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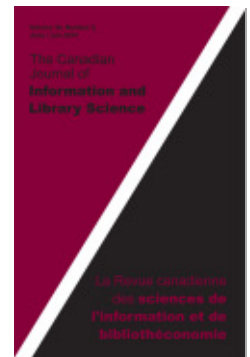
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Thirty-Seven CAIS-ACSI Conferences, 1973–2009

Trente-sept colloques CAIS-ACSI, 1973–2009

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Résumé : Cet article examine l'histoire des trente-sept premiers colloques de l'Association canadienne des sciences de l'information / Canadian Association for Information Science (CAIS-ACSI) et leur évolution entre 1973 et 2009. Les lieux de rencontre, le financement, l'assistance et les orateurs du colloque sont décrits. Le nombre de communications présentées à chaque colloque est noté, et le nombre présenté en anglais et en français est analysé. Dans l'appendice A, on trouvera une bibliographie annotée approfondie précisant les publications d'actes, ainsi que des notes sur chaque colloque indiquant les orateurs principaux, les événements spéciaux, les thèmes et les sujets des communications présentées. Les colloques de cette association offrent une riche histoire des sciences de l'information au Canada.

Mots-clés : Association canadienne des sciences de l'information (ACSI), sciences de l'information, colloques historiques, colloques d'association

Abstract: The history of the first 37 conferences of the Canadian Association for Information Science / Association canadienne des sciences de l'information (CAIS-ACSI) is examined in this article, which looks at the evolution of the conferences from 1973 to 2009. The venues, funding, audience, and speakers of the conference are described. The number of papers given at each conference is noted and the numbers in English and French are analyzed. In Appendix A, an extensive annotated bibliography identifies the proceedings publications and provides notes on each conference indicating keynote speakers, special events, and themes and topics of papers presented. The conferences of this association provide a rich history of information science in Canada.

Keywords: Canadian Association for Information Science, CAIS, information science, history conferences, association conference

Introduction

The Canadian Association for Information Science / Association canadienne des sciences de l'information, which was formally founded in

1971, held its first conference in 1973 and has held a national conference each consecutive year since then. This article focuses on the first 37 conferences up to and including the 2009 conference and supplements an earlier *CJILS* article on the history of CAIS as an organization (Nilsen 2007). Appendix A provides a complete annotated bibliography of the conference proceedings. The proceedings of the conferences are a gold mine on the history of information science in Canada.

Sources of Information on CAIS-ACSI Conferences

The published proceedings volumes are a primary source of information, which was supplemented by the 10th anniversary edition of the association's *Newsletter* (CAIS-ACSI, 1081), and minutes of boards and annual general meetings. Some conference chairs produced voluminous conference reports, while others provided very little information. At the time of writing this article, I was able to consult an archives box temporarily stored in my home, which has varying amounts of information on most conferences. (The archives of the association are dispersed and plans are underway to consolidate them at The University of Western Ontario). In preparing this paper, I also examined the almost complete collection of published proceedings available at the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto. This collection does have gaps, however, and a good deal of digging was required to fill them in. I am grateful to the many past and present members who responded to my queries. Details on the 1991 conference are still missing. Proceedings from 1993 to date are also available on the association's website (www.cais-acsi.ca) and it is hoped that retrospective digitization can make earlier conference proceedings accessible to a wider audience. The association ceased to print proceedings after the 2003 conference. While this move helped the association's bottom line and increased access to the content of the papers presented, there is a loss of background information. The published proceedings frequently included an introduction by the conference chair, a copy of the conference program, information about the conference committee members, and other relevant information. Sometimes keynote addresses were included. The conference chairs often commented on the topics and scope of the papers. The conference programs provided context, indicating the order of conference sessions, naming convenors of those sessions, noting any special tutorials, workshops, local tours, or social events that were scheduled, and so on. Funding support was usually noted.

Evolution of the conferences

Over the years, the nature of the CAIS-ACSI conference has evolved, reflecting the changing interests of the membership and illustrating the development of information science as a professional activity and as an academic discipline in Canada. The initial conferences were modelled on typical professional conferences. Held in hotels, they provided space for vendors to show the latest information and computer technology (ICT) developments.

The first conference, in 1973, was held at Château Montebello in Quebec and, until 1986, all but two of the conferences were held in hotels. The early conferences were designed for information practitioners, who were “wrestling with the long and short term problems of applied information science” (see foreword of 1974 conference). As the association moved from its original focus on serving information technology (IT) professionals, the conferences began to be held at universities. Most often these were universities with faculties of information and library science, but there have been numerous exceptions. This move to universities reflected the changing nature of the membership, but also represented a cost saving to the association because the hosting universities often subsidized use of their facilities and provided other financial assistance. Members weren’t necessarily happier, though, as they lost the special conference rates that had been offered by hotels housing the conferences. Beginning in 1998, most conferences were held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

Funding

Government agencies provided conference funding in the early years; grants are noted from the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI), the National Library of Canada, and provincial governments as well as from library associations. Until the mid-1980s, private sector firms often sponsored coffee breaks and social events.

In the early years, the association sought funding to provide simultaneous translation, or to cover expenses for invited speakers from abroad as well as production of the proceedings. For a number of years, the federal Secretary of State with responsibility for bilingualism subsidized the cost of providing simultaneous translation. In addition, the 1976 conference

proceedings note financial assistance from the National Research Council, the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, and The University of Western Ontario. The 1977 conference relied also on contributions from Canadian Microform Systems Ltd., Alphatext Ltd., and other commercial firms involved in the production of microfiche of the proceedings, while the National Library assisted with production of the print proceedings. The 1978 conference benefited from contributions from the Quebec Department of Communications for production of the printed proceedings and from the Bibliothèque nationale du Québec for microfiche production. In 1981 an electronic text-editing grant was provided to CAIS by CISTI. The chair of the 1982 conference, Mary Frances Laughton, noted that the government of Canada was a large sponsor of this conference; many members of the committee were civil servants, whose mailings and telephone calls were paid for by the government (and who worked on the conference on government time).

Other sponsors noted over the years included the Association of Canadian Publishers, BC Research, Canada Systems Group, Canadian Booksellers Association, Canadian Library Association, Carlson Wagonlit Travel, City of Kingston, CP Air, Digital Equipment of Canada, Edmonton Public Library, FP Online, Hewlett-Packard, Maritime Tel & Tel, Micromedia Ltd., Nichols Advance Technologies Inc., NSERC, P. Lawson Travel, and QL Systems. As the association became more of a scholarly association, conference funding from commercial firms declined. In recent years, the universities have become the major source of external funding.

Audience

The early conferences were directed at IT professionals and those individuals who were concerned with utilizing ICTs within government and other organizations. Through the 1980s, as the membership became more academic, the conference audience changed too, with more LIS faculty members, students, and research-oriented practitioners in attendance and relatively few government or commercial representatives. Though data are incomplete, it appears that attendance dropped below 100 after 1985 and has seldom risen above that number since then. Table 1 provides figures on the number registered for each conference (that can be determined).

Table 1: Attendance and number of papers at CAIS-ACSI conferences

| Conference number | Date and location | Number attending* | Number of papers listed in proceedings publication** | English | French |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---------|--------|
| 1 | 1973 (Montebello QC) | 171 | 46 | 39 | 7 |
| 2 | 1974 (Winnipeg MB) | 100 | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| 3 | 1975 (Quebec QC) | 237 | 31 | 21 | 10 |
| 4 | 1976 (London ON) | 126 | 26 | 23 | 3 |
| 5 | 1977 (Ottawa ON) | 280 | 25 | 20 | 5 |
| 6 | 1978 (Montreal QC) | 200 | 29 | 17 | 12 |
| 7 | 1979 (Banff AB) | 220 | 44 | 40 | 4 |
| 8 | 1980 (Toronto ON) | 201 | 24 | 24 | 0 |
| 9 | 1981 (Pointe-au-Pic QC) | 261 | 46 | 28 | 18 |
| 10 | 1982 (Ottawa ON) | 167 | 29 | 27 | 2 |
| 11 | 1983 (Halifax NS) | 97 | 20 | 19 | 1 |
| 12 | 1984 (Toronto ON) | 117 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| 13 | 1985 (Montreal QC) | 100 | 18 | 13 | 5 |
| 14 | 1986 (Vancouver BC) | 86 | 31 | 30 | 1 |
| 15 | 1987 (London ON) | 58 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 16 | 1988 (Ottawa ON) | NA | 21 | 18 | 3 |
| 17 | 1989 (Toronto ON) | 62 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 18 | 1990 (Kingston ON) | 90 | 22 | 21 | 1 |
| 19 | 1991 (Guelph ON) | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 20 | 1992 (Ottawa ON) | NA | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 21 | 1993 (Antigonish NS) | NA | 25 | 24 | 1 |
| 22 | 1994 (Montreal QC) | NA | 34 | 32 | 2 |
| 23 | 1995 (Edmonton AB) | NA | 22 | 21 | 1 |
| 24 | 1996 (Toronto ON) | NA | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| 25 | 1997 (St. John's NL) | NA | 23 | 23 | 0 |
| 26 | 1998 (Ottawa ON) | NA | 28 | 26 | 2 |
| 27 | 1999 (Sherbrooke QC) | 32 | 31 | 28 | 3 |
| 28 | 2000 (Edmonton AB) | 29 | 26 | 22 | 4 |
| 29 | 2001 (Quebec QC) | 48 | 37 | 33 | 4 |
| 30 | 2002 (Toronto ON) | 43 | 28 | 25 | 3 |
| 31 | 2003 (Halifax NS) | NA | 28 | 28 | 0 |
| 32 | 2004 (Winnipeg MB) | 35 | 28 | 27 | 1 |
| 33 | 2005 (London ON) | NA | 46 | 44 | 2 |
| 34 | 2006 (Toronto ON) | NA | 35 | 31 | 4 |
| 35 | 2007 (Montreal QC) | 118 | 61 | 44 | 17 |
| 36 | 2008 (Vancouver BC) | 75 | 35 | 32 | 3 |
| 37 | 2009 (Ottawa ON) | NA | 50 | 48 | 2 |
| | TOTALS | – | 1058 | 921 | 137 |

* Number registered for full conference. These figures are probably not exact. Data were obtained from conference or annual reports or lists of attendees. Day registration was possible at some conferences and is not reflected in these figures (though it should be noted that the 1982 Ottawa conference had 138 additional day registrants). Student registration was sometimes recorded separately and at other times included in the full registration numbers. In recent years, those attending other association conferences at the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities might also have attended CAIS-ACSI conference sessions.

** Not all papers presented are included in the proceedings volumes (nor since 2003 in the online version at www.cais-acsi.ca). For some years there was no proceedings volume, and the figures are based on programs, lists of abstracts, and/or other sources. Some authors withheld their papers because they intended to publish them elsewhere. Some papers were published only in *CJILS*, while others were published both in the journal and in the proceedings volume. In recent years the highest-ranked papers in the review process would be invited for publication in the journal and not online. See Appendix A for total number of papers presented (if this could be determined) and the themes and topics covered in them.

Note: NA = not available

Number and language of papers presented at conferences

Table 1 indicates the number and language of the papers given at each conference, excepting 1991, for which no information is available. It should be noted that there is no way of telling if the papers were actually presented at the conference since, after 1977, proceedings volumes were published in advance of the conference. Some accepted papers were not given because anticipated speakers did not show up because of illness or other reasons; sometimes those from distant countries were unable to obtain visas or simply didn't arrive. Note that table 1 indicates the number of papers listed in the printed or online proceedings. In a few cases the number of papers listed in the conference program is smaller or greater than the number included in the published or online proceedings. See the Bibliography of Conference Proceedings in Appendix A for the number of papers noted in the conference program (if available).

CAIS is a bilingual association and papers were always sought in both official languages, though as table 1 shows, the number of papers given in each official language varied considerably and was not necessarily related to conference location. English language papers exceeded French language papers at all conferences except for 1974, when an equal number of English and French papers were presented. The 1980 conference was the first at which there were no French papers. This was attributed to overlap with the timing of a conference in Quebec. It was suggested that such potential conflicts be considered in conference planning. In total there were no French language papers given at seven conferences. A comparison by decades is given in table 2.

The comparison in table 2 suggests that in the 1970s the proportion of French papers was more closely in line with the proportion of anglo-

Table 2: Number and percentage of English and French papers, by decade

| Decade | Total | English | | French | |
|----------------------|-------|---------|------|--------|------|
| | | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1970s (1973–9) | 227 | 173 | 76.2 | 54 | 23.8 |
| 1980s (1980–9) | 241 | 208 | 86.3 | 33 | 13.7 |
| 1990s (1990, 1992–9) | 216 | 206 | 95.4 | 10 | 4.6 |
| 2000s (2000–9) | 374 | 334 | 89.3 | 40 | 10.7 |
| Total (1973–2009) | 1058 | 921 | 87.1 | 137 | 12.9 |

phone and francophone individuals in the Canadian population as a whole (no attempt has been made to determine the proportions among LIS professionals and academics). It is encouraging to see the absolute number of French language papers has increased since 2000 as compared to the 1990s. Half of this increase can, however, be attributed to the 2007 Montreal conference.

Simultaneous translation was offered in the early years with federal and provincial funding assistance. However, according to the 1983 conference chair's report, a request to the Secretary of State for a grant to cover simultaneous translation was refused on the basis that the association had received a number of such grants previously. The cost of simultaneous translation (almost \$5000) was covered by adding \$40 to each registrant's conference fee, but this proved unsustainable. The 1986 Vancouver conference was used as a "test case" to be run without simultaneous translation. In her conference report, the chair noted that only one paper was given in French and there was no demand for simultaneous translation. She recommended that the requirement for simultaneous translation be determined by conference location. Since 1986, simultaneous translation has not been available at CAIS-ACSI conferences.

Speakers

In the 1970s and early 1980s, speakers were often practitioners from industry and government. By the mid-1980s, the conferences had become more scholarly in tone and speakers were more likely to be academics and practitioner-researchers.

In the early years, federal and provincial governments were frequently on the podium at CAIS conferences. In addition to one member of Parliament (Gerard Baldwin in 1977), deputy ministers from the federal Department of Communications (DOC) were invited speakers, including A.E. Gottleib in 1973 and Bernard Ostry in 1980. Until it was closed in 1996, DOC contributed many speakers to the conferences. At the first (1973) conference, several speakers came from the Canadian Centre for Geoscience Data, Environment Canada, the National Research Council, and Statistics Canada, as well as from DOC. In 1974 there were speakers from the Atomic Energy of Canada, Canadian Transport Commission, Defence Research Board, government of Quebec, and the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Government, among others. Some of these agencies contributed speakers again and again in the following years. Almost every

federal department and agency contributed speakers at some time between 1973 and 1994. Often these speakers were librarians and other information practitioners discussing the development of government information systems and databases and solutions to IT problems and challenges. In addition, speakers from the National Library and CISTI were commonly present. National librarian Guy Sylvestre spoke at four conferences in the 1980s. Public librarians spoke less often, though Harry Campbell from Toronto Public Library was one of the CAIS founders who appeared on the podium from time to time.

Industry representatives from Bell Northern Research, Exxon Corp, Hydro-Québec, and Société Cogito Ltée spoke at the first conferences and, beginning in the mid-1970s, speakers from Infomart, Micromedia, and QL Systems began to appear regularly. The telecommunication industry sent many speakers, and banks, consulting firms, publishers and other businesses and industries were also represented. Business and industry representatives sometimes included well-known names, such as Paul Audley, Bob Gibson, Hugh Lawford, Don Tapscott, Gordon B. Thompson, and Charles T. Meadow, then with Dialog and later a president of CAIS. Other speakers from business and industry were often special librarians or those implementing ICTs in their organizations.

Librarians and other information professionals representing universities as well as education and research councils spoke at every conference. The universities of British Columbia, Calgary, Guelph, and Toronto were often represented, but librarians from almost every Canadian university spoke at one time or another. Faculty members from non-LIS departments from Canada and abroad often spoke at the early conferences. Through the 1970s, there were speakers from departments of computer science, education, engineering, industrial engineering, linguistics, law, management, mathematics, political science, and sociology, among others. Among the famous names were invited speakers such as Derek de Solla Price (Yale University) and B.C. Brookes (University of London), both of whom spoke in 1983, and T.H. Cannon (British Library) and Gerard Salton (Cornell University), who both spoke in 1986. Salton was invited again in 1990. Other invited speakers are noted in the Bibliography of Conference Proceedings (see Appendix A).

LIS academics from McGill (C. David Batty) and Western Ontario (Frank Dolan) spoke at the first conference, and every conference since then has had Canadian and foreign LIS faculty members contributing papers. Through the 1970s, however, their numbers were relatively

small; usually no more than four papers per conference were given by LIS faculty. Beginning in the early 1980s the number grew, and today the conference is dominated by LIS faculty members. Scholars from American and other foreign LIS schools have been appearing at the conference since 1976, when Jack Belzer of the University of Pittsburgh spoke on the foundations of information science.

Proceedings

Until 1978, conference papers were not submitted in advance and the proceedings were produced and distributed or sold later. Beginning in 1978, abstracts of papers began to be evaluated by a conference committee, and accepted papers were submitted in advance so that published proceedings could be distributed at the conference. Until 2004, proceedings were generally published on paper, but there were a couple of years in which the proceedings were available only in microfiche and audio tape. These experiments were discontinued because they were generally unpopular. Today the proceedings are published in advance on the CAIS-ACSI website (www.cais-acsi.ca). The online version provides wonderful quick access to conference proceedings and gives the papers new life. Authors have noted that new interest has been generated in their earlier papers. However, from an archival or historical point of view, the print proceedings are much more valuable than the online proceedings because of the rich information provided in them. They included introductions by the conference chairs, prefaces by association presidents, information on the keynote and other invited speakers, venues, special events, and so on. Many included the conference program, which provided context that is lost when the proceedings are simply entered into the association's website in alphabetical order. I would strongly recommend that, as they move proceedings to the online environment, CAIS-ACSI and other similar associations find a way to enter this kind of information into the permanent record. In addition, at present, there is little or no information about papers that are not available online. Hence, the full conference is not represented.

Conclusion

Association conferences provide a significant venue for the presentation of practitioner experiences and new research in many disciplines. This article provides a history and bibliography of the conferences of a small association that has been a significant player in the development of

information science in Canada. It illustrates that the association has been active and supportive of research and practice and made a major contribution to the development of the discipline both in Canada and internationally.

Appendix A

Annotated Bibliography of Conference Proceedings, 1973–2009

Some papers were published both in the proceedings volumes and later in the *Canadian Journal of Information Science* (CJIS) or its successor, the *Canadian Journal of Information and Library Science* (CJILS), and these are noted. The conference papers that are published in the journal are usually revisions and sometimes expansions of the original papers. No attempt has been made to identify papers that were published in other journals. See table 1 for the number of attendees and number of papers presented at each conference.

1973 Montebello Quebec Conference

Première conférence publique sur les sciences de l'information au Canada / First Open Conference on Information Science in Canada. Montebello, Quebec, May 14–15, 1973. Compiled by George R. Mauerhoff. 178 pp. Paperbound. Microfiche (5) (ED082797; LI 004519).

Notes: This first conference was held at Château Montebello and chaired by Frank T. Dolan, with George R. Mauerhoff as program chair. Of 22 papers listed in the table of contents of the proceedings volume, 19 are available in full text, while abstracts are provided for 3 papers. An appendix lists 24 “other contributed papers,” some of which include abstracts; others list only author, title, and affiliation. Presumably these 24 papers were also presented at the conference, suggesting a total of 46 papers. The keynote speaker was A.E. Gotlieb, deputy minister of the federal Department of Communications, who spoke on research into privacy and databanks (abstract included). The lunch speaker was Stephen Franklin, whose paper is not included in the proceedings volume but is printed as the “keynote paper” in the first issue of *CJIS* (1976): 1–4. Setting a pattern for a variety of papers, of the 22 papers in the proceedings volume, 6 were on research, 5 on education, 7 on technology, and 4 on policy and information networks. Among other topics, speakers discussed research on privacy, the software industry, information systems, statistical information management, behavioural research on communication system habitability, abstracting and thesauri, library science curricula,

scientific and technical information policy, microforms, optical character recognition, and “communication and the wired city.”

1974 Winnipeg Conference

Proceedings [of the] Second Open Conference on Information Science in Canada. Experience, Problems, Solutions: Research and Practice by Canadians / Comptes rendus [de la] deuxième conférence publique sur les sciences de l'information au Canada. Expérience, problèmes, solutions: un échange d'opinions sur les réalisations récentes. Winnipeg, September 22–4, 1974. Compiled by André Gamache and Rudy Penner. Author index. 294 pp. Paperbound. Also available in microfiche (7). A keyword index is listed in the table of contents but not included in the volume seen.

Notes: Chaired by Colin Davidson, with André Gamache and Rudy Penner as program chairs, this conference was “specifically designed for practitioners who are wrestling with problems of applied information science” (foreword). Conference papers covered topics such as the human dimensions of the computer, indexing languages, query systems, library collection policy rationalization, STI information transfer, databases, information storage and retrieval systems, geographic documentation systems, user needs, and LIS education. In addition to the 26 papers, this conference also included scheduled workshops and an opportunity for groups within the International Federation for Information and Documentation (FID), to hold meetings, “Night Flights” (informal discussions on different topics) were held in the evenings, followed by a “crash landing in the bar.”

1975 Quebec (Ste-Foy) Conference

Proceedings [of the] Third Open Conference on Information Science in Canada. Organizational Patterns in Information Science in Canada / Comptes rendus [de la] troisième conférence publique sur les sciences de l'information au Canada. Les sciences de l'information au Canada: leur mode d'organisation. Quebec, May 8–10, 1975. Compiled by Eric Marshall and Marcel Paré. Author index. 253 pp. Paperbound. Also available in microfiche (7).

Notes: Chaired by Arlean McPherson, with Marcel Paré and Eric Marshall as program chairs, this conference was, “like its predecessors,” organized “as a forum where those involved in the many disciplines related to the communication of information in Canada may meet to exchange knowledge, theory, and expertise” (foreword). Among other topics, the conference papers focused on services in libraries and about information systems in hospitals and universities, as well as papers on the

Canadian Union Catalogue, authority lists, and the Canadian Education Index and CAN/OLE. In addition to the 31 papers, one afternoon was devoted to tutorials. The program included a separate discussion on CAIS policies and objectives (not summarized in proceedings).

1976 London Conference

Information Services in Canada / Les services d'information au Canada. Proceedings of the Fourth Canadian Conference on Information Science. University of Western Ontario, London, May 11–14, 1976. Author index. 233 pp. Paperbound. Also available in microfiche (6).

Notes: Chaired by William Cameron, with Ganesh Bhattacharyya and Gilles Deschâtelets as English and French program chairs respectively. This was the first conference to be held at a university. The university president, D.C. Williams, provided a welcome address, and Daniel Reicher, president of the Association pour l'avancement des sciences et techniques de la documentation (ASTED), was after-dinner speaker (these addresses are not included in the proceedings volume).

The program included papers on the foundations of information science, networks, information systems for international development, remote sensing, and transportation, database management and searching, CAN/OLE, QL Systems, community information sources, catalogue automation, natural language vs. controlled vocabulary, indexing, user satisfaction, community information sources, detection of computer crime, and citation studies with a paper by David Holmes of NRC on "Misquotation in Science: The Case of Quinine Sulphate Fluorescence." Night Flights were scheduled, though not reported on. As an experiment, "Propositions and Issues" extracted from the 26 conference papers were prepared for debate at the conference. The foreword explained, "[I]t is hoped that the results will be published in the Association's Newsletter" (vi). The propositions and issues are included in the proceedings volume. The program included a half-day tutorial.

1977 Ottawa Conference

From Sea to Sea: Perspectives on Information Science / D'un océan à l'autre: Perspectives d'avenir en sciences de l'information. Proceedings of the Fifth Canadian Conference on Information Science. Holiday Inn, Ottawa, May 15–18, 1977. Author index. 107 pp. Spiral-bound. Microfiche (3). Of 25 papers, 4 were not published in proceedings but were available on fiche from Infomart. These 4 papers are listed on p. 78 of the proceedings volume.

Notes: Chaired by Marcel Mercier, with Jack Currie as program chair, the proceedings include in full the papers by the four invited speakers: Member of Parliament Gerald Baldwin, who spoke on freedom of information legislation; Morley Lipsett of the Ministry of State for Science and Technology, who discussed the collection of data on science and technology and scientific and technical information services; John Woolston (International Development Research Centre), speaking on Canada's role in international information systems, and Paul Audley of the Association of Canadian Publishers, who closed the conference discussing Canadian content and identity problems of the emerging Canadian information industry. Papers were presented on databases, patent searching, scientific and technical information (STI), computer conferencing, database systems, TELECAT/UNICAT, and Morley Lipsett's paper titled "Science Information and Information Science in the Federal Budgetary Process." Among the 25 submitted papers were regional presentations by local chapters (Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, and Western including Pacific) which covered regional initiatives and concerns (the Ontario presentations are the 4 papers available on fiche only). The Night Flight sessions resulted in formal resolutions sent to the AGM dealing with freedom of information and information policy in Canada.

1978 Montreal Conference

Mieux communiquer l'information: une nouvelle étape / To Better Communicate Information: A New Step. Proceedings of the Sixth Canadian Conference on Information Science. Hôtel Quatre Saisons, Montreal, May 10–13, 1978. n.p. CAIS, 1978. Author index. 285 pp. Paperbound.

Notes: Chaired by Onil Dupuis, with Vivian Session and Georges Cowan as program chairs. For the first time the papers were available at the start of the conference. The foreword (ix) noted that while the discussions were thus expedited, the formal record of results could not reflect the results of information contributions to the conference. Only an abstract is included for the first paper (on information users vs. information systems by Jack E. Brown) which might have been a keynote speech. Papers were presented on archives, social sciences information, automatic translation, databases, information systems in pollution, mineral and energy industries (including one on the James Bay development project), consumer protection, online trends, and "How to Tell an Honest Programmer," by John M. Carroll, who was a frequent speaker from University of Western Ontario's computer science department. Regional issues and developments were presented as in 1977, but in this case only one presenter for each region, this time including the Ottawa region.

1979 Banff Conference

Sharing Resources—Sharing Costs / Le partage des ressources—la participation aux frais. Proceedings of the Seventh Canadian Conference on Information Science. Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, May 12–15, 1979. 426 pp. Paperbound.

Notes: Chaired by Oldrich R. Standera, with John Gishler and Lyse Pérusse as program chairs. This was the first conference held in Western Canada. Individuals from the information industry contributed many of the 44 papers, which covered such topics as costs and security of sharing resources, CIP data, transnational data flows, personal computing, microfilming and micropublishing, film libraries, and information systems (DOBIS, CANSIM, UTLAS, ONTERIS). Videotex was a new topic and the conference included one of the first of many papers on Telidon. There were papers on networks, networking, and specific projects in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, along with regional presentations. This conference immediately preceded the mid-year meeting of the American Society for Information Science, which also was held at Banff.

1980 Toronto Conference

Information: Technology, Commodity, Right / L'information: une technologie, un produit, un droit. Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Canadian Conference on Information Science. Holiday Inn, Toronto, May 6–10, 1980. Abstracts and biographies only. Author index. 47 pp. Paperbound. Nine papers on microfiche were included with the abstracts volume; 15 papers could be purchased on audiotape (listed in the proceedings volume).

Notes: Chaired by John Wilson, with Carolyn Bett as program chair. Microfiche and reprints (25¢ per page) of all 24 papers could be purchased from Micromedia; audiotapes could be purchased from Audio Archives of Canada. One abstract is missing but the paper was available on audiotape (Mike Williams). Three keynote talks were also available on audio, but abstracts were not listed. Keynote speakers were Alan Borovoy (Canadian Civil Liberties Association), Joseph Kates (president of Tele-rude Corp, chancellor of University of Waterloo, as well as former chair of Science Council of Canada), and Bernard Ostry (deputy minister of Department of Communications). Papers were presented on freedom of information legislation, legal information, international information systems, information transfer, internal technological interdependence, satellite telecommunications, database implementation, news and commercial databases, online bibliographic service centres, opportunities for entrepreneurs, online information costs and charges, training searchers, help-seeking behaviour by users, as well as on CISTI, Telidon, and

information policy at Statistics Canada. The conference provided a placement centre for job seekers.

1981 Pointe-au-Pic, Quebec Conference

Accessibilité à l'information / Public Access to Information. Proceedings of the Ninth Canadian Conference on Information Science. Manoir Richelieu, Pointe-au-Pic, May 27–30, 1981. Author index. 421 pp. Paperbound. A book of abstracts published separately, 79 pp.

Notes: Chaired by Gilles Deschâtelets, with Philippe Lemay as program chair. Of 46 papers listed in the table of contents, 42 are included in full text; for 4 papers only abstracts are provided. Two Night Flights are noted, with abstracts. This conference celebrated the tenth anniversary of CAIS. The proceedings volume includes a history of CAIS from 1971 to 1981 (xviii–xv). As a pilot project, electronic technology was used for the first time in producing the 1981 proceedings volume, with funding from CISTI and using a text-editing system QL/TEXT of QL Systems Ltd. Fred W. Matthews reported on this experiment at the 1982 conference. Given that the theme was public access, it is not surprising that there were 17 papers grouped under “Information Policy and Legislation.” These focused on citizen access to and the public’s rights to government information both internationally and in Canada. There were papers on federal and provincial developments in freedom of information legislation. There were 14 papers grouped under “Technology,” which included several covering videotex and Telidon, as well as others covering numeric databases, machine readable archives, and online public access catalogues, among other topics. There were 5 papers grouped under “Information Access for Disabled Persons,” and 5 grouped under “Education and Training.” The final 5 papers were collected under “State of the Art,” including one on electronic mail and others covering specific information systems. A Night Flight on management of an online system for biophysics information is summarized in the proceedings.

1982 Ottawa Conference

Information! The Ultimate Employer / L'information! de A à Z. Proceedings of the Tenth Canadian Conference on Information Science. Holiday Inn, Ottawa, May 2–6, 1982. Author index. 203 pp. Paperbound.

Notes: Chaired by Mary Frances Loughton, with Eva-Marie Lacroix as program chair, this conference was heavily attended by government employees. The chair’s report noted that 36 papers were presented, 29 of these are included in the proceedings volume, 20 in full, with abstracts provided for 9. Two additional authors are listed in the author index as “not received.” Papers were presented on information careers, informa-

tion in small and medium enterprises, automated offices, word-processing applications, union catalogues, current STI issues, access to government information, economic factors and costing, analysing client satisfaction, application of Telidon to the museum community, and four articles on electronic mail. Summaries of two Night Flights are included in the proceedings volume. The conference included a panel discussion on electronic mail vendors, moderated by Sally Grande (Shell Canada), and a banquet speech by Gordon Thompson (Bell Northern Research), neither of which is mentioned in the proceedings volume. A survey of CAIS members conducted by Ron MacKinnon and Michel Ridley was presented and is published in the proceedings volume.

1983 Halifax Conference

Communication: From Originator to End-User / Communication: du générateur à l'utilisateur. Proceedings of the Eleventh Canadian Conference on Information Science. Dalhousie University, Halifax, May 24–6, 1983. 227 pp. Paperbound.

Notes: Chaired by Michael Shepherd, with Jean Tague as program chair. In addition to 19 submitted papers, the keynote speech by Derek J. de Solla Price (Yale University) entitled “The Engineering of Scientific Knowledge” is included in the published proceedings. Three or four papers were grouped into each of the following broad topic areas: online searching, automated systems (including papers on journalism and publishing), database management and retrieval systems, microcomputer hardware and software, and query processing. In addition there were three papers on Karl Popper and the foundations of information science, including one by an invited speaker, B.C. Brookes of the University of London, whose paper is printed in the proceedings volume. A joint session with the Atlantic Provinces Library Association included papers by Mary Dykstra and David McCallum. The CAIS Information Issues Committee presented a “Canadian Information Issues Session” moderated by Mary Frances Laughton (Department of Communications) and Rodrick Duchesne (National Library of Canada). An article based on this session was published by Duchesne in *CJIS* 9 (1984): 1–8.

1984 Toronto Conference

*(Networking + Integrating) * (Systems + Society) / (Réseaux + Intégration) * (Systèmes + Société).* Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Canadian Conference on Information Science. Triumph Sheraton Hotel, Toronto, May 14–16, 1984. Author index. 197 pp. Paperbound.

Notes: Chaired by Ethel Auster, with Gordon Bean and Sally Grande as program chairs. Of 19 papers listed in the conference program, 15 are

included in the published proceedings, including that of the keynote speaker (Charles T. Meadow, Dialog, Palo Alto), who spoke on the future of integrated access to information utilities. The banquet speech by Derrick de Kerckhove (Centre for Culture and Technology, University of Toronto) on the impact and relevance of the information revolution is not included in the proceedings volume. Conference papers covered office systems, database generation and administration, bibliographic design, document management, Telidon, cost functions of query processing, micros vs. integrated systems, informatics, physicians' communication systems, and "The Impact of Fifth-Generation Computers on Library and Information Services" by Michael Shepherd (Technical University of Nova Scotia). As a basis for discussion, the proceedings include a report by Rodrick Duchesne and Mary Frances Laughton on the formation, objectives, initial program, organizational structure, etc., of a CAIS Information Technology Special Interest Group being formed as a result of a 1983 AGM resolution. Not included in the proceedings, but noted in the conference program, were two panel discussions: Robert Gibson (Micromedia) led a panel on hardware decisions facing Canada's electronic publishers, and the second panel included Ryerson Institute of Technology faculty and students on the first year of a program to develop information access and computer literacy skills in middle managers and professionals. The conference was followed immediately by the annual meeting of the Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada.

1985 Montreal Conference

Informatique et sciences de l'information: à la croisée des chemins / Computer Science and Information Science: At the Crossroads. Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Canadian Conference on Information Science. Hotel Bonaventure, Montreal, June 4–6, 1985. Author index. 140 pp. Paper-bound.

Notes: Chaired by Gilles Deschâtelets, with Louise Venne as program chair. Though listed in the table of contents, 2 of the 18 papers are not included in the proceedings volume. The proceedings do include the keynote speech, "Information Overload; Information Underuse," by Kimon Valaskakis (Gamma Institute and University of Montreal). Among other topics, papers were presented on online searching decision points, workstations, customized information services, software programs, expert systems, artificial intelligence, and multiple access methods to full text databases. A panel discussion on information science and library science education included representatives of the Canadian library schools (University of Alberta excepted), but is not listed in the proceedings volume. The conference was held in conjunction with Association for Computing Machinery / Special Interest Group on Information

Retrieval, the Canadian Information Processing Society, and coincided with the Montreal Computer Show. A.K. Dewdney (University of Western Ontario) spoke at a joint banquet. In addition, for an extra fee, CAIS offered a pre-conference day-long tutorial on relational databases. A separately published document from that tutorial was published (Robert C. Crawford, *The Relational Approach to Database Management: A Tutorial*. Ottawa: CAIS, 1985. 52 leaves).

1986 Vancouver Conference

Communications: Message, Mind and Machine / Communications: message, matière (grise) et machine. (14th conference). University of British Columbia, Vancouver, June 24–8, 1985. Abstracts only. 25 pp.

Notes: Chaired by Viona Esen. Among the 31 papers listed in the program are 3 given by invited speakers. These included the keynote speaker David R. Olson (Ontario Institute for Studies in Education) on the social and cognitive dimensions of communications media, T.H. Cannon (British Library) on the transmission of information at the British Library, and Gerard Salton (Cornell University) on mediated consultation. The banquet speaker was Paul Lickers (Faculty of Management, University of Calgary). Simultaneous translation was dropped because of conference location, the fact that only 1 paper was delivered in French, high cost, and the small initial number of registrants. Vancouver was chosen as the conference city so that it could be held in conjunction with Expo 86. Attendees were offered tours to Microtel (BC Tel Education Centre), TRIUMF (particle physics research lab), and Chinatown, including the Chinese garden and Chinese Cultural Centre. Papers were presented under seven major themes: language, culture, and learning mediated by machine; artificial intelligence and information systems; knowledge-based systems and information science; document analysis and system design; practical applications of new technologies and roles of information workers; communications and information technology; and expert systems and information science. Among the papers was one on cooperative learning through networking software (Malcolm Colton, MITEK) and another entitled “Lessons from Machine-Readable Chinese Applied to Managing Retrieval of Graphical and Textual Information” (Sally Grande, Infodata Systems, Calgary). Selected papers were published in *CJIS* as follows: Case, Borgman, and Meadow in vol. 11, no. 2 (1986); Anand in vol. 11, nos. 3 and 4 (1986); both Grande, and Nash and Nash in vol. 12, no. 1 (1987); and Schuegraf in vol. 12, no. 2 (1987).

1987 London Conference

Information in the 1990s: Image, Numeric, Sound, Text / L'information des années 1990: image, données, voix, texte. [Proceedings of the] 15th Annual

Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Huron College, London, May 6–8, 1987. Abstracts only. 6 pp. Spiral-bound.

Notes: Chaired by Michael Nelson, with Michael Shepherd as program chair. In addition to 19 submitted papers, invited speakers included William Tompa (University of Waterloo), whose keynote speech described the digitization of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, P.M. McLellan (RCMP) on the Canadian Police Information Centre, Sylvia Osborn (University of Western Ontario) on object-oriented databases, and C.T. Bishop (editor of National Research Council journals), who provided an overview of Canadian scientific publications (his full paper is available in *CJIS* 12, no. 1 [1987]). Abstracts of papers of invited speakers (excepting Tompa) are included in the abstracts volume. Papers were presented on publishing, authority control, keywords and descriptors, networks, information systems, bibliographic retrieval, computerization of collections, and evolution of large statistical databases. Selected papers were published in *CJIS* as follows: Dolan; Gurd, and Picot; MacEachern; Nash and Nash; Raghavan and Sharma; Venkataraman; and Watters in vol. 11, nos. 3 and 4 (1986); Bishop; Chu, Green, MacDonald, and Richardson; and Shepherd, Phillips, and Lui in vol. 12, no. 1 (1987); Slonim et al. in vol. 12, no. 2 (1987); and Lu in vol. 13, nos. 1 and 2 (1988). A paper by St. Jacques in vol. 11, nos. 3 and 4 (1986) indicates that it was presented at this 1987 CAIS conference, but it is not listed in the abstracts volume. *Library Literature* notes erroneously that the paper by Chu, Green, MacDonald, and Richardson was presented at the 1986 conference.

1988 Ottawa Conference

Connexions: Linking Mind and Machine / Connexions: la rencontre de la pensée et la machine. (16th conference). University of Ottawa, Ottawa, May 13–14, 1988. Abstracts unbound in CAIS archives. No proceedings volume published.

Notes: The only record of the conference is an unbound program in the archives, supplemented by notes in *CJIS* from the conference chair, David Holmes. Charles Meadow was program chair. The keynote speakers were Elmer Smith (director of CISTI) and Gary Bray (vice-president, Marketing and Development, Bell Canada). The dinner speaker was Margaret Beckman (University of Guelph). Among the 21 papers listed, 3 were presented on information science as a discipline and profession, 6 on “user-system connexions,” 8 on “technical direction,” and 4 on “user-systems connexions.” The program included a panel discussion on “computer-aided database searching: what is desirable and possible?” (chaired by Charles Meadow, with panellists Michael Ridley and Michael Shepherd). Eleven of the 21 papers listed in the conference program

appear in *CJIS* 13, nos. 3 and 4 (1988) as follows: Anholt and Hurt; Bernhard; Crandlemire and Otto; Derkson and Goodman; Fox, Frakes, and Gandel; Holmes and Bulger; Janke; López-Suarez, and Carey; Moghrabi and de Finney; Nelson; and Venkataraman.

1989 Toronto Conference

(17th conference). Roehampton Hotel, Toronto, May 31–June 2, 1989. No theme or title identified. Brief abstracts printed with the program. 4 pp.

Notes: Chaired by Maggie Weaver. Lunch guest speakers were Kathy Kelso (DMB Group), who spoke on IT anxiety; David Warren (editor of the *Idler*), whose talk was titled “Information Isn’t Power.” The program included a summary address on the history of information science by Carolyn Watters (Dalhousie University), which appears to be the basis for her article in *CJIS* 14, no. 3 (1989). Papers were presented on hyper-text, database development, automated entry, information retrieval, certification for online searchers, research using focus groups, and information strategies for public administration, among other topics. Martin Felsky of McCarthy & McCarthy spoke on potential legal liabilities of information, and Jane Baumont reviewed information technology in the workplace. Of 18 papers listed in the program, 7 were published in *CJIS* as follows: Craven; Felsky; Moneta; and Watters in vol. 14, no. 3 (1989); Guilbeault-Chong and Nicolson in vol. 14, no. 4 (1989); Fahmy and Barnard in vol. 15 no. 3 (1990); and Crawford and Lee in vol. 15, no. 4 (1990).

1990 Kingston Conference

Information Science into the '90s and beyond. (18th conference). Queen’s University, Kingston, May 24–6, 1990. Abstracts and proposals of papers. 49 pp. Includes conference program.

Notes: Chaired by Bryan Getchell, with R.G. Crawford as program chair. In addition to the abstracts of the 22 submitted papers, there is a brief abstract of the keynote speech by Gerard Salton (Cornell University), “Approaches to Language Understanding in Information Retrieval.” A special session by Graeme Hughes (president, Information Technology Association of Canada), presumably an invited speaker, is listed in the program but not included in the abstracts volume. Papers were presented on the conceptual development, theory and practice, and research of information science, on systems design, information retrieval text encoding, knowledge representations, information needs, user behaviour, user evaluation of IR systems, and electronic work monitoring, among other topics. Michael Ridley and a group from McMaster University reported

on an international health telecommunications project. Selected papers published in *CJIS* include Bergeron and Nilan; Bonzi; Nelson; and Wang and Meadow in vol. 16, no. 2 (1991); and Clement in vol. 17, no. 4 (1992).

1991 Guelph Conference

Networked Nations: The Emerging Meganets. (19th conference). University of Guelph, Guelph, May 22–4, 1991. No proceedings or abstracts volume found.

Notes: Co-chaired by Ron MacKinnon and Ellen Pearson, with Michael Ridley as program chair. The keynote speaker was Peter Paul Evans (Coalition for Networked Information). A paper by Nash and Nash published in *CJIS* 17, no. 2 (1992) indicates that it was presented at this 1991 conference. Michael Ridley indicated in personal correspondence that he presented a paper on the electronic journal *Public Access Computer Systems Review*. No other papers have been identified.

1992 Ottawa Conference

User Needs, Information Opportunities: Theory into Practice. (20th conference). University of Ottawa, Ottawa, May 20–2, 1992. Program and abstracts printed (13 pp.). Abstracts provided for 14 of the 19 papers listed in the program.

Notes: Chaired by Mary Nash and David Holmes. Keynote speaker was David L. Waltz of Thinking Machines Corp., whose paper, “Towards Interactive, Distributed, Terabyte Databases,” is not abstracted. A panel discussion titled “Keeping Users Happy” was moderated by Adrienne Herron, with panelists Ian Henderson (Henderson and Associates, Inc.), Thomas Marrocco (Information Dimensions Canada), and Bryan Getchell (Bell Canada). Papers presented discussed hypothetical vs. real users, database research, database design, and user training, among other topics. A paper by Schuegraf and Bommel was published in *CJIS* 18, no. 2 (1993).

1993 Antigonish Conference

Information as a Global Commodity: Communication, Processing and Use. (21st Conference). St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, July 12–14, 1993. 231 pp. Paperbound. Of 25 papers published in the proceedings volume, 21 are available in full text at www.caais-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Alexander McEachern, with Carolyn Watters as program chair. The keynote speech by Martha Stone of the International Development Research Centre on assessment indicators and the impact

of information on development is published in *CJILS* 18, no. 4 (1993). Other invited speakers included Mike Martineau (NovaKnowledge), whose paper on IT in Nova Scotia is not published in the proceedings volume; and Steven Pollitt and Geoffrey Ellis (University of Huddersfield, UK), whose paper on multilingual access to document databases is available in full in both the print and online proceedings. A number of conference papers were presented under each of several broad topics: IT in less-developed countries, IT and libraries, issues in IT, informatics, and information retrieval. A paper by Frohmann was also published in *CJILS* 19, no. 2 (1994). The program included a tutorial by Forbes Burkowski (University of Waterloo) on accessing large amounts of text.

1994 Montreal Conference

The Information Industry in Transition / L'industrie de l'information en transition. 22nd Annual Conference. Canadian Association for Information Science. McGill University, Montreal, May 25–7, 1994. Author, subject index. 567 pp. Spiral-bound. All 34 papers are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca.

Notes: Conference was co-chaired by Jamshid Beheshti and James Turner, who also chaired the English- and French-language program committees. No invited speakers are noted. Papers were presented on trends and issues in the information environment, including transitions and future trends in academic libraries, the Internet, information storage and retrieval, access to information, indexing, and communications, among other topics. A paper by Naraj, Godin, and Missaoui is also published in *CJILS* 21, no. 1 (1996).

1995 Edmonton Conference

Connectedness: Information, Systems, People, Organizations. CAIS/ACSI 95. (23rd Annual Conference, Canadian Association for Information Science). University of Alberta, Edmonton, June 7–10, 1995. Author, subject index. 214 pp. Paperbound. Seventeen of the 22 papers listed in the proceedings volume are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Hope Olson, with Alvin Schrader as program chair. Keynote speaker was Vincent Mosco (Carleton University), on rethinking and renewing the political economy of information. Other invited speakers included Clare Beghtol (University of Toronto), Mary Dykstra (Dalhousie University), and D.J. Foskett (University of London). Foskett's paper on libraries and information systems is available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca, along with an extended abstract of Beghtol's paper on interdisciplinarity. Papers were presented on information policy, research, information networks, free-nets, searching, and information retrieval,

among other topics. Papers by Beghtol and Mosco are available in full in *CJILS* 20, no. 2 (1995). A paper by Birchall and Rada is online but not in the print proceedings. Lunch hour demonstrations were scheduled for each day.

1996 Toronto Conference

Electronic Publishing: Its Impact on Publishing Education and Reading. Proceedings of the 24th Annual Conference. Canadian Association for Information Science. University of Toronto, Toronto, June 2–3, 1996. Edited by Charles T. Meadow, Maggie Weaver, and Françoise Hébert. 156 pp. Paperbound. All 12 papers are available in full text at www.caiss-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Charles T. Meadow. Invited speakers included Ernie Ingles (University of Alberta), Sue Easun (University of Toronto), John Lowry (DISCIS Knowledge Research), and Jane Cooney (Books for Business). The banquet speaker was Diane Wood (president of John Wiley & Sons Canada). Along with articles on electronic and Internet publishing, papers were presented on bibliographic records and electronic resources, and intellectual property rights, among other topics.

1997 St. John's Conference

Communication and Information in Context: Society, Technology, and the Professions. Memorial University of Newfoundland. St. John's, June 8–10, 1997. 320 pp. Paperbound. All 23 papers are available in full text at www.caiss-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Bernd Frohmann. This was the first conference held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Papers were presented on social issues in information studies, gendered information, research methods and education, collaborative work, readers and reading, electronic news, bibliographic displays, and information retrieval. A paper by Vaughan is also published in *CJILS* 22, no. 2 (1997).

1998 Ottawa Conference

Information Science at the Dawn of the Next Millennium. Proceedings of the 26th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, June 3–5, 1998. Edited by Elaine G. Toms, D. Grant Campbell, and Judy Dunn. Author index. 448 pp. Paperbound. All 28 papers are available in full text at www.caiss-acsi.ca.

Notes: Elaine Toms was conference and program chair. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. As

the opening plenary speaker, Edie Rasmussen (University of Pittsburgh) discussed multimedia, and Charles T. Meadow (University of Toronto) gave the closing plenary on the “next thousand years” of information science. Published proceedings include only abstracts of their talks, and they are not available online. Papers were presented under the broad topics of information policy, management, use and theory, representation and organization, and retrieval. A report on the conference by Martin Dowding was published in *Felicitier* 44, nos. 7 and 8 (1998): 23.

1999 Sherbrooke Conference

Information Science: Where Has It Been, Where Is It Going? (Proceedings of the 27th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science). Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, June 9–11, 1999. 451 pp. Paperbound. Of 31 papers published in the proceedings volume, 30 are also available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by James Turner. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. The final program indicates that only 28 papers were presented. Presenters from France, Hungary, and Brazil were presumably unable to attend. Papers were presented on LIS as a discipline, education, electronic publishing, Web organization, search engines, visual information, information presentation, information retrieval, and information seeking behaviour, among other topics. A paper by Wolfram is also published in *CJILS* 24, nos. 2 and 3 (1999).

2000 Edmonton Conference

Dimensions of Global Information Science. (Proceedings of the 28th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science). University of Alberta, Edmonton, May 28–30, 2000. There is no print version of the proceedings. Of 26 papers presented at the conference, 25 are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca (1 is listed with an abstract only).

Notes: Chaired by Hope Olson. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Conference papers were presented on moving image representation, telework, public perceptions of librarianship, end user searching, metadata, curriculum, and global information networks, among other topics. Abstracts of all but four papers are printed in *CJILS* 24, no. 4 (1999): 33–49. A paper by Julien and Michels is also published in *CJILS* 25, no. 1 (2000).

2001 Quebec Conference

Beyond the Web: Technologies, Knowledge and People / Au-delà du Web: les technologies, la connaissance, et les gens. Proceedings of the 29th Annual

Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Université Laval, Quebec, May 27–9, 2001. Edited by Grant Campbell. 386 pp. Paperbound. All 37 papers in the proceedings volume are available in full text at www.caiss-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Grant Campbell. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Papers were presented on information science and professional issues, information policy, multiculturalism, information seeking behaviour, knowledge management, image representation, Internet impact, virtual communities, and e-commerce sites, among other topics. Abstracts of 34 papers are printed in *CJILS* 25, no. 4 (2000): 29–51. Selected papers are included in *CJILS* as follows: Dufour and Bergeron in vol. 26, no. 1 (2001); Wilkinson and Harris in vol. 27, no. 1 (2003).

2002 Toronto Conference

Advancing Knowledge: Expanding Horizons for Information Science / L'avancement du savoir: Élargir les horizons des sciences de l'information. Proceedings of the 30th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, May 30–June 1, 2002. 247 pp. Paperbound. Of 28 papers listed in the print proceedings and online at www.caiss-acsi.ca, 20 are available in full text, and abstracts are provided for 8.

Notes: Chaired by Lynne Howarth. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Papers were presented on professional development, information behaviour, lifelong learning, children's Web designs, electronic text, collections, thesaurus construction, and copyright policy, among other topics. Abstracts of 19 papers are printed in *CJILS* 26, no. 4 (2001): 70–100. Seven papers were published in *CJILS* as follows: Arsenault; Large, and Beheshti; Smiraglia; and Stevenson in vol. 26, nos. 2 and 3 (2001); Fast and Campbell; McKechnie; and Wolfram and Zhang in vol. 26, no. 4 (2001); and Saumure and Given in vol. 28, no. 2 (2004). At the AGM it was agreed that the top-ranked paper (as determined by the program committee) would be automatically published in *CJILS*. A special theme issue edited by Maggie Weaver in *Felicitier* 48, no. 5 (2002) on LIS research in Canada contains information about the 2002 CAIS conference and four articles based on CAIS presentations: Chan and Auster; Large, Beheshti, and Riva; Laverty; and Saumure and Given.

2003 Halifax Conference

Bridging the Digital Divide: Equalizing Access to Information and Communication Technologies / Réduire le fossé numérique: un accès plus équitable

aux technologies de l'information et de la communication. Proceedings of the 31st Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Wilhelm C. Peekhaus and Louise F. Spiteri. Dalhousie University, Halifax, May 2–June 1, 2003. Author index. 448 pp. Paperbound. Of 28 papers included in the proceedings volume, all but 1 (Bartlett and Freund) are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca.

Notes: Chaired by Louise Spiteri. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Papers were presented on government information, information policy, health information needs, e-commerce and economic development, digital divide, indigenous knowledge, and institutional and cultural repositories, among other topics. Abstracts of 20 of the papers are printed in *CJILS* 27, no. 3 (2002/3): 129–49. Selected papers are also available in *CJILS* as follows: vol. 27, no. 3 includes papers by Bouthillier; Halpin (part 1); Hersberger, Julien, and Given; and Shearer. In vol. 27, no. 4 (2002/3) are papers by Julien and Anderson; and part 2 of Halpin. The paper by the Student to CAIS award winner (Cordes) appears in vol. 17, no. 3, as well as in vol. 28, no. 1 (2004). A decision was made at the 2003 conference to cease printing proceedings volumes.

2004 Winnipeg Conference

Access to Information Technologies, Skills and Socio-political Context. Proceedings of the 32nd Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Heidi Julien and Sharon Thompson. University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, June 3–5, 2004. Of 28 papers, 17 are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca, with extended abstracts for 11 papers.

Notes: Chaired by Heidi Julien. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. The keynote speaker was Brian Cantwell-Smith (Faculty of Information Studies, University of Toronto). A tour of the Hudson Bay Archives was offered. A report from the conference chair presented to the Executive Board noted that 49 papers had been submitted, 29 accepted, and 28 presented. Papers were presented on children's Web pages, users in public libraries and business information services, Internet access in public libraries, digital divide, thesauri, collaborative technology, information literacy, open source methodologies, information policy, copyright, and knowledge dissemination, among other topics. Abstracts of all papers are printed in *CJILS* 28, no. 3 (2004): 89–101. Papers by Bowler et al.; Campbell and Fast; McKechnie et al.; and Rothbauer are published in *CJILS* 28, no. 3 (2004).

2005 London Conference

Data, Information, and Knowledge in a Networked World. Proceedings of the 33rd Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Liwen Vaughan. University of Western Ontario, London, June 2–4, 2005. Of 46 papers, 33 are available online in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca, and brief abstracts are provided for 13 papers.

Notes: Co-chaired by Liwen Vaughan and Michael Nelson. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Vaughan's report noted that of 52 papers accepted, 47 were presented. However, the 47th paper listed in the conference program by Yi and Beheshti is not listed in the abstracts or online. These authors presented on the same topic at the 2006 conference. Conference papers were presented on information literacy, information retrieval and knowledge management, metadata, taxonomy, online communities, library management, reading, information seeking, children on the Web, informetrics and webometrics, and cataloguing and classification. Abstracts of all papers are published in *CJILS* 29, no. 3 (2005): 351–68. Papers by Hudon, Mas, and Gazo; Julien; Olsson; and Pecoskie also appear in *CJILS* 29, no. 3 (2005). Papers by Halpin, Giffin, and Trevorrow; and by Kipp are available in vol. 29, no. 4 (2005). An article by Qayyum in *CJILS* 32, nos. 1 and 2 (2008) is presumably an expansion of his 2005 conference paper, for which only an abstract is provided at www.cais-acsi.ca.

2006 Toronto Conference

Information Science Revisited: Approaches to Innovations. 34th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Haidar Moukdad. York University, Toronto, June 1–3, 2006. Of 35 papers, 27 are available in full text at www.cais-acsi.ca, and brief abstracts are provided for 8 papers.

Notes: Chaired by Haidar Moukdad. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Keynote speech on mediated politics was presented by Megan M. Boler (Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto). Another invited speaker, Kirsti Nilsen, spoke on the history of the association (paper published in *CJILS* 31, no. 1 [2007]). Papers were presented on meta-data, user studies, cataloguing and classification, information retrieval, library management, system design and evaluation, and informetrics and webometrics. Bilingual abstracts of all 35 papers are published in *CJILS* 29, no. 4 (2005): 485–502 (where this is incorrectly described as the 33rd conference). Selected papers published in *CJILS* include Kipp in

vol. 29, no. 4 (2005); Hayter in vol. 30, nos. 1 and 2 (2006); Morrissey and Given; and Veinot and Harris in vol. 30, nos. 3 and 4 (2006). At the 2005 AGM conference it was agreed that abstracts were too brief for evaluation, and that extended abstracts (up to prescribed limits for English and French abstracts) be required as a basis for accepting future conference papers.

2007 Montreal Conference

Information Sharing in a Fragmented World: Crossing Boundaries. 35th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Clément Arsenault and Kimiz Dalkir. McGill University, Montreal, May 10–12, 2007. Of 62 papers listed in the conference program, 61 are listed on www.cais-acsi.ca, 43 are full text, and 18 are represented by brief abstracts.

Notes: Co-chaired by Clément Arsenault and Kimiz Dalkir. Not held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. Keynote speaker was John Leslie King (School of Information, University of Michigan), who spoke on epistemic infrastructure and the rise of the knowledge economy. Neither his paper nor an abstract is available. Conference papers were presented on LIS foundations and theory, the LIS profession, information architecture and visualization, image indexing and retrieval, metadata and indexing, indexing and classification, informetrics and information retrieval, competitive intelligence and knowledge management, libraries, archives and record management, social aspects of information, systems and applications information needs and information seeking behaviour, user studies, information literacy, and organizations and communities. Abstracts of all 61 papers are published in *CJILS* 30, nos. 1 and 2 (2006): 91–128. Selected papers published in *CJILS* 30, nos. 1 and 2 (2006) include Balicco et al.; Humbert et al.; McKenchie; and Cavanaugh (Student to CAIS award winner).

2008 Vancouver Conference

Information beyond Borders: LIS Interacting with Other Disciplines. 36th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Edited by Catherine Guastavino and James Turner. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, June 5–7, 2008. Of 51 papers listed in the program, 35 are available at www.cais-acsi.ca with 32 in full text, and brief abstracts are provided for 3 papers.

Notes: Co-chaired by Catherine Guastavino and James Turner. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. The keynote speaker was Edie Rasmussen (University of British Columbia).

Another invited speaker was Kirsti Nilsen (this article is an expansion of that talk). A conference report published in *CJILS* 31 nos. 3 and 4 (2007): 269–71 (in English) and 281–3 (in French) indicates that of 68 abstracts submitted, 55 were accepted and 52 were presented. Papers were presented on information literacy among children and young people, health information, information organization and expediting Web access, information seeking, information behaviour in government and other organizations, interdisciplinarity, and critical thinking, among other topics.

Thirty-four papers are listed in *CJILS* 31, nos. 3 and 4 (2007): 269–92 with brief abstracts provided for 32 of them. Papers published in *CJILS* include Genuis (Student to CAIS award winner); McTavish and Harris (the highest ranked paper); and Katopol, all in vol. 31, nos. 3 and 4 (2007).

2009 Ottawa Conference

Mapping the 21st Century Information Landscape: Borders, Bridges and Byways. 37th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Carleton University, Ottawa, May 28–30, 2009. Of 52 papers listed in the program, 50 are included online at www.caais-acsi.ca. Among the most highly ranked papers, several are to be published in *CJILS* 33 nos. 3 and 4 (2009), including those by Haigh; Bowler; Johnson and Griffis; Pyati; and Large, Beheshti, Clement, and Tam. This issue also contains the Student to CAIS award winning paper by T. Oliphant.

Notes: Co-chaired by Paulette Rothbauer, Siobhan Stevenson, and Nadine Wathen. Held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. The keynote speaker was Vincent Mosco (Queen's University), with John M. Budd (University of Missouri-Columbia) responding. The program included a tour of the Houses of Parliament.

References

- CAIS-ACSI. 1981. Special issue commemorating CAIS tenth anniversary. *Newsletter/Nouvelles* 20 (May).
- Nilsen, Kirsti. 2007. "The Canadian Association for Information Science: A Look at Its Thirty-Five Year History." *Canadian Journal of Information Science* 31 (2): 173–7.