Lost in Austin

Thomas W. Leonhardt
St. Edward's University, leonhardt@libr.stedwards.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/atg

Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Recommended Citation
DOI: https://doi.org/10.7771/2380-176X.4454

This document has been made available through Purdue e-Pubs, a service of the Purdue University Libraries. Please contact epubs@purdue.edu for additional information.
**Lost in Austin**

by Thomas W. Leonhardt (Director, Scarborough-Phillips Library, St. Edward’s University, 3001 South Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78704-6489; Phone: 512-448-8470; Fax: 512-448-8737) <leonhardt@libr.stedwards.edu>

For the past several years, I recognize fewer and fewer faces at the conferences that I attend. Friends and colleagues from the 1970s and 1980s are still around but many have retired or, sadly, died, and those who are still working don’t get around much anymore, mostly by choice.

**The 2004 Charleston Conference** was no exception for me. Of course, with 880 registrants, no one could know them all, but I had to seek out familiar faces as I moved through the crowds of strangers headed for refreshments and the next session. I figure that I might have known only thirty or forty people at this conference but the good news is that I have known them for many years, a quarter of a century or more in some cases. It is those long associations and friendships that draw me back to Charleston and a couple more gatherings each year.

With a travel becoming more onerous with each trip, I need something more than interesting programs and speakers. I have had a lifetime of those and while I am not averse to learning new tricks, the thrill is gone.

Are reminiscences history? Oral histories qualify. Did anyone tape the reminiscences that were part of the 2004 Charleston Conference? There was no Studs Terkel there to guide the conversations; they were left to the discretion of those on the panels.

Mike Markwith, John Laraway, Knut Dorn, and Dan Tonkery.

Oftentimes when people look back, reminisce, re-visit the past, they tend to ramble, grabbing a bit from here, another bit from there, and never connect anything or develop a coherent memory. These pan-

---

**Rebuttals from Tinker Massey:**

It seems like years since I rebutted this argument. At that time, I was at the University of Florida Libraries. We were in a practical discussion with the Director of Library and came to the conclusion that we, in the profession, were having a hard time defining who we were and where we were going. I think with the added stresses of change today, we are still in this predicament. At Florida, we decided to get proactive and help the definition by finding suitable professional career paths for our librarians. Librarians were interviewed as to their interests and ideals and found to have dreams and aspirations of more diligent research goals or work capabilities. Plans were made and carried out to further educate/equip our professionals to do more professional jobs within the present structure. Those might include preparation for research, writing articles or books, developing Websites for particular local research on campus, working with bibliographic teams or faculty, developing analyses for particular studies on campus, or any number of other activities that not only promoted the individual, but also the library and university communities.

When you analyze jobs, you often find that activities can be passed down the line to more appropriate personnel, but there must be new activities to take their place. Our work did not stop there, either. We designed a way for paraprofessionals to choose a similar course of action, by receiving developmental hours during each week of work, but having to show results of that time on the yearly evaluation as part of the job structure. A contract was developed and people fulfilled those contracts. As I said, this was a choice made by each individual, and some chose not to pursue it, while others became deeply involved in their dreams.

The common failure of any system is to ignore the needs of the staff they employ. While there are certainly general needs for all of us, some require the ability to continue their development in many different ways. We are not only looking to replace the greying employees, but establish an environment that will promote respect between all workers. Much of what we do in Technical Services is learned “on the job” from various sources, especially from the paraprofessionals. After we acquire their knowledge, we need to return to them knowledge “in kind.” They are our best allies for organizing and completing the tasks at hand. They are our team members, not our enemies. There should be no atmosphere of fear, just a coordinated effort to get the job done and institute those changes wherever needed. I have agonized over these discussions in classes and hope that I am able to give a different perspective to the new students and graduates. I have enjoyed the classroom determination of most professors to instill the power of learning and discussion, and hope that all students continue those principles no matter where their work venues are.

---

*Many of the philosophies and discussions alluded to are from class chat and on-site sessions at the University of South Carolina School of Library and Information Science.
Lost in Austin
from page 82

eelists put a lot of thought into their remarks (if they didn’t, it didn’t show). I could have listened for another hour and wished that there had been time for questions, too. My career began in 1973 so I have only four decades of experience, but I was around for much of what they talked about. They confirmed many memories and dredged up others. Those things really did happen and those people really did exist. Those were exciting times, perhaps simpler in some ways (we didn’t have the Internet and digital publications), but the current decade doesn’t own the complexities of life. Back then we were busy harnessing the mainframe computer to do our bidding and were laying the groundwork for technology yet to come. Don’t believe for a minute those who would have you believe that librarians are afraid of change, and when someone says, “If we don’t change, we’ll be left behind.” Who do you think led the charge to adopt technology? It wasn’t our purchasing officers or comptrollers and no one else outside the library that immediately comes to mind.

I enjoyed that program and I enjoyed hearing Jay Askovitch rattle off the longest line of library related company acquisitions and mergers I have ever heard. I winced a couple of times as trusted but departed companies were mentioned. I was particularly saddened, for example, when Stevens and Brown ceased operations because I have visited them in Godalming, looked at their operation, and shook hands with the woman (I wish I could remember her name) who was the OP department and a damned fine one, too. After my tour, I was treated to a pint in the pub next door.

Here’s an idea, what about a Charleston Conference that looks at our collective history? I know some work was done on the Richard Abel Company and there is a good history of the Faxon Company out there. In their glory, they were companies to be proud of. There are others, too. Has anyone documented them? Blackwell Books has been documented but what about the others? And what about presentations about these and other companies?

And what about the people on both sides of commerce, the booksellers (peddlers) and the buy’s (acquisitions librarians)? And the associations during those ALA meetings, especially Midwinter meetings, when socializing and camaraderie were the norm, are those memories best shared by those of us still around who were there at the time or is a broader forum in order?

I really don’t live in the past. I think about it and learn from it and admit to being a Romantic at heart, and as much as I am engaged in the present, I feel that we must not let our past die without some effort to preserve special memories.