the skylight of a nearby building, there were many casualties caused by overcrowding, and the paper reported that "many ladies fainted". Nevertheless Sir Sidney Kidman judged the rodeo a great success, and the equal of any he had seen overseas.

The photograph was recently presented to the Library by the editor of *Hoofs and Horns*, Mr. Keith Stevens.



The Kidman rodeo, 3 September 1932.

## JUBILEE EXHIBITION

An exhibition commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Barr Smith Library will be on display in the Exhibition Room, level 4, until 14 May.

The Library building was given to the University by Tom Elder Barr Smith, who intended that it should be a monument to his father, Robert Barr Smith, who had given large sums of money for the purchase of books.

The exhibition includes old photographs of the Library, and early records such as catalogues, loan records and lists of accessions. A short history of the early days of the Library has been compiled by Margy Burn and is available on request from the Library Office.

A plaque commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Library was unveiled on 4 March 1982 by Tom Elder Barr Smith, great-grandson of the donor of the building, and may be seen in the original reading room.

## LIBRARY STAFF IN PRINT

Mr. Henry Gelsen, a librarian in the Technical Services Department of the Barr Smith Library, and Dr. Trevor Fennell of Flinders University have recently seen the publication of their book *A Grammar of Modern Latvian* (The Hague, Mouton, 1980). Six years of painstaking work have gone into producing the three-volume work, which is a significant contribution to its field, since until its publication there were only three Latvian grammars for non-Latvian students, and only one of these, long out of print, was in English.

The authors stress that their work is only meant to be a beginning, and that "the book is an attempt to produce the work to which the authors, when working together as teacher and student, wished many times to be able to refer". Their work of 1450 pages has been well reviewed and fills a serious gap in the resources available to English-speaking students and scholars of the Latvian language.

The Barr Smith Library copy is kept in Special Collections (RC/491.935/F335g).

## THE EASTERN GALLERY

In the closing months of 1980 an approach was made to the Library regarding the possibility of integrating the Elder Conservatorium Music Library within the Barr Smith Library, as the Conservatorium was confronted by a severe shortage of accommodation. After consideration and widespread consultation, terms were agreed by which a merger could come about.

The merger was supported by the Library Committee since it was compatible with the Committee's long-standing policy of centralisation of library services and offered scope for both economical operation and expanded service. The Barr Smith Library, which already held the book and serial collections relating to music, was able to offer longer opening hours for access to printed and recorded music, improved listening facilities, and standardisation and improvement of the listings of printed and recorded music.

For many years previously the Barr Smith Library had sought additional space in which to accommodate its large microform collection and service and its small but growing audio-visual facility. The extra space needed by the Library to accommodate printed and recorded music presented the opportunity to provide an area serving these three activities: music, microforms, and audio-visual materials. Such a collocation offered a number of practical advantages including minimal disruption to normal library activities during the preparation of the area.

In early 1981 the Executive Committee agreed to transfer to the Library some seven hundred square metres of space in the eastern area of level 3 of the Library Complex which had previously been occupied by a number of offices and little-used lecture and seminar rooms. Library staff worked closely with the Planning Architect, Projects Engineer and their colleagues in designing an area which had to meet a wide variety of architectural, engineering, and service criteria. Throughout these discussions the knowledge that the area could, for the foreseeable future, be serviced by only two or three members of staff influenced much of the physical planning and restricted the architectural and service possibilities.

Demolition work was started in September 1981 and construction began immediately afterwards. The fittings, built-in furniture and complex electrical systems essential to such an area, were designed within the University, made in university workshops, and installed by university tradesmen. Special carrels for use with microforms and audio-visual materials were designed by library staff and produced in the University's workshops at a cost below that of comparable carrels available commercially. Throughout the project library staff have been impressed by the co-operation and, when necessary, tolerance of the Planning Architect and Projects Engineer and by the

very high quality of work of the university tradesmen.

Some forty-five places will be available for readers using microforms, and thirty-five places for music and audio-visual study. Service during office hours will be provided from a circulation desk in the area; after-hours service will be available from the main circulation desk in the Research Services Wing.

Increased emphasis on collecting periodicals in microform has already made necessary a rapid growth in the number of items of microform reading, printing and duplicating equipment, and additional equipment will soon be required. Easier access to audio-visual items and recorded music will increase the use of audio-visual equipment, although for the immediate future the Library must follow the policy of giving the staff and students of the Conservatorium absolute priority in the use of printed and recorded music.

The opening of the Eastern Gallery has also allowed increased storage space for library materials, the provision of rooms which will house computer terminals used for the Library's increasingly popular on-line searches, and seminar rooms for the Library's reader education programme.

At the risk of further complicating the already complex geography of the Library, the Eastern Gallery is a timely addition allowing the Library to catch up with and, in several instances, overtake, other libraries in the provision of similar services.

J.S. Beaumont.

#### LETTERS OF PROFESSOR JOHN BISHOP

Mrs. Ruth D. Alexander of Belgrave, Victoria, who with Professor John Bishop was a foundation member of the National Music Camp Association, has given the Barr Smith Library a collection of more than 500 letters exchanged between Professor Bishop and herself between 1948 and 1964, the year of Professor Bishop's death. The National Music Camp Association, like the Adelaide Festival of Arts, was one of Professor Bishop's great community interests during his directorship of the Elder Conservatorium of Music, and his letters have considerable value for research. Through the good offices of the Australian Broadcasting Commission and scriptwriter Christopher Symons, the Library has been able to augment its Bishop archives with a tape recording of a "Music Sunday" programme about Professor Bishop.



PRICKLY PEAR PAPERS

Perhaps the most successful campaign of biological control in Australia was the eradication of prickly pear by the insect *Cactoblastis cactorum*.

The common pest pear was introduced to New South Wales as a potted plant in 1839. It was widely planted as a hedge between paddocks in pastoral areas and was also used as fodder during periods of drought. It spread rapidly until by 1920 an estimated twenty-six million hectares from Mackay to Newcastle were severely infested and farmers were being forced to abandon their properties.

T.H. Johnston, Professor of Zoology at the University of Adelaide from 1922 until his death in August 1951, was closely associated with the campaign to eradicate Prickly pear, and his papers concerning the campaign were presented to the Barr Smith Library by the Department of Zoology in 1981.

In 1912 Professor Johnston was appointed to the Queensland Prickly Pear Travelling Commission, which was established to investigate the ways other governments were dealing with the problems caused by the spread of prickly pear, and to decide on the most appropriate means of control in Queensland. The Commission found that the cost of chemical eradication was too great over such large areas and so biological control was advocated. The reports of the Commission on its visits to Sydney, Java, Ceylon, Europe, the U.S.A., Mexico and South America are included in the collection.

Professor Johnston became Scientific Controller of the Commonwealth Prickly Pear Laboratories from 1920-23 and over the next few years millions of insect eggs were introduced into Queensland. The Prickly Pear Land Commission was established to study the results and to continue control, and Professor Johnston's papers include the Commission's reports from 1925-32. The 1932 report describes how thousands of acres of previously infested land in Queensland had either been restored, or partially restored to a condition suitable for development.

Professor Johnston contributed a great deal to this success story. This collection of his correspondence, manuscripts, maps, newspaper articles, photographs and a few water colours, will prove a valuable addition to the Library, which also holds many of his other published articles on a range of scientific subjects.

Professor Johnston's papers are located in Special Collections (632.5/J73p/SR).

PAYMENT OF SALES TAX ON BOOKS

"At the request of the Council the committee considered letters received from the University of Queensland and the Australian Literary Society asking that the University co-operate in protesting against the charge of primage and sales' tax. The Committee was informed that approximately £70 per annum would be charged against the library grant for this new tax. It was resolved to ask the Chairman and Professor Stewart to draft a letter of protest to be forwarded to the Customs authorities, the letter to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting".

This extract from the minutes of the Library Committee for 20 October 1930 is a timely reminder that there is no new thing under the sun, as fifty years later authors, publishers, librarians, teachers and readers protest at Government plans to impose a 2½% sales tax on books and other printed materials.

The National Book Council has estimated that the proposed tax will cost \$50 million a year to administer, but will raise only \$6 million in new revenue.

Australian associations connected with literature, influential overseas bodies such as the International Book Committee of UNESCO, the International Booksellers Federation and the International Publishers Association as well as many private individuals and companies are trying to dissuade the Government from its proposed course.

EMERGENCY!

Fires, power failures and bomb scares are emergencies which, fortunately, do not occur frequently in the Library. However, it is a good idea to be prepared, and to this end a manual of procedures to be followed in an emergency has been prepared by library staff in consultation with the University Safety Officer, Bob Blunt. Selected library staff have been designated emergency wardens and trained in basic fire fighting, resuscitation and evacuation procedures.

A trial evacuation was carried out in December when the whole Library was cleared of staff and readers in less than eight minutes. It is envisaged that further practice evacuations will be undertaken from time to time to enable the emergency procedures to be continually revised and improved.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLLECTION

The Pacific Islands collection has been enhanced by the recent acquisition of a large collection of government publications from the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, now Kiribati and Tuvalu. The material was collected by Dr. Barrie Macdonald of the History Department at Massey University in New Zealand. Dr. Macdonald has recently completed a book on the history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands from the first European contact until independence.

The collection includes parliamentary proceedings, estimates, regulations for "native administration", census papers and reports from consultants and government departments on education, medicine, agriculture, trade, fisheries and many other aspects of planning and development. It contains a complete record of laws and legislation from 1893 to 1973, including a set of ordinances which were kept up to date between 1893 and 1949 by handwritten annotations showing amendments. The collection includes a rare original Western Pacific High Commission Order in Council from 1877 and a memorandum on it by John Bates Thurston, High Commissioner in 1893.

The Pacific Islands collection has as its core the library collected by Professor H.E. Maude, who began his work in the South Pacific in 1929 when he worked for the Colonial Service in the Gilbert Islands. Dr. Macdonald says of the collection "I will derive considerable satisfaction from the fact that an expanded collection on the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony will now be available to researchers (how much easier my task might have been!) and hope that this concentration of material will encourage further research. The G.E.I.C. has taken about twelve years of my academic life; my reading began in Harry Maude's library, it is fitting that my collection should serve as a minor supplement to his".

VISITING STAFF MEMBER FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Karina Parina is visiting the Barr Smith Library for three months under a scheme supported by the Australian Development Assistance Bureau. Miss Parina works in the Cataloguing Department of the National Library of Papua New Guinea. The National Library was Australia's Independence gift to Papua New Guinea.

JAMES JOYCE

James Joyce was born in Dublin on 2 February 1882, and died in Zurich from a perforated ulcer on 13 January 1941. From 1907 to 1939 his published works included three collections of poetry, *Chamber Music*, *Pomes Penyeach*, and *Collected Poems*; a play, *Exiles*; a collection of short stories, *Dubliners*; and the novels *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, *Ulysses*, and *Finnegans Wake*.

The Library's collection of James Joyce material includes a good selection of first editions, many of the literary periodicals in which his work was first published, in reprints or the original editions, and a collection of facsimiles of his notebooks, drafts, typescripts and galley proofs.

Among Joyce's early publications, the Library holds the journal *Fortnightly Review*, which published his controversial review of Ibsen's *When We Dead Awaken* in April 1900 and the Folcroft reprint of his broadside 'The Day of the Rabblement' which was originally published in 1901.

The collection of first editions of Joyce's poetry includes the first authorized American edition of *Chamber Music*, published by Ben Huebsch in 1918 (number A6 in Slocum, J.J. and Cahoon, H. *A bibliography of James Joyce, 1882-1941*, London, Hart Davis, 1953), the Shakespeare edition of *Pomes Penyeach*, published in 1927 (Slocum A24), and the Black Sun Press limited edition of the *Collected Poems* issued in 1936 (Slocum A44). We also hold the first English edition of Joyce's only surviving play, *Exiles*, published by Grant Richards in 1918 (Slocum A14).

*A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* originally appeared as a serial in the *Egoist*, London, in twenty-five instalments from February 1914 to September 1915. The Library holds the Kraus reprint of the *Egoist*, which also serialised several episodes of *Ulysses* before it ceased publication in 1919. The first English edition of *Portrait*, using English sheets and published by the *Egoist* (Slocum A13), is also in the Library. An earlier version of *Portrait* appeared in 1944 under the title *Stephen Hero*. The Library holds the American edition published by New Directions (Slocum A52) and the Cape English edition (Slocum A51).

*Ulysses* was published initially in serial form in the *Little Review*, New York, between March 1918 and December 1920. Only thirteen of the eighteen episodes appeared before legal action brought by the Society for the Suppression of Vice forced publication to cease. The Library holds the Kraus reprint of the *Little Review*, as well as the first edition of *Ulysses* published by Shakespeare, Paris, in 1922 (Slocum A17) in a limited edition of 1000 copies. We also hold the eighth printing of this edition dated May 1926, and the ninth printing of the first authorised American edition,

Random House, 1937, as well as the Odyssey Press, Hamburg, edition dated 1932 (Slocum A20). The three volume *Ulysses: a Facsimile of the Manuscript*, London, Faber in association with the Rosenbach Foundation, Philadelphia, 1975, is among the volumes in the Rare Book Collection.

Joyce began writing *Finnegans Wake* shortly after the publication of *Ulysses* in 1922, and it was finally completed in November 1938. During this time fragments of the work appeared sporadically in various literary periodicals in several countries under the title *Work in Progress*, and several parts were published in book form.

The first publication of any part of *Work in Progress* was in *Transatlantic Review*, Paris, in April 1924, which the Library holds in a reprint edition. In April 1927, the periodical *transition* began the most complete serialization of *Work in Progress* which continued until 1938, when the journal ceased publication. The Library holds a complete set of this journal. Our collection also includes several first editions of various fragments of *Work in Progress* published in book form, including: *Haveth Childers Everywhere*, the first English edition, Faber 1931 (Slocum A42); *Anna Livia Plurabelle*, first English edition, Faber, 1930 (Slocum A33); *Tales Told of Shem and Shaun*, first edition, Paris, Black Sun Press, 1929, a limited edition of 500 copies (Slocum A36); and *The Mime of Mick Nick and the Maggies*, first edition, The Hague, Servire Press, 1934, a limited edition of 1000 copies (Slocum A43). We also hold the first English edition of the complete *Finnegans Wake*, published by Faber in 1939 (Slocum A47).

Joyce's method of writing involved a system of continuous revision, and it is important for scholars to be able to compare the different versions and stages of a work in order to follow through his ideas. As can be seen by a comparison of the two versions of his first novel, published under the titles *Stephen Hero* and *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, Joyce's early method tended towards a compression of his material; the detailed description of incidents which characterise *Stephen Hero* do not appear in *Portrait*.

By contrast, Joyce's method of working on *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake* involved an extensive elaboration of details which continued right until the time of publication. Much of the text of *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake* was written on the galley proofs, with Joyce's endless stream of additions, in the case of *Ulysses*, necessitating the repulling of most pages three or four times. Consequently, the version of *Ulysses* first published in *Little Review* was substantially different from that finally published by Shakespeare in 1922.

It is fortunate that it was Joyce's practice to retain much of the material associated with his writing, particularly during the period when he was writing *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake*. Although much of the material related to the earlier works - *Dubliners*, *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, *Exiles* and the first episodes of *Ulysses* - has not survived, almost all of the material related to *Finnegans Wake* is available.

The sixty-three volumes of the *James Joyce Archive*, recently acquired by the Library, reproduce in facsimile all the available pre-publication material relating to Joyce's creative works, including notebooks, drafts, typescripts and proofs. The *Archive* includes three volumes of material on *Dubliners*; four volumes on *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*; sixteen volumes on *Ulysses*; and thirty-six volumes on *Finnegans Wake*, comprising sixteen volumes of notebooks and twenty volumes of drafts, typescripts and proofs.

The Library is still acquiring first editions and other material relating to James Joyce to add to the collection.

Elizabeth Lee

#### DARWIN EXHIBITION

Charles Darwin was born in Shrewsbury, in 1809 and died on 19 April 1882 at Down, in Kent. To commemorate the one hundred years since his death the Barr Smith Library will exhibit some of his works and some discussions about them. The exhibition will be displayed on level 3, Research Services Wing, from 19 April to 14 May 1982.

#### MAWSON EXHIBITION

Sir Douglas Mawson was born on 5 May 1882, and to commemorate the centenary of his birth, the Barr Smith Library and the Mawson Institute will arrange an exhibition of writings and memorabilia connected with his life and work, and in particular, his expedition to and work at the South Pole. The exhibition will be on view in the foyer, level 4, Research Services Wing from 20 April to 14 May.