

The Corporate Plan

I am concerned at the approach being used by the Corporate Plan and Review Committee. Having raised the matter at the January 1984 Executive Committee meeting I was pleased to hear the President say in his speech at the Brisbane Conference that General Council had agreed to set up a committee to formulate a corporate plan.

In InCité (v.5, No.15, p.1) we were informed that the plan was to be presented no later than the final meeting of General Council in 1985 and that it was to take the Association to 1989, implying that it is to take effect in 1986. In my view, any significant implementation in time to affect the role, structure or management of the Association in 1986 is almost impossible. The CPRC is not pursuing a proper consultative process for the membership at large, nor is it seeking on-going direction from the General Council as the planning process proceeds.

I would have expected the CPRL to use the four General Council meetings it had as follows:

1. (December, 1984)

To present its detailed plan of action for the approval of General Council.

2. (March, 1985)

Agree on the general findings in relation to the Association as it presently is (the position audit); agree on major environmental impacts and agree on a statement or restatement of the Association's goals and broad direction. This would have been a good beginning to the planning process and would have taken approximately half the planning time available.

The process of gaining General Council approval for these three elements would have involved consultation with divisions and members and this, in turn, would have provided the basis for the next stage.

3. (August, 1985)

Provide General Council with the major alternative proposals and choices which have been proposed with an indication of resource implications and benefits of each. General Council would be able to give approval in principle, particularly if the divisions and organs of the Association had been fully involved beforehand.

4. (November, 1985)

The CPRL would present its plan together with the implementation and managerial strategies which would permit the plan to be regularly reviewed and revised. If copies had been provided to divisions before the meeting, there would be a reasonable chance that General Council would approve the plan and the survival of the Association would be assured.

But the CPRL is taking a very different course. Half-way through its time-frame an oral report lacking in substance was presented to the March Council. Members are now invited to present submissions, but we have no base, such as a document analysing the strengths and weaknesses of the Association etc. on which to work, and without basic

documentation how can the ordinary member do better than make assertions or generalisations?

I believe that the preparation of the corporate plan will need to involve the divisions and members in a more substantial way if the General Council expects to find a committed membership to whatever plan it adopts in November. If the plan in its entirety is not revealed until November it will take all of 1986 to explain it and 'sell' it to the membership no matter how clear the triumvirate of Adams, Hazell and Horton are in forecasting the optimal future for our Association for the remainder of the decade.

John Brudenall Canberra

Walkerville Public Library

I was delighted to see the reprint of the Max Harris article on Walkerville Public Library in *InCite* 4.

However, in the interests of accuracy, my letter to the editor of the *Australian* on 29th November 1984 should be printed to counter the suggestion that South Australian public libraries stock out-of-date information:

'Public library users everywhere would support enthusiastically Max Harris's column on libraries as tribal gathering-places (17/11). However, other Walkerville readers would disagree strongly with his comment on not being able to find books published after 1976.

The Libraries Board of South Australia has a rigorous seven-year stock replacement cycle to ensure public library collections are up to date. This in effect ensures that the vast majority of stock in the Walkerville Library is published after 1976.

All Max Harris needs to do is ask his friendly librarian to help him find more recent titles?

Euan M. Miller State Librarian, Adelaide

AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY JOURNAL

Interesting articles on all aspects of librarianship are always sought for consideration for publication in the *Australian Library Journal*.

Articles, which should be typed with double spacing, should be sent to John Levett, Editor, The Australian Library Journal, LAA, 376 Jones Street, Ultimo NSW 2007.

Children's literature experts coming to Australia

During 1985 Kari Skonsberg from Norway and Leila Berg from Britain will be in Australia. Both are willing to talk to groups; their contact addresses and itineraries appear below. A suggested fee for a talk is \$100, travel expenses to be negotiated.

Kari Skonsberg, Sorkedalsyn. 187 B, N-0754 Oslo 7, Norway.

Kari will be one of the keynote speakers at the combined IBBY/Loughborough Conference to be held in Perth, Western Australia 1–7 September, 1985. She is senior lecturer at the Norwegian School of Library and Information Science and an expert in literature for children and young adults.

She is fluent in English, the author of numerous publications and has delivered papers at conferences all over Europe. Her thesis 'Sex roles, environment and social strata in children's literature' gained for her a licentiate in philosophy, from the University of Oslo.

Itinerary — West Australia: 1-7 September, 1985. Other States: 9 September onwards by arrangement.

Leila Berg, Anglesea Road, Wivenhoe, Nr. Colchester, C 07 9 JR England.

Leila is a well-known storyteller, writer and expert in children's literature, experienced in talking to both children and adults — parents, teachers, librarians, etc. Suggested topics are:

Storytelling to children 3–5 years (20 maximum for 20 minutes); 5–7 years (30–40 children for 30–40 minutes); 7–10 years (30–40 children for 45–50 minutes). Also storytelling to adults.

Talks to adults and to children 9 years and upwards. 'How do you get your ideas for writing? (20–60 people for one hour); to adults 'Using books with babies and children' (up to 100 people for one hour).

Itinerary

Queensland: 14–22 July, 1985. New South Wales: 23–27 July. A.C.T. 28 July–3 August.

Victoria:

Tasmania: 4–24 August.

Adelaide:

W. Australia: 29 August–September.

Do You Need Overseas Titles? Are You Interested in Country-of-Origin Ordering?

Bennett-EBSCO has the experience and scope necessary to deal with publishers anywhere in the world but if you prefer country-of-origin ordering for overseas titles, let EBSCO Europe or EBSCO Foreign Direct handle your British, European, and U.S. titles in addition to using Bennett-EBSCO for Australian material.

Along with Bennett-EBSCO in Australia, we maintain fully-staffed offices throughout the U.S., Canada, Europe, and South America—16 international locations in all—giving us the ability to have direct contact with major publishing centres no matter where they're located.

Contact Bennett-EBSCO today to discuss what EBSCO worldwide can do for your overseas ordering and your library. Telephone or write to our experienced staff today.

Ms. Valerie Hemingway Managing Director Bennett-EBSCO Subscription Services 35 Mitchell Street North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia (02) 922-5600 Ms. Elizabeth Carvosso Representative Bennett-EBSCO Subscription Services P.O. Box 86 Albert Park, Victoria 3206 Australia (03) 699-4460

BENNETT-EBSCO SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES