16 PHYLLIS MANDER-JONES

FOOTNOTES

- 1. David Jones (1793-1873) the Sydney merchant, married Jane Hall Mander of East Smithfield, London, in 1828. She was his second wife, and the couple arrived in Australia in 1834. Australian Dictionary of Biography vol. 2, pp. 23-24.
- 2. The surviving children of George and Margaret Mander Jones were Phyllis (born 1896), Mildred (1898), Evan (1902), Burnett (1904), and Geoffrey (1906).
- 3. Erik Erikson 'Identity and the life cycle' in Journal of the American Psychoanalytical Association for 1956.
- 4. Phyllis Mander-Jones graduated as Bachelor of Arts (with Class I Honours in German and Class II Honours in French) in 1917. Her course also included Latin, History and Botany.
- 5. The island home off Scotland of Governor Lachlan Macquarie which had special interest for Phyllis Mander-Jones. In 1956 she edited Lachlan Macquarie ... Journals of his tours.
- 6. Marguerite Yourcenar *Memoirs of Hadrian*, translated from the French by Grace Frick in collaboration with the author. Lond., Penguin Books, 1959, pp. 176, 177.

A Good Friend, A Fine Librarian

Jean F. Arnot*

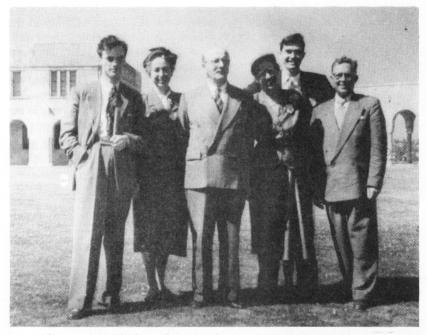
Phyllis Mander-Jones, a graduate of the University of Sydney, was appointed to the staff of the Public Library of New South Wales in 1925, as a clerical officer. As was the custom then, she began duties in the Reading Room and later was transferred to the Cataloguing Department. Learning the craft of librarianship was in the experience gained in the various departments. Three series of Public Service examinations had to be passed for promotion. A few lectures were given by senior members of the staff to candidates for the Higher Grade (Reg.329a) examination, a very searching and difficult one. On passing this, officers were appointed to the Professional Division of the Public Service. Through these stages Phyllis Mander-Jones passed successfully.

Phyllis was very artistic and a fine photographer. These skills were used by the Library in various projects assigned to her, as for instance the *Classification and cataloguing of the Print Collection of the National Art Gallery of New South Wales*, 1940, and a booklet on *The Tasman map of* 1644, 1948.

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The Principal Librarian, Mr W.H. Ifould, was responsible for the beautiful features in the vestibule, reading room and other sections of the new Public Library building, completed in 1942. He involved staff members in the search for designs, quotations, etc., and Phyllis shared in this great privilege. She compiled a draft for a printed guide to the new building, based on notes by Mr Ifould. This information was used in the illustrated booklet *The Public Library of New South Wales* published in 1943.

Phyllis served on the staff of the general Reference Library, lectured on historical bibliography in the Library Schools of the early 1940's and did a great deal of valuable bibliographical work. During the War of 1939-1945, she (together with the then Mitchell Librarian, Miss Ida Leeson) gave much of her own time in bibliographic work for the Allied Geographical Section. In 1948 Phyllis was awarded a British Council grant for study in the United Kingdom. She shared with Heather Sherrie in the compilation of *A short list of subject headings*, published in 1950.



Library Association of Australia Conference, Brisbane, 1955 From left: David S. Macmillan (University of Sydney Archivist), Phyllis Mander-Jones, Professor F.W. Robinson (University of Queensland), Jean Arnot, Allan Horton, Laurie Pring (Oxley Librarian).

Photo: Courtesy Jean Arnot

Phyllis was appointed Mitchell Librarian in 1946, holding that position until November 1957. During this time she contributed articles to various journals and gave lectures to many groups; many of her papers and talks were reprinted as pamphlets.

'The Mitchell Library since its foundation has been the Archives Department of the State, although not called'; 'Documents no longer required in current administration in government departments have been transferred to it'. These statements appeared in the 1948-49 Annual Report of the Public Library of New South Wales. As these deposits increased year by year, the difficulties of officers to deal with them and the space required to store them were problems to be faced by the Mitchell Librarian and her staff. In November 1953 the State Archives became a separate department of the Library, no longer part of the Mitchell Library. Phyllis Mander-Jones played an important part during the formative period of the Archives Office of New South Wales.

As Mitchell Librarian, Phyllis was in London from 6 November 1956 to 18 March 1958, working on the records of the London Missionary Society and other papers, and later as the Public Library's Liaison Officer at the Office of the Agent-General for New South Wales, remaining there until July 1960. From that date she took up the position of the Australian Joint Copying Project Officer for the Public Library of New South Wales and the National Library of Australia. In 1964 she became the Director of the Australian National University and National Library of Australia project which, under her editorship, was published in 1972 as *Manuscripts in the British Isles relating to Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific.*

Phyllis Mander-Jones, a long time associate and good friend, was a fine librarian with a wonderful record of achievement.